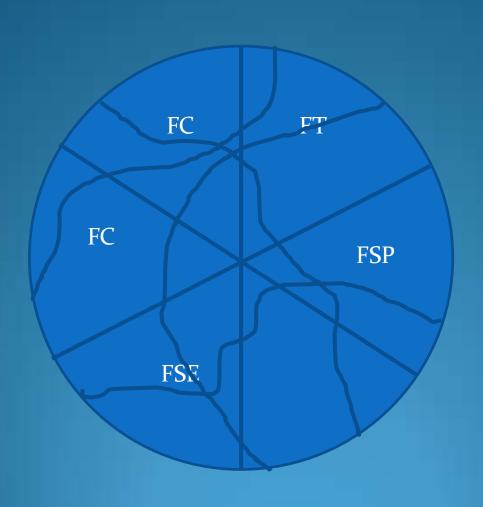
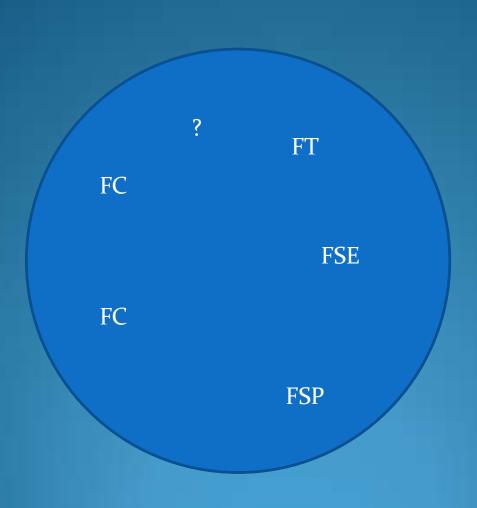
- Church Ekklesia called out ones or special assembly
- •For what? Vision, Purpose, Mission
- Everything is church is a mindset but not church as we know it.
- Redefine our understanding

- •Apostolic Resource Centre (vision not building)
- Realigning the parts of the apostolic vision (FT, FSP, FSE, FC, FC)
- Serving a bigger vision removing the barriers of individual identities
- Government formed and empowered to strategically lead the vision
- Approved, Commissioned, Financed





- Organisational Structures
- Deeds, Memorandums Articles of Association, Christian Principles
- Leaders Elders, Apostolic Council,
 Spiritual leaders
- Members
- Trustees
- Directors
- Management teams

Freedom Church ARC	Freedom Trust	FSP	FSE	Freedom Communities
Vision Statement	Trust Deed	Memorandum of Articles Christian Principles	Memorandum of Articles	Memorandum of Articles Christian Principles
Apostolic Councils	Elders/ Spiritual Leaders	Members/ Spiritual Leaders	Directors	Trustees
House Keepers	Trustees	Trustees		Program Management
Ministry Teams		Management Team		Administrative Management

- Freedom Identity Isa 61 Church, Trust, FSP, FSE, Communities, What are the identities
- •Freedom Church church
- Freedom Trust church charity
- Freedom Social Projects charitable company
- Freedom Communities charitable company
- •Freedom Social Enterprises company

- What are the objectives
- Freedom Church
- LIVING IN & LIVING OUT THE MANIFEST PRESENCE OF GOD
- Helping people find and fulfil their destinies.
- To see our community transformed by being a people who love and serve God, each other and the community, supporting and encouraging each other to discover and fulfil our visions, callings and destinies by making disciples and to see God's kingdom on earth as it is in heaven.

- What are the objectives
- Freedom Trust
 - The advancement of the Christian Faith in accordance with the doctrines set out in the underwritten Fourth Schedule and the worship of God in the said County and elsewhere by any means whatsoever including (but not by way of limitation) the preaching and proclamation of the Christian Gospel and the teaching of Christian doctrine and principles and the pastoral care of Christian people and the printing and distribution of the Bible and Christian literature including video and audio recordings or tapes and by any other media which is or may become available.

- 2. The relief of persons who are in conditions of need hardship or distress or who are aged or sick.
- 3. The advancement of education on the basis of Christian principles and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the provisions of such education in any educational establishment and if the Trustees so decide the provision of one or more charitable education establishments for the general education of children or adults on the basis of such Christian principle.

 Freedom Social Projects is a Christian, charitable, not for profit company based in Barnstaple, North Devon, established by Freedom Church. It is responsible for the management of a range of projects dealing with the care, education, relief of poverty, suffering and hardship of vulnerable client groups. Many of those using the services of Freedom may: be homeless; have substance use issues; have a history of offending behaviour; have mental health issues or other life controlling problems.

- The Charity has been set up with the following objects:
- 1. To provide facilities in the interests of social Welfare with the object of improving conditions of life.
- 2. To relieve the needs of individuals who are homeless or in recovery from drug and/or alcohol dependence through the provision of safe and secure accommodation and rehabilitation programmes.
- 3. To further education through the provision of training in: life skills; basic literacy and numeracy; finance management; tenancy sustainment and other adult education or vocational areas.

- 4)Being added: Advancement of the Christian faith for the benefit of the public by such means as the trustees consider fit including (without limitation) demonstrating the love and heart of God in the community"
- Our vision is to eradicate the causes and effects of social exclusion.
- Our mission is to help transform the lives of people who are suffering from the causes and effects of social exclusion or other life controlling issues through self generated initiatives or associations with community partnerships, statutory bodies and others.

- Our values we believe that:
- Wholeness is a result of physical, emotional, relational and spiritual healing.
- Individuals have the right to make their own choices.
- Individuals have the right to be treated with dignity and respect.
- Individuals should be empowered to reach their potential.
- Individuals should be given the opportunity to change.
- Individuals have the right to receive quality support and care

- Freedom Communities (formerly House of the Heroes)
- To relieve the needs of individuals who are homeless, in recovery from drugs and/or alcohol dependence, who are in conditions of need, hardship or sickness and to relieve the distress caused thereby in the United Kingdom, including but not by way of limitation, through provision of safe and secure accommodation and rehabilitation programmes such as the Trustees may from time to time think fit.

- To further the education and training of individuals who are homeless, in recovery from drugs and/or alcohol dependence, who are in conditions of need, hardship or sickness in such parts of the United Kingdom including but not by way of limitation through the provision of training in life skills, basic literacy and numeracy, work experience and volunteering and other such vocational or adult education as the Trustees may from time to time think fit.
- The above objects are to be carried out in accordance with Christian principle without distinction of race, sex, political, religious or other opinion as the Trustees may from time to time think fit.

- Freedom Social Enterprises
- The Company is incorporated for the sole purpose of generating income to support the social projects and ministry of Freedom Trust and other related Christian charities
- 3.1 Specifically the Company has the following powers:
- (a) to undertake any lawful trading activity in as much as it complies with any relevant statutory regulations and is acceptable under the tenets of the Christian faith;
- (e) to co-operate with other companies, charities, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities and to exchange information and advice with them;
- (f) to acquire or to enter into any partnership or joint venture arrangement with any other companies, charities, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities formed for any of the Objects;

- •What is the big picture?
- •What is the overall vision we are to serve?
- •?

- •Who is involved organisationally?
- Church Apostolic Council Mike Deb Jeremy
- House Keepers Alice, Becky, Jo L, Graham, Jo H, Nikki, Heather
- •FSP Members/spiritual leaders, ARC Apostolic Council Mike, Nigel & Mark

- •FT Trustees Mike, Nigel, Mark, Graham, Jeremy
- FSP Trustees Mike, Chris, Derick,
 Jo H
- •FSE Directors Nigel, Phil N, Mike, Jeremy
- F-Communities Trustees Mike, Nigel, Phil S

- Church 7 Mountains Scrolls Mandates
- Spheres authority Isa 61
- Good news, Health, Freedom, Harmony, Blessing, Enterprise, Media.
- Prophetic Praise Pastoral Prayer



Mentoring Ministry Mission

Occupation

Life Learning



- Assuming no barriers or divisions between organisations what are the areas that we are mandated to operate in?
- •What might this look like?
- How could we do this?

- Housing Therapeutic
 Communities, Supported, Move-on,
 Affordable, Hostels shelters etc.
- •HTF & Smartmove prevention, tenancy development & support

•?

- Occupation
- MOVE Meaningful Occupation
 Volunteering Employment
- Social business creation
- Training and work readiness
- •?

- Help
- Physical, practical, emotional, spiritual
- •?

- •Life learning
- Training
- •?

- Mentoring, mission, ministry
- Discipleship
- •?



- Collaborative working describes joint working by two or more organisations in order to better fulfil their purposes, while remaining separate organisations.
- This may relate to any aspect of the charities' activities, including administration, fundraising, resource sharing, streamlining costs, campaigning and service delivery.
- The arrangements can last a fixed period or be permanent.

Charities and other organisations can operate together in a variety of formal or informal structures for the purpose of providing the best possible services for their beneficiaries.

Three common structures are:

- the 'group structure', a formal association of separate organisations;
- the 'affiliated or federal structure' where a parent body offers support, strategic and central services to its members or affiliated bodies;
- the 'coalition structure' where a group of charities works together for a common purpose.

Some of the reasons for choosing one of these structures might include;

- the provision of a wider and better range of services for beneficiaries;
- the creation of a well-known and trusted group 'brand';
- financial savings;
- · increased purchasing power; or
- the advantage of working with similar organisations while retaining individual cultures and identities.

Groups can take many forms and a range of terminology is used to describe the parties involved. However a group structure is likely to have some or all of the following features:

- the group members act as a collective to deliver a range of services to beneficiaries;
- the arrangement is formalised for example by a contract, service level agreement or memorandum of understanding;
- the group will often include a parent organisation with one or more other charities and non-charitable subsidiaries;
- the group may consist of organisations which are both charitable and non-charitable;
- the group might consist of only incorporated organisations and, as such, be subject to the Companies Act;
- all organisations within the group will have their own name and distinct objects (although it is likely that these will be similar in some way);
- the group will produce consolidated accounts.

Where a parent body or charity sets up other charities and/or non-charitable subsidiaries, it is likely that the activities carried out by, or hived off to, the other charities or non-charitable subsidiaries will either be specialist, non-charitable or involve some form of risk. Some charities will wish to undertake activities that fall outside of their core business and hiving them off to other charities or to non-charitable subsidiaries can enable the parent charity to support and promote those activities while treating them as separate businesses, so not putting the parent charity's funds and assets at risk.

This situation can also be achieved by a charity becoming the parent body of other already existing charities.

- Structures for collaborating
- Groups Formal associations –
 Consortiums, Parent Company or charity or body
- Affiliated or federal parent body provides central services
- Coalitions MoU's common purpose etc

- Benefits of joint working?
- Joint bidding
- Greater influence & access
- Shared resources reduced costs
- Central Administration finance, management support etc.
- Central purchasing,

Key questions for trustees

- 1. How can we better meet the needs of our charity and its beneficiaries by working with others?
- 2. How will potential partners be identified? Do we already have an existing relationship with them?
- 3. Is the proposed partner charity(s) compatible with us in terms of its objects, culture, governance arrangements, organisational structures and funding base?
- 4. What are the reasons for collaborating?
- 5. What will or might our charity gain and lose from collaborating? Have we considered the wider impacts on our charity?
- 6. Do we plan to approach stakeholders for their views, particularly service users?
- 7. Does the collaboration further our charitable purposes? Is it an appropriate use of charitable funds? Is any private benefit incidental?
- 8. Are there significant reputational or financial risks? If yes, are we carrying out a due diligence exercise?

3. Ways to collaborate

Key questions for trustees

- 1. Have we considered what type of agreement will be appropriate for our charity's needs?
- 2. Do we need to take professional advice about the type and content of the agreement?
- 3. Does the agreement state the collaboration objectives, benefits for each party, duration and funding arrangement?
- 4. Does the agreement address the identified risks including any conflict of interest?
- Are there any employment or staffing issues to consider? These could include TUPE requirements, pensions liabilities and compliance with employment law.

3.1 Types of collaboration

Collaborative working covers a huge range of ways of working together. It can involve very simple informal ideas and extends to more complex contractual arrangements, which will usually require professional advice.

Examples of informal collaborations include:

- borrowing or lending equipment;
- networking groups;
- · joint training events;
- · information and expertise sharing, membership of associations, groups or federations.

More formal collaborations can include:

- high profile joint fundraising events;
- · shared back office services;
- shared accommodation, vehicle lease or rental agreements;
- joint employment of staff (eg HR officer);
- joint building projects;
- shared service provision (eg a drugs awareness programme or care provision);
- · consortium bidding for service delivery projects.

•The way forward?