CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF FAITH ASSEMBLY OF GOD OF SINGAPORE

Growing Disciples, Transforming Nations

5 May 2024

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FAITH ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

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Interpretation and Definitions

In this document, unless the context otherwise requires, the singular includes the plural and vice versa and words importing one gender include the other gender. Organizations and legislations refer to those in the Republic of Singapore.

Definition and Glossary of Terms

a "AG Council" means "Assemblies of God of Singapore General Council"

b "Board" means "the Church Deacon Board of Faith Assembly of God Church"

c "Church" means "Faith Assembly of God Church" except for Annex 1

d "Chairman" means "the Senior Pastor of the Church"

e "COC" means "Commissioner of Charities"

f "Registrar" means "Registrar of Societies"

g "Register" means "Register of Members"

h "holding office" means "holding office in the Church Deacon Board"

PREAMBLE

Whereas the Holy Spirit is manifesting His power in this day in outpourings of the "Latter Rain" for the express purpose of calling forth a church which will be the Bride or Body of Christ (Acts 15:14-17) and whereas we residents of Singapore, having received this precious faith and hope, feel the need for binding ourselves together for mutual spiritual benefit and as a unit in this great Church or Body of Christ, be it resolved that we organize ourselves in accordance with the hereinafter given Tenets of Faith and guiding principles.

1. NAME

This Society shall be known as "FAITH ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH", hereinafter referred to as the "Church".

2. PLACE OF BUSINESS

Its place of business shall be at 1A Kim Keat Road, Singapore 328803 or such other address as may subsequently be decided upon by the Board and approved by the Registrar of Societies.

3. AFFILIATION AND RELATIONSHIP

The Church is affiliated to The Assemblies of God of Singapore and shall retain fraternal relationships with other Assemblies of God churches and organizations locally and in various countries of the world.

4. OBJECTS

4.1. The objects for which the Church is established are:

4.1.1. To bring the Christian message of salvation from sin by faith in Jesus Christ to one and all.

4.1.2. To share the message and teaching of Jesus Christ and the baptism of the Holy Spirit in co-operation with all evangelical churches and other Christian groups.

4.1.3. To help believers in spiritual matters and to further spiritual fellowship and growth.

4.1.4. To promote or participate in charitable and welfare work as the Church may think fit, based on Christian, charitable and benevolent principles.

4.2. In furtherance of the above objects, the Church may

4.2.1. purchase, take on, lease or otherwise, lands, houses, buildings, rights, movable and immovable property of any description or tenure in pursuance of any or all of the objects of the Church. Provided that in the case the Church take or hold any property which may be subject to any trusts, the Church shall only deal with or invest the same in such manner as allowed by law, having regard to such trusts.

4.2.2. co-operate with other evangelical groups for the purposes of achieving the objects of the Church as the Church may think fit.

4.2.3. do all such other things as are necessary or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

4.2.4. borrow or raise money with or without security and to secure the payment of money or the performance of any obligation in such manner and upon such, terms as may seem expedient for the

purposes of the Church and to mortgage, sell, dispose or charge its undertaking, property and asset of the Church or any part thereof, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability, or obligation of the Church at such time, in such manner and for consideration as may be thought fit for the purposes of the Church.

5. STATEMENT OF FAITH

The Statement of Faith of the Church is attached in Annex 1.

5.1. The Church shall not defect from the Statement of Faith except with the consent of three quarter (3/4) majority vote of those present and proxies at a General Meeting.

6. MEMBERSHIP

6.1. Membership is open to any persons who subscribe to the Constitution of the Church, adhere to the Statement of Faith and who :-

6.1.1. show evidence of a genuine experience of salvation (John 3:3, 5-7; 2 Cor. 5:17);

6.1.2. show evidence of a consistent Christian life (Gal. 2:20, 5:22-24);

6.1.3. have been baptized in water.

6.2. Only persons whose names are on the Register of Members shall be deemed to be members of the Church.

6.3. Membership shall comprise of the following categories: -

6.3.1. Ordinary Membership: Ordinary Membership is open to persons 18 years and above who have met the other qualifications per article 6.1. Ordinary Members shall have the right to vote and hold office in the Church.

6.3.2. Junior Membership: Junior Membership is open to persons who are below 18 years of age. Junior Members shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of Ordinary Members except the right of voting and holding office. Upon attaining the age of eighteen (18) years, they shall automatically become Ordinary Members.

6.3.3. Inactive Members: Members who are absent from the Church for a period of three (3) consecutive months or more without any valid reason(s) shall be considered as Inactive Members. Inactive Members shall have no right to vote or hold office in the Church. Inactive members can be re-instated with full voting rights after attendance in the Church for three (3) consecutive months and their submission of a letter of request.

6.4. A member wishing to transfer his membership to another society or church may request for a letter of transfer which shall be signed by the Chairman or the Secretary of the Church and addressed to the Pastor or Secretary of the receiving church.

7. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

7.1. A person wishing to join the Church shall submit his particulars to the church office on a prescribed form.

7.2. A new member shall be proposed and seconded by two (2) existing members. Application will be reviewed by the Board, whose decision shall be final.

7.3. A copy of the Constitution shall be made available to every approved member.

8. TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

8.1. Members who have departed from Singapore permanently or who have transferred their membership to another church or otherwise acquired membership of another church or by their absence for more than twelve (12) months shall cease to be members of the Church. Members whose absence is due to poor health or overseas work or study assignments with intention of returning to Singapore will be retained as inactive members.

8.2. The Board may remove a person from membership of the Church if such a person: -

8.2.1. has acted in a manner unbecoming of a member or by his act or omission be likely to hinder the witness of the Church or render her of ill-repute;

8.2.2. no longer subscribes to the Statement of Faith;

8.2.3. willfully causes discord within the Church (Romans 16:17-18).

8.3. No such action shall be taken by the Board unless and until patient and persistent efforts have been taken by some members or members delegated by the Board to win such individual back to the standard of faith and conduct required of a member of the church.

8.4. The Board shall not expunge the name of any member from the Register unless written notice thereof has been given to the member and the member has been given the right to be heard and to give his reasons why his name should not be removed from the register or submit written representations if he so wishes.

8.5. Notice required under Article 8.4 shall be sent to the last known address of the member.

8.6. The Board will review the case and advise the member of the decision. The decision of the Board shall be final.

8.7. In consequence of the death of a member, his membership shall be deemed to have ceased and his name shall be deleted from the Register.

8.8. The Board shall have the discretion to restore a person's membership when:

8.8.1. a reasonable explanation has been given; and

8.8.2. such member shows evidence of repentance and reformation.

9. MEETINGS

9.1. The supreme authority of the Church is vested in a General Meeting of the members presided over by the Senior Pastor.

9.2. An Annual General Meeting shall be held within six (6) months after the closing of the financial year. At least fourteen (14) days' notice shall be given for such a meeting. Where applicable, election of office bearers for the following term will be held.

9.3. At other times, an Extraordinary General Meeting shall be called by the Senior Pastor on the request in writing of not less than one-quarter of the total voting membership or 100 ordinary members, whichever is less or may be called at any time by order of the Board. The notice in writing requesting for an Extraordinary General Meeting shall be given to the Secretary setting forth the business that is to be transacted. The Extraordinary General Meeting shall be convened within two (2) months from receiving this request to convene the Extraordinary General Meeting.

9.4. At least two (2) weeks' notice shall be given of an Annual General Meeting and at least two weeks' notice of an Extraordinary General Meeting. Notice of meeting stating the date, time and place of meeting shall be sent by the Secretary to all ordinary and junior members. The business to be transacted shall be posted at a public area in the Church two weeks in advance of the meeting.

9.5. For Extraordinary General Meetings, the initiator of the meeting shall be present or the meeting will be declared void.

9.6. Unless otherwise stated in this Constitution, voting by proxy is allowed at all General Meetings.

9.7. A proxy must be an ordinary member of the Church. The appointment of proxy shall be in writing and must be received by the Church office at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the General Meeting. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be signed by the appointer or of his attorney duly authorized in writing under seal. A member cannot be a proxy for more than two (2) ordinary members.

9.8. Where it is desired to give members an opportunity of voting for or against a resolution, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit: -

FAITH ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

I, _____(Name), of_____ (NRIC No.)
being a member of the abovenamed Church, hereby appoint
Of_____(Name), _____ (NRIC No.)
or failing him,
Of_____(Name), _____ (NRIC No.)

as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the (annual or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the Church and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____day of _____20___.

9.9. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Church, or at such other place in Singapore as it is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

9.10. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or attorney shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal or revocation of the instrument or of the authority under which the instrument was executed, if no intimation in writing of such death, unsoundness of mind or revocation as aforesaid has been received by the Church at the registered office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument is used.

9.11. Any member who wishes to submit a resolution on the agenda may do so by providing such resolution to the Secretary two weeks before the meeting. The proposed resolution will be reviewed by the Board for relevance and the Board’s decision shall be final.

9.12. A quarter of the total ordinary members or 100 ordinary members whichever is less, shall constitute a quorum for any General Meeting. Proxies can be included as part of the quorum provided the members present comprise at least 75% of the required quorum.

9.13. In the event of there being no quorum at the commencement of a General Meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned for half an hour and should the number then present be insufficient to form a quorum, those present shall be considered a quorum, but they shall have no power to amend any of the existing Constitution or make changes to the board of Trustees.

9.14. All voting shall by show of hands or by secret ballot; to be determined by the Chairman.

10. CHURCH DEACON BOARD

10.1. The administration of the Church shall be entrusted to a Board consisting of the following: -

A Chairman,

An Honorary Secretary

An Honorary Treasurer

At least four (4) Board Members or any even number

Except for the Chairman, all members of the Board shall be elected at each alternate Annual General Meeting.

Board Members shall be either Singapore Citizens or Singapore Permanent Residents.

10.2. **The Senior Pastor**

10.2.1. The Senior Pastor shall be appointed by the Board by way of a resolution passed by at least three-quarters of the Board and endorsed by the Assemblies of God General Council and shall be affirmed at a General Meeting.

10.2.2. The Senior Pastor must subscribe to the Statement of Faith annexed to the Constitution and is to hold up-to-date credentials with the Assemblies of God of Singapore.

10.2.3. The Senior Pastor shall have the general oversight for the spiritual life and services of the church. He shall have the responsibility and authority for the complete operations of all Church services.

10.2.4. The appointment of the Senior Pastor shall be reviewed by a simple majority vote of confidence in the Annual General Business Meeting once every six (6) years. Such a review may also be tabled at any General Business Meeting as may be deemed necessary by the Church Deacon Board.

10.2.5. Subsequent Senior Pastors shall be appointed by the Board having regard to the recommendation of the outgoing Senior Pastor. The manner of appointment shall comply with 10.2.1

10.2.6. In the circumstance of his demise and a successor not being chosen, the Board shall liaise with the Executive Committee of the Assemblies of God of Singapore who shall recommend a successor.

10.2.7. The final decision on the appointment of the Senior Pastor shall rest with the Board.

10.3. **The Nominating Committee**

There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the following persons:

i) The Senior Pastor and Board members whose terms are not expiring and

ii) Four to Six members of the Church appointed by the Senior Pastor. In the above context, the person in the Nominating Committee must be a member in good standing, a recognized spiritual leader, mature in faith, of good repute, having received the baptism of the Holy Spirit with the evidence of speaking in tongues and above 21 years of age. The nominating Committee shall be vested with the power to propose or nominate candidates for election to hold office in the Church Board.

10.4. **Election of the Board and Term of Office**

10.4.1. Election will follow on a simple majority of the voting members present at the Annual General Meeting. Election will be either by show of hands or a secret ballot as determined by the Chairman.

10.4.2. The term of office of the Board Members is two (2) years and they shall hold office until their successors are elected and installed. The Deacon Board’s term of office shall be staggered such that half of the Deacon Board will be elected every year. Initially, one half of the Board members shall be elected for a one year term with the remaining half elected for two years. Following years, each election will be for two year terms. All office bearers may be

re-appointed or re- elected for consecutive terms of office except for the Honorary Treasurer (see 10.4.3)

10.4.3. The Honorary Treasurer shall not hold office for more than four consecutive years i.e., two consecutive terms of two years each. Re-election to the Honorary Treasurer position can be considered after a lapse of at least two years.

10.4.4. The Board shall have the power to remove the Board member who is elected by the assembly before the expiration of his period of office and may appoint another person in his stead.

10.4.5. Any changes in the Board shall be notified to the Registrar of Societies and the Commissioner of Charities within two (2) weeks of the change.

10.5. **Board Meetings**

10.5.1. The Board shall meet to discuss the needs of the work as may be deemed necessary. At least half (1/2) of the Board Members must be present for the proceedings to be valid.

10.5.2. Any member of the Board absenting himself from three meetings consecutively without satisfactory explanations shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the Board and a successor may be co-opted by the Board to serve until the next Annual General Meeting.

11. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

11.1. Whenever a member of the Board is in any way, directly or indirectly, has a personal interest in a transaction or project or matter to be discussed at a meeting, the member shall disclose the nature of his interest before discussion on the matter begins. The member concerned should not participate in the discussion or vote on the matter, and shall withdraw from the meeting for that item unless expressly invited to remain in order to provide information. He shall abstain from the vote and have no voice on the matter.

12. BOARD VACANCY

12.1. Other than vacancy due to absence from board meetings as provided under article 10.5.2, the office of the Board member shall be considered vacated: -

12.1.1. if he dies or becomes a lunatic or of unsound mind;

12.1.2. if he is guilty of misconduct of such a kind as to render it undesirable that he continues as a Board member;

12.1.3. if he submits his notice of resignation from his Board membership.

12.2. A successor may be co-opted by the Board to serve until the next General Meeting. Elected successor for vacated position shall serve the remaining term of the member he is replacing.

13. THE TRUSTEES

13.1. The properties of the Faith Assembly of God Church shall be vested in four Trustees elected from the members of the Assembly and shall be subjected to a declaration of trust.

13.2. The Trustees of the church shall:

(a) be elected by a General Meeting of members.

(b) not effect any sale or mortgage of immovable property without the prior approval of the General Meeting of members. Sale or mortgage of immovable property exceeding $200,000 shall be effected in accordance with para 13.5

13.3. The office of the trustee shall be vacated:

(a) If the trustee dies or becomes a lunatic or of unsound mind.

(b) If he is absent from the Republic of Singapore for a period of more than one (1) year.

(c) If he is guilty of misconduct of such a kind as to render it undesirable that he continues as a trustee.

(d) If he submits notice of resignation from his trusteeship.

13.4. Notice of any proposal to remove a trustee from his trusteeship or to appoint a new trustee to fill a vacancy must be given by posting it on the

notice board in the Church's premises at least two (2) weeks before the General Meeting at which the proposal is to be discussed. The result of such General Meeting shall then be notified to the Registrar of Societies and the Commissioner of Charities. The address of each immovable properties, name of each trustee and any subsequent change must be notified to the Registrar of Societies and the Commissioner of Charities.

13.5. The Trustees will, upon recommendations of the Church Deacon Board sell, purchase, transfer, convey, lease or mortgage immovable property exceeding $200,000.00 and may borrow from whatever sources subject to the same shall have been authorized by at least a two-thirds majority vote of the membership present at any duly called meeting. The proposed action shall be announced in the notice of the business meeting. The Senior Pastor and the Trustees of the Assembly shall certify in such conveyance, lease, or mortgage, that the same has been duly authorized by vote of the membership. Such certificates shall be held to be conclusive evidence thereof.

14. AUDIT AND FINANCIAL YEAR

14.1. A firm of Certified Public Accountants shall be appointed as Auditors at each Annual General Meeting for a term of one (1) year and shall be eligible for reappointment.

14.2. They will be required to audit each year's accounts and present a report upon them to the Annual General Meeting.

15. PROHIBITIONS

15.1. The Church shall not engage in any trade union activity as defined in any written law relating to trade unions for the time being in force in Singapore.

15.2. The Church shall not attempt to restrict or interfere with trade or make directly or indirectly any recommendation to, any arrangement with its members which has the purpose or is likely to have the effect of fixing or controlling the price or any discount, allowance or rebate relating to any goods or service which adversely affect consumer interests.

15.3. The Church shall not indulge in any political activity or allow its funds and/or premises to be used for political purposes.

15.4. The Church shall not raise funds from the public for whatever purposes without the prior approval in writing of the Head, Licensing Division, Singapore Police Force and other relevant authorities.

16. AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

No alteration or addition/deletion to this Constitution shall be made except at a General Meeting and with the consent of two-thirds majority vote of those present and proxies at the General Meeting, and they shall not come into force without the prior sanction of the Registrar of Societies and the Commissioner of Charities.

Amendments to the By-Laws shall be adopted and/or amended without any prior notice, by a simple majority vote of those present at a General Meeting. Such By-Laws shall not be inconsistent with this Constitution.

17. CESSATION OF CHARITY STATUS

17.1. In the event the Church ceases to be a registered charity under the Charities Act, all debts and liabilities legally incurred on behalf of the Church shall be fully discharged, and the remaining funds, will be donated to an approved charity or charities with similar objects in Singapore which is or are registered under the Charities Act, as the members of the Church may determine at the General Meeting.

18. DISSOLUTION

18.1. The Church shall not be dissolved, except with the consent of not less than three - quarters of the total voting membership of the Society for the time being resident in Singapore expressed, either in person or by proxy, at a General Meeting convened for the purpose.

18.2. In the event of the Church being dissolved as provided above, all debts and liabilities legally incurred on behalf of the Church shall be fully discharged, and the remaining funds will be donated to charitable organization(s), or Institution(s) of Public character, when the Church is an Institution of Public

Character, as the case may be, with similar objectives in Singapore which is (are) registered under the Charities Act, as the members of the Church may determine at the General Meeting.

18.3. No funds or property shall revert to any single individual, regardless of the said individual's official position.

18.4. A Certificate of Dissolution shall be given within seven (7) days of the dissolution to the Registrar of Societies and the Commissioner of Charities.

CONSTITUTION – ANNEX 1

TENETS OF FAITH

The Bible is our all-sufficient rule for faith and the New Testament our rule of practice. Hence the statement of Fundamental Truths as herewith set out is intended as a basis of fellowship among us. The human phraseology in such statement is not inspired or contended for, but the truth set forth is held to be essential to a Full Gospel Ministry.

(A) The Scriptures Inspired

The Scriptures, both the Old and New Testaments, are verbally inspired of God and are the revelation of God to man, the infallible, authoritative rule of faith and conduct.
(1 Thessalonians 2:13; 2 Timothy 3:15-17; 2 Peter 1:21)

(B) The One True God

The One True God has revealed Himself as the eternally self-existent “I AM”, the Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed Himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association as Father, Son and Holy Spirit. (Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 43:10,11; Matthew 28:19; Luke 3:22)

THE ADORABLE GODHEAD

(a) Terms Defined

The terms “Trinity” and “Persons” as related to the Godhead, while not found in the Scriptures, are words in harmony with Scripture, whereby we may convey to others our immediate understanding of the doctrine of Christ respecting the Being of God, as distinguished from “gods many and lords many”. We therefore may speak with propriety of the Lord our God who is One Lord, as a Trinity or as one Being of three Persons and still be absolutely scriptural.
(Matthew 28:19; John 14:16-17; 2 Corinthians 13:14)

(b) Distinction and Relationship in the Godhead

Christ taught a distinction of Persons in the Godhead which He expressed in specific terms of relationship, as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, but that

this distinction and relationship, as to its mode is inscrutable and incomprehensible, because unexplained. (Matthew 11:25-27; 28:19; Luke 1:35; John 1:3-4; 1 Corinthians 1:24; 2 Corinthians 13:14)

(c) Unity of the One Being of Father, Son and Holy Spirit

Accordingly, therefore, there is that in the Father which constitutes him the Father and not the Son; there is that in the Son which constitutes Him the Son and not the Father; and there is that in the Holy Spirit which constitutes Him the Holy Spirit and not either the Father or the Son. Wherefore the Father is the Begetter, the Son is the Begotten, and the Holy Spirit is the one proceeding from the Father and the Son. Therefore, because these three Persons in the Godhead are in a state of unity, there is but one Lord God Almighty and His name one.
(Zechariah 14:9; John 1:18; 15:26; 17:11,21)

(d) Identity and Cooperation in the Godhead

The Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit are never identical as to Person; nor confused as to relation; nor divided in respect to the Godhead; nor opposed as to cooperation. The Son is in the Father and the Father is in the Son as to relationship. The Son is with the Father and the Father is with the Son, as to fellowship. The Father is not from the Son, but the Son is from the Father, as to authority. The Holy Spirit is from the Father and the Son proceeding, as to nature, relationship, cooperation and authority. Hence, no Person in the Godhead either exists or works separately or independently of the others.
(John 5:17-30, 32, 37; 8:17,18)

(e) The Title, Lord Jesus Christ

The title, “Lord Jesus Christ”, is a proper name. It is never applied in the New Testament, either to the Father or to the Holy Spirit. It therefore belongs exclusively to the Son of God.
(Romans 1:1-3; 2 John 3)

(f) The Lord Jesus Christ, God with Us

The Lord Jesus Christ, as to His divine and eternal nature, is the proper and only Begotten of the Father, but as to His human nature, He is the proper Son of Man. He is therefore, acknowledged to be both God and man; who because He is God and man is “Immanuel”, God with us.
(Matthew 1:23; 1 John 4:2,10,14: Revelation 1:13,17)

(g) The Title, Son of God

Since the name “Immanuel” embraces both God and man in the one Person, our Lord Jesus Christ, it follows that the title “Son of God” describes His proper deity, and the title “Son of Man” His proper humanity. Therefore, the title “Son of God” belongs to the order of eternity, and the title “Son of Man” to the order of time.
(Matthew 1:21-23; Hebrews 1:1-13; 7:3; 1 John 3:8; 2 John 3)

(h) Transgression of the Doctrine of Christ

Wherefore, it is a transgression of the Doctrine of Christ to say that Jesus Christ derived the title “Son of God” solely from the fact of the incarnation, or because of His relation to the economy of redemption. Therefore, to deny that the Father is a real and eternal Father, and that the Son is a real and eternal Son, is a denial of the distinction and relationship in the Being of God; a denial of the Father, and the Son; and a displacement of the truth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh.
(John 1:1,2,14,18,29,49; Hebrews 12;2; 1 John 2:22,23; 4:1-5; 2 John 9)

(i) Exaltation of Jesus Christ as Lord

The Son of God, our Lord Jesus Christ, having by Himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high; angels and principalities and powers having been made subject unto Him. And having been made both Lord and Christ, He sent the Holy Spirit that we, in the name of Jesus, might bow our knees and confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father until the end, when the Son shall become subject to the Father that God may be all in all.
(Acts 2:32-36; Romans 14:11; 1 Corinthians 15:24-28; Hebrews 1:3; 1 Peter 3:22)

(j) Equal Honour to the Father and to the Son

Wherefore, since the Father has delivered all judgment unto the Son, it is not only the express duty of all in heaven and on earth to bow the knee, but it is an unspeakable joy in the Holy Spirit to ascribe unto the Son all the attributes of Deity, and to give Him all honour and the glory contained in all the names and titles of the Godhead except those which express relationship (see Distinction and Relationship in the Godhead, Unity of the One Being of Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and Identity and Cooperation in the Godhead) and thus honour the Son even as we honour the Father. (John 5:22-23; Philippians 2:8,9; 1 Peter 1:8; Revelation 5:6-14; 7:9-10; 4:8-11)

(k) The Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ

The Lord Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God. The Scriptures declare:

a. His virgin birth (Matthew 1:23; Luke 1:31,35)
b. His sinless life (Hebrews 7:26; 1 Peter 2:22)
c. His miracles (Acts 2:22; 10:38)
d. His substitutionary work on the cross (1 Corinthians 15:3; 2 Corinthians 5:21)
e. His bodily resurrection from the dead (Matthew 28:6; Luke 24:39; 1 Corinthians 15:4)
f. His exaltation to the right hand of God (Acts 1:9,11; 2:33; Philippians 2:9-11; Hebrews 1:3)

(l) The Fall of Man

Man was created good and upright; for God said, “Let us make man in our own image, after our likeness”. However, man by voluntary transgression fell and thereby incurred not only physical death but also spiritual death, which is separation from God. (Genesis 1:26,27; 3:6; Romans 5:12-19)

(m) The Salvation of Man

Man’s only hope of redemption is through the shed blood of Jesus Christ the Son of God.

a. Conditions to Salvation

Salvation is received through repentance toward God and faith toward the Lord Jesus Christ. By the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit, being justified by grace through faith, man becomes an heir of God, according to the hope of eternal life. (Luke 24:47; John 3:3; Romans 10:13-15; Ephesians 2:8; Titus 2:11; 3:5-7)

b. Evidence of Salvation

The inward evidence of salvation is the direct witness of the Spirit (Romans 8:16). The outward evidence to all men is a life of righteousness and true holiness. (Ephesians 4:24; Titus 2:12)

(n) The Ordinances of the Church

a. Baptism in Water

The ordinance of baptism by immersion is commanded by the Scriptures. All who repent and believe on Christ as the Savior and Lord are to be baptized. Thus they declare to the world that they have died with Christ and that they also have been raised with Him to walk in newness of life.

(Matthew 28:19; Mark 16:16; Acts 10:47,48; Romans 6:4)

b. Holy Communion

The Lord's Supper, consisting of the elements – bread and the fruit of the vine – is the symbol expressing our sharing the divine nature of our Lord Jesus Christ (2 Peter 1:4), a memorial of his suffering and death (1 Corinthians 11:26) and a prophecy of His second coming (1 Corinthians 11:26), and is enjoined on all believers "until He comes!"

(o) The Baptism in the Holy Spirit

All believers are entitled to and should ardently expect and earnestly seek the promise of the Father, the baptism in the Holy Spirit and fire, according to the command of our Lord Jesus Christ. This was the normal experience of all in the early Christian Church. With it comes the inducement of power for life and service, the bestowal of the gifts and their uses in the work of the ministry (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4,8; 1

Corinthians 12:1-31). This experience is distinct from and subsequent to the experience of the new birth (Acts 8:12- 17; 10:44-46; 11:14-16; 15:7-9). With the baptism in the Holy Spirit come such experiences as an overflowing fullness of the Spirit (John 7:37-39; Acts 4:8), a deepened reverence for God (Acts 2:43; Hebrews 12:28), an intensified consecration to God and dedication to His work (Acts 2:42), and a more active love for Christ, for His Word and for the lost. (Matthew 16:20).

(p) The Initial Physical Evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit

The baptism of believers in the Holy Spirit is witnessed by the initial physical sign of speaking with other tongues as the Spirit of God gives them utterance (Acts 2:4). The speaking in tongues in this instance is the same in essence as the gift of tongues (1 Corinthians 12:4-10, 28), but is different in purpose and use.

(q) Sanctification

Sanctification is an act of separation from that which is evil, and of dedication unto God (Romans 12:1,2; 1 Thessalonians 5:23; Hebrews 13:12). Scriptures teach a life of “holiness without which no man shall see the Lord” (Hebrews 12:14). By the power of the Holy Spirit we are able to obey the command: “Be holy, because I am holy” (1 Peter 1:15,16). Sanctification is realized in the believer by recognizing his identification with Christ in His death and resurrection, and by faith reckoning daily upon the fact of that union, and by offering every faculty continually to the dominion of the Holy Spirit (Romans 6:1-11,13; 8:1,2,13; Galatians 2:20; Philippians 2:12,13; 1 Peter 1:5)

(r) The Church and Its Mission

The Church is the Body of Christ, the habitation of God through the Spirit, with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her Great Commission. Each believer, born of the Spirit, is an integral part of the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven (Ephesians 1:22, 23; 2:22; Hebrews 12:23).

Since God’s purpose concerning man is to seek and to save that which is lost, to be worshipped by man, and to build a body of believers in the

image of His Son, the priority reason-for-being of the Assemblies of God as part of the Church is:

a. To be an agency of God for evangelizing the world (Matthew 28:19,20; Mark 16:15,16; Acts 1:8)
b. To be a corporate body in which man may worship God (1 Corinthians 12:13)
c. To be a channel of God's purpose to build a body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son (1 Corinthians 12:28; 14:12; Galatians 5:22-26; Ephesians 4:11- 16; Colossians 1:29).

The Assemblies of God exists expressly to give continuing emphasis to this reason for being in the New Testament apostolic pattern by teaching and encouraging believers to be baptized in the Holy Spirit.

This experience:

i. Enables them to evangelize in the power of the Spirit with accompanying supernatural signs (Mark 16:15-20; Acts 4:29-31; Hebrews 2:3,4)
ii. Adds a necessary dimension to worshipful relationship with God (1 Corinthians 2:10-16; 1 Corinthians 12-14)
iii. Enables them to respond to the full working of the Holy Spirit in expression of fruit and gifts and ministries as in New Testament times for the edifying of the body of Christ (Galatians 5:22-26; 1 Corinthians 14:12; Ephesians 4:11,12; 1 Corinthians 12:28; Colossians 1:29)

(s) The Ministry

A divinely called and scripturally ordained ministry has been provided by our Lord for the threefold purpose of leading the Church in:

a. Evangelization of the world (Mark 16:15-20)
b. Worship of God (John 4:23,24) and
c. Building a Body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son (Ephesians 4:11- 16)

(t) Divine Healing

Divine healing is an integral part of the gospel. Deliverance from sickness is provided for in the atonement and is the privilege of all believers (Isaiah 53:4,5; Matthew 8:16,17; James 5:14-16)

(u) The Blessed Hope

The resurrection of those who have fallen asleep in Christ and their translation together with those who are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord is the imminent and blessed hope of the Church (Romans 8:23; 1 Corinthians 15:51,52; 1 Thessalonians 4:16,17; Titus 2:13)

(v) The Millennial Reign of Christ

The second coming of Christ includes the rapture of the saints, which is our blessed hope, followed by the visible return of Christ with His saints to reign on earth for one thousand years (Zechariah 14:5; Matthew 24:27,30; Revelation 1:7; 19:11-14; 20:1-6). This millennial reign will bring the salvation of national Israel (Ezekiel 37:21, 22; Zephaniah 3:19, 20; Romans 11:26, 27) and the establishment of universal peace (Psalms 72:3-8; Isaiah 11:6-9; Micah 4:3, 4)

(w) The Final Judgment

There will be a final judgment in which the wicked dead will be raised and judged according to their works. Whosoever is not found written in the Book of Life, together with the devil and his angels, the beast and the false prophet, will be consigned to the everlasting punishment in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death (Matthew 25:46; Mark 9:43-48; Revelation 19:20; 20:11-15; 21:8)

(x) The New Heaven and the New Earth

“But in keeping with his promise we are looking forward to a new heaven and a new earth, the home of righteousness” (2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21, 22)

BY-LAWS

By-Laws – Annex 2

1. Meetings

To expedite its work and to avoid confusion in its deliberation, the Church shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, in keeping with the spirit of Christian love and fellowship.

2. Church Deacon Board

2.1. The newly elected Board shall take over office from the existing Board within thirty (30) days after their election at the Annual General Meeting.

2.2. It shall carry out all the resolutions made during the Annual General Meeting or special meetings subject to the necessary regulatory approvals.

2.3. Regular Board Meetings shall be held at least once every two (2) months.

2.4. The Senior Pastor may call a special meeting at any time giving seven (7) days' notice.

2.5. At least one-half (1/2) of the Board members must be physically present at the meetings or participate via real time electronic or telephone communications for the proceedings to be valid.

2.6. They shall decide on all matters related to the Church as stated in the Constitution and By-Laws.

3. Duties of Board Members

3.1. **The Senior Pastor shall**

3.1.1. preside at all meetings of the Church Deacon Board or Special Meetings. In the absence of the Senior Pastor, the Secretary shall call the meeting to order and a chairman protem shall be appointed.

3.1.2. act as Chairman of the Board and shall be ex-officio member of all committees formed by the Church.

3.1.3. be the Executive head of the Church and to supervise its work with the co-operation of the Board.

3.1.4. sign all official and legal documents as required.

3.1.5. be authorized bank signatory in accordance with authorized limits per para 4 (below)

3.1.6. perform any other functions usual and customary as presiding officer or such as may be directed by the Board.

3.2. **The Honorary Secretary shall**

3.2.1. take minutes and keep records of the proceedings of all meetings of the Board and General Meetings of the Church.

3.2.2. maintain the Register of Members of the Church.

3.2.3. sign all official and legal documents as required as required.

3.2.4. be authorized bank signatory in accordance with authorized limits per para 4 (below)

3.3. **The Honorary Treasurer shall**

3.3.1. keep all funds and disburse all monies on behalf of the Church and shall keep accounts of all monetary transactions and shall be responsible for their correctness.

3.3.2. be authorized to expend all funds necessary for the operational expenses of the Church as approved by the Board.

3.3.3. be authorized bank signatory in accordance with authorized limits per para 4 (below)

3.3.4. give a monthly statement of accounts to the Board.

3.3.5. perform such other functions as are customary under the supervision of the Senior Pastor, or such as may be directed by the Board.

3.4. **Duties of Board Members**

Board Members shall serve in areas of responsibilities as assigned by the Senior Pastor or the Board.

4. Bank Signatory Authorization Limits

Authorized bank signatories shall be:

4.1. Senior Pastor

4.2. Honorary Secretary

4.3. Honorary Treasurer

Withdrawals not exceeding an amount of S$50,000 shall be signed by any TWO of the authorized signatories.

For amounts S$50,000 and above, the withdrawal shall be signed by all THREE authorized signatories.