VIRTUAL PROVINCIAL STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING 2023
VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING

AGENDA

President of Provincial Standing Committee:
The Most Reverend Dr Thabo Cecil Makgoba

Venue:
To be held virtually from Bishopscourt and Diocesan Hubs

Date:
Wednesday, 27 September to Friday, 29 September 2023
VIRTUAL PROVINCIAL STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING  
27–29 SEPTEMBER, 2023

DAILY ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

WEDNESDAY, 27 SEPTEMBER 2023

COLLECT FOR THE PROVINCIAL STANDING COMMITTEE

Loving God,
We thank you for the confidence you have in us as the members
of this Provincial Standing Committee.
Breathe your Holy Spirit on us
as we meet and plan for ACSA and beyond.
Transform our worship and actions and unite us in service with your angels,
Where you live and reign in unity with the Blessed Trinity
One God, world without end. Amen

13h30
REGISTRATION
Online logging in (Maintaining Silence)

14h30
FIRST SESSION
1.1 Welcome and Opening Prayer
1.2 PSC Service Committee Report
1.3 Acceptance of Reports en bloc
1.4 Synod of Bishops Report – Dean of the Province
1.5 Death notice of Bishop Moses Madywabe, Bishop of Khahlamba
1.6 Setting the scene for our Bible studies: Bishop Luke Pato

15h30
PSC Address by Dr Pali Lehohla with introduction by Bishop Luke Pato

16h00
SECOND SESSION
2.1 Archbishop’s Commission on Valuing Diversity in the Body of Christ: Disability Justice Report, June 2023 – The Revd Dr Andrew Warmback
16h30  2.2 Motions (Palestine & Israel)

17h00  THIRD SESSION

3.1 Budget 2024 – Rob Rogerson ( Provincial Treasurer)

17h30  3.2 Election of Pension Fund Trustee – Rob Rogerson (Principal Officer)

18h00  FOURTH SESSION

4.1 Reflection on Organisational APM – Mother’s Union – Youth – ACSA Publishing Committee – Plenary engagement

18h30  Virtual Evening Prayer
      Done in respective Diocesan Hubs

THURSDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER 2023

07h00  Guided bible study in plenary led by Bishop Luke Pato and Team

07h20  Breakfast in respective Diocesan hubs

09h00  Maintaining Silence

09h30  FIFTH SESSION

5.1 Archbishop’s Commission on Youth Unemployment Report, June 2023 – The Rt Revd Dr. Vicentia Kgabe

10h00  Comfort break/leg stretch

10h05  5.2 Signing of the Minutes of 27th September (Metropolitan)

10h20  5.3 Reflection on organisational APM - Bernard Mizike - Religious Life Council – Plenary engagement

10h50  5.4 Archbishop’s Commission on Technology and Ethics Report, June 2023 – The Rt Revd Dr Vikinduku Mnculwane

11h20  SIXTH SESSION

6.1 Reflection on Diocesan APM – Diocese of Natal – Diocese of Johannesburg – Diocese of Khahlamba – Plenary engagement

12h00  ANGELUS
12h05  SEVENTH SESSION
7.1  Archbishop’s Commission on Distinctive and Permanent Deacon’s Report, June 2023 – Revd Prof. John Aitchison

12:35  7.2  Reflection on Diocesan APM – Diocese of George – Diocese of Mbashe – Diocese of Eswatini – Plenary engagement

13h15  Lunch Break

14h00  EIGHTH SESSION
8.1  Reflection on organisational APM – Safe and Inclusive Church – The College of the Transfiguration – Plenary engagement

14h30  8.2  Reflection on Diocesan APM – Diocese of Highveld – Diocese of Zululand – Diocese of Grahamstown – Plenary engagement

15h10  Afternoon Break

15h30  NINTH SESSION

16h20  9.2  Motions / Resolutions – Canon 45

17h15  Virtual Evening Prayer
Done in respective Diocesan Hubs

FRIDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER 2023

07h00  Morning Eucharist in Plenary: Feast of St Michael and All Angels followed by Breakfast

09h00  Guided Bible study led by Bishop Luke Pato and Team

09h20  Maintaining Silence

09h30  TENTH SESSION
10.1  Motions
10.2  Signing of the Minutes of 28 September (Metropolitan)
10h10  **ELEVENTH SESSION**

11.1 Reflection on Diocesan APM – The Diocese of Mzimvubu – The Diocese of Saldanha Bay – The Diocese of Port Elizabeth – Plenary engagement

10:50  11.2 Reflection on organisational APM – Growing the Church – Community of the Holy Name – ACSA Media Committee – Plenary engagement

11:30  11.3 Reflection on Diocesan APM – The Diocese of False Bay – The Diocese of Matlosane – Plenary engagement

12h00  **ANGELUS**

11.4 Reflection on Diocesan APM – The Diocese of Kimberley & Kuruman – The Diocese of St Helena – The Diocese of Mpumalanga – The Diocese of Mthatha - Plenary engagement

13h00  *Lunch Break*

13h50  **TWELFTH SESSION**

12.1 Reflection on organisational APM – Anglican Women Fellowship – Canon Law Council – Anglican Students’ Federation – Plenary engagement

14h30  12.2 Reflection on Diocesan APM – The of Diocese Namibia – The Diocese of St Mark the Evangelist – Plenary engagement

15h00  12.3 Reflection on organisational APM – ACSA Environmental Network – Advisory Board of Theological Education – Afrikaans Committee – Plenary engagement

15h40  12.4 Reflection on Diocesan APM – The Diocese of Lesotho – The Diocese of Pretoria – The Diocese of Cape Town – Plenary engagement

16h20  **THIRTEENTH SESSION**

13.1 Signing of the Minutes - To be confirmed

13.2 Motion of Thanks – Dean Of The Province

13.3 Virtual Evening Prayer

13.4 Provincial Standing Committee Closure
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The Bishop of Zululand, The Rt Revd. Dr. Vikinduku Mnculwane
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Revd Grant Walters (Acting PEO)
COMMISSION REPORTS

ARCHBISHOP’S COMMISSION ON THE MINISTRY OF THE DISTINCTIVE AND PERMANENT DIACONATE

Setting up of the Commission

The Commission was set up consequent to the following resolution being passed at Provincial Standing Committee in September 2022.

Resolution of Provincial Standing Committee September 2022

This PSC notes:

The Fellowship of Deacons has submitted a report to this PSC;
And in the light of analysis of the situation of distinctive [permanent] deacons;

This PSC:

Calls on all dioceses to nurture and promote the ministry of distinctive deacons within ACSA;
Requests the Archbishop to consider the implementation of the 2018 PSC resolution to establish a commission to investigate the ministry of the distinctive and permanent diaconate.

A letter of 1 December 2022 requested John Aitchison to be Convenor of the Commission and to commence the mandate of this Commission prior to the 15th of December 2022.

Work of the Committee

There was some difficulty organising initial meetings because of load shedding but immensely productive online meetings have been held monthly since January 2023. In preparation for these monthly meetings a set of working papers have been produced for discussion. The first four of these are attached to this document).

Deacon Gwynne Lawlor was co-opted onto the Commission because of her experience with the ACSA Fellowship of Deacons and her connections with the DIAKONIA International Fellowship of Deacons.

The Commission has taken the view that it would be important to get at least an interim report out before the Provincial Standing Committee in September 2023 and is working towards this goal.

The plan is for a face to face meeting in August or early September to finalise this draft. The finance for this will need to be procured as the Commission has not been provided with a budget.

In addition two surveys will be conducted. One, addressed to current Distinctive Deacons in the Province has already been sent out. Another, to Bishops in the Province, is yet to be circulated and a letter was sent to the Provincial Executive Officer asking about the protocols of that.

John Aitchison, Convenor
Executive summary

A history of the diaconate

1. A thorough study was made of the New Testament, patristic and historical developments up till the present to understand whether the history of the diaconate illuminates the nature of the diaconate. We concluded that the idea that the current three-fold order of Bishop, Presbyter and Deacon somehow accurately represents Biblical or Patristic tradition and practice is misguided. It does not and the idea that we return to a supposed primitive or original diaconate is as anachronistic a venture as is the idea that the present dominant transitional diaconate in any way represents ancient practice. Any restoration of a distinctive diaconate will have to be based on first principles, and that means a better understanding of the concept of diakonia and a better theology of the diaconate.

2. This is not to say that the historical evidence does not show the high regard in which the early diaconate was held (epitomised by Ignatius who said that the three fold ministry was an essential sign of the Church: “Apart from these, there is no Church” and from whom we get a sense of the powerful independent role of deacons as ministers in the early church, which in the Western Church withered because of idiosyncratic historical circumstances.

3. It is clear that worldwide there has been a gradual and fruitful restoration of the distinctive diaconate in a number of denominations. The general trend in the Anglican communion is the same.

The meaning of diakonia

4. On the basis of the “the recent rediscovery of the biblical idea of diakonia” (owing much to the work of the scholar John Collins) it is clear that Act 6:1-7 can no longer be considered an account of the institution of the diaconate. The narrative in Acts 6:1-7, by mistranslation and misinterpretation, has often led to the diaconate being considered an inferior form of ministry (and historically, a cause of the decline of a distinctive diaconate in the West).

5. The diakon- words in the New Testament point to diaconal service being done by a commissioned authorised agent (of God or the Church) and covering all aspects of Christian ministry and service. The saving work of Jesus and the apostolic mission (and in due course people given the appellation ‘deacon’) were all actions of such commissioned ‘sent’ agents. Deacons, therefore, are not menial ‘soup kitchen’ skivvies, but authorised agents of the Church, engaged in a variety of acts of ministry, the need for which depends upon historical situations. Deacons exemplify the task of ministering to the world and keeping the worshipping community alive to the tasks of diakonia.

Towards a contextual theology of the diaconate

6. The recent revitalised understanding of diakonia means a moving away from the idea that the diaconate is an inferior order dealing with social welfare activities to free up
the other orders of ministry to deal with a more ‘spiritual’ ministry. The diaconate is now seen as a full, equal, and distinctive order of people attending to the business of diakonia under the oversight of the bishop and presbyters in a threshold ministry that brings together liturgy, proclamation and service to the world (as it is believed, it did in the early centuries of the Church), particularly in time of crisis in contemporary society.

7. Many provinces have changed their ordinals to reflect this new theological understanding and questioned the idea of the transitional diaconate.

8. An interesting distinction can be made between the order of the presbyterate as being an order of continuity (having care of and celebrating the theology and tradition of the institutional Church and working to help the gathered people of God live and work as part of the Kingdom of God through worship, learning and pastoral care) and the order of the diaconate as an order of transformation (being part of a movement to bring the gifts of life, liberation, love and learning and servant leadership to transform society and the world).

9. The new understanding of diakonia has unmade the conception of the diaconate as being about an order of servile humility doing soup-kitchen work. The idea of the deacon as only doing social work is seen as a dead end, not that sending out of deacons to do precisely social, economic, welfare and justice organising is not to be encouraged, and in the present Southern African context may well be a growing priority.

10. There are current debates about the location of the deacon – in relation to the bishop, and on the relationship between the diaconate and layministers.

11. Any renewal of the diaconate should be grounded on:

- a theological foundation that must, inter alia, be linked to a theology of the baptismal vocation of all, and
- an understanding of the diaconate’s relationship to the orders of presbyter and bishop and to the so-called lay-ministries,
- must take into account the revised understanding of the meaning of diakonia as the activities of mandated, commissioned persons who are operatives of the kingdom who calls all people to be servants of the kingdom community:
  - the contextual nature of the ministry.

What should deacons be and do?

12. Various attempts have been made to look at the deacons’ job description and either to simplify it or detail it.

13. One simplification is to see the deacon as having both:

- a church-facing enabling and educational role, and
- a world-facing catalytic, intermediary and partnership role.
14. Detailed attempts have been made such as the Theological Education in the Anglican Communion (TEAC) grid to itemise the various competencies deacons should exhibit.

15. With some caution the Commission itemised the potential functions of the deacon thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proclaimer</td>
<td>Apostolic missionary, Herald of Christ’s kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ikon</td>
<td>Ikon of Christ, Model of servanthood, Minister of service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worship leader</td>
<td>Liturgical worship leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpreter of needs and situations</td>
<td>Interpreter, Needs reporter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator and equipper</td>
<td>Teacher and catechist, Information giver, Equipper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreacher</td>
<td>An outwards reaching minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liminal/Threshold/Bridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaborator/Partner/Team worker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Networker</td>
<td>Connector, Messenger, Ambassador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prophet and social justice activist</td>
<td>Prophet and social justice activist, Disrupter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The current distinctive diaconate

16. The experiences of the current licensed distinctive deacons in ACSA, and that of some who are already retired, indicate both the difficulties and discrimination deacons have experienced, as well as the tremendous fulfilment they have found in this calling.

17. It is clear that there is profound ignorance about the diaconate inside and outside the church.

Renewing the full diaconal ministry – confronting the dilemmas

18. Current dilemmas that need to be confronted are:

- the distinction between distinctive and transitional deacons
- the lack of appropriate formation for deacons
- self-supporting ministers (both deacons and presbyters) being seen as auxiliary resources for occasional use to help out the stipendiary clergy and seen as inadequately theologically educated.

19. Some opposition to a renewal is to be expected and planned for.
20. Creative options for the deployment of deacons – episcopal, archdiaconal, team, congregational and religious order – should be explored.

Deacon discernment, training and support

21. The Commission concluded that it was vital (and not only in respect of deacons but also for people called to the priesthood) that there is information (and visible role models) available on the ministry options open to those who are called. Noted was the paucity of such information on ACSA diocesan websites at the present.

22. Deacon selection criteria need to be refined and standardised (informed by models within and outside the Anglican communion) and the evidence expected should include that on Church based activities and leadership.

23. Currently there is no uniformity in what education levels and theological and practical training are required before (and after) ordination. The Commission agreed that a Diploma level theological training was desirable and that the nature of this training needed to be researched and outlined and theological institutions commissioned to provide it. Post ordination training should last at least four years.

24. Support for the ordained distinctive deacon should include that of appropriate deployment, full membership of appropriate church governance bodies, pastoral and spiritual support and linkages to diaconal support bodies and networks.

Consequent actions required with a renewal of the diaconate

25. There should be a general position that deacons should be eligible for both self-supported and church-supported positions (and in the latter they should be on the same stipend scales as presbyters in assistant posts).

26. The gifts, talent, and experience of a deacon should be considered in deployment decisions, as well as the ministry needs of the diocese, a process in which the Diocesan Bishop plays key role.

27. If assigned to a parish, there should be consultation between the bishop, the person in charge of the parish, the church wardens and the deacon. The deacon shall have an annual written letter of agreement with the presbyter, vestry, and bishop.

28. Deacons could preferably serve in ministry teams (and especially those with an outreach focus), staff teams of major parish churches and cathedrals, specialised non-parochial diocesan ministries (including that of Diocesan administrators directly under the oversight of the bishop), and in church and charitable non-profit organisations.

29. The deacon should take a normal part in synods and regional councils, fraternals, etc. (or stand for election to them). Diocesan Acts may need to be amended to deal with the representation of deacons as the voices of deacons need to be heard at these forums.

30. But, to make all this possible and to create an enabling environment for a new group of
distinctive deacons, certain actions need to be taken relating to the amending, revising and creating the canons, the liturgy, rules for synodal governance, and in addition some provincial mechanism for supporting the growth of a renewed distinctive diaconate.

31. The ACSA Fellowship of Deacons should be encouraged to continue its work.

Conclusion

32. The Commission, within the context of the call by Provincial Standing Committee to “all dioceses to nurture and promote the ministry of distinctive deacons within the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, was instructed to “investigate the ministry of the distinctive and permanent diaconate”.

The Commission made a serious attempt to examine the evidence on the history of the diaconate in the context of a revitalised understanding of the very idea of diakonia. What comes out of that investigation is ambiguous in that it is impossible to say “this is what the New Testament means by a deacon” or “the early church had a clear definition of the deacon”. But what is clear is that deacons were named deacons because they were centrally involved in the whole of diakonia which, it is now clear, is the whole action of the sent Church including the ministry of the word and organisation of the Church and the activation of its care for others in the world. The sentness to do diakonia is not some footnote on the history of the ordained clergy but a call to respond today, in our context, to the divine mission given by the resurrected Lord to his Church.

What this means is that a call for the renewal of a distinctive diaconate is not some anachronistic appeal to the past but rather a challenge to the Church of today to see that the fullness of the Church’s diakonia, being sent by God to serve his purposes in the world, is implemented. And we believe that a restored and distinctive diaconate would be vital to that, though it can also be said that a renewal of the presbyterate and the episcopate is also needed.

What excited us was the exploration of the many things that deacons are and can do. It is here that we see the transformative ministry that could be exercised by a distinctive diaconate. It is this that impels us to call for a major renewal of the diaconate and all the consequences that flow from such a renewal, which will require determination and courage.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Restore the distinctive deaconate

1. ACSA needs to clarify the distinctiveness of the ministry of deacons, in relation to the other two orders, and in relation to the crisis-ridden context of our times, in which we believe God is calling upon us to revive the diaconal order.

2. There should be a concerted effort to end what is often perceived as the prejudice and discrimination against the diaconate at various levels, and this applies to how transitional deacons are treated.
3. The option of ending the transitional diaconate and ordaining people directly to the presbyterate should be seriously considered.

4. Ordinations services of deacons and presbyters should be separated as far as possible.

5. If the transitional diaconate is retained the period should be lengthened so that transitional deacons can be trained for, and have a real experience of, the diaconate, rather than only be treated as apprentice priests.

**Teach about the nature of diaconia and the distinctive diaconate**

6. ACSA needs to educate itself anew on its call to diakonia and of the place of ordained deacons in galvanizing this ministry.

7. The Province needs to be educated on the nature and role of the distinctive diaconate.

8. Study material on this report should be generated and distributed.

**Settle on an interim discernment and training process**

9. The urgent creation of relevant vocational discernment and training information, processes and resources is required.

10. That the Commission or some other body be asked to continue the work done by this Commission, with representatives from theological training institutions and diocesan diaconal training programmes, to develop recommendations on a curriculum and programme for the education and training of deacons.

**Establish a provincial support mechanism for the renewal of the diaconate**

11. A person should be appointed to a provincial position to oversee the renewal of the distinctive diaconate and their education and training, and wherever possible, this should be echoed at diocesan level. The Bishops are requested to find truly suitable posts for deacons, notably in team ministries.

12. The Province endeavor to deal with the inevitable changes, canonical, liturgical, and synodal, and the support needed to develop an effective network for the diaconate (the Fellowship of Deacons), that a true restoration of the distinctive diaconate would require.
ARCHBISHOP’S COMMISSION ON VALUING DIVERSITY IN THE BODY OF CHRIST: DISABILITY JUSTICE

June 2023

Introduction

The Advisory Group on Disability Justice was established by the Archbishop following a 2021 Provincial Synod resolution, “Valuing Diversity in the Body of Christ: Disability Justice.” Since its establishment we have worked toward the implementation of this resolution through discussions and the sharing of information on disability and the church and disability with each other through email, WhatsApp and Zoom. Some of our members have attended courses focussing on disability and the church. Our progress was last shared with the Synod of Bishops and through a report to the Provincial Standing Committee meeting in September 2022.

Resources on Disability and the Church

We have continued to access and become familiar with a range of available resources available in Southern Africa and beyond, Anglican and from other church bodies too.

We would like to make these available to all in our Province. Perhaps through the ACSA website?

We continue to promote the church and disability focussed RampUp website (www.rampup.co.za) which is co-ordinated by one of our members, Erna Möller. This website contains a number of valuable articles and guidelines and includes a Disability Awareness Sunday section. A regular newsletter is sent out to about 4 000 churches.

How can we encourage more Anglican parishes to subscribe to this free newsletter?

The book The Church and Disability in Southern Africa: Inclusion and Participation, (by Prof Louise Kretzchmar; published in 2018 by Cluster Publications in their “Signs of the Times” series) has recently been republished and has been reviewed by one of our members, Revd Canon Janet Trisk in which she writes:

This book is an invaluable resource for congregations, clergy, lay leaders and indeed for people with disability. In an easily readable style, the author assists the Church in coming to understand disability and how churches may practice becoming more inclusive. It contains practical suggestions on ways to make church buildings and worship space more accessible but also reminds church leaders about drawing on the gifts of people with disability to enrich the ministry of the whole people of God.

Disability, Society, and Theology: Voices from Africa, edited by Samuel Kabue, Ester Mombo, Joseph Galgalo and C.B. Peter and published in 2011 by Zapf Chancery, Limuru, Kenya is another resource some of our members have copies of and is useful for our ongoing work. It contains contributions from disability-specialists from all over Africa and one from India.
Feedback needed

In our report to PSC last year we acknowledged that there are a number of creative responses to disability inclusion within dioceses and parishes. We invited people to share their stories through the office of the Provincial Executive Officer.

We also invited each diocese to invite every parish to ask themselves two questions and respond to their bishop before the PSC meeting this year:

1. What do we do well in welcoming persons with disabilities and practising inclusive ministry in the church?

2. What could we easily do over this next year in order to improve?

*It would be helpful to receive this feedback.*

The 2021 Provincial Synod Resolution “encouraged all Dioceses to pass motions similar to this one.”

*How many dioceses have done this?*

Ecumenical Disability Advocates Network (EDAN)

The last activity in which we participated in as a group was responding to the questionnaire of EDAN that was referred to us by the Archbishop. The intention of the study was to conduct “a Baseline Survey of best practices on inclusion of persons with disabilities in church.” EDAN is a project of the World Council of Churches (WCC).

One of our members, Adv Palesa Ncholo, in her capacity as a representative of ACSA, attended the 11th Assembly of the WCC, that took place in Karlsruhe, Germany, from 31 August to 8 September 2022. Adv Ncholo participated in the Disability stream of the meeting, and highlighted for us useful material emanating from the meeting.

Looking ahead

We are aware that we have a long way to go in terms of fulfilling all aspects of the 2021 Provincial Synod Resolution of “becoming a fully accessible church to people with disabilities, creating an environment in which all members can offer their gifts and talents in the life, leadership and service of the church.”

As per the Resolution the next step in our work is to engage with the leaders of groups and guilds within our Province.

Membership of the group

Our members are the following: Dr Marlene le Roux, Dr Cora Motale, Ms Mandisa Gumada, Dr Sarah Rule, Mr Josias Morobi, Dr Lucia Hess-April, Revd Canon Janet Trisk, Adv Palesa Ncholo, Ms Erna Möller and Archdeacon Andrew Warmback (convener). We welcome others with an interest in this area joining us.
ARCHBISHOP’S COMMISSION ON YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

In line with the Provincial Synod 2021 Resolution on addressing the high unemployment rate among the youth, the Archbishop appointed a youth Unemployment Commission in May 2022, to begin the process of finding ways in which the Province could begin tackling the crisis.

Members of the Commission
1. The Right Revd Dr Vicentia Kgabe (Commission Convener)
2. Prof. J.J Tabane
3. Prof. Tshidi Mohapeloa
4. Lay Canon Lulama Ntuta (AYSA President)
5. Ms Basetsana Makena (ASF President)
6. Ms Kim Williams

(Extracted from the Minutes of Provincial Synod 2021, p. 132)

MOTION 4.7 ADDRESSES THE HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AMONG YOUTH

This Provincial Synod,

Noting that:
1. In support of combating challenges of unemployment, inequality, and poverty, there is an opportunity for the Church to be more intentional in supporting local entrepreneurs.
2. A motion on entrepreneurship was passed at the 2019 Synod to encourage young people within the Province to get involved in this initiative.
3. The Third Mark of Mission calls for the church to respond to human needs by loving Service.

Acknowledging that:
1. The Provincial, Diocesan and Parish Youth and other structures are currently having programmes which seek to address entrepreneurship, skills development, and career paths within their context;
2. The Metropolitan has raised unemployment, poverty, and inequality as a concern;

Resolves to:
1. Respectfully ask the Metropolitan to call for the governments in the Province of ACSA to investigate and enact a law which instructs corporations and large businesses to increase their overall local manufacturing/insourcing of local products, which would open the market for local entrepreneurship.
2. Respectfully request the Metropolitan to establish a task team to champion this campaign.

3. Encourage Dioceses, Parishes, and Organisations within ACSA to make available internship/leadership programmes for young people seeking employment opportunities and/or experiential training.

Proposer: Lay Canon Lulama Ntuta

Seconder: Ms Kim Williams

The Commission hosted a webinar on the 30th of June 2022, inviting young people from across the province together with anyone and everyone who has an interest in addressing the youth unemployment rate.

Professor Tshidi Mohapeloa delivered the Keynote presentation and started by defining unemployment to give an overview of our current unemployment crisis. Employment is separated into different types, there is structural, seasonal, and frictional. Understanding the type of unemployment, we face helps paint the picture of reality and gives hope for a solution. The Prof makes a distinction between the definition of youth unemployment in South Africa and elsewhere in the world as the ages in consideration are different. The youth status goes up to the age of 35 in South Africa while elsewhere it would be capped at 24. The second point of consideration in looking at youth unemployment is the fact that the definition includes the ages of 15-17 which are considered to be child labour in the Republic. Thirdly, there is a broader definition of youth unemployment that considers all those who fall into the youth category regardless of whether they are seeking employment or not barring those institutionalized.

Youth unemployment is increasing, the unemployment statistics for the age group 15-24 was 65% in 2022 Q1. Graduate unemployment is also rising, sitting at 33% for the period in consideration. COVID-19 also has its part in the worsening of unemployment in a continent that has a growing population. At a macroeconomic level, sustainable growth is the only solution to the broader unemployment crisis.

**Youth Unemployment Statistics in Countries within the Anglican Church of Southern Africa:**

- South Africa: Youth aged 15-24 (63.9%) and 25 - 34 years (42.1%).
- Lesotho: youth unemployment was 34.41% in 2019
- Eswatini: The unemployment rate for persons aged 15 - 24 is 50.9%, and the long-term unemployment rate for persons aged 15+ is 25.8%
- Namibia: The youth unemployment rate is projected to trend around 49% in 2022 and 47% in 2023, according to our economic models.

South Africa, Eswatini and Lesotho are in the top 10 in the global unemployment charts, with South Africa featuring in the global youth unemployment and topping both lists.
Above is how things are as things stand according to Professor Mohapeloa. The Prof goes further by pointing out opportunities that could be exploited. Innovative solutions for our societal problems, the digital space, smart technologies, both informal and formal sectors, green economies, sustainable development goals, use of skill sets to respond to the new world of work and being entrepreneurial.

Responses from the Youth:

Lulama Ntuta, President of the Anglican Youth of Southern Africa, and Basetsana Makena, the President of the Anglican Students Federation (ASF) were the two respondents.

- Connecting and collaborating require us to know each other and have a database that records whom we have in our church.
- This knowledge will also help in setting up possible mentor-mentee relationships and career guidance.
- The church’s intention towards young people will be reflected by actions, considerations and even budgeting like employing the youth at the diocesan and parish level.
- There is a concession that the church’s ability to address unemployment as a whole is limited but the claim is that there are practical steps that the church can take in our different places.
- There must be a foundational shift in how the church approaches matters of the youth, embracing the youth as actual members today and not tomorrow’s members.
- In addition to the church’s loud voice, practical steps are still missing. CV workshops, skills development, availing land owned by the church for business ventures and feeding those in hard times.
- The skills that the World Economic Forum counts as critical going to the future with the next industrial revolution are skills that the church can cultivate through service to itself and its organisation.
- Actual support of youth ministries, the biggest solution is rarely external.

More on what the Church could do:

Ownership of the church and its programs must be taken up, like the youth that opened a career guidance office.

- There must be some measurable deliverables that will indicate if there is any work and results.
- The church’s loud voice must be lent to holding governments accountable.

Our attempts must not fall into the trap of excluding those who are differently abled. We must also avoid the prosperity messages without adding our hands to making lives better.
The church must open spaces within dioceses to allow conversations around unemployment to take place as that will allow those who have the capital to assist in identifying the gaps that they can fill.

The church needs pews, candles, sacramental wine, and other materials, we must be able to see which of these can be used to aid in the fight against unemployment.

**Conclusion:**

Tackling the issue of youth unemployment and establishing the role of the church is a continuous process. The Commission has done its best to lay the groundwork for mapping out a way forward. A platform was created for those who would like to send through ideas/proposals that could assist the Commission and the Commission hopes that through ongoing efforts and discussions, the Province will begin to see positive results.
ARCHBISHOP’S COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY AND ETHICS

Introduction

Most major events like wars, industrial revolutions, global health pandemics, major technological advances and so forth impacts society and thus impacts the church. It impacts the church because our parishioners grow up, live and work in these changing societies. The church is therefore called to always respond to these world events (proactively or reactively) creating hope for all her people. Most, if not all of the time, the church is reactive in its response to these events, but we should certainly strive to be more initiative-taking when responding to any event impacting society. This report however does not look at the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI), its algorithms, nor the current debate on the ethics of AI algorithms or the use thereof. This scope of this report is limited, located within ACSA, and produced in response to a specific Lambeth Resolution and ratified by our Provincial Synod.

Technological advances and the dawn of the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR) has impacted all spheres of society whether in government, business, education, health, and religion to mention a few. For the church and in particular the the way we share and consume the Gospel has been heavily impacted by the technological advances, especially since the global COVID-19 pandemic. Technology in itself is nether inherently good or evil but how we use technology is what matters. The Anglican Church of Southern Africa (ACSA) was forced to make use of technology and meet virtually when we could not meet in-person for meetings and gatherings, such Provincial Standing Committee Meetings, Synod of Bishops, Provincial Synod, and Diocesan Synods, particularly from the year 2020 onwards. It has become imperative for the church to use technology more effectively in its mission and ministry.

Our belief in the Triune God and our profession of our faith has not change, but what has changed is how we share, communicate, and live out our faith. Initially the Gospel was preached and spread via an oral tradition. Later on, it was a combination of an oral and written tradition and now we are called to also include the spread of the Gospel via a digital tradition. Before Jesus ascended, he gave the command to his disciples in Mark 16:15, “Go into all the world and preach the Gospel to all creation” (Revised Standard Version). The Church is once again at a precipice of re-imagining the most effective way/s to spread the Gospel. As the world changes the Gospel does not change, but the ways how we spread the Gospel will have to be adapted to reach more people via various modes and platforms.

Moreover, it is imperative that the ACSA looks at ways in how the technological advances impact the mission and ministry of ACSA, which is the scope of this report. It is imperative that we understand the socio-economic context of ACSA as this will determine we our people find themselves in the digital age. Recent technological advances impact ACSA in three ways namely, i) The Model of Church in the Digital Age, ii) Ministerial Technological Education for a Digital Age, iii) Mission and Evangelism in a Digital Age. This list is certainly not exhaustive, but relevant for this report.
i) **Model of Church in the Digital Age (physical aspect)** – This relates to how ACSA enable her people, especially those in the more rural parts of our Province, to cross the digital divide by laying the physical infrastructure (internet connectivity, equipment, devices etc.) needed for an effective Church in the digital age. The physical infrastructure at our rectories, churches, diocesan offices, administrative buildings is the corner stone for the Church to effectively minister in a digital age.

ii) **Ministerial Technological Education (educational aspect)** - This refers to the digital literacy of our clergy and laity in our adaption to the technological advances. Digital literacy is crucial in today’s increasingly digital world as it empowers individuals to participate fully and confidently in a digital era and thus effectively spread the gospel. It is thus critical that we develop a “ministerial technological educational framework” to equip and prepare all to minister effectively. The knock effect of digital literacy is the urgent need to development a code of ethic and conduct for the ordained and lay leaders of ACSA which I will turn to next.

iii) **Mission and Evangelism (missional aspect)** – This relates to how the church proclaims the Word of God in the digital age. It speaks of developing a code of ethics and conduct for clergy and laity when proclaiming the Word of God and the making of disciples in a digital age via digital platforms - the internet in general. The ever present danger of litigation based on people’s (clergy or laity) online proclamations, behaviour, associations, and statements and so forth, must be guided by a code of conduct and ethics.

**Conclusion**

The exponential integralional speed of technology in everyday life has placed the church, in this case ACSA, at a precipice when it comes to being church in a digital age. We cannot continue being church in the same way we have been church. It should also be noted that technology and ethics as a discipline stands on its own because of the significant impact it has on the development of our societies. Our communications, travel, shopping, security, agriculture, environment – way of life is all impacted by our technological advances. Youth unemployment is such a huge crisis in South Africa and critically the technological advances will also lead to certain job losses, but is already leading to the creation of ‘new’ businesses and ‘new’ jobs relevant to the digital age.
PROVINCIAL TREASURER’S OFFICE REPORT TO PSC 2023

Staffing

The staffing of the Provincial Office has been stable for many years now and comprises Ms Terry Robinson, the Assistant Provincial Treasurer and Ms Antoinette Jacobs, who have responsibility for the account administration of both Common Provincial Fund and Provincial Trusts’ Board together with the Provincial payroll.

The role played by the Provincial Treasurer as both Provincial Treasurer and Principal Officer of the two pension funds, has seen the salary of the Provincial Treasurer subsidised by the pension funds. Up until 2019 this subsidy was at a level of approximately 65% however with the appoint of Ms Cynthia De Beer in mid-April 2019 the contribution from pension funds has reduced to 20%.

As the Pension Funds are completely autonomous entities, governed by legislation, the splitting of the Provincial Treasurer/Principal Officer roles presently held by a single appointed person into two distinct functions is seen as necessary. To this end the trustees of the pension funds have established a sub-committee to advertise the position of Principal Officer and undertake the interviewing process and make recommendations to the Board. The Board is hoping to complete this process by the end of 2023 and have a new Principal Officer in place.

The succession planning for the Provincial Treasurer is in process but will only see the incumbent looking to retire after Synod 2024.

Legislation

It has become apparent from dealings with Government Departments that for Dioceses, or organisations operating under the umbrella of the Diocese, to access government funding it is necessary for the Dioceses or the organisations to be registered as non-profit companies (NPC). Since the promulgation of the various Acts there has been a proliferation of NPC’s and/or Trusts being registered both at Provincial and Diocesan level. The issue that faces the church broadly, and Dioceses perhaps more directly, is the fallout that occurs should one of these NPC’s be found wanting in terms of governance or alternatively enters into contracts or agreements that bind the NPC financially. If there is a problem, the default is to the Diocese or the Province and often these bodies are not aware of the contractual obligations of the NPC/Trust until such time as the NPC hits a problem. The Canon Law Council brought well-crafted measures to Provincial Synod 2016 which were accepted and will regulate the way NPC’s are established and the linkage to the Diocesan structures and will in addition establish reporting lines for the NPC’s to both dioceses and the province. It remains important that Dioceses continue to monitor
parishes who establish NPC’s/Trusts. There have been instances where the bulk of parish generated funding has been placed within the NPC to the detriment of the overall diocesan family. This is often through the issuing of s18A tax deduction certificates from the NPC, if registered as an approved Public Benefit Organisation carrying out approved s18A activities. Please note that parishes may not issue s18A certificates for dedicated giving or offerings made to the parish. It is recommended that parishes be required to seek Diocesan Trusts’ Board approval prior to the establishment of such entities.

The Protection of Personal Information Act (POPI) has been promulgated, and this will require careful management of information held on parish and Diocesan data bases and webpages. Diocesan Secretaries have been briefed on the implications and requirements of this Act and a generic draft document is in the process of finalisation. Once this draft document is provided to dioceses, dioceses would be encouraged to hold workshops with parishes to ensure that parishes remain compliant with the requirements of this Act.

**Finance Sub-committee**

The Finance Sub-committee currently comprises the following members:

The Rt Revd Luke Pretorius Chair
Lay Canon C Van Rooyen Elected by Synod
Ms Bulelwa Ntshingwa Elected by Synod
Mr James Williams Elected by Synod
Mr Phumlani Mthethwa Elected by Synod
Mr R Rogerson Provincial Treasurer (ex-offico)
Ms T L Robinson Assistant Provincial Treasurer & Sec (ex-offico)

The Finance Sub-committee has looked critically at the discount that was provided to dioceses on the diocesan assessment following the COVID years of 2020, 2021 and 2022 and this has been dispensed with for the 2023 financial year. Whilst the budget for 2023 remains parred back to essential budget lines, the commitment by dioceses to meet their diocesan assessments has been outstanding and is greatly appreciated.

The Finance Sub-committee has continued to look to containing the value of the budget as a percentage total average income at a level that allows the bulk of the income to be retained in the Dioceses and ultimately, within the parishes. The table below reflects the various percentages over the last 20 years and as can be seen the value of the budget as a percentage of the total average income has been maintained at below 3% and has shown a steady decline and is now close to 2% of total declared income.

Flowing on from this a concern of the undersigned is that the average ACSA income recorded above is skewed by the growing number of dioceses that are not submitting
their annual returns of income to the Provincial office. Where a diocese does not submit their returns, the Canons prescribe that the income for that diocese increases by 15% for average ACSA income calculation purposes. This alters the calculation of Provincial assessment costs at diocesan level as part of the formulae is the average diocesan income as a percentage of average ACSA income. This situation is reflected in the average ACSA income reflecting increases, often higher than inflation, year on year. Dioceses need to try to have these returns in timeously so that all dioceses are assessed on a level playing field.

A further concern is the number of dioceses that have expenses that have continued to escalate at a rate that is often higher than the increases in income. This has seen several dioceses approving deficit budgets and, whilst this can be contained for a time, cannot be an ongoing situation. At the very least there needs to be reserves that can contain the deficit budgets. In addition, there needs to be recognition by dioceses that with many of our congregants being pensioners the interest rates can place giving at parish level under strain. Increasing levels of inflation will also put strain on giving and dioceses need to guard against excessive increases in costs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Average ACSA Income</th>
<th>% Increase in income YoY</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>% increase YoY</th>
<th>% of budget to income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>143 527 530</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 625 291</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>157 890 527</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4 425 597</td>
<td>-4.30%</td>
<td>2.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>165 041 710</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>4 754 839</td>
<td>7.40%</td>
<td>2.80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>189 332 806</td>
<td>14.70%</td>
<td>5 211 533</td>
<td>9.60%</td>
<td>2.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>213 355 670</td>
<td>12.70%</td>
<td>6 023 612</td>
<td>15.50%</td>
<td>2.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>247 155 827</td>
<td>15.80%</td>
<td>6 503 505</td>
<td>7.90%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>280 205 407</td>
<td>13.40%</td>
<td>7 073 555</td>
<td>8.70%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>305 912 742</td>
<td>9.17%</td>
<td>7 214 280</td>
<td>1.99%</td>
<td>2.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>335 960 446</td>
<td>9.82%</td>
<td>8 751 315</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
</tr>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>360 287 971</td>
<td>6.75%</td>
<td>9 620 167</td>
<td>9.92%</td>
<td>2.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>383 075 182</td>
<td>6.32%</td>
<td>10 548 169</td>
<td>9.64%</td>
<td>2.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>424 963 197</td>
<td>10.93%</td>
<td>11 179 699</td>
<td>5.98%</td>
<td>2.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>442 494 669</td>
<td>4.12%</td>
<td>11 480 583</td>
<td>2.69%</td>
<td>2.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>489 445 873</td>
<td>10.61%</td>
<td>12 140 241</td>
<td>5.75%</td>
<td>2.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>564 658 389</td>
<td>15.36%</td>
<td>12 478 335</td>
<td>2.78%</td>
<td>2.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>607 656 918</td>
<td>7.61%</td>
<td>12 757 836</td>
<td>2.24%</td>
<td>2.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>589 223 712</td>
<td>-3.13%</td>
<td>13 685 493</td>
<td>6.78%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>593 880 125</td>
<td>.78%</td>
<td>11 804 781</td>
<td>-15.93%</td>
<td>1.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>556 709 717</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>12 610 707</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>521 524 342</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>11 819 738</td>
<td>-6.27%</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Covid-19

The effects of COVID-19 continue to be felt by the church and whilst numbers of congregants physically attending services have increased, in many places the attendance levels have not returned to pre-COVID levels. This has had a continued impact on the level of giving and whilst the diocesan return of income for the 2024 budget has not been received in full, it is anticipated that overall income will still not have returned to the levels of 2019.

As part of the setting of the budget for 2024 decisions have been taken that where possible as many meetings as possible will continue to be held virtually and that travel, when allowed, will be kept to an absolute minimum. The one large exception will be Provincial Synod 2024 which is planned to be an in-person meeting.

Support for the new Province of Igreja Angola and Mozambique Anglicana (IAMA) will continue for 2024. IAMA came about through the separation of Angola and the three dioceses of Mozambique into a new ACC Province independent from ACSA. In support of the new Province the Common Provincial Fund will make available R500 000 per annum to the new Province, R250 000 of which is already within the budget with the balance being a new line item. This support will be for 5 years and will be reviewed at the end of that period.

The Finance Sub-committee is a sub-committee of Provincial Synod, however draft legislation will be considered at this PSC which will propose amending Canon 45 to become a newly titled Canon – ‘Provincial Finance Board’. The aim of this draft is to place before Provincial Synod in 2024 legislation that will make the Provincial Finance Board a standalone statutory body within the Canons.

THE CPSA PROVINCIAL PENSION FUND

From a modest beginning some forty years ago with start up capital of R1m this defined benefit fund has now reached R1.3bn in assets and provides security in retirement for 326 active members and 458 retired members, or their widows. In addition, the fund also has 189 paid up members.

The accumulation of these funds has come about through two main revenue flows:

1. Contributions by members of the fund are at standard industry levels of 7.5% of pensionable emolument however ‘employer’ contributions are at high levels and the current “employer” contribution of 42% is the highest regular ‘employer’ contribution rate in South Africa. This high contribution rate has been necessitated by an underfunding position on the Fund. By agreement with the Financial Services Board the ‘employer’ contributions were increased by 3% per annum for a period of four years, with 2018 being the year in which the cap of 42% was reached. It is hoped that this additional contribution will improve the solvency of the Fund. The solvency has come under pressure through two distinct characteristics of this Fund, the exceptional benefits given to members and the closure of the Fund to new members with effect 31 December 2010. The Board continues to look at ways to mitigate the underfunding.
2. The decision to engage the services of Novare Actuaries and Consultants in 2001 proved to be an extremely beneficial decision. The result of making the appointment of Novare as the Pension Fund investment consultants saw a shift of the investments of the Fund from Sanlam in mid 2001 to a number of different investment houses. In the 22 years since these decisions were made the fund has grown from R180m to R1.3bn. The investments are monitored on a daily basis by Novare and concerns, as they occur, are brought to the attention of the Investment Sub-committee at structured meetings or communicated through email between meetings.

Given the significant global economic uncertainty witnessed from late 2008 through to the COVID-19 pandemic, it is a testimony to the diligence of the Investment Sub-committee, Novare and our asset managers, working in unionism that has seen the effect of the global crash largely muted in the pension funds and the well-structured investment portfolio ensures that this fund remains funded at above 100%.

Having said this, the political uncertainties in South Africa, pre- and post-COVID -19, have made investment in the local investment markets difficult. The Funds are fully funded offshore to the extent allowable and remain underweight on equities. The various downgrades that took place in the latter part of 2016 and during 2017 and the uncertainty over a further downgrade in 2018 have compounded the investment decisions that have to be made. Whilst the election of Cyril Ramaphosa as the President of South Africa in May 2019 was seen as positive the South African economy has failed to perform and the impact of COVID-19 has further exacerbated the poor economic performance of South Africa. This is compounded by unacceptably high levels of unemployment both generally and for youth in particular.

On this fund some of the risk has been somewhat muted by the shift of approximately R600m of the fund’s assets to a Liability Driven Investment strategy. The bond market has however been under pressure following various downgrades and with higher interest rates in play in 2023 has seen bonds being sold. The poor track record of State-Owned Enterprises and the continued bailouts through the budget have had a further negative effect on bond markets and there are concerns on the bond yield going forward. The Johannesburg Stock market is not a large bourse and with high price/earnings ratios evident our asset managers are struggling to find value and opportunities in the market at present.

The Provincial Pension Fund remains a negative cash flow fund which means that the inflow of contributions monthly is less than the outflow by way of withdrawals, death benefit payments and pension payouts. It is for this reason that it has been important for the fund to achieve superior returns and to protect capital at all costs.

Trustees

During the period under review since the last sitting of Provincial Standing Committee, the following elected Trustees have constituted the CPSA Provincial Pension Fund Trust Board:

The Rt Revd S Moreo House of Bishops’ representative
Valuation of the CPSA Provincial Pension Fund

The statutory valuation of the pension fund as of 1 January 2019 showed that the Fund saw a slight drop in its funding position from the previous valuation in 2016 from 104.66% to 103.60%. It is hoped that with the contribution rate having increased to 42% in 2018 that the funding position will continue to remain above 100%. The statutory valuation of the Fund is with effect 1 January 2023 is under way, but the results will only be known in October/November 2023. Once approved by the Board the results will be sent out to all Dioceses and will also be loaded to the Funds' webpage.

Housing Loans

Since the beginning of 2003 the Trustees have been offering housing loans to members with the administration of the scheme being undertaken by the Pension Fund office.

With the closure of the CPSA Provincial Pension Fund to new members, a small sub-committee has been created to look at how loans can be offered to both clergy and laity on the ACSA Retirement Fund. The ACSA Retirement Fund is a Defined Contribution Fund and as such cannot offer loans to members directly from the Fund. Once the Board has considered the sub-committee report a communication will be sent to dioceses.

Administration

Both Funds have been administered by Liberty Specialised Corporate Consultancy since 2001 however, with effect 1 July 2019 the Funds have appointed a company, Insurance Zone, to be the intermediary for the Funds. Essentially the administration will remain with Liberty, but our point of contact will be through Insurance Zone. There is no additional cost to the Funds for this move and we believe that we will see enhanced service delivery because of this shift. This will largely be brought about through a dedicated team that is in place at Liberty that services only Insurance Zone clients and monthly meetings that take place at senior management level that aims to resolve issues monthly and more regularly if required, to ensure that both funds operate optimally. There has been dialogue with Dioceses and pay-points to ensure that there is a lifting of the administration at this level so that corporately we see improvements across the board. As a result of this decision both Funds will see Mr David Griesel coming back onto the Funds as the Administrator. Mr Griesel was the Liberty appointed administrator on both Funds for approximately 12 years and as such brings a wealth of expertise to the administration of the Funds.
ACSA RETIREMENT FUND

The ACSA Retirement Fund which is a defined contribution pension fund has fared well and the fund holds assets of R203.76m as at 30 April 2023. This fund caters for all laity employed by the church and all clergy ordained after 31 December 2010.

The monitoring of all investments continues on a daily basis through Novare and the ACSA Investment Sub-committee oversees the investments on behalf of the Trustees. Significant percentages of assets held either in cash, or near cash, ensures that both funds are well placed to take advantage of opportunities in the market as and when they present themselves.

The present Board is constituted as follows:

Ms S Robberts  Member elected Trustee
Rt Revd S Moreo  Member elected Trustee
Dr I L’Ange  Employer elected Trustee
Dr T K Motsepe  Employer elected Trustee

A rule amendment is presently with the FSCA which will see the number of trustees increase to eight following approval.

Following on from the compliance visit, discussions have taken place around the type of fund the ACSA Retirement is and whether given the circumstances it is the best type of fund for our membership profile. To this end some work has begun on the Fund converting to an Umbrella Fund. Unlike normal pension funds where the member contributions are all drawn from a single payroll, the ACSA Retirement Fund has approximately 35 pay points. If one pay point does not pay their contributions over, it places the entire Fund at risk. Under an umbrella arrangement each pay point would become a participating employer and if a pay point does no pay contributions over that pay point would simply be suspended without affecting the status of any of the other contributing pay points. In all other respects the Fund would remain the same. It will be incumbent on the new Board of the ACSA Retirement Fund to move this process forward.

Surplus

This Fund did have a surplus as a result of bonuses in a smooth bonus portfolio being declared over the years by various asset managers and not being allocated to members. The surplus has been paid out in part and a process was begun last year whereby the Fund engaged the services of a tracing company to find members so that surplus credits held by them in the Fund, can be paid out. For claims outstanding longer than 2 years these member assets will be transferred to an unclaimed benefit fund. The unclaimed benefit fund continues to look for the members and pay out their benefits. It is however the only focus of the Fund and as such their payout rate is better than those achieved by pension funds and tracing agents.
Life stage model
Following the collapse in the world markets some fifteen years ago work has been undertaken on providing members with a ‘life stage investment model’ as an option. In a nutshell this allows for the transfer of member assets from higher risk equity investments to more stable return investments in the three years leading up to retirement. This will not be an automatic switch but will be advised to members so that the asset base can be preserved in the final years leading up to retirement.

Funds administration
As mentioned above Liberty continue to administer the Funds on behalf of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa however with the appointment of Insurance Zone the administration of the Fund will be through this company as an intermediatory.

Investments
The CPSA Provincial Pension Fund and the ACSA Retirement fund have been fortunate to have a great deal of expertise in the Investment Sub-committee. This expertise is enhanced by Novare, mentioned above, who have undertaken a significant amount of analytical work on behalf of the Fund and have guided the investment strategy. The Investment Sub-committee comprises the following members:

Mr D Ilett (Chair)
Mr A Mjekula
Revd D Edwards
Ms C De Beer
Mr R Rogerson

Succession planning
The present Principal Officer was scheduled to retire in July 2021 and a small sub-committee was created to look at the appointment of a Principal Officer. This process is fairly advanced and there is a hope that an appointment will be made by the end of 2023.

I take this opportunity to thank to the Finance Sub-committee for their support and assistance over the last year and for the leadership provided by Bishop Luke as the Chair of the Finance Sub-committee. I would like to express my thanks to Terry Robinson and Antoinette Jacobs for the work and support they provide. I also extend my thanks to Portia Fielies and Cynthia De Beer who both work with the undersigned on both pension funds. Thank you to you all – the contributions made are greatly appreciated!

Rob Rogerson
Principal Officer
20 June 2023
ACSA ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK REPORT

Sep 2022 – Aug 2023

OFFICE BEARERS

Liaison Bishop:  Bishop Diseko
Coordinator:   Canon Rachel Mash
Treasurer:   Terry Robinson

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?

The Fifth Mark of Mission: To strive to safeguard the integrity of creation and sustain and renew the life of the earth.

The last three years - 2020 to 2023 have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programs etc.)

Online events. People have learned a lot about online events and we have held many services and webinars. It is difficult however to keep community without face to face events. Loadshedding has made it more difficult as inevitably one part of the country is having load shedding during the event!

Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.

• This has been a challenge and an opportunity. We have been able to grow the Green Anglicans movement into 13 Countries in Africa. And we ran an online eco-theology course with registrations from 27 countries and speakers from 14 African Countries.
• We were also able to launch the Climate Yes! (youth ecumenical summit) with hubs of young climate activists in Nairobi, Joburg and Lilongwe.
• Food security was a big challenge during COVID. We were able to source funding from the United Thank Offering enabled us to support gardening courses in 8 Dioceses and youth events in 11.
• We also held a Provincial gathering of Environmental Coordinators with all Dioceses, apart from two, attending.
• The launch of the Anglican Communion Forest at Lambeth has given us an opportunity to form a relationship with DEFF and receive free trees
• The Lambeth Phase 3 (environmental and sustainable development) will be an opportunity
• Signing of the fossil free treaty at ACC in Ghana and launching of Green Anglicans Ghana
What are your strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?
1. Strengthen the work at the Diocesan level with liturgical resources and training
2. Strengthen the network across Africa
3. Strengthen the work of the youth in the climate justice space
4. Promote the Season of Creation as an ecumenical movement
5. Teach and promote the green canons
6. Promote the communion forest
7. Promote Lambeth Phase 3

What program of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)
1. Climate Justice – we are forming a relationship with other denominations through Climate yes and PACJA
2. Continue to work with the Season of Creation ecumenical committee at a global level and with SACC at a national level to promote SOC
3. Have more meetings of the Climate Yes!
4. Use and promote the green canons
5. Funding for gardening training and youth climate action events

Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?
Season of Creation 1 Sep to 4th Oct
World Environment Day 5th of June
World Water Day 22nd of March
Earth Day 22nd of April

FINANCIAL REPORT Jan 2022 – Dec 2022

INCOME Grants and donations: 1 304 671

EXPENSES Training: 546 089
Salaries: 604 210
Administrative: 58 121
Salaries/wages: 700 461
Total number of members: 4600
Total number of beneficiaries of services or projects/programs: 940
What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023?

• The Roll out of the Lambeth Phase 3
• Progress on the Revision of the Prayer Book

What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?

• Support for Lambeth Phase 3
• Commitment that each Diocese appoints an active Diocesan Coordinator/Chaplain

Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.

• The Just Transition
• The future of electricity in Southern Africa
• Climate justice

Name 2 important ways in which your organisation been impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?

1. Yes we took all our activities on line.
2. People did learn to appreciate nature more as there were few places to go in lockdown.

What are your future plans?

• Promote the Season of Creation ecumenically
• Grow the Green Anglicans Movement in Africa
• Support the Diocesan Coordinators
• Promote Climate Justice with the youth
ADVISORY BOARD ON THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION REPORT
September 2022 to September 2023

OFFICE BEARERS:
Liaison Bishop: The Rt. Revd Dr Eddie Daniels
Chairperson: –
Vice-Chairperson: –
Secretary: Revd Canon Natalie Simons-Arendse
Treasurer: –

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?
To offer guidance and support to the Synod of Bishops regarding trends and happenings in theological education locally and in the broader Anglican Communion.

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programs etc.)

1. Meeting virtually at a suitable time for everyone. Preferred mode to meet remains face-to-face.
2. Striving towards an acceptable template for theological education on all platforms within the Province pertaining to ordination selection processes, post ordination training etc. It has been challenging to get buy-in from all stakeholders.
3. Attracting people in ministry and for ministry to intentionally engage in theological education – especially at our residential college in Grahamstown.
4. Recruiting theological educators who are suitably qualified.
5. Developing “Drs” of the church to lead theological thinking in our SA context.

Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.

1. Attended USPG Consultation on Theological Education in Botswana – accompanied by CoTT Rector & TEEC Director.
2. Participated in a Church & Community Mobilisation Process (CCMP) in Kenya over two separate occasions, Nov and Dec.
3. Nominated by the Metropolitan to serve on the Commission for Theological Education in the Anglican Communion (CTEAC) which has superseded the original TEAC – will be attending first face-to-face consultation at the Virginia Theological Seminary 16-20 October 2023.
What are your strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?
1. To assist in strengthening collegiality in the standardisation of theological education programmes within ACSA.
2. Build newly-established links in fostering co-operation in theological education with Anglican Provinces in Central & East Africa
3. Form closer links with CAPA in TE endeavours
4. Forge links between ACSA and TEARFUND.

What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)
1. Negotiate with both CoTT and TEEC to incorporate CCMP in their respective curricula.
2. Meaningfully move towards a Provincial template for Vocational Direction Conferences and Post Ordination Training Programmes
3. Identity and develop theologians for postgraduate study and offer meaningful financial support in this regard.

Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?
A.G.M: (date TBC)

What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023?
1. Working together and co-operating in keeping theological education as a ministry priority in ACSA.
2. A firm financial commitment on the part of ACSA to achieve sustainable theological education programmes pre and post ordination.

What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?
1. Adequate budget to support residential theological education and dioceses commit to budgeting for the ongoing forming and informing of people for the ordained ministry.
2. That CCMP becomes part of the theological curriculum at both Diocesan and Provincial level as an important aspect to parochial self-sufficiency.

Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.
1. The future of residential theological education in ACSA.
2. The basic minimum theological education qualification for ministry within ACSA.
3. The standardising of post-ordination theological support and ongoing learning.
ANGLICAN BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA (ABESA) REPORT

July 2022 – June 2023

OFFICE BEARERS:
Patron: Archbishop Thabo Makgoba
Liaison Bishops: Bishop Allan Kannemeyer; Bishop Vikinduku Mnculwane
Chairperson: Bishop-Emeritus Peter Lee
Vice-Chairperson: The Revd. Dr Delani Mthembu
Secretary: Mr Robert Ferrandi
Treasurer: Mr Moeletsi Mbeki
Directors: Bishop Allan Kannemeyer; Mr Julian Cameron
Ms Lungi Zulu; Ms Deanne King; Ms Audrey Mazibuko
The Revd. Lulama Ntshingwa; The Revd. Dr Delysia Timm
Executive Director: The Revd. Jaques Pretorius
WC Regional Director: Mr Walter Mercuur (Western Cape)
Projects & Admin Officer: Mr Mpho Kuzwayo

Introduction
The Anglican Board of Education for Southern Africa (ABESA) exists to serve the vision of schooling and schools as ‘sites of mission’ – missio Dei – in all 25 Dioceses of the Province. In 18 of these Diocese there are some 370 schools in some form of relationship with the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, including the 200 primary schools in Lesotho, 27 in Eswatini & 4 in Namibia. Of the 128 schools in South Africa, 85 are Independent Schools and 43 are public schools on Church property.

The most important aims/objectives/vision/mission
ABESA has three strategic intentions, which we trust guides our participation in that which God is already doing:

1. The support of existing Anglican Church Schools as extensions of Diocesan ministry and ‘sites of mission’. ABESA will work alongside Dioceses and schools in order to clarify, articulate, and develop the Anglican Christian identity, ethos and culture of schools; and to strengthen the manner in which this is reflected in policy formulation, pedagogical and pastoral practice and meaningful responsiveness to the cultural, political and economic complexities of Southern Africa.

2. The development of ‘new’ church schools. ABESA will Initiate and develop partnerships which enable the founding of new schools, particularly Early Childhood Development (ECD) initiatives in underutilized parish infrastructure, and identify, capacitate and mentor the re-establishment of schools historically associated with the Church.
3. Restoring the spirit and soul of public education. ABESA seeks to contribute to the transformation of public schooling through partnerships which leverage revitalized and capacitated relationships between public schools, educational district offices, local parishes and specialist educational development service providers.

**The 5 most significant challenges faced in the last 3 years:**

1. Enabling effective and meaningful engagement with the report of the ‘Archbishop’s Task Team on Discrimination in Anglican Church Schools’ to ensure deep introspection, the acknowledgement of discrimination, visible contrition, and the taking of actions which build the trust necessary for forgiveness.

2. The significant financial sustainability challenges for a number of schools due to the state of the economy, social disruption and emigration.

3. Locating sources of potential funding for the recapitalisation of school sites like St Cyprian’s Grammar School (Kimberley), St Cuthbert’s Mission (Mthatha), St Augustine’s (Nquthu), the old ‘St Peter’s’ campus (Rosettenville), Bishop Bavin (Bedfordview), the Zonnebloem Schools (District Six), St Mark’s College (Jane Furse) – to name a few.

**Five opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA**

1. ABESA worked together with St John’s College, Johannesburg, in offering Habits of the Heart II in October 2022. The three addresses by Prof Mary Metcalf (Provincial Task Team on Discrimination in Anglican Church Schools Report), Dr Precious Simba (Ubuntu as the ‘Law’); and +Peter Lee (Beyond the Legacy: Systemic racism in Education) constituted the main inputs for the one day conference. Conference delegates were provided with the Task Team’s Report, the 2022 Lambeth Call document on Human Dignity as well a summary of ACSA’s engagement with the matter of Human Sexuality as pre conference reading.

2. 2022 saw us successfully allocate 95% of a R1.5 million ETDP SETA discretionary grant toward academic fees for 52 teacher interns in 14 of our schools and the participation of 70 educators, from 30 schools, in accredited short courses. 2023 has provided us with a similar opportunity. 68 teacher interns will receive academic fee bursaries totaling R1.4 million and 49 educators will participate in two accredited short courses with St Augustine’s’ College, Johannesburg and North West University, to the value of R350,000.

3. In addition to this the ETDP SETA has made R1million available from surplus funds which has enabled ABESA to facilitate nine Graduate Internship placements. Consequently St Augustine’s (Ga-Rankuwa) & Vuleka SSB (Johannesburg) are receiving part-time Chaplaincy ministry, St John’s College (Mthatha) is now able to pay a stipend to those who were volunteering in Learner Psychological Support and IT; St Mark’s College (Jane Furse) has been able to appoint a School Development Project Officer, and finally ABESA has been able to offset some of its Project & Admin Officer salary costs as well as grow capacity to address our ICT and data management needs.
4. Over the last year we have formally introduced the Early Childhood Development (ECD) project to 20 of our 25 Dioceses, and have secured a willingness to actually participate in the project from 14 of them thus far. The first stage of the project involves each Diocese appointing a Diocesan Engagement Partner to work closely with ABESA. Together an accurate database of all parish/chapel/mission district sites is established, which is used to disseminate an infrastructure scoping questionnaire. This questionnaire identifies under-utilized infrastructure which may have the potential to be repurposed as an ECD Centre. SmartStart (our ECD specialist partner), then assists with further analysis and an audit of the most suitable sites. The latter part of 2023 should see us begin the process of consultation with some Dioceses & local communities as to the possible establishment of new ECD’s. ABESA is currently negotiating an MoU with the CATALYZE EduFinance Facility as a source of affordable capital for infrastructure upgrade, outdoor & classroom equipment as well as ECD Practitioner training.

5. Introductory online presentations from ABESA, as to our strategic initiatives, have been made to nine Diocesan Mothers’ Union (MU) & Anglican Women’s Fellowship (AWF) Diocesan committees. At the discretion of the Diocesan Bishop, these groupings are being invited to consider how they might collaborate with their respective ECD Project Diocesan Engagement Partners, as well as facilitate the identification of public Schools in each Diocese previously associated with the Church, but no longer in meaningful contact with each other.

6. St Mark’s College (Jane Furse): ABESA has continued to support the School Council of St Mark’s College in its endeavour to govern the school more effectively and to restore it to ‘pride of place’ in the Limpopo education community, and beyond. A small working group of Council members, including ABESA, has enlisted the support and experience of the LEAP Institute in addressing the challenges and charting a journey towards a desired outcome. The resultant proposal, for St Mark’s College to be re-configured as a Focus School (Technology & Engineering), has now been adopted by all key stakeholders in the wider St Mark’s College community. A parallel process of engagement with the District Office and Limpopo Provincial Education Department has elicited a welcoming and very encouraging response to these developments. A detailed Business Plan is about to be formally submitted to the Directorate of Curriculum Development.

**Strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years**

These remain the same as detailed above.

**Programme of action set for us to achieve/implement organisational objectives**

- ABESA will fulfill its invited role in the establishment of the Anglican Consultative Council’s Schools Network, as well as develop our partnership with the Church of England Education Office and Foundation for Educational Leadership.
• ABESA will continue to cultivate the formal partnership arrangement with Thuto Themba, who like ABESA is a registered Non-Profit Organisation (NPO), through holding a seat on the Board of Directors. Thuto Themba is a consortium of five educational development specialist partners, including ABESA, who are collectively committed to developing solutions to improve the quality and accessibility of low-cost education in disadvantaged communities in Africa. Thuto Themba has secured initial funding for 2023 from the Michael & Susan Dell Foundation & DG Murray Trust. This funding will be used to develop a school model and business plan for a network of ‘Collaboration Schools’ and affordable independent (state subsidised) schools in partnership with ourselves. This will take place initially in the Western Cape, given the legislative provision for Collaboration Schools and the appointment of School Operating Partners. In this model ‘the Church’, as an active role player in the School Operating Partner structure, is re-positioned to fulfil its role more effectively, alongside other expert educational development and management partners. The collaboration model also has significant potential to release other funding streams for the maintenance and development of school infrastructure. This has been a long-standing challenge for all our Dioceses with public schools on church land & the respective Provincial Departments of Education.

• ABESA, as a partner within Thuto Themba (described above), will act expeditiously on Thuto Themba being appointed by one of our Dioceses as its preferred School Operating Partner. In March 2023, ABESA was instrumental in Thuto Themba enabling the relevant Diocesan Education Committee to formulate a high-level conceptual approach to an envisioned new Diocesan School in and the recapitalisation of a historical school, currently closed. This process resulted in the potential appointment, subject to the signing of a Service Level Agreement for both sites.

**Summary of Audited Financial Statement as at 28 February 2023**

| NET INCOME | 1 286 052,00 |
| School & Diocesan contributions | 1 182 131,00 |
| Donations | 50 500,00 |
| Interest Received | 53 421,00 |

| OPERATIONAL EXPENSES | 1 207 787,00 |
| Accounting & Legal Fees | 4 723,00 |
| Communication & Website | 24 472,00 |
| Computer & Admin | 19 457,00 |
| Conferences & Resources | 65 249,00 |
| Depreciation | 14 006,00 |
| NAISA Membership Fee | 45 000,00 |
| Remunerations (Cost to Company) | 900 808,00 |
| Travel & Accom | 134 072,00 |

| CASH FLOW |
| Retained Income as at 01/03/2022 | 293 298,22 |
| Net Income | 1 286 052,00 |
| Total expenses YTD | -1 207 787,00 |

Retained Income as at 28/02/2023 | 371 563,22 |

**What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023?**

• See below
Decisions / recommendations required from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023

• Commending again the establishment of Diocesan Boards / Committees / Forums of Education in each Diocese, in partnership with ABESA.

• Commending Diocesan Bishop’s in their enabling of clergy and laity to approach schools in their respective parishes as ‘sites of mission’

• Commending Diocesan Bishop’s in their enabling of clergy and laity to exercise a ministry of Chaplaincy to schools in their respective parishes.

Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.

• To discern both the need for, and types of further responses, to the ongoing impact of the Bantu Education Act (Act 47 of 1953) – particularly those which could be embodied liturgically; in restoring the soul and spirit of education in our nation, given the ongoing legacy of colonialism and apartheid.

Future plans:

As per programme of action detailed above.
ANGLICAN STUDENTS’ FEDERATION REPORT

June 2022 to June 2023

OFFICE BEARERS:

Liaison Bishop: –
President: Basetsana Makena
General Secretary: Malusi Ngidi
General Treasurer: Olwethu Malo
Media and Projects Officer: Thupane Taaso
Gender, Education and Transformation: Tsobotsi Koloti
Chaplain: Wandile Dlamini

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?

• Our mission is to serve the needs of students and communities, to proclaim the Gospel of Christ and develop mature Christian students for leadership in church and society.

• We commit ourselves to building peace, democracy and justice in Southern Africa.

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programs etc.)

• There was a move towards virtual spaces which allowed people to meet even though they were apart. However, the question of access to these spaces soon became a question of access as they require certain kinds of devices, network strength (geographical) and financial means for things like data. The measures were useful for the situation but not to fill the gap.

• While people could not be on campuses, some branches managed to recruit and ensure their survival

• For the branches that operate in different circumstances and could not recruit, the danger of being unable to inject new blood and ideas is obvious as they are finding it hard to operate at their optimal level now. This should be watched out for within the Communion as the future looks bleak and the ability to retain membership is not at its best.

• ASF also celebrated a large number of graduates during this period but the high levels of unemployment within the Province means that few of these graduates are in a position to assist the Church and the Federation financially.

• With all these challenges, the resilience of the members to sustain their Federation
was a great reminder that we are all caretakers of things bigger than us and these organisations and federations live within our people.

- The recovery efforts championed by members at branch level

**Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.**

In addition to what is above:

- We saw passionate members doing the groundwork to ensure the survival of their Federation in different branches, persistence of the highest order for the faith.

- We have added virtual tools to our toolbox

**What are your Strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?**

1. Spiritual Growth and Development
2. Leadership and Unity
3. Social Development
4. Academic Excellence

**What programme of action have you set to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)**

1. Mass-recruitments in branches to restore pre-pandemic numbers
2. Social gatherings
3. Weekly services and Bible Studies on campuses
4. Outreaches on campuses and communities
5. Workshops
6. Social campaigns like Thursdays in Black
7. Partnerships with AYSA, Hope Africa and Green Anglicans to coordinate in fulfilling shared objectives within ACSA
8. Provincial and Regional Conference
9. #ASFPPrayerDay every Wednesday which is part of #ASFWednsdays
10. Lift as you Rise

**Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?**

A.G.M: 27 July 2023 to 30 July 2023
Major Services/ Events:
• ASF Provincial Conference
• Provincial Executive Committee Physical Meetings (2)
• PEC visits to regions across the province
• Virtual PEC meetings in between physical meetings

What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023?

It is the same as submitted in 2022:
• A commitment to the sustenance of the Church going into the future beyond these immediate years
• An increase in the ASF budget
• Support to ASF at the regional level across our Dioceses

What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?

As submitted in 2022:
• A speedy appointment of chaplains to all ANSOC branches across the Province.
• An increase to the ASF budget or actual support to ASF ministry like availing venues for conferences and supporting Chaplaincy work.

Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.

• An increase in the ASF budget and a review on the viability of the support afforded to youth structures within the church
• Stock taking on the state of the church and the future.

Name 2 important ways in which your organisation been impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?

• The Federation recruits annually as it sheds membership through students graduating. COVID denied us recruitment while we continued to lose membership. We are now recruiting to recover two layers of membership that were shed without being replaced. Online recruitments attempted to fill the gap but that is largely a function of the recruit already being friends with someone who shared the information.
• We had to move the 60th Celebration of ASF to online. The change seems to have taken the sting out of the event and the excitement members had.
• Fewer Chaplains as the active Chaplains were further strained by the impact of COVID and the Chaplaincy work was in the first batch of sacrifices. ACSA can support by establishing a standard of ensuring that each branch has a Chaplain.

What are your future plans?

• ASF will use the next period to re-examine what the Federation’s existence and purpose is in the mid ‘20s going to ‘30s

• ASF aims to continue being an important cog in the moulding of individuals that go on to commit themselves to the church and to our communities

• ASF commits to continuing walking with students as they pursue their studies and navigating life with them, winning souls for the gospel.
ANGLICAN WOMEN’S FELLOWSHIP REPORT

June 2022 – June 2023

OFFICE BEARERS

Liaison Bishop:   Bishop Daniel Kgomoosotho
Chairperson:   Ms Pamela Mntonintshi
Vice-Chairperson:   Ms Jacoba Kleinsmith
Secretary:   Ms Jacoba Kleinsmith
Treasurer:    Ms Frances Dickson

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?

To be an inclusive, loving, and caring woman’s organisation which is Christ centered,
destined to serve, empower, and make a difference. To cooperate and maintain good
relations with all welfare organisations with particular emphasis on our aims: Prayer and

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all.
What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would
like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline,
members’ involvement (lack thereof) in programs etc.)

1. Decline in membership – some members are still hesitant to commit themselves
2. Members are demotivated - financial challenges play a major role
3. Technology challenges and adaption to change
4. Lack of programmes that addresses mental health, social issues, wellness
5. LESSON LEARNED – we need to be proactive in our planning, have contingency plan.
   We need to empower and equip our members. To train and motivate them to deal with
   the challenges that they are facing, that ultimately affect the organisation.

Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during
this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.

1. Digital transformation conducting online meetings, expedited communication, and
   resolving important matters.
2. Covid -19 was catalyst for rapid change, we quickly had to adjust to change and
   embrace it.
3. Changing our approach and changing our ways of thinking and doing.
4. Adapting to new ways of communication by use of technology.
5. Significant cut in travelling expenses and accommodation.
What are your Strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?

1. To get all members to understand, take ownership of and implement our new constitution.
2. A new portfolio, namely GBV & SDG was created, and a programme of action was developed for branches and dioceses to have a buy in.
3. Marketing the organisation to gain new members and branches.
4. Organisational events to attract more members
5. Training

What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)

1. Our Council Resolutions make provision for the following: Leadership Development
2. Care and protection of the environment
3. Prevention of teenage pregnancy
4. Prevention of Gender Based Violence
5. Alleviating hunger

Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?

• A.G.M: (Date) Provincial Council Meeting in October 2024 in the diocese of Johannesburg.
• Major Services/ Events: PEXCO & Diocesan Presidents’ Meeting, October 2023 hosted by the diocese of the Highveld.
• Celebrating Mary & Martha Day [our Patron Saints] throughout the province on the last Saturday/Sunday in July.

FINANCIAL REPORT

(INCOME)

Subscriptions:  R302 000.00
Fundraising:   R97 000.00
Donations:     –
Other:         R200 000.00 stock sales; R200 000.00 PEXCO & Presidents’ Meeting

(EXPENSES)

Travelling:    R300 000.00
Admin: R798 000.00
Municipal Services: –
Project expenses: R50 000.00 Bursary to female student studying at COTT
Salaries/wages: –
Other expenses: R5 000.00 donations; R12 000.00 office rental
Total number of members: 4 979
Total number of beneficiaries of services or projects/programs: 1

What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023?
• Discussion of GBV, Climate change.
• Social issues challenges faced by communities that result in Mental Health, poverty.

What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?
• Programmes that assist in executing our plans. A help line like Green Anglicans and Hope Africa, etc.

Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.
• Drug addiction
• Lack of employment
• Poverty

Name 2 important ways in which your organisation been impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?
• Halt of fellowship events
• Suspended in person worship, attendance, financial challenges
• Online Prayer and Spirituality Committee, posting daily prayers and members responding by prayer
• Bible Studies
• Incentives aimed at enhancing growth
• Ongoing support to members, food parcels
What are your future plans?

• Quarterly reporting by Dioceses on assigned activities, according to six Portfolios
• Monitoring and evaluating ensuring our resolutions and theme are actioned and applied
• Recruitment drive and revisiting members who are no longer active
• Ensuring compliance by monitoring and evaluating that our plan of action and activities are executed as planned
• Being inclusive, integrating well-being of members as priority
• Sourcing information, allowing members to contribute to plans
• Have programmes on Reconstruction, Recovery and Restoration of our organisation
• Currently updating and adjusting our Guidelines to address ongoing changes
ANGLICAN YOUTH OF SOUTHERN AFRICA REPORT

2022 – 2023

OFFICE BEARERS

Liaison Bishop:  Bishop Vicentia Kgabe
Chairperson:  Lulama Ntuta
Vice-Chairperson:  –
Secretary:   Silungile Khumalo
Treasurer:   Gopolang Lekoko

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?

The PYC enhances the ministry to Young People and the Key Ministry focus areas are Worship; Caring for creation; Evangelism and Mission; Fellowship; Discipleship and Service.

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programs etc.)

• Discipleship

• We have been experiencing more and more loss/death in young people around the province. Even though this is a way of life, it has highlighted the huge need for mental wellness and the availability of therapy for the youth in our churches.

Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.

1. AYSA and MU has established a great relationship and partnership. This has been fruitful in that the two organisations ran a Mental Health Campaign for the month of October facilitating different topics about mental health. We have partnered with different organisations/persons experienced to help facilitate these.

2. Green Anglicans Sponsorship for our president to go to Ghana for the All Africa Youth Congress, this opened AYSA to networking with other Youth Organisations and Ministries. The Green Anglican movement has also grown from this networking experience with Ghana launching the movement and having Uganda and Nigeria in the pipeline.

3. Our president also represents AYSA in the Anglican Communion Youth Network where she has now been elected as the Africa 1 region secretary and serving as the executive member of the network.
4. In collaboration with the GA again, AYSA was able to sponsor a young person to attend the programme in Cape Town. This young person now serves in the AYSA Media team to share knowledge and empower the rest of the youth.

**What are your strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?**

- AYSA is also working on partnering with Growing The Church and especially in on issues of children's ministry and their programs.
- We have the AYSA website design and plan to relaunch. This aims to be a central resource platform for all young people to access materials, manuals and all sorts of resources pertaining to their ministry.
- Chaplain workshops
- To also tackle the issue of Discipleship… we want more and more young people to do the Alpha Course and be agents in their respective parishes for growing the Kingdom.

**What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)**

- Website design project – need to reach out to the provincial media team once ready to have this designed and launched
- Workshops for chaplains – need to engage key stakeholders to facilitate this

**Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?**

A.G.M: 2024

Major Services/ Events:

AYSA to have their elective consultation in 2024

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

Normal annual budget:

**INCOME**

R80 000

Fundraising: R5000

**EXPENSES**

Travelling: R25 000 (Exco Meetings)

Admin: R5000

Project expenses: R5000 (Website) R5000 (Social Responsibility)

Other expenses: Cluster and Diocesan Visits/Trainings – R20 000

Total number of members: 6
What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023?

• How the church continues to tackle the issue of unemployment

• Resolutions on more programmes like the Provincial Bible Study that was done for the Holy Land

What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?

• Regulate youth and children’s ministry educational programs and training.

• More inclusivity of young people in our church programs

Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.

1. Safe Church

2. Youth unemployment Issue – status and plan on this

Name 2 important ways in which your organisation been impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?

• Increase in mental health issues

What are your future plans?

• To grow as a ministry

• Collaborate more with key organisations

• Look at addressing unemployment effectively as the church
ANGLICANS ABLAZE REPORT

At a board meeting in October 2022, the board of Growing the Church agreed to hosting an Anglicans Ablaze conference in October 2023. The Synod of Bishops agreed to conference being held, and planning started.

The theme for Anglicans Ablaze 2023 is “A Jesus Shaped Life – The Whole Church for the Whole World”. For the first time the conference is hybrid – being both in-person at the New Life Church in Bryanston in the Diocese of Johannesburg and live-streamed across the globe. The conference will include both plenary and breakaway sessions.

Archbishop Thabo Makgoba, as the Primate of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, is the host Archbishop of the conference. Bishop Steve Moreo, as the Bishop of the Diocese of Johannesburg is the host bishop; along with Bishop Allen Kanemeyer of the Diocese of Pretoria, Bishop Charles May of the Diocese of the Highveld, and Vicar-General Eric Ephraim of the Diocese of Christ-the-King whose Dioceses are all co-hosting the conference.

Conference speakers include: Archbishop Thabo Makgoba, Bishop Eleanor Sanderson, Bishop Dalcy Dlamini, Bishop Vicentia Kgcape, Revd Dr Paul Siaki, Revd Bulelwa Sihlali Woolley, Fana Ndlovu, Revd Christopher Harrison, Green Anglican’s, Canon Robert Sihubwa, Thandi Gumedze, Luxolo Kentana, Joan Trubey, Cath Livesey, Tsepo Kabutu, Gabrielle Wills and more!

Accommodation, for those who need, has been arranged through various hotels in the City Lodge group for adults and other establishments for the youth, which attendees will have to book themselves. Bookings need to be made using the code “ANGLICANS” to qualify for the discounted rate of the conference.

Transport (for those who need) will be available from the Gautrain in Sandton to venue at New Life Church in Bryanston, as well as to and from hotels and other accommodation for the duration of the conference.

A conference pack will be given to all attendees at the start of the conference. Lunches and teas will be provided on a daily basis.

There will be vendor section where various ministries will have information desks, materials available for conference attendees to acquire/purchase should they wish.

There will also be an outside food vendor section where various types of food will be on sale for conference attendees to purchase should they wish to.

First aid, and ambulance support will be available to all those attending the conference at all times.

Fundraising letters have been sent out for people to use to raise funds if they would like to attend the conference but do not have sufficient funds to purchase a ticket. We will also
(as in previous AA conferences) be facilitating the collection of donations from those who
would like to contribute towards the ticket costs of those who cannot afford the cost of a
ticket.

The conference will have an adult section, a youth section and, for the first time, a
children’s section.

We would like to thank the Dioceses of Johannesburg, Pretoria, Highveld & Christ-the-King
and their people who have made up the organising committee and implementation team
for the conference; without which none of it would be possible. Please continue to keep the
organising committee, the implementation team, the speakers, and all the logistics in your
prayers.
COLLEGE OF THE TRANSFIGURATION REPORT

March 2022 – February 2023

OFFICE BEARERS

Liaison Bishop: –
Chairperson: Bishop Stephen Diseko
Vice-Chairperson: Bishop Ebenezer Ntlali
Rector: Revd Canon Dr Percy Chinganga
Treasurer: Mr Tonderai Musarurwa

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?

The premier institution for theological, spiritual, and ministerial formation for ministry in the Anglican Church of Southern Africa (ACSA).

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all.

What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programmes, etc.)

1. Declining number of student enrollments;
2. Deteriorating infrastructure;
3. Loss of critical staff involved in the academic and operations of the College;
4. Water and electricity challenges exacerbated by the inadequate service delivery services by the Municipality the College is located in;
5. Lack of financial sustainability

Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.

1. Migrating to online teaching, enabling hybrid teaching;
2. Venturing into short courses for continual ministerial development;
3. Networking and partnership opportunities with other provincial (ACSA) structures and theological institutions in the Anglican Communion.

What are your strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?

1. To put practical steps in place to move towards a well-governed and managed institution.
2. To set in place a plan to ensure sufficient revenue to meet operational requirements.
3. To plan and implement actions that create an attractive and safe physical environment.
4. To become the premier institution for theological education, spiritual, and ministerial formation for ordination within ACSA.

5. To create an alumni and friends fellowship that is proud of and supports the institution through giving back by engaging actively with the College.

6. To set in place mechanisms that ensure regular stakeholder communication and marketing of College programmes and events.

What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)

We are at an advanced stage of working on a strategic plan for the next 7 years whose focus areas will require spelling out relevant programmes and activities which need to be implemented. Our plan is to complete the strategic planning process before August 2023 to enable us to sell the plan to the attendees at our 30th Anniversary event, with the approval of College Council.

Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?

A.G.M: (Date) 10 October 2023

Major Services/ Events:
- 30th Anniversary (4th August 2023 – 6th August 2023)

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

Normal annual budget:

**INCOME**

Subscriptions: R 3 268 080
Fundraising: R 0
Donations: R 3 262 772
Other: R 680 200

**EXPENSES**

Travelling: R 85 000
Admin: R 1 334 300
Municipal services: R 675 000
Project expenses: R 0
Salaries/wages: R 3 375 950
Other expenses: R 2 373 500

Total number of members/staff: 13
Total number of beneficiaries of services or projects/programs: 34
What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023?

1. Academic staffing needs which have been shared and discussed at College Council as well as College Executive Committee (Finance and Resource) meetings. We have not filled 3 vacant academic staff positions. The Rector is doubling as full-time teaching staff. All teaching and administration staff are over-stretched. We are attending to a case of burnout already.

2. Council membership renewals, ensuring differentiated composition based on expertise individuals can offer.

3. Support of COTT short courses initiative. Doors have been opened for all, both clergy and the laity, to do theology through short courses.

4. Concern with low student numbers at COTT. Currently, COTT has a 34 student enrolment figure but with a carrying capacity of 60 students.

What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?

Resolute decisions regarding the 4 issues listed above.

Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.

1. Funding model for theological education and ministerial formation in ACSA in line with the Pityana Commission recommendations.

2. Support of College of the Transfiguration in her efforts to implement the new institutional 7 year strategic plan.

Name 2 important ways in which your organisation was impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?

1. Financial – we are attempting to offer more online short courses to raise revenue.

2. Covid regulations restricted gatherings, including chapel services, class sizes, etc. During Covid, online services and rotation of those who attended chapel were implemented. For a time, all classes were held online.

We are thankful that the Archbishop and ACSA bishops resolved to keep COTT open. That gave the staff a huge morale booster to persevere through the hardships caused by the pandemic.

What are your future plans?

College of the Transfiguration has drafted a 7 year strategic plan whose implementation will begin this year (2023).
GROWING THE CHURCH REPORT

1. Introduction

It has been a busy year of training and ministry. 2022 was the first year since 2019 where people were open to gathering for meetings and training sessions in various parts of the ACSA Province. We praise and thank God for what He has done through this ministry.

2. Mission & Evangelism Training

During the course of 2022, many Dioceses were visited in-person and training done. The Dioceses of Mzimbvubu, Natal, Lesotho, George, Port Elizabeth, Free State, Eswatini, Mbashe & the Diocese of Zambezia in the New Province of the Anglican Church of Mozambique have all been wonderful hosts to GtC teams during the year. A GtC team was also part of the SOMA team that went to and were part of mission trips in the Diocese of Lusaka, in the Central African Province, as well as well to the Anglican Church in South Sudan.

During visits to these Dioceses, courses such as the Rooted in Jesus & Rooted in Jesus Jnr; L.E.A.D Christian leadership and Leading in the Post-COVID church training was given to all those in attendance.

There have also been a number of training courses run across a number of parishes in various Dioceses across the ACSA province involving course materials such as Alpha, Youth Alpha, the Marriage Course 1 & 2, the Parenting Course 1 & 2, Discipleship Training, the Prayer Course 1 & 2 and Farming God’s Way. We are so grateful for the Dioceses inviting us to come and do training with them.

We were also blessed in 2022/23 to be able to partner with the Haggai Institute and be able to offer their Leadership courses across the ACSA Province.

The Difference Course is a course which explores following Jesus in a conflicted world. This course equips those who attend to be able to cross divides, navigate disagreement and pursue a just and flourishing world together. Training sessions for this course have also been held in various Dioceses and parishes.

3. Leadership Development

The Langham Preaching course Level one was held online for people across ACSA to attend with a team of trainers from the Diocese of Pretoria leading the training. This course was also held in-person across numerous Diocese’ in ACSA. We were also very pleased to develop a Lay Ministers Training Course, which has been well received throughout. Partnering with Izenzo – Ministering to the Unemployed – has also been a highlight of 2022. Izenzo help local churches and Diocese’ start Employment Ministries in their parishes which help people find work in the local area.

The “Suggestions for a Parish Ministry Audit” was relaunched in 2022. It has helped Parish
leader’s get an honest appraisal of where the strengths and weaknesses of their local church lie, and what they need to work, and what they are doing well. Feedback from this tool has been very positive.

GtC, partnered by Alpha, once again encouraged the Anglican Church in Southern Africa to attend the Alpha Online Leadership Conference in 2023. The 2022 conference was a huge success because of this partnership. The creation of Host Hubs – creating a “live” conference setting with others at our churches or in homes was very successful. Revd Trevor Pearce has been instrumental in the Alpha/GtC Partnership. An Alpha Leadership Conference was also recently held over two days at Christ Church Kenilworth in the Diocese of Cape Town.

4. Youth Ministry: YO! Youth Online

Revd Buli, Vicky Woolley & Team continued to grow this online ‘magazine-type' weekly Youth offering. This number continues to grow as people watch, comment and participate in the online meetings. The team has been working and building relationships with African Enterprise, AYSA, ASF, Heartlines, and other Youth ministries.

GtC continues to work closely with Heartlines and the Fathers Matter ministry across the ACSA Province. Training days were recently held by Heartlines in the Dioceses of Pretoria, Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth. This relationship continues to develop.

The YO! Team also continue to develop a relationship with the PAIS movement – a ministry recently launched in South Africa; which places young people from foreign countries as volunteers in various churches and organisations across the country; while also placing young South Africans in churches and organisations as volunteers abroad.

Youth Alpha SA have also been excellent in the way they have worked with the YO! Team and various Dioceses to do training in parishes, archdeaconries and dioceses. We have also been very blessed to continue build our ministry partnership with African Enterprise and their Foxfire Youth Ministry team.

The YO! Team have also recently launched the “Pray For Me Campaign” which is a movement which encourages people to pray for the youth and students across South Africa.

5. Children’s Ministry – KO! Kid’s Online

KO! Kids Online continues to be available on a weekly basis on YouTube and Facebook. This ministry tool assists local parishes who struggle with Sunday School volunteers or material. The broadcast gives a lesson and Sunday school activity through both online platforms.

KO! Kids Online also work with Heartlines and the Fathers Matter ministry across the ACSA Province. The Fathers Matter film series was a very successful programme across Southern Africa.
Godly Play, one of GtC’s ministry partners, has also seen an upswing in demand since the end of lockdown and the increase of people attending in-person worship once again.

6. **Online Ministry Training**

The Online Ministry Training team further developed the online ministry manuals and shared them with the ACSA Province. We have assisted several local Parishes across various Diocese’ with setting up online systems, streaming and given tech help where needed. This ministry has slowed down during the course of 2022.

7. **Closing**

The Growing the Church Board is very grateful for the support given to this ministry by the Archbishop of Cape Town, His Grace, Archbishop Thabo Makgoba, as well as all the diocesan bishops and co-ordinators who have also given the GtC ministry amazing support over the last year. We are also very grateful to the Growing the Church board members for all they do for the ministry. 2023 is an Anglicans Ablaze year. The conference will be held from 4–7 October this year at New Life Church in Bryanston, in the Diocese of Johannesburg. Please keep the conference and all the planning and logistics in your prayers.
HOPE AFRICA ACSA GENDER PROGRAMME REPORT
2020 – 2023

OFFICE BEARERS
Liaison Bishop: Rt. Rev Joshua Louw (HOPE Africa) Rt Rev Margaret Vertue(Gender)
Chairperson: Rev Courtney Sampson
Vice-Chairperson: –
Secretary: –
Treasurer: –

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?
• Our Mission statement:
  To promote and implement a social development programme for the Anglican Church in Southern Africa for the improvement of the Spiritual, Physical and Emotional wellbeing of the poor and oppressed people of Africa on a non-denominational basis.

• Our vision:
  Empowering communities through integral mission.

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programmes, etc.)

1. With the onset of COVID-19, the transition to work from home was a fairly smooth process for staff. The general consensus was that our workload increased tremendously to ensure food security and protective equipment for vulnerable communities.

2. The AGYW and Woza Asibonisane teams managed to recruit and mentor young people onto the programmes via WhatsApp, phone calls and messaging.

3. We facilitated SDG consultation, Gender consultation and Patriarchy dialogues.

4. USPG hosted a global online conference on Prayer, Presence & Provision in Pandemic. Delene facilitated one of the Bible Study sessions on loving one’s neighbour.

5. HOPE Africa staff assisted at the Cathedral during the mourning period and funeral of the late Archbishop Emeritus Desmond M Tutu.

6. We are thankful for the increase in local donor database during COVID-19 period. HOPE Africa was in a position to assist more than 4 000 beneficiaries with the help of individuals, foundations, government departments, dioceses and parishes. We had a decline in overseas donors, but with the joining of Global Giving platform coupled with Christmas mailing to UK donors, it is slowly picking up momentum. We have a new updated website and Instagram account which also attracts new potential donors.
Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.

1. Re-establishing partnership with Episcopal Relief & Development. Firstly, for COVID-19 relief, followed by KZN Disaster Relief.
2. Receiving funding from CAPA to assist the Dioceses of Lesotho & Lebombo with food relief and income-generating projects.
3. An opportunity to partner with the Solidarity Fund in delivering food hampers on a very large scale throughout South Africa.
4. Partnership with Department of Agriculture to do a survey on available Church land throughout South Africa which can be utilised for food security.
5. Working with the Motsepe Foundation on the fire disaster in Langa. Lessons learnt here was that it was a one-sided relationship with no real partnership opportunities.
6. Signed a three-year grant agreement with NACOSA (2022 – 2025) to continue implementing the AYP programme which was previously called AGYW programme.

What are your strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?

1. After a review of the survey conducted throughout ACSA on the HOPE Africa’s vision and mission, it was agreed that HOPE Africa’s response as an entity in ACSA must remain provincial.
2. We need to continue to walk alongside dioceses and assist with their identification of diocesan realities, needs and capacity.
3. Our role should remain one of facilitation and mentoring. We should be an important source of knowledge and information to dioceses and provincial organisations.
4. We need to prioritise how we do this work while also becoming a financially sustainable entity.
5. We need to address the main concerns affecting communities that were raised in the survey.

What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)

1. At the start of each year we have an appeal calling for Section 18A donations. These are circulated to current and new donors – individuals, businesses and corporates. The current appeal is for Lights for Learners project.
2. HOPE Africa circulated a survey to all dioceses asking how we may be able to assist them in their planning, capacity needs, etc.
3. We continue to research and submit proposals to national, provincial and local government departments, private and business sectors, etc. which may benefit dioceses, parishes and communities we serve.
4. We are in partnership with the National Department of Agriculture to see how the Church can optimally use available land for food security initiatives.

5. HOPE Africa is partnering with Episcopal Relief and Development on the Gender Based Violence and Femicide awareness-raising programme in the Dioceses of False Bay and Lesotho.

6. In partnership with Tshikululu Foundation as a consortium to combat the scourge of GBVF in SA. We must train 30 facilitators to conduct community dialogues. We also need to produce advocacy tools to assist communities to address GBVF.

Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?

A.G.M: Thursday 31 August 2023

Major Services/ Events: Lights on for Learners Appeal. AGYW My Journey programme. GBVF awareness raising programmes. Fundraising initiatives to become self-sufficient.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Normal annual budget:

**INCOME – Total**
- Programme Income (Nacosa-AYP/Tshikululu-GBVF/ERD-GBVF)  R15 742 512
- Fundraising: (Locally and Internationally)  R855 750
- Fundraising: Special Programmes (Light for Learners/Community Outreach)  R384 663
- Governance and Diocesan: Grants  R224 000
- Administration and other  R2 542 232

**EXPENSES – Total**
- Project expenses:  R15 742 512
- Salaries/wages:  R1 646 574
- Administration Expenses  R872 327
- Fundraising Expenses:  R770 175
- Fundraising Expenses-Special Programmes  R384 663
- Governance and Diocesan:  R224 000

Total number of members:  73
Total number of beneficiaries of services or projects/programmes  74 551

What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023?

Sustainability of the church in the current climate – leadership, financial, buildings, land, etc.
What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?

- Guiding the strategic objective of the organisation.
- How to foster more partnerships with Dioceses and Provincial organisations.
- Contributions from dioceses and provincial organisations

**Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.**

1. GBVF and the role of the church
2. Mental well being

**Name 2 important ways in which your organisation been impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?**

1. Redirected funding – less funding towards general development priorities
2. Less face-to-face interactions and events – strengthened the use of online platforms and social media engagement

**What are your future plans?**

- Use various platforms to raise funds for programme activities
- Support GBVF desks at diocesan level
- Conduct GBVF community dialogues in six dioceses
- Continue implementation of Adolescent and Young people program
MEDIA COMMITTEE REPORT

September 2022 – June 2023

OFFICE BEARERS

Liaison Bishop: The Rt Revd Luke Pretorius
Chairperson: The Rt Revd Luke Pretorius
Vice-Chairperson: –
Secretary: The Revd Canon Cynthia Botha
Treasurer: Provincial Treasurer’s office handles the finances of the Committee.

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?

The Media Committee aims to serve the communications needs of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, with a focus on keeping ACSA relevant and visible in the social media sphere.

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programmes etc.)

• The COVID-19 Lockdown period forced many to use social media. Many lessons were learnt in how to do this.
• Worship services were arranged using, for example, YouTube, Zoom and Facebook.
• This public method of communication had both its positive and negative aspects. To this end the Committee issued a Social Media Policy offering guidelines on the use of social media and highlighted some of the problems that could occur.

Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.

• The Social Media Policy was produced and shared on the ACSA website – see www.anglicanchurchsa.org.za. It was also shared with key organizations in ACSA.
• An increased number of visitors to the ACSA Website was also noted.

What are your strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?

1. To continue to maintain the ACSA Website as a communication and archival tool for ACSA, keeping the information relevant and current.
2. To encourage the use of MyAnglican Church Management System.
3. To continue to provide training, guidelines and resources for people involved in Media.
4. To provide space for the Liturgical Committee to load newly revised services for experimental use while the New Prayer Book is being prepared. Then to also allow for new liturgical resources to be loaded.
What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)

1. Continued development and maintenance of the ACSA website
2. Advice and guidance on media and communication
3. Support of the MyAnglican Church Management system

FINANCIAL REPORT

Normal annual budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>R20 000 CPF Vote</th>
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| EXPENSES        |                  |
| Travelling:     | Meetings are currently limited to virtual |
| Other expenses: | Zoom License +/- R1 500pa |
| Total number of members: | 6 |

Name 2 important ways in which your organisation been impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?

The transition to digital and virtual communication and meetings has proved helpful and a better use of resources.

What are your future plans?

We continue to offer support and assistance to all in the media and communication sphere.
MOTHERS’ UNION REPORT

2022/2023

OFFICE BEARERS

Liaison Bishop: Bishop Charles May
Chairperson: Ms Maria van Staden
Vice-Chairperson/s: Ms Meisie Lerutla and Ms Lindiwe Tabo
Secretary: Ms Tsholofelo Diale
Treasurer: Ms Mimi Williams

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?

• Mothers’ Union works by helping to restore and strengthen relationships in families and communities, and by bringing a sense of belonging and acceptance to the stigmatised and vulnerable:

• We work by creating safe spaces and listening, breaking down barriers between and within people, using participatory exercises including bible study to surface sensitive issues and challenge harmful norms, and listening actively and agreeing how to take action together.

• We mobilise our own members and partner with churches, church leaders and other stakeholders and influencers (including government and other NGOs) to achieve mutually agreed outcomes.

• We equip members of Mothers’ Union and their communities to recognise and use the skills and resources and talents around them; developing skills for problem solving and building hope and confidence which enable people to take ownership of their own future, lifting them from dependency.

• We advocate and influence for change, lobbying and engaging power-holders, especially government, to address underlying issues and bring about systemic change, working with others on common causes.

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programmes etc.)

• Decline in membership. All Dioceses reported death of their members during COVID period

• Older members still skeptical to attend big events.

• More indoor members due to ill health and ageing
• All our meetings are conducted virtually to save costs. Strategic meetings and programme review meetings mostly face-to-face.

**Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.**

1. Well managed GBVF pilot sites. Ongoing training and support to Gender Based Violence coordinators. Provincial Executive members visited all GBVF sites. Well received by Diocesan Bishops’ offices and Mothers’ Union Leadership

2. Provincial Mothers’ Union hosted the Cross- Provinces GBVF Conference held from 24-28 January 2023 at Rondekuil Estates, Durbanville. Representatives from the UK, Southern Africa, South Sudan, Uganda and Kenya were in attendance

3. MSH Director for fundraising visited the Dioceses of Lesotho, Saldanha Bay and Highveld GBV Projects. Strategic discussions focused on fundraising strategies, organisational and financial sustainability. Hosting of 150th Anniversary of worldwide Mothers’ Union

4. Provincial MU GBV Pilot project Review Workshop was held from 15-18 March 2023, Goedgedacht Conference centre - Malmesbury, Western Cape

5. Collaborative Partnership and initiatives: AYSA – Webinars on Mental Health; Environmental Network – “No to stryrofoam” webinar

6. Attended the Launch of the GBV programme in Lesotho on 3 December 2022.

7. Governance support to the Diocesan Council of the Diocese of Namibia, 25-28 May 2023


**What are your strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?**

• Strengthening of all unit committees (Prayer and Spirituality; Marketing; Social Outreach; Finance and Admin); induction and capacity building programmes for newly appointed Provincial and Diocesan executives for this triennium

• Strengthening of programmes: Intergenerational Programme – GBVF and Mental Health, Environmental programmes; addressing other SDGs

• Governance and practices that promote safeguarding: Good practices working with children and vulnerable adults

• Ensure financial and organisational sustainability

**What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)**

• Capacity building for all new provincial and executive leadership
• Intergenerational conference in 2023 to address issues of GBVF, Youth unemployment
• Networking with other ministries in the Church: collaborative projects and campaigns
• Outreach and advocacy campaigns
• Fund development strategy

Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?
Provincial Council Meeting: 2- 6 August 2023
Visit of the Worldwide President to the Province: 15–18 July; 26 July–6 August 2023

FINANCIAL REPORT
Normal annual budget:

INCOME
Subscriptions: R 867 960,00
MSH Grant: R 70 000.00
Fundraising: R 117 000.00
GBV Fund: R 836 000.00
Other: Sales R383 821,00

EXPENSES
Travelling: R 250 000.00
Municipal Services: R 15 000.00
Project expenses: R 439 472.00
Salaries/wages: R 298 960.00
Other expenses: R 856 833.00

Total number of members: 39 452
Total number of beneficiaries of services or projects/programs (soup kitchens, GBV campaigns, skills development programme, health programmes, food security, poverty alleviation programmes): + 100 000 persons

What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023?
• Understand the link between the SDGs and the mission of the Church and Bible.
• Church Intergenerational Model

Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.
As above.
Name 2 important ways in which your organisation been impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?

- As stated, all Provincial events, training, Council and Executive meetings were held virtually.
- Provincial Elections: Online voter registration and voting
- Adherence of all COVID-19 protocols at meetings
- Promoting vaccination

What are your future plans?

- Membership growth
- Strengthen our intergenerational programmes
- Integrate GBV in all programmes
- Ensure organisational and financial sustainability
PUBLISHING COMMITTEE REPORT
September 2022 – September 2023

OFFICE BEARERS
Liaison Bishop: The Rt Revd Steve Moreo
Chairperson: The Rt Revd Steve Moreo
Vice-Chairperson: –
Secretary: The Revd Canon Cynthia Botha
Treasurer: Mrs Liezel Lockie

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?
To provide the resources that will enhance the worship of ACSA through the printed text and possibly the electronic medium. To make available any other publications that will assist the members of ACSA in their faith.

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programmes etc.)
1. The Committee's finances were severely impacted by the Covid-19 lockdown.
2. Many churches were closed during the first part of this period and there was a marked decline in the requests for prayer books, hymn books and other publications.
3. Printing costs also increased making the reprint and purchasing of stock very difficult.
4. Because of the financial constraints, the office is ordering smaller quantities of reprinted titles with the result is that the profit margin has been impacted.
5. The finances of the office is taking longer than anticipated to recover.

What are your strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?
1. Developing a good marketing strategy
2. Sourcing new material relevant to the needs of the Church today
3. Improving on the availability of electronic copies of material
4. Maintaining and improving on the on-line bookshop – available via the Provincial website.

What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)
• Financially – the office was restructured to reduce costs and all staff working hours and salaries were reduced by a third from 1st March 2023.
• To continue to provide the publications required by ACSA.
• To continue to build up the Anglican brand with the production of yearly resources such as the Lectionary, Almanac, the yearly Diary, lapel badges, etc.
• To provide parish resources as needed, such as liturgical material, parish registers, course materials, etc.
• To keep in contact with the Liturgical Committee and the progress of the revision of the prayer book.
• To assist the Canon Law Council with the production and sale of their publications and the Canons and Constitutions of ACSA.

Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?

Major Services/Events:
The Committee has two scheduled meetings a year and when necessary as the need arises.

What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?

• Financial assistance – an increase in the CPF vote to the Committee to assist with general office expenses. The vote has been R7 000 per month for the past 20 years.
• Also we have a loan with the Province – taken during the Covid-19 period, and some relief on the interest charged on this loan would be very helpful.
• One of our constraints is that money is needed to reprint titles and this affects the income of the Committee as it is unable to do this, even for those titles that are in demand.
RELIGIOUS LIFE COUNCIL REPORT
2022 – 2023

OFFICE BEARERS
Liaison Bishop: Bishop Tsietsi Seleoane
Chairperson: Sister Jabu Kheswa, Community of the Holy Name (Zululand)
Vice-Chairperson: Mother Yekisiwe, Community of Jesus Compassion
Secretary: Cynthia O’Ehley tssf
Treasurer: Brother Moeketsi Khomonngoe, Society of the Sacred Mission (Les)

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?
To give life fully to God by example, prayer and preaching so as to draw others to Christ. Caring for the poor. Recruit Sisters into pastoral care. Availing Religious Community for the benefit of the Church and surrounding community.

The last three years – 2020 to 2023 – have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programmes, etc.)

• Gathering for prayer was a challenge.
• Outreach programs were suspended.
• Unable to do mission work within and out of Diocese.
• Unable to fellowship with the Church.
• Unable to do training due to Financial Constraints.
• No vocations
• Lessons Learnt: Value of Community worship. Value of community friends. Evidence of good relationship with local municipality in supply of PPE.

Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.
1. Sisters conducted own Retreat. Had special programmes with the in-house children.
2. Virtual meetings were held by dispersed Communities. More time for Study.
3. More time to share the Word within the Community, for prayer and for discussions.

What are your strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?
1. Visit parishes to raise awareness of vocations; especially young enquirers into our Community. Be available at Diocesan events to expose Religious life.
2. Do more mission work in the Diocese working alongside the priests.
3. Do more home visits; praying with the elderly and sick. Help the needy with clothing.
4. Opening branch houses and expanding to other Dioceses. Wafer and Candle Making.
5. Establish projects for self-sustainability; utilise land to boost Community’s economy.

**What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)**

- Attend youth conferences and parishes to expose Religious Life.
- Training in the making of candles.
- Hold seminars to teach youth about the vocation.
- Utilise available building to form a girl’s hostel to boost Convent economy CSJB (Tsolo)
- Start a parish choir.
- Raise funds for a borehole and purchase of Wafer making equipment.

**Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?**

A.G.M: 9–12 October 2023
Annual Chapter RLC

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

Normal annual budget:

**INCOME**
Subscriptions: Approximately R10 000.00

**EXPENSES**
Travelling: Accommodation for Annual RLC Chapter  R25 000.00
Admin: R2 000.00
Project expenses: R10 000.00
Salaries/wages:
Other expenses:

Total number of members: Ten Religious Communities/Convents make up the RLC.
Total number of beneficiaries of services or projects/programmes: Unlimited/ Unknown

**What would your organisation like to see on the agenda for ACSA's Provincial Standing Committee 2023?**

- Promotion of Religious Vocations by leaders in the Diocese
• Recognition of Religious Communities

*What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?*

• Encouraging the Priests to promote Religious Life Vocation.

• Assistance with transport to enable outreach programmes.

• As CSJB (Tsolo) we would appreciate the acknowledgement of Religious Life by the entire family of Anglican Church in S.A.

• Having a representative invited to Synod, as a praying presence as is done elsewhere.

**Provincial Synod will take place in September 2024. List 2 issues that your organisation would like debated or discussed at Synod.**

1. Promotion and teaching about the Religious Life.

2. Religious Communities have been called “The Lungs of the Church”. Does Synod agree with this statement? If so, how will they help support Religious Communities?

*Name 2 important ways in which your organisation has been impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?*

1. Sisters were infected by Covid. Mother Superior CSJB (Tsolo) died. Where money was available the PPE protocols were applied. Contact with outside was limited. People are still fearful of crowds.

2. Education, information and sound medical advice would have been appreciated.

*What are your future plans?*

• Installing a borehole. Planting ‘tea tree oil’ trees for financial purpose.

• Recruiting for new vocations to see the Ministry grow.

• Candle making

• Wafer making
REPORT ON HUMAN SEXUALITY GUIDELINES

On Human Dignity: The process thus far

The principal factor to note is the statement by the Archbishop of Cape Town and the Synod of Bishops at the conclusion of the February Synod of Bishops.

That statement is attached to this Report and forms the main content hereof.

The other important factor to note is the extraordinarily comprehensive “Human Sexuality Resource File” prepared by the Archbishop of Cape Town.

The most significant practical outcome of our recent developments on this matter is the commission given by the Synod of Bishops and Archbishop that a group of Bishops prepare “DRAFT PRAYERS” that may be commended by the Bishops, PSC and Provincial Synod as a component of the Pastoral Guidelines that is to be given to ACSA and the ministry to those in Civil Unions, and in committed relationships in the LGBTQAI+ Community of persons in our Churches.

These Draft Prayers form a significant step taken by the Synod of Bishops and it shadows the comprehensive Draft of Liturgical Material produced by the Church of England Bishops, which now similarly awaits reception and possible approval by the General Synod of the Church of England.

Statement on Human Dignity and Marriage

Synod of Bishops of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa (ACSA) March 2023

The Synod of Bishops of ACSA had extensive discussions on a proposal by the Archbishop’s Commission on Human Sexuality that our clergy should be permitted to bless couples in same-sex civil unions. In essence, the proposal - motivated by Bishop Raphael Hess, who chairs the Southern African Anglican Theological Commission - would have permitted individual Dioceses of the Church which chose to do so, to allow same-sex blessings to be performed in parishes in those Dioceses where both the priest and the congregatio agreed. The proposal thus provided in effect for a “conscience clause” which would have exempted any Diocese, parish and priest from having to perform such blessings if they did not wish to do so.

The Commission’s proposal was made in response to a request made to the Bishops for pastoral guidelines for ministry to couples in South Africa and other countries who are in same-sex civil unions provided for under national law. There are deep divisions on this issue among the 42 independent and autonomous churches of the world-wide Anglican Communion and those divisions have been reflected in our own church over the nine years we have been debating the issue.

At this Synod, we engaged over four sessions in quietly impassioned, but respectful debate with one another over the Commission’s proposal. We were agreed on three issues:
1. That, as we have previously declared, “We are of one mind that gay, lesbian and transgendered members of our church share in full membership as baptised members of the Body of Christ…” All Anglicans, of whatever sexual orientation, are equally deserving of our pastoral care;

2. That whatever our views on the sacrament of marriage under church law for LGBTQI persons, we accepted that we were not debating any change to our Canon on Holy Matrimony, endorsed in our Prayer Book, which declares “that marriage by divine institution is a lifelong and exclusive union and partnership between one man and one woman”; and

3. That whatever our different interpretations of Scripture and understandings of where the Holy Spirit is leading us, we fully accept one another’s integrity in our debates on the matter.

At issue, therefore, was how to provide pastoral care to LGBTQI members of our church, while at the same time respecting the consciences of those opposed to the blessing of same-sex unions.

On one side of the debate were those of us who are deeply unhappy that faithful Anglicans, who are members of our parishes, are denied the church’s blessing of their loving, faithful, monogamous, committed same-sex partnerships, whensuch recognition in the face of societal prejudice would give them the assurance that they are truly part of the Body of Christ. Those of us who hold this view believe that such Anglicans have suffered for too long.

On the other side of the debate were those of us who believe that all, irrespective of sexual orientation, are made in the image of God and that we are called to extend God’s love and grace to all, but who nevertheless also believe that we must hold true to Scripture and uphold tradition as it has been received down the ages. Those of us who hold this view believe that our calling is not to conform to the world, but to be salt and light to the world.

At the end of the debate, we accepted that we are not of one mind on this matter. The divisions within the Synod of Bishops reflect the divisions in the Church as a whole, and we are not at peace with one another on this issue.

However, responding to the debate, Archbishop Thabo Makgoba returned to the task we were given nine years ago, namely to spell out guidelines for providing pastoral ministry to those in same-sex relationships. Noting that we are baptising the children of same-sex couples and confirming LGBTQI Anglicans, he appealed for guidelines on the form of prayers we are to use when ministering to them, for example, when we bless their houses or meals in their homes.

He challenged us to develop prayers of affirmation and acknowledgement for all faithful Anglicans with which all of us can agree, and to present such prayers to Provincial Standing Committee (PSC) and Provincial Synod. Synod agreed to his proposal and resolved to appoint a sub-group of Bishops to draw up proposed prayers for submission.
to, and decision by, the Bishops before tabling them at PSC. The sub-group comprises Bishop Raphael Hess of Saldanha Bay, Bishop Nkosinathi Ndwanwe of Natal, Bishop Moses Madywabe of Khahlamba and Bishop Luke Pretorius of the Diocese of St Mark the Evangelist.
SAFE AND INCLUSIVE CHURCH COMMISSION REPORT

June 2023

1. BACKGROUND

The Safe and Inclusive Church Commission has now been operational for just over 5 years and has in this time dealt with 67 cases. In the last 12 months we have dealt with 21 cases and finalised 12 matters. There are three partly paid members on the team, one person a day a week, a second person two days per week and the third four days per week, and the rest are volunteers.

The time for a single case at minimum is 80 hours but it can be longer as it involves a lot of back and forth, interviews, prayers, discernment, fact finding, legal research, professional advice as well as report writing. Then the follow up in terms of recommendations. This time for interviews is mostly after hours and on weekends.

2. INVESTIGATIONS

The bulk of the team’s time is taken up with investigations. The process followed is that a complaint can be sent by any person to the dedicated SIC mailbox, which is only accessed by one person. The team meets once a week and we look at the complaints received, do some desktop research and then agree what the nature and type of complaint is. Once this is done, a team is assigned. The first step is to interview the complainant and any other person the complainants suggest. Once basic info is obtained then an interview is arranged with the respondent and any other person they would like us to speak to. We would then have a discussion on insights and findings at following team meeting before determining next steps. This often involves some back and forth and further consultation between parties before we arrive at recommendations and a report is prepared. The finding and outcomes are then discussed with the parties and the final report is then sent to the relevant diocesan bishop for implementation. We then follow up on progress re recommendations if we have not heard back from the bishop concerned.

Analysis of the emerging trends that can be distilled from the cases we have dealt with indicates that there are a number of systemic issues that need to be addressed.

• Firstly, at the heart of most of the complaints is a breakdown in relationships, either between private parties, between Priest and Bishop, between Priest and congregation, between members of organisations or between members of the families and this often spills over into church.

• Secondly, of the cases reported to Safe Church only about 40% were found to be actual cases of abuse. Incidents of bullying and sexual harassment are on the increase as opposed to cases involving physical harm.

There is a lot of misunderstanding of the role of Safe and Inclusive Church. In some places we are viewed as the “Big Brother” who is watching you, whereas in other places
the ministry is welcomed and appreciated. Some of these sentiments also find expression within the Synod of Bishops and there are possibly many different reasons for that.

The graph below shows the different categories of cases we have dealt with.

3. TREND ANALYSIS

a) The majority of complaints are sent to Safe Church when relationships are at the point of complete breakdown. A significant portion of our time is spent in mediating disputes and helping people to understand different perspectives of relationships and different power-led dynamics.

b) In particular, if we break down this analysis further in terms of domestic disputes, this is often coming about when marriages are coming to an end or other intimate relationships are breaking down. What we are discerning, is that at the heart of it is that there is often inadequate preparation for marriage and little understanding of the role of marriage in our church as a sacrament. In particular, when it comes to clergy marriage and divorce, this area is particularly difficult to deal with as there are often complex issues at play: issues around ongoing ministry, issues around child-support, issues around relationship with parishioners, with parties taking sides and Bishops are often unaware of the current domestic arrangements of a number of clergy and only find out about this after the fact.

c) Cultural practices also play a role and the paper from Bishop Ebenezer in this regard is particularly crucial. As church, we need to determine and find agreement on what type
of marriage a cleric may undergo and at which stage such marriage is considered as lawful within the church. A number of clerics have approached Safe Church because of confusion around their status given that they have completed all that was considered necessary for the traditional or customary marriage but have not yet had a Church marriage. Bishops need to do some teaching and explanation in this regard and we also need to have some common standards around when a cleric gets divorced. Canon 34 only makes provision for when a cleric wishes to remarry but does not talk about the process for when a cleric just gets divorced. This leaves a lot of unhappiness and dissent within the parish community and is an area on which Synod of Bishops needs to give guidance.

d) In terms of lay leaders and lay ministers in the church, there is also a misunderstanding of the power dynamics between the priest and guilds and organisations. Often the dispute arises around financial resources and how these are dealt with in managing the church. We are finding more expressions of clericalism in clergy behaviour towards lay people and in an environment in which people are a lot more aware of their constitutional rights, this is leading to a lot of conflict at parish level. It is therefore another area on which we need to do some teaching and develop better understanding.

e) There is also confusion around Communion and some teaching is essential around who receives Communion when and how. In going around the Province and visiting different parishes, while it is wonderful to see the different expressions of liturgy and the different forms of worship and the sheer joy and an absolute love people have for God and the church, there are many practices that need discussion and understanding within different parishes.

f) We have observed that a number of people do not participate in Communion for any number reasons. In some areas this is particularly noticeable where people have been put off from Communion merely on the word of the priest without people having had a proper opportunity to be heard or to have a conversation. This causes much hurt and harm within the parish. Some common standards around the feast, the invitation and how this ought to be approached is also work that needs to come before the Synod of Bishops.

4. OTHER AREAS OF WORK

i. In looking at the SIC Charter, there are a number of areas of activity that we undertake and advisory and consultation services that are made available to all members of the church. SIC has also undertaken visits to parishes to oversee vestries, provide advice on leadership and how to deal with both lay and ordained persons who are remunerated or on stipend.

ii. An initial discussion with members of the LGBTQIA+ Community has identified the need for SIC to look at the work around inclusion. This work is being done in conjunction with the body looking at issues of human identity.

iii. We have also made progress in getting an introductory course for SIC developed. This will be offered by the College of the Transfiguration as a Short Course but the
credits will count towards any other qualification that is undertaken. This will become
the benchmark standard for all ministers in the church. An MOU is being finalised and
once case studies have been finalised this course will then be available on line.

iv. The process of getting declarations for screening requirements completed can
be quite arduous so a Google form declaration has been prepared which can be
completed on any device and submitted onto a central database. The diocese then
receives an automated fortnightly report of submissions. A report can be requested at
any other time if needed.

v. At present the legal framework for SIC is in Act XX of the Canons which reads as a
resolution of permanent force and the recommendations for SIC are mandatory. As we
wish to give effect to the rules of natural justice, any finding of a punitive nature can
be taken on review to the Provincial Chancellor. The actual Canon is undergoing a
number of iterations in preparation for it being presented to Synod in 2024.

vi. The Safe and Inclusive Church ministry team started off the year by having a silent
retreat conducted by Bishop Peter Lee at the St Benedict’s Centre in Rosettenville and
this was followed by a planning day to set out the programme of activities for the rest
of the year.

vii. In cases where requested, SIC also arranges for pastoral care and psychological
support for parties but we would like to see this becoming a diocesan responsibility.

viii. The Chair of SIC also presented a lecture to the Ecclesiastical Law Society on the
work of the Commission and this has been set up on YouTube.

ix. Information sessions continue to be held on invitation of the diocese.

x. A new series of webinars are planned called Safe and Inclusive Church for All and
began with two sessions Caring for the Shepherds – clergy wellness. We were,
however, rather disappointed with attendance and feedback from some dioceses
where it appears that the invitation was not received until after the event. We are
looking at My Anglican to find a different way to send out information in addition to via
the Bishops and the administrators.

xi. Work has also been started on developing an ongoing professional development
framework for ministers in conjunction with the different education structures in the
church. This is in its infancy but conflict resolution as a short course has already been
identified as an immediate need.

xii. The programmes of the Provincial Guilds are also supported as requested with regard
to GBV and other annual interventions that they run.

xiii. A big issue is the question of resourcing and funding this ministry as it is not
sustainable in its present form. This is an area of immediate concern.

xiv. In order to bolster the number of investigators, a special training programme has been
scheduled for July 2023.

In conclusion, the team continues to serve and minister to the church as they feel called
and led, and we ask for ongoing prayers, and any support that can be made available
would be welcomed.
ST BERNARD MIZEKI MEN’S GUILD REPORT

OFFICE BEARERS:

Liaison Bishop: Rt. Rev. Steve Moreo
President: Rev. Canon Phumlanzi Dludla
Chairperson: Mziwonke Nxazonke
Chaplain: Rev. Simphiwe Silwana
Secretary: Mninawa Jokani
Dep. Secretary: Mavuso Malindi
Treasurer: Ramonate Sakoane
Communications: Tefo Makojoa
Social Responsibility: Tlhoriso Mathabe
Training and Dev.: Jerry Sekgopo
Legal Advisor: Nceba Madlavu

What are the most important aims/objectives/vision/mission of your organisation?

St Bernard Mizeki is a Christ-centred Men’s Guild within the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, called to:

1. Ensure that men stay pure and obey the word of God.
2. Carry out Christ’s work of peace and reconciliation in the world
3. Represent Christ and his church at all times.
4. Take its place in the life, worship and governance in the church.
5. Know, love and follow Jesus, so as to change the world into the Kingdom of God.
6. Proclaim the Kingdom of God as manifested in Jesus Christ.

The last three years – 2020 to 2023– have been challenging for us all. What are the 5 most significant challenges that your organisation would like to share with ACSA? (Example: Lessons learned, growth/decline, members involvement (lack thereof) in programmes etc.)

• Unemployment
• Substance abuse
• Lack of funds and resources to initiate and support sustainable programs.
• Men’s health issues
Please share 5 opportunities that your organisation experienced during this time that you would wish to share with ACSA.

1. We recently commemorated Bernard Mizeki for the first time after Covid restrictions have been abandoned. All our Dioceses hosted the services successfully.

2. The commemoration services largely embarked on social outreach of different forms depending on the needs of that Diocese or Parish.

3. Slowly the numbers are increasing which is quite encouraging given the impact of Covid where members were disengaged.

4. As mandated by the 2022 Conference, Dioceses have embarked on open dialogue as men with an intention to address the social ills which includes discrimination against sexuality, femicide, masculinity, gender-based violence and mental health.

5. Humbled by the support that we are getting from other guild like M.U, St Mary Magdalene etc.

What are your Strategic objectives for the next (1-5) years?

• Focal point for this term is the Deepening of Spirituality and Rebuilding and Renewal
• Drive the agenda of sensitising men about their actions which leads to patriarchy and acts of toxic masculinity.
• Nurturing the boy child.
• Establishment of BMMG in other Dioceses where BMMG does not exist. Provincial Conference deliberated on GBV and resolved that all Dioceses are to have programs on how to eradicate GBV and provide plan of action and progress during our council meeting.

What programme of action have you set of you to achieve/implement organisational objectives? (Example: special projects, recruitment, outreach, etc.)

• Hold imbizos or men dialogues to address issues affecting men e.g., mental health, general health, and wellbeing.
• Gender sensitisation workshops.
• Social outreach activities wherever and whenever Dioceses are meeting in that particular area or community.

Any special meeting or event that requires ACSA attention/involvement?

Executive Committee Meeting – January 2024
Provincial Council Meeting – March 2024
Annual Bernard Mizeki Commemoration –18/06/2024
### Financial Report

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Total number of members: + 1800

Total number of recipients of services or projects/programmes: +150

Normal annual budget:

#### 2023 BUDGET

![2023 Budget Table]

**What decision or recommendations does your organisation require from ACSA’s Provincial Standing Committee 2023 to assist you in implementing your organisational plan of action?**

- Assist BMMG on its wish of St Phillip the Deacon to be declared a shrine.
- Provincial Conference deliberated on GBV and resolved that all Dioceses must include discussions on GBV in their programs and to report progress.

**Name 2 important ways in which your organisation been impacted by COVID? Were you able to mitigate the impact of it? If yes, what measures did you take? What measures were in place to mitigate this? How would you have liked ACSA to offer support during this time?**

BMMG has been financially impacted and the mitigation is to have an aggressive fundraising activity while also reducing or avoiding the costs where possible.
What are your future plans?

- BMMG to be a home for all men in the Anglican Church
- BMMG to exist in all the Dioceses within the Province
- BMMG to be relevant to all, young and old.
- As BMMG members, to be witnesses and followers of Christ.
ACSA COMMON PROVINCIAL FUND BUDGET
# ACSA - COMMON PROVINCIAL FUND
## DRAFT 2022 BUDGET

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## ACSA - COMMON PROVINCIAL FUND
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## ACSA - COMMON PROVINCIAL FUND
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- CAPA: 31
- PRIMATES MEETING: 32
- INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES: 33
- CHURCH UNITY COMMISSION: 34
- ALL AFRICA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES: 35
- SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES: 36
- WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES: 37
- MEETING OF CHURCH LEADERS: 38
- COMMISSIONS OF ENQUIRY: 39
### ACSA - COMMON PROVINCIAL FUND
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NOTES TO THE DRAFT COMMON PROVINCIAL FUND BUDGET FOR 2024

1 VOTE INCOME
Vote income is made up of Diocesan Assessments raised.

2 COLLEGE OF TRANSFIGURATION NPC

The College is confirmed by Act XVII of Provincial Synod as an integral institution of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa. We are required to pay costs for the Rector and 5 staff members.

BUDGET R 2 531 172,00

3 ADVISORY BOARD FOR THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

There has been an under spend on this line item for the past 2 years at least, so it will be reduced to R 10 000.00 to cover some administration and ad hoc expenses that may occur in 2024.

4 COLLEGE COUNCIL MEETINGS

The two meetings usually held in Makanda each year have now been moved to being in person meetings. It is felt that the amount budgeted will remain at R 20 000 for the 2024 to cover flights and related administrative expenses. The higher expenses in 2022 was in respect of the search for the new Rector of the College.

5 THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION BY EXTENSION COLLEGE (TEEC)

This is a grant given to assist with the operational expenses of the Theological Education by Extension College. TEEC remains an important part of the training for ministry for both laity and Ordinands for the Anglican Church and is the reason for the grant being given particularly in the light of COVID-19 and the need for distance learning.

6 THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION BURSARIES

No amount has been budgeted for bursaries in 2024.

7 CONTINUING MINISTERIAL EDUCATION (CME)

This allocation is to provide funding for post-ordination training either at the College or elsewhere within ACSA. This allocation is paid directly to the College of Transfiguration, who have been charged with carrying out this training.

8 THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION – WOMEN CANDIDATES

This allocation makes provision for assistance for Dioceses that have women Ordinands studying at the College of the Transfiguration. This funding is paid to the College of the Transfiguration who make the necessary allocations.

9 GROWING THE CHURCH

As discussed and approved by the ACSA - Provincial Finance Board, and endorsed by Provincial Synod 2016, the decision taken to reduce the budget available to Growing the Church to R 80 000.00 remains as such for 2024.

10 SA ANGLICAN THEOLOGICAL COMMISSION

It is not clear whether there will be a need for meetings of this Commission as the Commission only meets at the instigation of the Synod of Bishops. This line item remains at Nil for 2024.

11 COUNCIL FOR THE RELIGIOUS LIFE

No budget has been received from the Council and as such this budget line is reduced to NIL in 2024.
12 **LITURGICAL COMMITTEE**  
For the foreseeable future, the usual anticipated travel and accommodation component of the 2024 budget remains unchanged and the budget line item will remain R 20 000 in order to cover administrative and ad hoc expenses which may occur.

13 **PROVINCIAL YOUTH COUNCIL**  
As discussed and approved by the ACSA Provincial Finance Board, and endorsed by Provincial Synod 2016, the decision taken to reduce the budget available to the Provincial Youth Council to R 80 000.00 remains as such for 2024.

14 **ANGlicAN STUDENTS FEDERATION**  
As discussed and approved by the ACSA Provincial Finance Board, and endorsed by Provincial Synod 2016, the decision taken to reduce the budget available to the Anglican Students Federation to R 80 000.00 remains as such for 2024.

15 **ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY CHAPLAINS**  
It has been usual that when the University Chaplains travel for the AFS and PYC, it has been covered under these line items and so this budget will remain at nil for 2024.

16 **MEDIA COMMITTEE**  
The meetings of the Media Committee will continue on a virtual platform during 2024, and as such only administrative and ad hoc expenses will be provided for next year.

17 **PUBLISHING COMMITTEE**  
A large increase has been given to Publishing Committee. The contribution to this body has been static since about 2003 however the model of publishing from Jonathan Ball changed and this change, which brought about higher costs, has not been factored into the increased costs for the Publishing Committee. This body is the only body where APB's in all languages can be obtained, together with Hymnals and Anglican publications. The large increase to R240 000 for 2024 is simple apparent as 20 years have gone by without adjustments being made.

18 **METROPOLITAN'S EXPENSES**  
The Metropolitan's expenses have been increased by R50 000 for 2024 as there has not been an increase for several years and costs have moved. In addition, there needs to be a provision raised for the Archbishop's farewell and the cost of the elective assembly and the installation service for Archbishop Thabo's successor. This cost is shared with the Diocese of Cape Town but with there only being three financial years before a likely retirement, provision needs to be established sooner rather than later.

19 **PASTORAL VISITS**  
The Archbishop visits various dioceses annually as part of the pastoral care extended by his office. There are also occasions when visitations to dioceses are required at times of unrest or natural disasters. This allocation provides funding for some visitations if allowable.

20 **COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER**  
The Archbishop has appointed a media consultant to act for him. The incumbent is responsible for some of the speech writing, editorial work and liaison with newspapers, radio and television together with digital platforms used by ACSA. A budget of R240 000 is set for 2024.

21 **AUGMENTATION STIPENDS**  
With the formation of IAMA, the Portuguese speaking Dioceses moved away in September 2021, and this stipend augmentation was adjusted accordingly for Dioceses Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland at R 300 000.00 per annum with these Dioceses benefitting in the same ratio as previously. The balance of R 200 000 forms part of the Province's commitment to IAMA. (see below)
22 IGREJA ANGLICANA DE MOZAMBIQUE E ANGOLA (IAMA)

IAMA came to fruition in 2021 and as the Mother Province, ACSA will be looking to continue to provide support at a level of R500 000 for a period of 5 years to the new Province. As mentioned in note 21, R200 000 of this funding will come from Augmentation of Stipends with an additional amount from the assistance given by the province for theological education in the Portuguese speaking countries. Effectively the additional cost to the Province will be R250 000 which will in part be off-set by a reduction in costs for attendance at meetings etc.

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24 PROVINCIAL SYNOD

The next Provincial Synod will take place in 2024 and accordingly a provision of R 800 000 is raised for this future event.

25 EPISCOPAL SYNOD

| Transport and accommodation | 180 000 |
| General Expenses           | 50 000  |
| Stationery                 | 20 000  |
| **TOTAL**                  | **250 000** |

| **BUDGET** | **R250 000** |

The Synod of Bishops in February 2024 will be held in-person and as such the allocation for 2024 reflects the higher costs expected.

26 PROVINCIAL STANDING COMMITTEE

It is anticipated that the next Provincial Standing Committee will be on a virtual platform once again and a provision of R100 000 for expenses is provided for.

27 ELECTIVE ASSEMBLIES AND CONSECRATIONS

Provision has been made for a substantial escalation in the costs of this line item in the 2023 financial year. Firstly, in terms of changes to Canon 4 and secondly to provide for an increase in the number of elections and consecrations due to the anticipated retirement of several Bishops in 2023 and 2024.

28 ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF DIOCESAN ADMINISTRATORS

This is an annual meeting for the Diocesan Administrators and Secretaries. The plan is to hold this an in person meeting so there will be increased costs for travel and accommodation for 2024.

| Transport | 100 000 |
| Accommodation: | 60 000 |
| **TOTAL** | **160 000** |
| **BUDGET ALLOCATION** | **R160 000** |

29 ANGLICAN CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL

It is the wish of ACSA to meet its commitment to the wider Anglican Church and this commitment will be capped at R 250 000 for 2024.
30 LAMBETH CONFERENCE
No provision is made for the Lambeth Conference as no guidance has been given by Lambeth of future conferences, the next one which is due in 2032.

31 COUNCIL OF ANGLICAN PROVINCES OF AFRICA (CAPA)
An allocation is made to support the affiliation fees and support is extended for 2024 at the same rate of US$7 800.

32 PRIMATES MEETING
The Archbishop of Canterbury has scheduled a Primates meeting in Rome in early 2024. There will be a flight contribution from the ACC however we provide for anticipated shortfalls in costs.

33 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES
No meetings will be provided for in 2024.

34 CHURCH UNITY COMMISSION
A budget for 2024 has been received and accordingly an amount of R 65 000 is provided for.

35 ALL AFRICA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
No provision is made for 2024.

36 SOUTH AFRICA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
The financial position of the South African Council of Churches has improved and financial reports have been received by the Provincial Office. Since the onset of COVID-19 the South African Council of Churches has been at the forefront of accessing all denominations to present a unified front in dealing with the COVID-19 crisis. This has included interaction with Government and lobbying for the re-opening of churches. The provision for 2024 is to remain at R40 000 as there will be no meetings during the year.

37 WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
A small fee will be paid to the WCC in 2024, so that ACSA can have a listening Presence at upcoming meetings.

38 MEETING OF CHURCH LEADERS
No meetings are being planned for 2024 and so the budget for 2024 is nil.

39 COMMISSIONS OF ENQUIRY
A budget of R 50 000 is raised for 2024.
**40 AUDIT AND ADMINISTRATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>15 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Rental</td>
<td>84 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
<td>25 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT and Support Services</td>
<td>60 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenses</td>
<td>154 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit expenses</td>
<td>150 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUB TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>488 000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Doubtful Debt</td>
<td>100 000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL OFFICE BUDGET</strong></td>
<td><strong>588 000</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**SALARY BUDGET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salary Budget</th>
<th>R1 617 776</th>
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</table>

**TOTAL BUDGET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Budget</th>
<th>R2 205 776</th>
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</thead>
</table>

A restructuring of the Provincial Office in terms of personnel will see a lower salary bill. This is, in the main the reason for the reduction in this line item.

**41 CONTINGENCIES AND LEGAL FEES**

Given that there are known interventions in the Province provision of R 200 000.00 is made for 2024.

**42 SAFE CHURCH**

Act XX of Provincial Synod 2019 brought the Safe and Inclusive Church Commission (SIC) into formal existence. Provision was made in Act XX that what funding would be needed by SIC would come through the Provincial Trusts’ Board. Once established the number of submissions made to the SIC was far higher than anticipated. Each complaint received has required investigation and the SIC has been providing guidance to dioceses regarding the handling of complaints and submissions made. Over and above this the need for training at Diocesan and organisational level has become necessary with attendant costs. All of this is beyond what was initial envisaged at the inception of SIC and beyond the means to support from PTB. Accordingly in consultation with the Archbishop this item is being brought onto the CPF, the operational budget of the Province, on the basis that the work of the SIC touches each diocese and as such should have a contribution from each diocese. This will be reviewed in three years as required by the Provincial Finance Board.

**43 ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK**

The common provincial budget is providing R 25 000.00 as a reflection of the Church’s support for Environmental initiatives.

**44 HOPE AFRICA**

Hope Africa like Anglican Students Federation, Provincial Youth and Growing the Church has agreed support of R 80 000.00 for governance within these organisations.

**45 DEPRECIATION**

This is provided for as part of the depreciation of assets held by the Province.

**46 INTEREST PAID**

Interest paid has been increased to more closely track the actuals for 2022. It is hoped that we will be able to begin reducing levels of debt once the deficit has been cleared.

**47 DEFICIT FUNDING**

This is an allocation to clear the deficit that has built up over a period of time. It is hoped that 2024 will be the last occasion that this is required.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIOCESES</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOHANNESBURG</td>
<td>69 519 140</td>
<td>67 419 140</td>
<td>68 469 140</td>
<td>3,20%</td>
<td>1 630 180</td>
<td>1 667 119</td>
<td>138 927</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATAL</td>
<td>67 004 177</td>
<td>52 649 385</td>
<td>59 826 781</td>
<td>3,20%</td>
<td>1 564 681</td>
<td>1 456 690</td>
<td>121 391</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FALSE BAY</td>
<td>37 816 009</td>
<td>42 337 853</td>
<td>40 076 931</td>
<td>3,00%</td>
<td>919 578</td>
<td>975 812</td>
<td>81 318</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTHATHA*</td>
<td>36 182 044</td>
<td>39 800 248</td>
<td>37 991 146</td>
<td>2,80%</td>
<td>733 897</td>
<td>925 026</td>
<td>77 086</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPE TOWN</td>
<td>34 714 853</td>
<td>38 461 091</td>
<td>36 587 972</td>
<td>2,80%</td>
<td>801 534</td>
<td>890 861</td>
<td>74 238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREE STATE*</td>
<td>33 357 114</td>
<td>36 692 825</td>
<td>35 024 970</td>
<td>2,80%</td>
<td>676 598</td>
<td>852 804</td>
<td>71 067</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALDANHA BAY</td>
<td>33 444 188</td>
<td>35 157 863</td>
<td>34 301 027</td>
<td>2,80%</td>
<td>769 113</td>
<td>835 177</td>
<td>69 598</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORT ELIZABETH</td>
<td>33 610 699</td>
<td>33 564 803</td>
<td>33 587 751</td>
<td>2,80%</td>
<td>693 568</td>
<td>817 810</td>
<td>68 151</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZULULAND</td>
<td>22 046 760</td>
<td>22 760 392</td>
<td>22 403 767</td>
<td>2,65%</td>
<td>483 362</td>
<td>545 493</td>
<td>45 458</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAHAMSTOWN*</td>
<td>19 326 524</td>
<td>21 259 176</td>
<td>20 292 850</td>
<td>2,65%</td>
<td>392 009</td>
<td>494 100</td>
<td>41 175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGHVELD</td>
<td>16 632 078</td>
<td>16 632 078</td>
<td>16 632 078</td>
<td>2,65%</td>
<td>440 866</td>
<td>404 966</td>
<td>33 747</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE</td>
<td>15 744 737</td>
<td>16 946 245</td>
<td>16 345 491</td>
<td>2,65%</td>
<td>361 097</td>
<td>397 988</td>
<td>33 166</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRETORIA</td>
<td>14 786 392</td>
<td>15 140 493</td>
<td>14 963 443</td>
<td>2,50%</td>
<td>289 852</td>
<td>364 337</td>
<td>30 361</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESOTHO*</td>
<td>13 708 321</td>
<td>15 079 153</td>
<td>14 393 737</td>
<td>2,50%</td>
<td>278 052</td>
<td>350 465</td>
<td>29 205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRIST THE KING</td>
<td>13 887 315</td>
<td>12 766 413</td>
<td>13 326 864</td>
<td>2,50%</td>
<td>324 625</td>
<td>324 489</td>
<td>27 041</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MZIMVUBU</td>
<td>11 410 576</td>
<td>12 270 939</td>
<td>11 840 758</td>
<td>2,50%</td>
<td>286 883</td>
<td>288 304</td>
<td>24 025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST MARK THE EVANGELIST</td>
<td>11 028 048</td>
<td>10 892 059</td>
<td>10 960 054</td>
<td>2,50%</td>
<td>258 381</td>
<td>266 861</td>
<td>22 238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIMBERLEY &amp; KURUMAN</td>
<td>7 691 565</td>
<td>8 151 179</td>
<td>7 921 372</td>
<td>2,40%</td>
<td>210 142</td>
<td>192 873</td>
<td>16 073</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPUMULANGA</td>
<td>6 715 981</td>
<td>7 291 452</td>
<td>7 003 718</td>
<td>2,40%</td>
<td>162 497</td>
<td>170 530</td>
<td>14 211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWAZILAND*</td>
<td>6 271 707</td>
<td>6 898 878</td>
<td>6 585 292</td>
<td>2,30%</td>
<td>127 212</td>
<td>160 342</td>
<td>13 362</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBHASHE*</td>
<td>5 816 235</td>
<td>6 397 859</td>
<td>6 107 047</td>
<td>2,30%</td>
<td>117 973</td>
<td>148 697</td>
<td>12 391</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATLOSANE</td>
<td>5 432 029</td>
<td>6 509 783</td>
<td>5 970 906</td>
<td>2,30%</td>
<td>142 370</td>
<td>145 382</td>
<td>12 115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAMIBIA*</td>
<td>5 136 503</td>
<td>5 650 153</td>
<td>5 393 328</td>
<td>2,00%</td>
<td>104 186</td>
<td>131 319</td>
<td>10 943</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHAHLAMBA</td>
<td>2 166 727</td>
<td>2 089 675</td>
<td>2 128 201</td>
<td>2,00%</td>
<td>51 083</td>
<td>51 818</td>
<td>4 318</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST HELENA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 819 738</td>
<td>12 859 264</td>
<td>1 071 605</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42 000</td>
<td>42 000</td>
<td>3 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 861 738</td>
<td>12 901 264</td>
<td>1 075 105</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022
## Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

### General Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of incorporation and domicile</th>
<th>South Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nature of business and principal activities</strong></td>
<td>Anglican Church of Southern Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provincial Finance Board</strong></td>
<td>The Rt Revd Luke Pretorius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charleen Van Rooyen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bulelwa Ntshingwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phumlani Mthethwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R Rogerson - Provincial Treasurer</strong></td>
<td>(Ex-officio)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>T Robinson - Assistant Provincial Treasurer</strong></td>
<td>(Ex-officio)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Registered office                           | 11 Draper Square                    |
|                                            | 14 Draper Street                    |
|                                            | Claremont                           |
|                                            | 7708                                |

| Business address                            | 11 Draper Square                    |
|                                            | 14 Draper Street                    |
|                                            | Claremont                           |
|                                            | 7708                                |

| Postal address                              | P.O. Box 53014                      |
|                                            | Kenilworth                          |
|                                            | Cape Town                           |
|                                            | Western Cape                        |
|                                            | 7435                                |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bankers</th>
<th>The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auditor</strong></td>
<td>Rhoda Chartered Accountants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Registered Auditor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carpe Diem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26 Quantum Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Techno Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stellenbosch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PO Box 11072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Webers Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stellenbosch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7536</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the financial statements presented to the Provincial Finance Board:

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<th>Page</th>
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<tr>
<td>Provincial Finance Board's Report</td>
<td>103</td>
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<tr>
<td>Independent Auditor's Report</td>
<td>104-106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Financial Position</td>
<td>107</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statement of Financial Performance</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Changes in Equity</td>
<td>109</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statement of Cash Flows</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounting Policies</td>
<td>111-113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to the Financial Statements</td>
<td>114-116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following supplementary information does not form part of the financial statements and is unaudited:

Supplementary Information | 117

Level of assurance

These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Canons of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa.

Preparer

These annual financial statements have been prepared by the Office of the Provincial Treasurer, Mr R Rogerson
Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Provincial Finance Board's Responsibilities and Approval

The Provincial Finance Board and Provincial Synod of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa is required to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa- Common Provincial Fund as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the accounting policies set out below. The external auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out below and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The Provincial Finance Board acknowledges that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Anglican Church of Southern Africa- Common Provincial Fund and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the Provincial Finance Board to meet these responsibilities, the Provincial Finance Board sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the Fund and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Fund's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Fund is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Fund. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Fund endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The Provincial Finance Board are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Provincial Finance Board have reviewed the Fund’s cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2023 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the Fund has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the Fund's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the Fund's external auditor and their report is presented on page 5.

The financial statements set out on page 8, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Provincial Finance Board on 21 July 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

[Signatures]

The Rt Revd Luke Pretorius
R Rogerson - Provincial Treasurer
Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Provincial Finance Board's Report

The Provincial Finance Board of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of Anglican Church of Southern Africa and its associates for the year ended 31 December 2022.

1. Review of financial results and activities

The Anglican Church of Southern Africa - Common Provincial Fund is engaged in an administerial and budget-controlling capacity and operates principally in South Africa.

The operating results and state of affairs of the Fund are fully set out in the attached annual financial statements and do not in our opinion, require further comment.

Net deficit of the fund was R641 586 (2021: Deficit - R810 622)

2. Provincial Finance Board

The Provincial Finance Board in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Members
The Rt Revd Luke Pretorius
Charleen Van Rooyen
Bulelwa Ntshingwa
Phumani Mthethwa
James Williams
R Rogerson - Provincial Treasurer (Ex-officio)
T Robinson - Assistant Provincial Treasurer (Ex-officio)

There have been no changes to the members for the period under review.

3. Events after the reporting period

The members are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

4. Going concern

As stated in note 15 to the annual financial statements, the fund had a deficit of R641 586 for the year ended 31 December 2022 and as at that date, the fund's liabilities exceeded its assets by R1 105 420.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The ability of the Church to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the Provincial Finance Board continues to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the Church and that the subordination agreement referred to in note 6 of these financial statements will remain in force for as long as it takes to restore the solvency of the Church.

5. Auditors

Rhoda Chartered Accountants continued in office as auditors for the Fund for 2023.
Independent Auditor's Report

To the Provincial Finance Board of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Anglican Church of Southern Africa (the Fund) set out on pages 8 to 17, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements of Anglican Church of Southern Africa for the year ended 31 December 2022 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Fund in accordance with the sections 290 and 291 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised January 2018), parts 1 and 3 of the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors’ Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (Revised November 2018) (together the IRBA Codes) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities, as applicable, in accordance with the IRBA Codes and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Codes are consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) respectively. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

I draw attention to Note 14 to the financial statements, which indicates that the church incurred a loss of R641 586 during the year ended 31 December 2022 and, as of that date, the fund’s current liabilities exceeded its total assets by R1 105 420. The note states that these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 14 to the financial statements, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the church’s own accounting policies to satisfy the financial information needs of the church's Provincial Finance Board. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
Independent Auditor's Report

Other Information

The Fund's members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Anglican Church of Southern Africa financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022", which includes the Provincial Finance Board’s Report and the supplementary information as set out on page 18. The other information does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Provincial Finance Board for the Financial Statements

The Provincial Finance Board are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements, for determining that the basis of preparation is acceptable in the circumstance and for such internal control as the Provincial Finance Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.

I communicate with the members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
Independent Auditor's Report

Rhoda Chartered Accountants
Richard Rhoda
Director
Registered Auditor

21 July 2023
Stellenbosch
## Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

### Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figures in Rand</th>
<th>Note(s)</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27 828</td>
<td>24 396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 791 109</td>
<td>6 504 668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>226 729</td>
<td>1 351 788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 017 838</td>
<td>7 856 456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity and Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated loss</td>
<td>(1 105 420)</td>
<td>(463 834)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial liabilities</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7 409 577</td>
<td>6 360 325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>595 545</td>
<td>381 711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>145 964</td>
<td>1 602 650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>741 509</td>
<td>1 984 361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity and Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 151 086</td>
<td>8 344 686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 045 666</td>
<td>7 880 852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

### Statement of Financial Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figures in Rand</th>
<th>Note(s)</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10 447 890</td>
<td>8 468 880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(92 896)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>(10 954 495)</td>
<td>(9 158 293)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating loss</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(506 605)</td>
<td>(782 309)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment revenue</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>459 469</td>
<td>279 503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1 482)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>(594 450)</td>
<td>(306 334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss for the year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(641 586)</td>
<td>(810 622)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Anglican Church of Southern Africa
## Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

### Statement of Changes in Equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figures in Rand</th>
<th>Accumulated loss</th>
<th>Total equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 01 January 2021</td>
<td>346 788</td>
<td>346 788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the year</td>
<td>(810 622)</td>
<td>(810 622)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 01 January 2022</td>
<td>(463 834)</td>
<td>(463 834)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the year</td>
<td>(641 586)</td>
<td>(641 586)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 31 December 2022</td>
<td>(1 105 420)</td>
<td>(1 105 420)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Anglican Church of Southern Africa
### Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### Statement of Cash Flows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figures in Rand</th>
<th>Note(s)</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash used in operations</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2 024 908)</td>
<td>(1 481 378)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td></td>
<td>459 469</td>
<td>279 503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>(594 450)</td>
<td>(306 334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2 159 889)</td>
<td>(1 508 209)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(14 426)</td>
<td>(20 166)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash item</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1 482)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash from investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(14 426)</td>
<td>(20 167)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of other financial liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 049 252</td>
<td>1 406 073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash from financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 049 252</td>
<td>1 406 073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cash movement for the year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1 125 063)</td>
<td>(122 303)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at the beginning of the year</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 351 788</td>
<td>1 474 090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cash at end of the year</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>226 725</td>
<td>1 351 787</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anglican Church of Southern Africa  
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the accounting policies as set out below. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 7 - Provisions.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the church holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the church and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset’s carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset’s economic benefits are consumed by the Fund.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Depreciation method</th>
<th>Average useful life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>Straight line</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>Straight line</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT equipment</td>
<td>Straight line</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.
Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting Policies

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments at cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial instruments at fair value

All other financial instruments, including equity instruments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, without undue cost or effort, are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort, then the fair value at the last date that such a reliable measure was available is treated as the cost of the instrument. The instrument is then measured at cost less impairment until management are able to measure fair value without undue cost or effort.

1.4 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as leave pay and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.5 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the Fund will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.
Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting Policies

1.6 Government grants
Grants that do not impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income when the grant proceeds are receivable.

Grants that impose specified future performance conditions are recognised in income only when the performance conditions are met.

Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

Grants are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable.

1.7 Revenue
Vote income is recognised on the accrual basis.

Donations and bequests are recognised when the right to receive the related sum is assured.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

1.8 Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.9 Foreign exchange
Foreign currency transactions
Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

All transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in Rand, using the spot rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at the reporting date are translated using the closing rate. All exchange differences arising on settlement or translation are recognised in profit or loss.
Anglican Church of Southern Africa
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements
Figures in Rand

2. Property, plant and equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost or revaluation</td>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>108 873</td>
<td>(102 984)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>291 816</td>
<td>(290 436)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT equipment</td>
<td>250 518</td>
<td>(229 959)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>651 207</td>
<td>(623 379)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Opening balance</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Depreciation</th>
<th>Closing balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>6 625</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(736)</td>
<td>5 889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>1 840</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(460)</td>
<td>1 380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT equipment</td>
<td>15 931</td>
<td>14 426</td>
<td>(9 798)</td>
<td>20 559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>24 396</td>
<td>14 426</td>
<td>(10 994)</td>
<td>27 828</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Opening balance</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Disposals</th>
<th>Depreciation</th>
<th>Closing balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>3 210</td>
<td>2 299</td>
<td>(1 481)</td>
<td>(736)</td>
<td>6 625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>22 207</td>
<td>10 506</td>
<td>(16 782)</td>
<td>(1 481)</td>
<td>15 931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25 417</td>
<td>20 166</td>
<td>(1 481)</td>
<td>(19 706)</td>
<td>24 396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Trade and other receivables

Bishopcourt Trust C240        4 577 565        3 520 102
Bishopcourt Trust C302        1 054 473        798 270
Diocese assessments and other receivables 1 020 665 1 701 087
Other receivables            138 406          106 847
Prepayments (IAMA Grants)    -              378 362

6 791 109                    6 504 668

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank balances</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>1 351 628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>226 729</td>
<td>1 351 788</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Trade and other payables

Trade payables        189 855 231 807
Unallocated income/expense 3 829 (30 794)
Accrued expenses      401 861 180 698

595 545 381 711
Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

6. Other financial liabilities

At amortised cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACSA Development Fund</td>
<td>1 582 958</td>
<td>1 450 351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Trust Board Interfund account</td>
<td>2 800 747</td>
<td>2 239 387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Trust Board loan account</td>
<td>3 825 872</td>
<td>2 670 587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7 409 577</strong></td>
<td><strong>6 360 325</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The unsecured loans bear interest at 8.75% as agreed upon by the parties and have no fixed terms of repayment. The Provincial Trusts’ Board’s loan has been subordinated in favour of other creditors to ensure the solvency of the Common Provincial Fund.

Non-current liabilities

At amortised cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7 409 577</strong></td>
<td><strong>6 360 325</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Reconciliation of provisions - 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Opening balance</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Reversed during the year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for employee benefits</td>
<td>164 534</td>
<td>145 963</td>
<td>(164 533)</td>
<td>145 964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision: Lambeth Conference</td>
<td>1 438 116</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1 438 116)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 602 650</strong></td>
<td><strong>145 963</strong></td>
<td>(1 602 649)</td>
<td><strong>145 964</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of provisions - 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Opening balance</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Reversed during the year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for employee benefits</td>
<td>117 901</td>
<td>164 534</td>
<td>(117 901)</td>
<td>164 534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision: Lambeth Conference</td>
<td>1 438 116</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 438 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 556 017</strong></td>
<td><strong>164 534</strong></td>
<td>(117 901)</td>
<td><strong>1 602 650</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Revenue

Diocesan Assessments

|                                | 10 447 890     | 8 468 880   |

9. Other income

|                                |               | 14 990      |
| Recoveries                     |               | 72 114      |
| Other income                   |               | (180 000)   |
| Income received for Lambeth Conference |     | (92 896)   |

10. Investment revenue

Interest revenue

| Related Parties | 459 469 | 279 503 |

11. Finance costs

Interest paid

| 594 450 | 306 334 |
### Supplementary Information

#### 1. Budget vs Actual expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heading</th>
<th>2022 Budget</th>
<th>2022 Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College of Transfiguration</td>
<td>2 411 172</td>
<td>2 411 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAMA (Portuguese Province)</td>
<td>500 000</td>
<td>500 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Board for Theological Education</td>
<td>20 000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Council Meetings</td>
<td>20 000</td>
<td>37 389</td>
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<td>Increase in provision for doubtful debts</td>
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<td><strong>12 661 738</strong></td>
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The supplementary information presented does not form part of the financial statements and is unaudited.
LEGISLATION AND MOTIONS

THE REFORMULATION OF THE BYE LAWS OF THE PROVINCIAL STANDING COMMITTEE
PSC 2023

(Please note that insertions are shown in red square brackets and deletions are shown in red square brackets with a line through the deleted text)

INTRODUCTION
Whereas
Canon 43 Of Provincial Standing Committee [PSC] are the Rules guiding PSC as it appears on pages 152 to 155 of the Constitution and Canons [CC] printed in June 2021 and the Bye-Laws of PSC appear on page 231 to 235 and,

Whereas
PSC “shall have power and authority to make and amend such rules, regulations and bye-laws for the conduct of its meetings” (C43.6 Bye-Laws CC 155) and,

Whereas
the Finance Sub-Committee does the work of a Provincial Finance Board it is desirable to amend the Bye-Laws of PSC by the removal of paragraphs 6 – 25.

THE PROPOSAL

PSC RESOLVES
The reformulation of the Bye Laws of the Provincial Standing Committee

Proposer:
Seconder:

[1.] GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A MEETING OF PSC
Canon 43.2 requires that PSC shall meet once a year [except in years when a session of Provincial Synod (PS) occurs]. Additional meetings may be called at the Metropolitan's discretion.

[4][2] Notice of meetings
[As soon as the Metropolitan has fixed the date for a meeting of the Provincial Standing Committee (which shall be done not less than 120 days before the date appointed, in terms of section 2 of Canon 43, the Provincial Executive Officer shall give notice of the date so fixed to the following:]

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[a. Notice of meetings shall be given by the Provincial Executive Officer (PEO) 120 days before the date set by the Metropolitan to;]

[e][i] each member of the [Provincial] Standing Committee;

[b][ii] to the Chairperson or Secretary of a Provincial Commission, established by the Metropolitan, Provincial Synod or Provincial Standing Committee from whom a report is required.

[iii] the Metropolitan's invited guests.]

[b. The Notice shall include the date on which reports, motions and matters for the agenda shall reach the PEO's office.]

[2] [3] REPORTS

Provincial Commissions, Committees, Councils or Organisations shall send a report to the Provincial Executive Officer no later than 90 days before the appointed date set for PSC.

[2] [4] MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

Any member who may wish to submit a motion or other matter for consideration shall forward the same to the PEO no later than 90 days before the date set for PSC.

[2] Upon receipt of the notice prescribed by Bye-Law 1

a. any member of the Standing Committee who may wish to submit any matter for consideration of the Provincial Standing Committee shall advise the Provincial Executive Officer thereof.

b. any Provincial Committee required to submit a report or interim report shall forward such report to the Provincial Executive Officer.

c. such material, referred to in section 2(a) and (b) above shall be placed in the hands of the Provincial Executive Officer not later than 84 days before the appointed date for the meeting.

[3] The notice prescribed by section 2 of Canon 43 shall be accompanied by the Agenda for the meeting and copies of all reports and other documents referred to in such Agenda.


[5.1] An Agenda paper with copies of reports and other supporting documents shall be sent to all members by the PEO no later than 60 days before the date set for PSC. If a virtual PSC is being held the agenda paper with copies of reports and other supporting documents shall be posted on the ACSA webpage by the PEO no later than 60 days before the date set for PSC.]
Only such matters as are on the Agenda paper shall be considered at the meeting of the Standing Committee, save with the permission of the Standing Committee.

**Proceedings of PSC**

Proceedings of the Standing Committee shall be governed by the Standing Rules of Provincial Synod in so far as such Rules are appropriate. Should any matter, or issue or situation arise to which such Rules are not appropriate, or which is not provided for in such Rules, the Chairperson shall determine the procedure to be followed subject to any directions which may be given by the Standing Committee. However, no direction given by the Standing Committee shall invalidate any action that has already been taken upon a ruling given by the Chairperson.

Sections 6 to 25 are deleted.

**Composition of the Provincial Standing Committee**

1. PSC shall consist of;
   a. the Metropolitan (who shall chair PSC),
   b. Diocesan Bishops, the Bishop of Table Bay (or a commissary chosen by the diocesan bishop who may be a suffragan in the diocese),
   c. one Clerical and one Lay Representative or Alternates of each Diocese, elected by the Synod of each Diocese,
   d. all Bishops Suffragan,
   e. Two Permanent Deacons nominated by the Metropolitan,
   f. One representative of the Mother’s Union,
   g. One representative of the Anglican Women’s Fellowship,
   h. One representative of the Bernard Mizeki Men’s Guild
   i. One representative of the Provincial Youth Council,
   j. One representative of the Anglican Students Federation,
   k. One Environmental Network representative invited by the Metropolitan,

**Service Committee of PSC**

At each ordinary meeting of the Standing Committee the Committee shall appoint a Service Committee to hold office till the next ordinary meeting of the Standing Committee.

**Composition of the Service Committee of PSC**

The Service Committee shall consist of;

a. the Metropolitan (or alternate) who shall chair PSC,
[(b)] One priest member of the Standing Committee (or alternate) elected by priest members of the Standing Committee;

[(c)] One lay member of the Standing Committee (or alternate) elected by lay members of the Standing Committee;

[(d)] The Provincial [Secretary and] Treasurer,

[(e)] The Provincial Executive Officer who shall be the Secretary,

[(f)] The Chair[man][person] shall have the discretion to invite to any meeting Directors of Provincial Departments or any other qualified to advice on any matters under discussion.

[28][10] Meetings of the Service Committee

The Service Committee shall meet;

[(a)] not less than [six weeks][120 days] before every meeting of the Provincial Standing Committee;

[(b)] as soon as possible after every meeting of the Standing Committee;

[(c)] at any other time at the discretion of the Chair[man][person]

[29][11] Functions of the Service Committee

(1) (a) to draw up in order the agenda for meetings of the Standing Committee;

(b) to sift material for the Standing Committee, e.g., reports of commissions, with a view to its preliminary consideration by the Dioceses or committees in all cases where this is desirable;

(c) to recommend matters which should be considered by the Standing Committee during its meetings in committees.

(2) To deal with matters delegated to it for consideration or action by the Standing Committee and to report to the next meeting of the Standing Committee on all such matters.

(3) To assist the Metropolitan in the drawing up of terms of reference of commissions requested by the Standing Committee, in appointing members to them, and in the appointment of persons to represent the Church of the Province of Southern Africa on outside bodies.

[30][12] Interpretation of bye-laws

“Ordinary Meeting” of PSC shall mean the meeting of PSC held in or about September of each year.
Resolution of Provincial Standing Committee 2023

In terms of
Canon 43(1)(b) to Amend Act XI:
Code of Conduct at Elective Assemblies

A. This Provincial Standing Committee resolves that:

1. The Measure set out in part B below be approved and brought before the next Provincial Synod for consideration and, if thought fit, approved.

2. Until the Measure is brought before the next Provincial Synod, members of the Church are asked to observe in relation to Elective Assemblies, as far as may be possible, the terms of the Measure.

The Principles

Whereas:

1. The Code comes into effect upon the Metropolitan’s issuing of the mandate for the election of a Bishop and remains in effect until collation in terms of Canon 8 or until an election in terms of Canon 4(12)(v) or (w), as the case may be, and the terms of section 1 of the Code do not conform to this.

2. The Code set out in Act XI makes it clear that Elective Assemblies are to be guided by the Holy Spirit and conducted in an atmosphere of prayer and respect for both the process and the candidates.

3. Prohibited conduct in Act XI, sections 6(a) to (e), are overt in their nature, confined to the Elective Assembly process and properly subject to the authority of the President of the Assembly. However, they do not take into account other circumstances at the time of an election which could poison the conduct and atmosphere, such as potential or actual conflicts of interest, disputes with the Diocese or Bishop or charges involving allegations of dishonesty, which by their nature call for a speedy process of complaint, determination and appeal within the Code’s period of effectiveness.

The Proposal

PSC RESOLVES:

Act XI is to be amended by:

1. The substitution of section 1 with the following:

“The Code of Conduct becomes operational and is in force as provided for in Canon 4(8)(di).”
2. The addition in section 6, of a subsection (f), reading as follows:

“6(f) Each member of Elective Assembly must, throughout the period of the Code being in force, not be precluded from membership of the Elective Assembly or of the Advisory Committee by virtue of:

(i) a clerical member being an accused in any pending or unresolved charge or charges under Letters of Presentment in terms of Canon 37;

(ii) either a clerical or a lay member being a party to any pending claim or charge, whether civil suit or criminal charge, involving allegations of dishonesty, or be involved in any unresolved dispute with either or both the vacant Diocese or its Bishop (if still in office); or

(iii) a lay member being a party to any pending enquiry by the outgoing Bishop or its reference to a Diocesan Tribunal in terms of Canon 28(6).”

3. The insertion of a subsection number “a” under the heading “Penalties” in paragraph 7 and renumbering existing subsections (a), (b), (c) as (i), (ii) and (iii), to renumber them as 7(a)(i), 7(a)(ii) and 7(a)(iii).

4. The insertion of the words “of any of paragraphs 6(a) to 6(e)” after the word “breach” in paragraph 7(a)(i), as renumbered.

5. The addition of the following subsections after paragraph 7(a)(iii), as renumbered:

“b. Should any member of the Elective Assembly be aware that he or she or another member is precluded from membership in terms of paragraph 6(f) above at any time during the period the Code is in force, that fact and the information on which it is based must be notified forthwith to the Provincial Executive Officer (“PEO”).

(c). If it is the complainant member who is affected, he or she shall in the same notice to the PEO resign as a member. If it is another member that is complained of in the notice, the PEO shall forthwith require the accused member to give reasons why he or she should not be excluded from the Elective Assembly. The time given for a reply shall be the shortest reasonable time in the circumstances in the estimation of the PEO, taking into account the stage at which the election process is at the time it is given.

(d) The PEO shall upon receiving the reasons, or upon no reasons being forthcoming, decide the matter and advise both the complainant and the accused of the outcome.

(e) If either the complainant or accused wishes to appeal the decision, he or she shall within twenty four hours of the advice so inform the PEO in writing giving the reasons, which the PEO shall forthwith pass to the Provincial Chancellor, or failing that officer the Provincial Registrar, for that Provincial officer to determine finally and conclusively.

(f) Where the appointment as a member of the Advisory Committee has fallen away
as a result of the member being precluded as aforesaid, then, subject to the President’s discretion in terms of Canon 4(12)(p) where applicable, the PEO shall ensure that –

(i). in the case of a Provincial member’s disqualification, the Metropolitan shall appoint a substitute member from the panel referred to in section 9(a)(i) of Canon 4, or

(ii). in the case of a Diocesan member’s disqualification, the retiring Bishop if in office or the Vicar General (or his or her replacement if section 9(b)(ii) of this Canon applies) shall appoint a substitute member from the lay or clergy alternates (or Lay Deputy in the case of the Lay Chairperson) referred to in section 9(b) of that Canon, as applicable."

**ACT XI**

**CODE OF CONDUCT AT ELECTIVE ASSEMBLIES 2021**

*(Please note that insertions are shown in red square brackets and deletions are shown in red square brackets with a line through the deleted text)*

This Synod adopts the following as Act XI called the Code of Conduct at Elective Assemblies.

**Introductory Note:**

The purpose is to introduce a mechanism by which conduct unbecoming of the election of a Bishop in the Anglican Church can be overcome.

1. [As soon as nominations have been received, scrutinized and candidates for election as Bishop announced, the Code of Conduct becomes operational.]

   [The Code of Conduct becomes operational and is in force as provided for in Canon 4(8)(di).]

2. All candidates who are nominated and standing for the office of Bishop must undertake to abide by the Code of Conduct, and accordingly sign a declaration to that effect.

3. Candidates must undertake to recognise that the election of a Bishop is conducted according to the Canons of the Church, principal among which, is the understanding that such an election is guided by the Holy Spirit, and it is conducted under an atmosphere of prayer and respect both for the process and for all candidates is necessary.

4. Candidates must also undertake to accept the outcome of the election with grace, and that they will not resort to the secular courts of law, and that they will exhaust all processes available within the church to bring their concerns to the attention of the church.
5. That this Code applies to the candidates, to those who have nominated the candidates and to any member of the Elective Assembly who acts in the name of and on behalf of the candidate.

6. **Prohibited Conduct:**

a. The submission of untruthful information (e.g., qualifications, marital status, criminal record) for the purpose of the election;

b. Campaigning, lobbying, buying, inducing, bribing or seeking to persuade voters in return for a monetary reward, or other inducements;

c. Use of language unbecoming of the church, publishing false or misleading information and misinformation about another candidate;

d. Violence or threats of violence or intimidation, or use of language or conduct unbecoming of the church;

e. Generally abusing a position of power, privilege or influence directly or indirectly to influence the outcome of the election.

[6(f) Each member of Elective Assembly must, throughout the period of the Code being in force, not be precluded from membership of the Elective Assembly or of the Advisory Committee by virtue of:

(i) a clerical member being an accused in any pending or unresolved charge or charges under Letters of Presentment in terms of Canon 37;

(ii) either a clerical or a lay member being a party to any pending claim or charge, whether civil or criminal, involving allegations of dishonesty, or be involved in any unresolved dispute with either or both the vacant Diocese or its Bishop (if still in office); or

(iii) a lay member being a party to any pending enquiry by the outgoing Bishop or its reference to a Diocesan Tribunal in terms of Canon 28(6).]

7. **Penalties:**

(a) (i) The President of the Elective Assembly has the authority to receive objections and review complaints that are alleged to be in breach [of any of paragraphs 6(a) to 6(e)] of this Code of Conduct.

(ii) The President exercises a discretion in respect of paragraph 1 above and any decision thereupon shall be final.

(iii) In the exercise of the aforementioned discretion, the President may deem it fit to disqualify a candidate from the list of candidates for election.

[(b) Should any member of the Elective Assembly be aware that he or she or another member is precluded from membership in terms of paragraph 6(f) above at any time during the period the Code is in force, that fact and the information on]
which it is based must be notified forthwith to the Provincial Executive Officer ("PEO").

(c) If it is the complainant member who is affected, he or she shall in the same notice to the PEO resign as a member. If it is another member that is complained of in the notice, the PEO shall forthwith require the accused member to give reasons why he or she should not be excluded from the Elective Assembly. The time given for a reply shall be the shortest reasonable time in the circumstances in the estimation of the PEO, taking into account the stage at which the election process is at the time it is given.

(d) The PEO shall upon receiving the reasons, or upon no reasons being forthcoming, decide the matter and advise both the complainant and the accused of the outcome.

(e) If either the complainant or accused wishes to appeal the decision, he or she shall within twenty-four hours of the advice so inform the PEO in writing giving the reasons, which the PEO shall forthwith pass to the Provincial Chancellor, or failing that officer the Provincial Registrar, for that Provincial officer to determine finally and conclusively.

(f) Where the appointment as a member of the Advisory Committee has fallen away as a result of the member being precluded as aforesaid, then, subject to the President’s discretion in terms of Canon 4(12)(p) where applicable, the PEO shall ensure that –

(i) in the case of a Provincial member’s disqualification, the Metropolitan shall appoint a substitute member from the panel referred to in section 9(a)(i) of Canon 4, or

(ii) in the case of a Diocesan member’s disqualification, the retiring Bishop if in office or the Vicar General (or his or her replacement if section 9(b)(ii) of this Canon applies) shall appoint a substitute member from the lay or clergy alternates (or Lay Deputy in the case of the case of the Lay chairperson) referred to in section 9(b) of that Canon as applicable]
CANON 45
PSC

(Please note that insertions are shown in red square brackets and deletions are shown in red square red square brackets with a line through the deleted text)

MEASURE

The Principles

Whereas the Common Provincial Fund is the work of the Provincial Finance Board it is prudent to combine the afore mentioned two.

THE PROPOSAL

Synod resolves

To change the name of Canon 45 to Provincial Finance Board and insert much of the Bye-Laws of Provincial Standing Committee paragraphs 6 - 25 into the newly named Canon and then expunge paragraphs 6 – 25 from the bye-laws of PSC.

Proposer: 
Seconder:

Canon 45

[OF THE COMMON PROVINCIAL FUND]
[OF PROVINCIAL FINANCE BOARD]

NEW CANON 45
OF PROVINCIAL FINANCE BOARD

1. Establishment of the Finance Board

   (a) At each ordinary meeting of Provincial Synod, Synod shall appoint a Finance Board to hold office till the next ordinary meeting of the Provincial Synod.

   (b) Every diocese within the Province shall establish a Finance Board, which is distinct from their Diocesan Trust Board, with similar objectives and powers.

2. Membership

   (a) The Board shall consist of:

      (ii) The Metropolitan as Chair or Nominee.

      (ii) Liaison Bishop for finance, appointed by the Synod of Bishops.

      (iii) Four members elected by Provincial Synod.

      (iv) The Board may co-opt any person with specific skills, in consultation with the Chairperson, for specific period(s) or projects. Such person(s) will have the right to speak but not to vote.
(v) The Board may establish sub-committees to assist with the execution of their mandate.

(b) **Quorum**

Any four voting members shall form a quorum.

(c) **Ex Officio members**

The Provincial Treasurer and Assistant Provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Executive Officer shall be ex officio members and shall have the right to speak but not to vote.

(d) **Casual Vacancies**

Should any vacancy occur in the Finance Board between meetings of the Provincial Synod, the Metropolitan, after consultation with the Board, shall have power to fill such vacancy.

3. **Meetings**

The Board shall meet two times a year. Additional meetings may at the Chairperson’s discretion be arranged. Notice of meetings shall be given 30 days before the date of the meeting. In the event that there is a need to meet on an urgent basis, notice of such a meeting shall be given 7 days before the meeting date.

4. **Chairperson**

In the absence of either the Metropolitan or the Metropolitan’s Nominee the Board shall elect its own chairperson. At any time during the proceedings of the Board, the Chairperson may delegate the chair to another member of the Board on such conditions as the Board may deemed fit.

5. **Secretary**

The Provincial Treasurer or the Provincial Treasurer’s Nominee shall be the secretary of the Board.

6. **Functions**

The functions of the Provincial Finance Board shall be to:

(a) Make recommendations regarding the allocation of the revenue of the Common Provincial Fund for the ensuing year, and to discharge such other duties as may be assigned to it by Provincial Synod and or Provincial Standing Committee.

(b) recommend the amounts to be contributed by each diocese of the Province to the Common Provincial Fund for the ensuing year in order to meet the expenses of the Common Provincial Fund.
(c) perform such tasks and duties as may be assigned to it by Provincial Synod and or Provincial Standing Committee.

(d) act on such matters as may require attention, from time to time, in terms of its responsibilities between sessions of Synod and or Provincial Standing Committee.

(e) advise the Metropolitan regarding such matters as the Metropolitan may refer to it, or the Board may desire to bring to the notice of the Metropolitan.

(f) deal with such matters as may be referred to it by the Metropolitan or by the Synod of Bishops.

7. **Powers and Authority**

(a) Each Diocese shall forward to the Provincial Treasurer by 31 December in each year a return showing the sums raised or received during the preceding financial year of the Diocese from parochial or Diocesan sources for general expenses. The term “general expenses” shall be held to include all monies raised or received for church expenses, stipends, salaries, interest on loans, rates, taxes, repairs to buildings, purchase of books or other accessories for worship, choir expenses, insurance, and profits on parochial magazines (if brought into general revenue). Any money raised or received for a special fund, even if not brought into the general revenue account of the Diocese or parish, shall, if it be raised for any of the aforementioned purposes, be added to the general revenue for the purposes of assessment.

(b) The Provincial Treasurer or Assistant Provincial Treasurer shall issue a prescribed form each year, to be completed, giving the information required in terms of paragraph 7(a) above.

(i) The figures on which the Provincial Assessment is to be based shall be the average for the two years prior to the year immediately preceding the year of calculation of assessment, e.g., the 2023 assessment calculated in 2022 is to be based on the average diocesan income for 2020 and 2021.

(ii) The expenses of the Province shall be shared amongst the Dioceses on a weighted sliding scale that recognizes where possible the gross domestic product of different parts of the Province.

(c) In furnishing the financial authorities of each diocese with the details of the proposed contributions to the Common Provincial Fund for the ensuing year the Finance Board shall give full details of the calculation of assessment and of each vote requested making up the Common Provincial Fund budget.

(d) If a diocese fails to render a return of diocesan income by 31 December in any year, then the assessment of the previous year plus 15% shall be added to the diocesan assessment for the ensuing year. However, if it be found subsequently when the return is rendered that the assessment amount due on the provided
figures exceeds the amount determined inclusive of the 15% penalty then the assessment of that Diocese shall be increased in line with the amended figures. If the calculated amount does not exceed the amount determined inclusive of the 15% penalty, then no abatement will be allowed.

(e) Diocesan contributions to the Common Provincial Fund shall be payable monthly in arrears and interest shall be charged on any overdue payments at a rate of Prime -2%.

(i) All applications for new grants from the Common Provincial Fund, together with supporting information, must reach the Provincial Treasurer not less than six months before the commencement of the meeting at which the application is to be considered.

(ii) All applications for new grants need to be approved for consideration by the Finance Board before being tabled at Synod or PSC for approval for consideration for inclusion in the following year’s budget. If approved the application and supporting documents must reach the Finance Board not less than six months before the commencement of the meeting at which the application is to be considered.

(f) No grants shall be considered by Provincial Synod or the Standing Committee unless the application has first been submitted to the Finance Board.

(g) Every Provincial Board or Institution receiving a grant from the Common Provincial Fund shall submit a report and audited accounts, by 31 May, annually.

(h) If any Board or Institution fails to submit such an account no grant shall be payable to it from the Common Provincial Fund during the ensuing year.

(i) All grants and votes from the Common Provincial Fund shall be made monthly or quarterly in arrear unless other arrangements have been adopted by the Finance Board.

(j) All payments on behalf of the Common Provincial Fund shall be paid electronically and shall be released by two persons authorized by the Finance Board on behalf of Provincial Synod.

(k) The necessary travelling expenses of Provincial Boards, Committees and Commissions having no funds of their own, shall be paid out of vote allocations, subject to the approval of the Finance Board. The Finance Board shall review the travel rate for reimbursement on an annual basis.

(l) The Finance Board is authorized at the close of any financial year to transfer the surplus of any vote to meet a deficit on any other vote or votes.

Paragraph 6 of this Canon requires the Provincial Finance Board to make recommendations for the allocation of the revenue of the Common Provincial Fund and to raise contributions to meet these recommendations. The allocations of the Common Provincial Fund shall include, but will not be limited to the following:
8. **Common Provincial Fund**

(a) **Metropolitan’s Stipend**

To increase from provincial contributions the stipend of the Metropolitan provided by the Diocese of Cape Town up to such amount as the Provincial Synod shall determine;

(b) **Metropolitan’s Expenses**

To contribute towards the official expenses incurred by the Metropolitan in the organisation of the Province.

(c) **Theological Colleges**

To contribute towards the maintenance and development of the work of the provincial theological college, established as such with the consent of Provincial Synod.

(d) **Provincial Boards**

To contribute towards the expenses of such provincial boards and standing committees as may be approved by Provincial Synod.

(e) **Expenses of Commissions**

To provide for the expenses of such ad hoc commissions and committees as shall be appointed by the Provincial Synod, the Provincial Standing Committee or the Synod of Bishops.

(f) **Expenses of Committees and Synod**

To provide for the administration and travelling expenses of the Provincial Standing Committee, the Provincial Synod or the Synod of Bishops, and

(g) to provide for such other purposes as may from time to time be approved of by the Provincial Synod or by the Provincial Standing Committee.

9. **Administration of [the] Fund**

The Provincial Finance Board is authorized to review and approve the Annual Financial Statements of the Common Provincial Fund annually and that the approved financial statements will be tabled at each session of Provincial Synod or Provincial Standing Committee.

10. **Percentage on Income**

The Provincial Synod at each of its sessions shall determine the maximum percentage of income from parochial and diocesan sources that the several dioceses, as composing the Province, may be called on to contribute, and such maximum percentage shall hold good until the next session of the Provincial Synod.
11. Estimates and Contributions

(a) Provincial Synod or Provincial Standing Committee, as the case may be, shall take into consideration year by year the total sum needed for the purposes of the Common Provincial Fund, and, in terms of section 8 of this Canon, shall prepare estimates for the ensuing year, and allocate the amount required - hereinafter called the contribution - to the several dioceses of the Province, in such proportion as it may determine. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer shall furnish the financial authorities of each diocese with a copy of the proposed estimates and contributions at least three months prior to the meeting of the Provincial Synod or Provincial Standing Committee at which the payments from and contributions to the fund for the ensuing year are fixed.

(b) Objections to assessments

Any objection to a contribution, with the reason, therefore, must be lodged with the Provincial Treasurer [Secretary] at least 30 days before the meeting referred to in section 3(a) of this Canon, and all such objections shall be considered by Provincial Synod or Provincial Standing Committee.

12. Reports

The Board shall report to each session of Provincial Synod or Provincial Standing Committee on its work since the preceding session of Provincial Synod or Provincial Standing Committee, and to make such recommendations as it may deem fit. The aforementioned report shall include an audited account of the revenue and expenditure of the Common Provincial Fund for the previous financial year.
DRAFT MOTION ON PILGRIMAGES TO PALESTINE AND ISRAEL

1. **Whereas:**
   a. the definition of Israel as an apartheid State has become more widely used, including by the National Executive of the South African Council of Churches;
   b. the Archbishop’s Lent Course 2023 on The Bible and the Land Called Holy helped significantly in raising awareness in ACSA about the plight of the Palestinians and that there was a strong interest expressed in continuing this focus;
   c. One of the possible actions emanating from this course is to promote solidarity visits to Israel-Palestine;

2. **PSC Recognises that:**
   a. In the Provincial Synod Resolution of 2019 “Many Christian pilgrimages to the current state of Israel often ignore the Christians living in Palestine”;
   b. Visits to the Christians of Palestine to hear their stories are often not on the programme of these pilgrimages and, furthermore, the word “Palestine” is never or hardly ever used in the marketing material or in the preparation for the pilgrimage;
   c. The military occupation of Palestine is hardly ever talked about or discussed in these pilgrimages and the similarities to apartheid South Africa seldom discussed.

3. **Affirming that:**
   In respect of Christian pilgrimages to the Holy Land it is desirable to
   a. include an interfaith (or at the very least “Abrahamic”) component and a discussion regarding the current situation of Christians in the Holy Land;
   b. have an Anglican priest (or one approved by ACSA) as chaplain to accompany the group of pilgrims (which may be comprised of both Anglicans and Christians of various denominations);
   c. include meetings with Palestinian Christians if possible, including visits to their homes;
   d. includes meetings with The Bishop of Jerusalem or senior clergy in Palestine and Israel whenever possible; and
   e. visits all the sites of the most important parts of the life of Jesus (his birth at Bethlehem, his baptism in the River Jordan, his first sermon at Capernaum, the last Supper, his crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension sites).

4. **Resolves to:**
   Adopt the principle of ACSA- approved Pilgrimages to the Holy Land;
a. respectfully request the Archbishop to inform the Primate of Jerusalem and the Middle East about this resolution

b. encourage that the first ACSA-approved pilgrimage takes place around Pentecost 2024 and to advertise the same on the ACSA website.

 Proposed: Bishop Charles May  
 Seconded: Bishop Edwin Pockpass

DRAFT MOTION ON ISRAEL AS AN APARTHEID STATE

1. Whereas:

a. Many global human rights bodies including Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch have now declared Israel an apartheid state;

b. The SACC National Executive Committee has now also declared Israel an apartheid state;

c. the Dutch Reformed Church Western Cape synod has now also expressed its opinion that Israel has should be declared an apartheid state and has asked its church’s National synod to consider this at its October 2023 Synod;

d. Most Palestinian civil rights bodies consider this to be true;

2. This PSC Resolves to:

a. endorse the position taken by the SACC national executive committee declaring Israel an apartheid state;

b. respectfully request the Archbishop to inform the Primate of Jerusalem and the Middle East of this decision;

c. pray for our Anglican brothers and sisters in Palestine and to express our solidarity with them;

d. express support for the upcoming global anti-apartheid conference on Palestine to be held in Tshwane in November 2023.

 Proposed: Bishop Charles May  
 Seconded: Bishop Edwin Pockpass