

Sales Proceeds Consultations

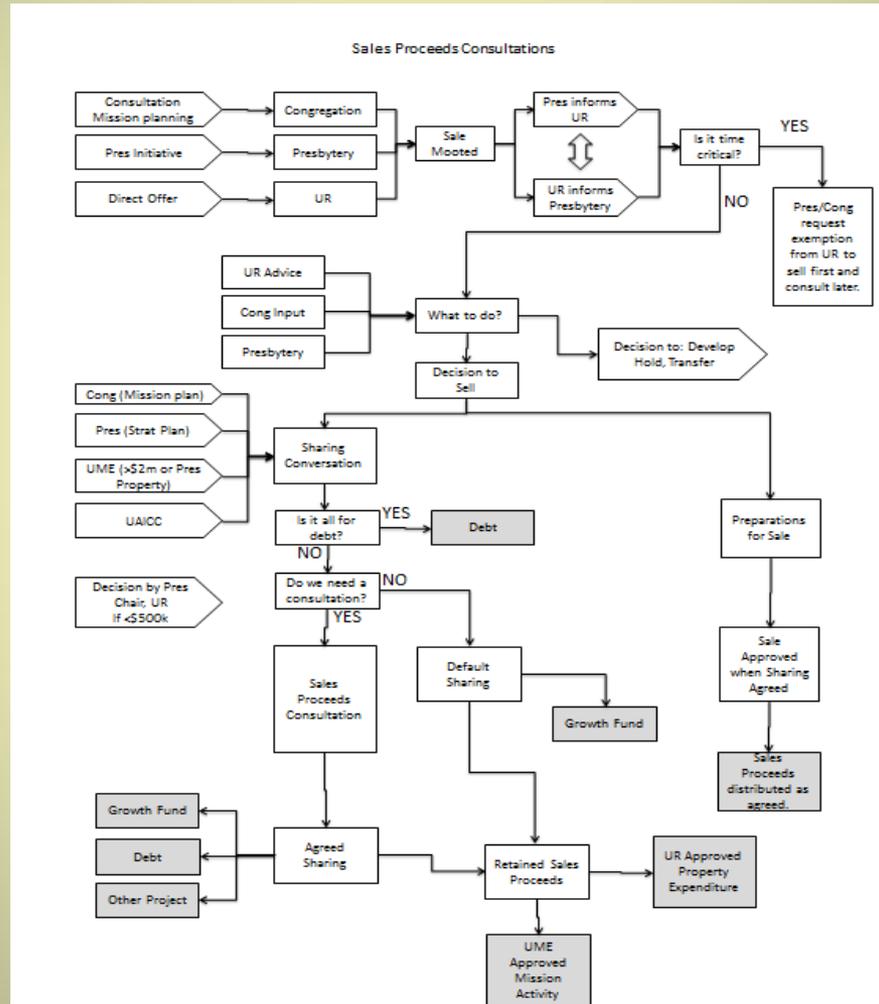
Aim of the workshop

- To promote understanding of the policy
- To provide resources to help you navigate the process

History of the current Sales Proceeds Policy



The Schema



Collaborative discernment for mission



The Discernment Principle

- The mission of God is fundamental and the function of property is to serve God's mission
- The councils of the church have a shared responsibility for the stewardship of property
- Determination of how resources best serve mission, both locally and across the wider Synod, is best achieved through a collaborative discernment process

The Property Principles

Mission:

Property resources enable the Church to be at God's mission, with mission being a cooperative responsibility of the whole church

Commonwealth:

Property is the common wealth of the church

Stewardship:

Good stewardship resources the church to be at Gods' mission

Best Use:

The best use of property is defined by the mission

A good story about ongoing discernment

5 Marks of Mission

TELL: to proclaim the good news of the kingdom

TEACH: to teach, baptise and nurture new believers

TEND: to respond to human need by loving service

TRANSFORM: to seek to transform unjust structures of society

TREASURE: to safeguard the integrity of creation, and to sustain and renew the life of the earth

The Challenge:

Dream, discover, design and deliver a vision, goals and strategies where resources are used in a way that the mission of God can flourish

Remember! Ideally, we are doing this before a decision to sell is made!

Imagineering



We Are Dreamers

And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions.
Joel 2:28 Acts 2:17

If you could wave a magic wand and do anything you want - what would you create? How would it look? What difference would it make? For the congregation? For the local community? How would it make you feel?

We are realists

The plans of the diligent lead surely to abundance, but everyone who is hasty comes only to poverty. Proverbs 21:5

Prepare your work outside; get everything ready for yourself in the field, and after that build your house. Proverbs 24:27

What is the essence of these ideas? To what extent are these already present in our congregation? What are the immediate next steps to develop these further? What human, financial and property resources do we have available to help us? What would stop us getting this done? What could we do about that?

We are critics

For which of you, desiring to build a tower, does not first sit down and count the cost, whether he has enough to complete it? Luke 14:28

Does this idea help us to communicate and express the love of God and our love of neighbour? What about loving our enemies?

How would our local community value this idea?

How do you really feel about these ideas? Will this plan get us to where we want to be? Is this the best we can do? Is it worth our time to work on this idea? Who will commit to the initiatives?

Pulling it all together: A Process

1. The congregation is introduced to the 5 marks of mission in a liturgy celebrated during their normal worship service time. This can be led by the facilitator or the minister of the congregation.
2. Morning tea
3. The facilitator explains the process that will be used (imagineering)
4. (We are dreamers) The congregation gathers in 5 table groups, each to explore and dream in relation to one of the marks of mission and then shares their dreams, hopes and prayers for the congregation and the community See Resource 1: The Miracle Question

Day 1 continued

5. Lunch

6. (We are realists) Returning to table groups the essence of the dream is distilled into a statement that expresses its key components. The group maps the extent to which this is already happening, suggests some realistic initiatives and the next steps towards realising the dream. They list the resources/partners needed to realise the dream (human, financial, physical) and make suggestions about where and how these could be found. This is shared with the wider group. See Resource 2

Discernment Process: Session 2

1. The facilitator collates the material into a table that, in line with the five marks of mission, represents the vision, reality, and 'next step' strategies to be taken and notes the resources available and needed.
2. (We are critics) At an evening meeting The Church Council and other interested leaders engage in critical reflection and a facilitated process with the aim of improving the plan Resource 3

Mission Planning

<p>Creating S.M.A.R.T Goals</p>	<p>Specific - We need to be specific. A specific goal has a much greater chance of being accomplished than a general goal.</p> <p>Who: Who is involved? What: What we accomplish? Where: Identify a location. When: Establish a time frame. Which: Identify requirements. Why: Identify purpose</p> <p>EXAMPLE: A general goal would be, "Get in shape." But a specific goal would say, "Join a health club and workout 3 days a week."</p>	<p>Measurable - We will try to establish a concrete criteria for measuring progress, which will help us stay on track, and spur us on to continue the effort required to reach our goals.</p> <p>How much? How many? How will I know? EXAMPLE: For instance 'to be happy' is a vague goal and is difficult to measure. It is also hard to know when you've achieved it because there are no clear endpoints. Ask your-self, "What do I need to do and be in order to be happy?"</p>
<p>Attainable - We will need to develop the attitudes, abilities, skills, and capacity to reach our goals. So the idea is to plan our steps wisely, establishing a time frame and grow and expand towards the goals.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: I like sport, but aiming to be playing for Australia may be unrealistic. However, aiming to get into your local team may be realistic goal.</p>	<p>Realistic - We need to be willing and able to work towards our goals. Every goal needs to represent substantial progress. Experts tell us that a 'high' goal is frequently easier to reach than a 'low' one because a low goal exerts a low motivational force.</p> <p>But we also need to believe that it can be accomplished.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: Some of the hardest jobs you ever accomplished are actually the simple ones - a labor of love.</p>	<p>Timely - A goal should be grounded within a time frame, with a sense of urgency.</p> <p>T is also for Tangible – a goal is easier to attain when you can experience it with one of the senses, taste, touch, smell, sight or hearing.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: If you want to lose 10 lbs, when do you want to lose it by? "Someday" won't work. But if you anchor it within a timeframe, "by May 1st", then you've set your unconscious mind into motion to begin working on the goal.</p>

If there has been or will be a sale of property for the purposes of enacting a mission plan

With reference to the Congregation's mission plan and the Presbytery's and UAICC's strategic goals (how?), a representative discernment group, with a delegation to make decisions, reviews what of the proceeds will be needed to enact the mission plan, including all obligations, costs and disbursements

Ensure all interested parties are involved in the consultation, and that property principles and processes are understood by all

Each council needs to be equipped to cast a vision for missional stories/goals that they would like to see supported.

Determine how surplus proceeds of sale will be treated and how funds will be shared. In the case of disagreement, default sharing, as per the sales proceeds policy, will apply

Document the agreement and distribute to all parties

If there will be a sale of property for the explicit purpose of paying down Synod debt

After all councils have been consulted, and obligations, costs and disbursements have been allocated and met, 100% of funds is transferred to pay down the debt

The agreement is documented!

If a sale has been made with no particular mission plan in view

Conduct a mission consultation

With reference to the Congregation's mission plan and the Presbytery's strategic goals, determine what of the proceeds will be needed to enact the mission plan, including all obligations, costs and disbursements

Ensure all interested parties are involved in the consultation, and that property principles and processes are understood by all

Determine how surplus property will be treated and how funds will be shared. In the case of disagreement, default sharing, as per the sales proceeds policy, will apply

Document the agreement and distribute to all parties

Discernment Process: Finalisation

1. Using the 5 marks of mission as a frame, and in line with what has been explored and agreed, the facilitator finalises the draft plan, and where necessary the sharing agreement, and sends it to all involved councils and groups for sign off.
2. A sharing agreement letter/reporting process is generated
3. People who need to know are informed
4. Resources are utilised as per the agreements

Questions?