

Financial Statement
and Notes to the Financial
Management and Mission Report
Financial Statements and Notes to the
Financial Statements

as at

31 December 2022

Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Chairperson

Mission and Management Report Page 8

1. The Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice

historical background Page 9

2. Organisational Structure of the Entity: statutory and auditing provisions

Page 11

Statutory Bodies

Page 11

The Board of Directors

Page 11

Composition of the Board of Directors

Page 12

Changes in the Board of Directors during the year 2022

Page 11

The Board of Auditors

Page 11

Composition of the Board of Auditors

Page 11

The Secretary General

Page 12

Composition of the Secretariat

Page 13

Members

Page 13

Local Chapters and other entities

Page 13

Ecclesiastical Counsellors

Page 14

3. Statutory Bodies appointed by the BoD

Page 19

The Scientific Committee

Page 19

Composition of the Scientific Committee

Page 19

The Advisory Board

Page 20

Composition of the Advisory Board

Page 20

4. Non-statutory bodies and management tools

Page 21

The monocratic Supervisory Body

Page 21

The Organisational and Control Model - Code of Ethics

Page 21

5. The work of the Fondazione

Page 21

5.a The Mission

Page 21

5.b Our values

Page 22

6 Fondazione's Activities in 2022	Page 23
6a. Activities carried out by the Vatican Fondazione	Page 23
6b. Activities of the national and local Chapters	Page 30
7. Cooperation with other organisations	Page 34
8. Support to the Apostolic See's Charitable Activities	Page 35
9. The impact of our action	Page 35
10. Future Development	Page 36
11. Activities planned for 2023	Page 38
12. Supporters	Page 40
13. 2022 Balance Sheet	Page 41
14. Opinion of the Board of Auditors	page 67
15. Opinion of the External Auditors	page 70
16. Resolution of the BoA on 9 th March 2023	page 74
17. Resolutions of the BoA on 26 th Aprile 2023	page 76
Attachments:	<i>page 78</i>
<i>A: Draft program of 30th Anniversary- International Convention</i>	<i>page 79</i>
<i>B: Note on Meetings "Dialogues for Sustainable Finance"</i>	<i>page 83</i>
<i>C: 2022 International Convention - Program</i>	<i>page 87</i>
<i>D1. Summary of the local Chapters by Prof. Giovanni Marseguerra</i>	<i>page 90</i>
<i>D2. Summary of the International Convention by Giovanni Morgante</i>	<i>page 97</i>

Letter from the Chairperson

Dear Members and friends,

2022 was also a difficult year for our Fondazione. We have been worried, uncertain and scared about a set of crises never experienced before. The Covid 19 pandemic, despite the vaccines - which are unevenly distributed in various parts of the world - is still present. After more than 10 months, the execrable and tragic war in Ukraine still continues to destroy and claim victims. The energy crisis has affected the whole of Europe, inflation is back at a high rate affecting the most fragile sectors of society, recession is high, the climate crisis has not yet been resolved despite the various international meetings, and last but not least poverty- in its various dimensions- has increased.

This compound situation is the result of a distorted and unsustainable lifestyle and growth model that does not care for the common good. In this context, the action of our Fondazione is more useful than ever. We are a network of people committed to the service of the Holy Father for the concrete realisation of his Magisterium and of the Social Doctrine of the Church (SDC). We are committed, as we have shown over the years, to work with courage and determination for the construction of a new model of equitable, solidarity-based, inclusive and integrally sustainable development through the dissemination of the SDC. We give testimony to it by adopting, even in the context of our professional activity, a lifestyle consistent with the Holy Father's indications.

In 2022, we addressed two highly relevant and unfortunately topical issues: poverty and peace. We undertook to analyse the two phenomena, which are closely interconnected, and to identify possible actions to reduce, and where possible, eradicate poverty, and to achieve a long-lasting peace

We have given our humble contribute by organising a series of webinars to encourage a negotiated peace in Ukraine as requested by Pope Francis. In his introduction to the book "An Encyclical for Ukraine" Pope Francis writes: "the cry of the children, women and men wounded by the war rises up to God like a poignant prayer for the heart of the Father "....." because with war we are all defeated! Even those who took no part in it and who, in cowardly indifference, stood by and watched this horror without intervening to bring peace".

We will reaffirm this commitment to life and evangelisation during the celebration of the Fondazione's 30th anniversary. We have organized an intense program that will include- in the first part of 2023- an in-depth study of the first chapter of the Encyclical 'Fratelli Tutti', a major event in the Vatican with the solemn Mass of Thanksgiving in St. Peter's on 5th June, the subsequent Papal Audience, our International Conference on 6th June 2023, and a series of events organised, from 6th June 2023 until 5th June 2024, by all national and local Chapters on the topics raised by Fratelli Tutti.

During the year, we also had to face several complex internal situations: the replacement of Mrs. Paola d'Onofrio, the impact of the new Vatican regulations, the difficult financial situation due to market trends.

We have intensified external and internal dialogue with the involvement of all members and given a renewed impetus to the relationship with young people, increased the number of meetings, and developed alliances with universities and organisations sharing our same purposes. By promoting studies, insight and dialogue, we have tried to contribute to the construction of the new world desired by Pope Francis, capable of responding to the profound needs of people who wish to live in a society that cares for all human beings and the environment.

I'm proud of and thankful to all those who in their various capacities belong to our Fondazione (Directors, Auditors, members of the Scientific Committee, of the Advisory Board, Coordinators, Ecclesiastical Counsellors and Members). I am proud to say that, despite all difficulties and troubles, we have succeeded in this troublesome year 2022 in operating with dedication and commitment, aware of the sense and value of the action of disseminating and applying the Social Doctrine of the Church in this difficult historical moment.

*We are particularly grateful to the Holy Father who has acknowledged our commitment and spurred us to continue working passionately for the common good. In the private audience granted on 8th October to the participants of our 2022 International Conference, Pope Francis said, "...this is our task, and **particularly yours** as lay faithful: to '**leaven**' an economic, ethical approach, and growth for development. You try to do it starting from the Gospel. Because everything depends on how you look at reality. The Holy Father also said that "Inclusive growth starts from a gaze that is not turned inwards to oneself, that is free from the pursuit of profit maximisation" and that the door to combat poverty is work. "...the door to man's dignity is work", to develop work policies for the most fragile.*

This is why the webinar series 'One to Many' dedicated particularly to young people, but not only, will deal with the world of work, the changes taking place, future prospects and the expectations of young people for decent work for all.

Pope Francis has invited us to convert the gaze of each one of us, starting with the analysis of the first chapter of "Fratelli Tutti".

This will be our primary commitment for 2023, as we all work to ensure that possibilities become realities and realities become hope to build a more supportive, just and inclusive world.

I am certain that we will be able to carry out our mission with dedication and passion, aware that our humble contribution can help implementing the Social Doctrine of the Church.

I would like to thank Ivana Dondero and Giulia Mibelli of the Secretariat General, who worked with great commitment and dedication even in difficult times. I also would like to thank the Consultant, Mrs. Emma di Febo.

I would like to thank the Secretary General, Mr Alberto Borgia, for his valuable work.

Last but not least, I would like to thank all those who have contributed as volunteers to our mission and our supporters who have helped us in carrying out a number of events, including the provision of scholarships.

Heartfelt greetings and best wishes to all.

The Chairperson

Anna Maria Tarantola

31st December 2022

FONDAZIONE PRO PONTIFICE CENTESIMUS ANNUS

MISSION AND MANAGEMENT REPORT

1. The Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice - historical background

The Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice Fondazione is a Vatican Fondazione of religion and worship established by a chirograph of the Supreme Pontiff St. John Paul II on 5 June 1993, on the initiative of a Chapter of Italian entrepreneurs and bankers who decided to work at the service of the Magisterium of the Church by contributing an initial endowment of € 4,581,903.92 (Art. 4 of the new statutes).

Over time, the Fondazione has expanded both the territorial scope in which it operates by setting up Chapters in many countries and the type of members by opening up to professionals, academics and managers from various sectors.

The Fondazione is governed by the Statutes, civil laws, and Canonical Laws in force in the Vatican City where it has its office.

It has been registered since 26 November 1993 in the Vatican Register of Legal Entities (at No. 7 for civil legal entities and No. 18 for canonical legal entities); it is also registered as of 20 September 2019 in the Register of Non-Profit Entities (No. 18).

In 2021, the Fondazione adopted a new Statute, approved by the Holy Father on 16 June 2021 *ad experimentum for five years* (Rescriptum ex Audentia SS.MI signed by the Cardinal Secretary of State, Pietro Parolin). The amendment incorporates, among other things, the numerous changes in laws and regulations that have occurred over the past 17 years since the previous statutory amendments.

Centesimus may carry out its activity outside the Vatican's borders, through the constitution of local or national Chapters, the latter are also set up according to the laws in force in their States, on condition that the deed of incorporation of these bodies declares conformity with and respect for the cardinal principles of the Social Doctrine of the Church and, more generally, total adherence to the principles of the Pontifical Magisterium. Chapters, in whatever form they are established, must be recognised by the Fondazione as suitable for the pursuit of its purposes with a specific Board resolution, subject to the prior nihil obstat of the Secretariat of State.

The Fondazione's **purposes are** set out in Article 3 of the Statute, which state that *"The Fondazione is a non-profit corporation with purposes of religion and charity. Its specific goal is to help promote the study and dissemination of the social doctrine of the Catholic Church, as set out throughout the papal magisterium, starting, in recent era with "Rerum novarum" and, in particular, but not only, with Saint John Paul II's Encyclical "Centesimus annus", from which it takes its name."*

To pursue its purposes, the Fondazione:

- a) promotes knowledge of the Social Doctrine of the Church and information about the activities of the Holy See among people acknowledged for their business and professional commitment in society;
- b) promotes initiatives to develop the presence and work of the Catholic Church in the various sectors of society;
- c) promotes the collection of funds to support the work of the Apostolic See.

The Fondazione is made up of lay people who, in their daily work, are inspired by the Social Doctrine of the Church (SDC) and the teachings of the Supreme Pontiffs, committing themselves to providing convinced support, also through their own concrete activities, to the dissemination of the Church's Magisterium and the numerous charitable initiatives of the Holy Father.

The hallmark of *Centesimus* is to be 'Pro Pontifice': this is why the community of members is committed to work in line with the Magisterium of the Holy Father and in constant defence of the values and principles of the Church.

The Fondazione's Endowment amounts to €5,129,689.61 as at 31/12/2022 and is fully paid up, it can be increased by any moneys given to the Fondazione with this specific indication. Any operating surplus - net of the expenses and disbursements foreseen for the realisation of the Fondazione's purposes - is allocated to increase the Endowment.

Contributions that the Fondazione receives from natural or legal persons for specific purposes are allocated to a special fund, provided that these fall within the institutional purposes, such as supporting the special needs of the Church or the Holy See.

The Fondazione's revenues consist of the dues paid by its members, investment income and donations not explicitly allocated to its endowment.

2. Organisational Structure -Statutory and Auditing provisions

Statutory bodies

The Board of Directors

It is the governing body and consists of nine members including the Chair and Vice Chair. It has both ordinary and extraordinary powers.

Composition of the Board of Directors

Chair:

Anna Maria Tarantola

The Chair is the legal representative before third parties and in court. She provides, among other things, to carry out the resolutions of the Board of Directors, ensures compliance with the Statute, and promotes any necessary amendment.

Vice Chair: Thomas Rusche

Directors:

Dr. Borja Barragán Frade

Dr Claudia Cattani

Dr. Lawrence Gonzi

Dr. Robert Leblanc

Dr. Robert Nalewajek

Dr. Francesco Sansone

Dr Francesco Vanni d'Archirafi

Changes in the Board of Directors during the year 2022

During 2022, there was a change in the composition of the Board of Directors, as the term of office of Director Longhi expired. He was replaced by Mr. Robert Leblanc.

The Board of Auditors

The Board supervises the regularity of the Fondazione's administration, in particular its book-keeping and the matching between financial statements and book-keeping, compliance with the indications by the Secretariat for the Economy as well as with commonly accepted accounting principles. It provides its statutory opinion on both budget and balance sheet.

Composition of the Board of Auditors

As at 31.12.22 it consists of:

Mr Giorgio Franceschi (President)
Mr Flavio Pizzini
Mr Massimo Porfiri

The Secretary General

The SG assists the Chair by carrying out his/her instructions; the SG supervises the offices by ensuring that they run smoothly, coordinates the activities of the staff reporting to him. The SG helps the Board in drafting the Projects of both Budget and the Balance Sheet to be submitted to the Presidents of Board of Auditors and of Apsa.

The SG is appointed by the Board of Directors subject to the nihil obstat of the President of the APSA and the Secretary of State. The position is currently held by Mr. Alberto Borgia.

On 1 August 2022, the Secretary General, Mr. Alberto Borgia, sent a registered letter to the Chairperson of the Fondazione Centesimus Annus pro Pontifice, who forwarded it to the Fondazione's Board of Directors, informing them of his resignation, for personal reasons, from the post assigned to him on 1st October 2021. His resignation will be effective on 31st March 2023.

Following this decision, the Board meeting of 17.11.22n resolved to appoint Mr. Oliver Galea as the new Secretary General, with a two-year term of office from 1.4.2023 pending the nihil obstat from the Apsa President and the Secretary of State. The Board of Directors, in its meeting of 12.12.22, delegated the Chairperson to sign the private deed of appointment for Mr. Galea with the same terms and conditions applied to the contract signed with Mr. Borgia.

The Secretariat General is composed of the Secretary General and two employees: one part-time permanent employee and one employee from February 2022 with a contract according to Art. 10 of the R.G.C.R.. The Secretariat has also a book-keeping consultant with a regular contract.

Composition of the Secretariat

Ivana Dondero - institutional relations and affairs and assistance to the Presidency

Giulia Mibelli - assistance to members and Chapters, logistics

Emma Di Febo -consultant in charge of book-keeping and drafting of budget/balance sheet.

The Members

The Members are the backbone of the Fondazione and as such their participation is not just formal. In fact, they are required to actively and proactively participate in the life of

the Fondazione. They have the power to appoint two representatives to the Board and are called upon to "*make proposals and suggestions, and submit initiatives, aimed at achieving the institutional purposes, to the Board of Directors*" (see Article 17, point b) of the Statute).

Members commit to pay an annual contribution; the amount is set annually by the Board of Directors.

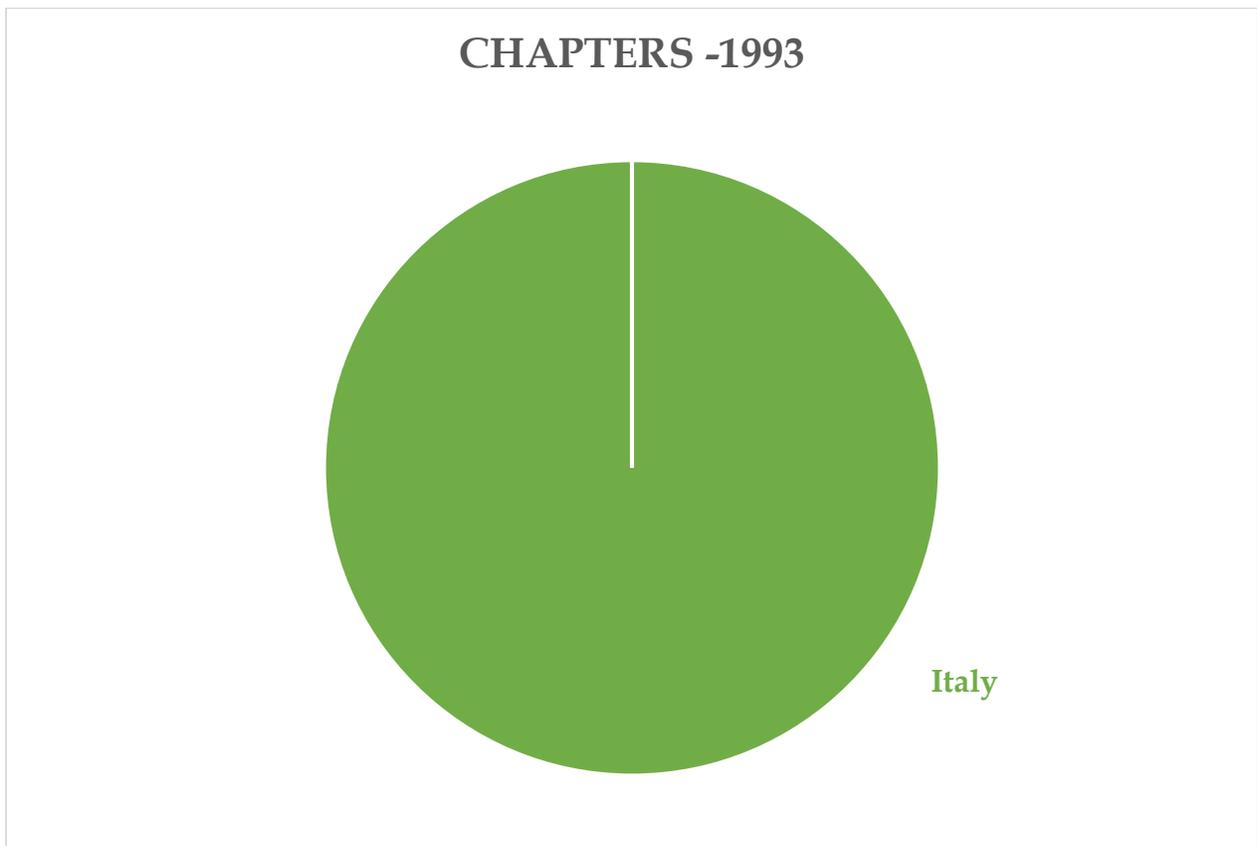
As of 31.12.2022, 310 members -including CAPP-USA members-had paid their membership dues and complied with all related obligations.

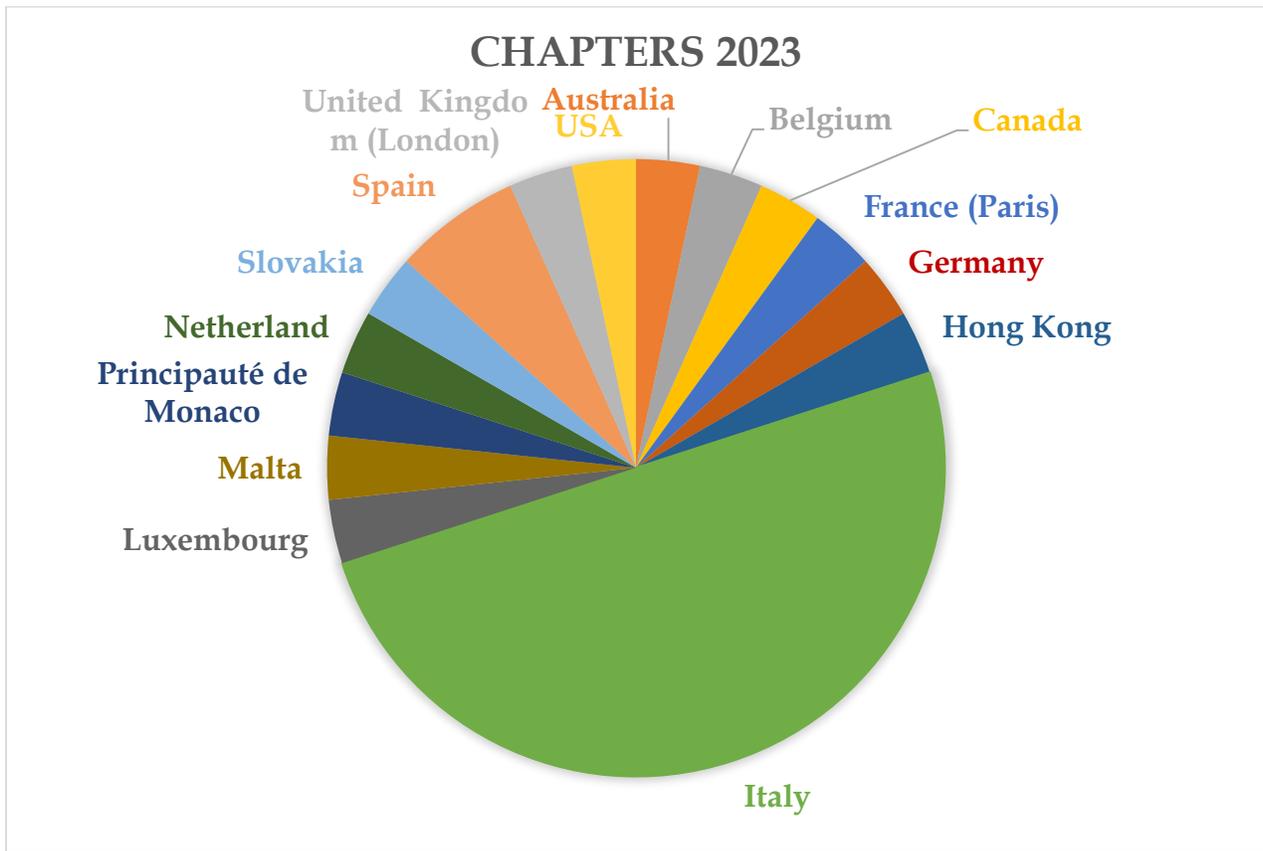
In 2022, 72 new members joined.

Local Chapters and other entities

The Fondazione is present in 4 continents and 15 countries and operates in the territory through 30 local/national Chapters.

Chart No.1- Chapters composition by geographical area





The management, coordination and control of their activities are up to the Board of Directors, and the liaison role is performed by the Chairperson and the Secretary General.

The Secretariat General, in constant liaison with the Chairperson, closely monitors the activities of the Chapters, complying with the decisions of Board, the guidelines for their establishment and operations. The SG reports to the Board.

In the USA and Germany there are legally separate entities: CAPP USA, which remits 40% of what it collects from its members to the Vatican Fondazione, and the German Stiftung, which remits all that it collects. For both autonomous entities there is a formal obligation: only those who are already member of the Vatican FCAPP and approved by its Board can become member of these entities. The Board Members of the two autonomous entities are appointed locally - subject to approval and ratification by the Vatican Fondazione, which has the power of removal.

There is also a *youth network*, consisting of members aged 35 and under who reside in different countries and are formally part of the Chapters operating in their areas of residence.

Each local Chapter is coordinated by a leader known as a **Coordinator**, with a two-year term of office (renewable three times) and followed by an **Ecclesiastical Counsellor** with a five-year term of office.

During 2022, the following Chapters were established: Australia and Luxembourg, the East Africa Chapter is currently underway.

Lastly, there is an association called '**Friends of the Fondazione**', which brings together those who, not being Catholic and therefore unable to become members of the Fondazione, nevertheless wish to orient their actions around the values and principles of the Catholic Church. Membership of this section is resolved by the Board. Non-Catholics can become members of the Scientific Committee and of the Advisory Board. At the end of 2022, there were 7 Friends of the Fondazione.

Ecclesiastical Counsellors

Spiritual and religious guidance is provided by the Ecclesiastical Counsellors: the International Counsellor, the Central Ecclesiastical Counsellor of each country where CAPP is present and the Ecclesiastical Counsellors of the local areas at regional and/or city level where the Fondazione is active. See list attached herewith.

The Ecclesiastical Counsellors play a very important role, they are the spiritual guide of the Chapters, they promote, as they deem most appropriate, meetings or gatherings with the Members for the in-depth study of themes in line with the purposes of the Fondazione and the principles of the Church. They support the Members in their continuous spiritual growth and work together with the Board of Directors to identify the topics to be studied in depth. They ensure that their activities are consistent with the SDC and the Magisterium of the Church.

As of 31.12.2022, 34 Ecclesiastical Counsellors, including the International Counsellor and the Central Ecclesiastical Counsellors of Italy, Germany, and the USA, were providing spiritual support to the members of the Fondazione.

In 2022, Mgr. Andrea Migliavacca, Bishop of Arezzo - Cortona- Sansepolcro was appointed Italian National Ecclesiastical Counsellor.

INTERNATIONAL ECCLESIASTICAL COUNSELLOR OF THE FONDAZIONE

H.E. Monsignor Claudio Maria Celli

CENTRAL COUNSELLOR FOR ITALY

H.E. Msgr. Andrea Migliavacca
Bishop of Arezzo-Cortona-San Sepolcro

ITALIAN DIOCESAN ECCLESIASTICAL COUNSELLORS

Mons. Walter Amaducci
Pro Vicar General for Pastoral Coordination
Diocese of Cesena

Fr Roberto Atzori (replacement currently underway)
Parish priest of Parish S. Giuseppe
CAGLIARI

Father Giovanni Bertuzzi
Dean of the Theological Faculty Dominican Philosophical Study,
Archdiocese of Bologna

Don Nazario Costante
Parish of Santa Giustina and responsible for Social and Labour Pastoral Care,
Archdiocese of Milan

Don Santino Di Biase
Parish priest of the Maria SS Assunta parish in Rignano, diocesan Counsellor of Catholic
Action in the Diocese of San Severo

H.E. Msgr. Cesare Di Pietro
Auxiliary Bishop, Archdiocese of Messina, Lipari Santa Lucia del Mela

Deac. Mr Gino Giovanni Donadi
Diocese of Treviso

Don Luca Facco
Diocese of Padua

Prof. Don Antonio Panico
LUMSA Administrative Director
Taranto

Mons. Francesco Pesce
Church of Santa Maria dei Monti
Rome

Don Cristiano Re
Diocese of Bergamo

Don Girolamo Ronzoni

Parish Church SS. Salvatore al Fondo Gesù Via Chiesa, 1
Crotone CR

Don Leonardo Salutati
Parish of St. Marco Vecchio
Vicariate of Porta alla Croce
Florence

Don Bruno Tomasi
Diocese of Trento

Don Helmut Szeliga
Pieve di San Giusto in Piazzanese
Prato

SE Monsignor Paolo Urso
Bishop Emeritus of Ragusa
Acireale

ECCLESIASTICAL COUNSELLORS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA
Rev. Br Robert Mcculloch Ssc
Missionary Society of St. Columban Rome

BELGIUM (BRUSSELS)
Br. Peter Rožič, S.J.
Jesuit European Social Centre
Brussels

CANADA
H.E. Msgr. Christian Lepine
Archbishop of Montreal
Canada

PARIS
H.E. Msgr. Antonie de Romanet
Eveque aux armees Françaises
Paris

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO
Most Rev. Father Joseph Di Leo
Curé de la Paroisse Saint-Nicholas
Principality of Monaco

GERMANY
Herm Bischof Dr. Franz-Josef Overbeck
Bischöfliches Generalvikariat Essen
Germany

Prof. Dr. Dr. Fr. Elmar Nass
Prorektor
Kölner Hochschule für Katholische Theologie
Germany

LUXEMBOURG
H.E. Cardinal Jean Claude Hollerich SJ
Archbishop of Luxembourg
Luxembourg

MALTA
H.E. Mgr. Joseph Galea Curmi
Auxiliary Bishop of Malta - Malta

NETHERLANDS
H.E. Msgr. Everardus Johannes (Everard) De Jong
Bishop of Diocese of Roermond
The Netherlands

SLOVAKIA
Rev. Father. Ivan Ružička , Paeddr. Thlic.
Slovakia

SPAIN

MADRID
Rvdo. Fr. José Manuel Aparicio
Madrid

BARCELONA
Rev. Fr. Lluís Portabella D'alós (being replaced)

Parròquia Sant Cosme i Damià - Riu Llobregat
Barcelona

UK
H.E. Msgr. John Wilson
Archbishop's House
U.K.

USA
H.E. Cardinal Joseph William Tobin, C.S.R
National Ecclesiastical Counsellor
Archdiocese of Newark
USA

H.E. Bishop Frank Joseph Caggiano
Diocese of Bridgeport
Reverend John J. Ranieri

3. Statutory Committees appointed by the Board

The Scientific Committee

It has the statutory task of studying and analysing topics concerning the Christian social doctrine, supervising training programs and proposing cultural initiatives. It is governed by specific regulations, approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on 6th June 2019 and subsequently amended at its meeting on 17/11/2022.

The Scientific Committee currently consists of 14 members.

Composition of the Scientific Committee

MARSEGUERRA Prof. Giovanni - Coordinator

ABELA Prof. Andrew V.

BECCALLI Prof. Elena

BONNICI Professor Josef

COSTA Prof. Antonio Maria

FINOCCHI MAHNE Prof. Cristina

GARONNA Prof. Paolo

GARVEY Prof. George E.

GIOVANELLI Dr Flaminia

KOHL Shawn F., J.D.

PABST Adrian

PAMMOLLI Fabio

THIVIERGE Bishop Guy-Real

WALLACHER Prof. Dr. Johannes

The Advisory Board

The Advisory Board can be set up by the Board of Directors in accordance with the statutes and has the task to advise on themes such as the international presence of the Fondazione and innovative forms of fundraising.

The Advisory Board currently consists of 15 members. In 2022, the composition remained unchanged from the previous year.

It is governed by specific regulations approved by the BoD at its meeting on 6 June 2019 and subsequently amended at its meeting on 17/11/2022.

Composition of the Advisory Board

Prof. Anna Maria Tarantola

Dr. Thomas Rusche

Dr Camilla Borghese

Cav. Lav. Dr Grazia Bottiglieri Rizzo

Lord Daniel Brennan

Dr Massimo Gattamelata

Dr. Robert Leblanc

Dr. Alois Konstantin Fürst zu Löwenstein

Dr Giacomo Mazzone

Count Dr Lorenzo Rossi of Montelera

Dr. Oliver Röthig

Sr. Dr. Domingo Sugranyes Bickel

Dr Cesare Trevisani

Mr. Stephen B. Young

Dr. Joseph F.X. Zahra

4. Other non-statutory bodies and management tools

The monocratic Supervisory Body

A monocratic body with supervisory and control functions (hereinafter referred to as the 'Body' or 'SB') has been set up. It supervises and controls the functioning, effectiveness of and compliance with the Organisational, Management and Control Model (hereinafter referred to as 'the Model') and the Code of Ethics, adopted by the Fondazione. It aims at preventing offences which might cause administrative/criminal liability of the Fondazione.

Pasqualino Silvestre has held the position since 20.10.21.

The Organisational and Control Model - Code of Ethics

The Fondazione's Board of Directors, also in compliance with the instructions of ASIF - the Vatican's Financial Supervision and Information Authority - approved on 18.11.2021 the adoption of an **Organisation, Management and Control Model - M.O.G.C.** - and a **Code of Ethics, inspired by the Social Doctrine of the Church. The two documents are designed to check that the management methods and behaviour of its employees, collaborators, and anyone interacting with the Fondazione, are compliant with the Vatican regulations, thus protecting the Fondazione in the event of non-compliance. The code of ethics, subscribed to by the members in countries outside the Vatican, assures a homogeneous discipline of conduct in all the foreign entities of the Fondazione.**

5. The work of the Fondazione

5a. The Mission

To promote an in-depth knowledge of the teachings of the Social Doctrine of the Church and the work of the Holy See among its members and other motivated Catholic and non-Catholic people, especially, but not only, among leaders in the academic, corporate, financial, political fields as well as others. In this dissemination process, the CAPP Fondazione aims to always be fully adherent to the teachings of the Church, aware that these teachings, enshrined in the founding principles of the SDC, evolve in relation to the changing social context. In its action, the Fondazione undertakes to maintain an

evangelical reading of the complex human, social and political relations in place and those that develop day by day in the various contexts. It is also committed to being open to dialogue and discussion with all those who are interested in the pursuit of the common good. Particular attention will be paid to Pope Francis' call, in the wake of the Church's social doctrine, to rethink economy, politics, and education, in order to develop new models of growth and progress that are inclusive, supportive, and integrally sustainable and capable of overcoming poverty and inequality, ecological and socio-economic crises, the difficulties of the transition to the digital world, and last but not least be capable of bringing about the reconstruction of a more just world in the post-pandemic era.

The Fondazione is a vibrant organisation made up of motivated, active and participating people who feel proud and glad to contribute with their participation and daily testimony to a mission that is so necessary at this time in history.

5b. Our Values

Our values are those of the SDC: common good, solidarity, social justice, respect for human dignity, participation, subsidiarity, care for the common home, integral ecology. The community of members, therefore, is committed to study, understand, share, deliberate on the principles of the SDC and apply them in every context of their contemporary world, especially in the economic-financial field as testament to their faith through personal commitment, the exercise of solidarity, responsibility, and cooperation in their everyday life. Our hallmark is the effort of individual members who personally commit themselves to give testimony to the Magisterium of the Church at work and in their community.

The ways in which each Member acts, interacts with others, and the goals he/she sets - in line with the teachings of the Church - undoubtedly have a significant impact on the achievement of the mission of the Fondazione in the light of the SDC.

6. Activities of the Fondazione in 2022

In accordance with its statutory provisions, the Fondazione has implemented a series of initiatives aimed at disseminating the Social Doctrine of the Church and, in particular, fostering the process of reconversion towards integral human development, which is closely linked to the care for the environment and the implementation of a regenerative, inclusive and sustainable economy, as Pope Francis has often reminded us.

In its work, the Fondazione is guided by the knowledge that the SDC can adequately address the health, economic and social issues of our time, "which require a 360° approach given their increasing, mutually affecting interconnections with great impact on the whole human family." (Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church- page. 4. It is fully relevant even today).

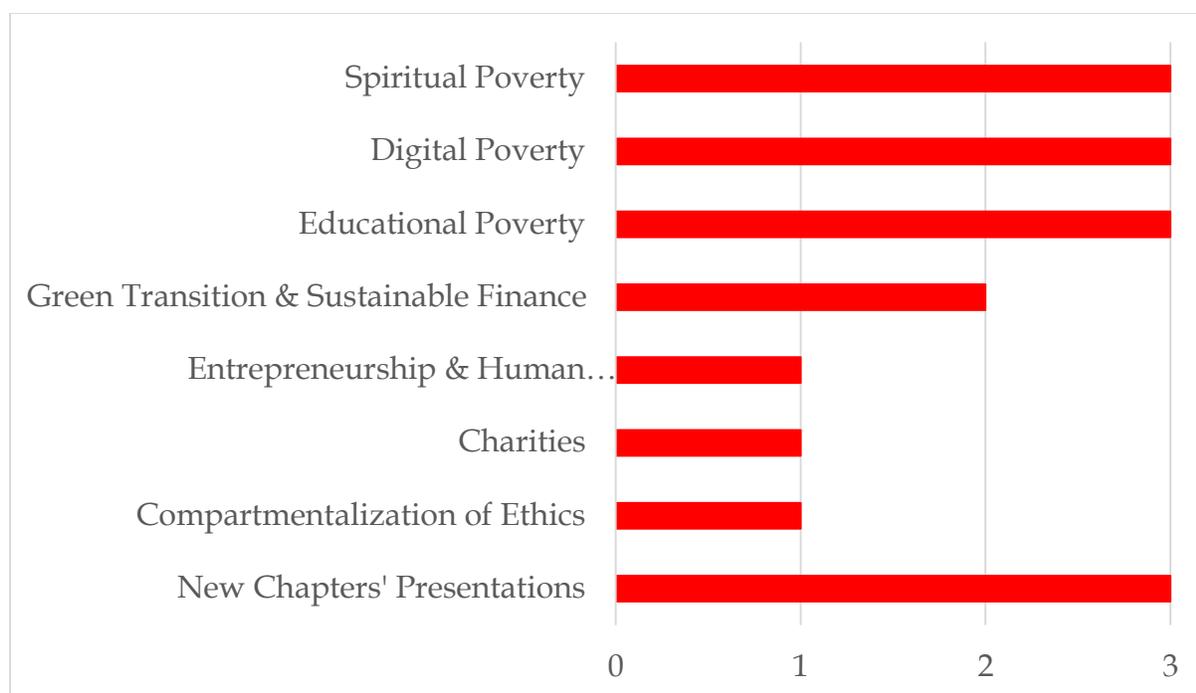
The statutory purposes are achieved annually through the development of a plan that defines the actions to be carried out, the topics to be addressed and the relevant allocation of resources.

The Fondazione, sensitive to the changing times, has committed itself to analyse the digital 'new world', the environmental emergency, the health emergency linked to the Coronavirus epidemic as well as the growing emergency in the economic and social field according to the Magisterium of Pope Francis and his warnings about poverty.

6.a. The activities carried out by the Vatican Fondazione

Several initiatives were carried out during 2022 directly by the Vatican Fondazione. Below are the details.

Chart No.3- Activities by subject area



Research:

- a) The FCAPP/SACRU joint research on 'More Women's Leadership for a Better World. Care as a Driver for our Common Home'. The theme is part of the actions initiated to reduce inequalities. More information under 7.1).
- b) Launching, together with the Prospera association in Milan, "Dialogues for a fully sustainable finance". (see point 7.2)

Dissemination activities

- a) **The Italian National Conference held in person** on 11th June 2022 at the Island of San Giorgio in Venice.

The Conference analysed and assessed the complex issues related to the transformation process towards integral sustainability (environmental, economic and social) to try and find the most appropriate ways to facilitate this transformation by reducing the negative impacts on the most fragile countries and people.

The event, with contributions from academics, entrepreneurs, bankers and heads of institutions, raised crucial issues concerning the challenges of transition, implementation problems, and the positive and negative impact it can have. Special focus was on the responsibility and ethical behaviour that must drive change while trying to find solutions.

b)The International Convention held in person on 06-07 October 2022 with the theme "Inclusive growth to eradicate poverty and promote sustainable development and peace".

The General Assembly took place on 6th October- afternoon (detailed program on the website). The Chairperson's opening address was followed by the meditation by His Excellency Monsignor Claudio Maria Celli. CAPPF International Ecclesiastical Counsellor. Prof. Marseguerra, Coordinator of the Fondazione's Scientific Committee, gave a detailed overview of the work carried out by the Fondazione.

(The three texts can be found on the website)

Two round tables followed (moderated respectively by Mr. Luca Filagrana, coordinator of the Chapter in Trento and **Frederick F. Fakharzadeh, President of the US Foundation**). The Chapter Coordinators presented the main findings of the work carried out during the year.

The following papers were presented at the first Round Table:

- Luca Filagrana, Chapter of Trento, Sustainable investments to fight poverty
- Alessio Grazietti Sardinia Chapter, Reflections on digital poverty
- Alberto Oddenino, Chapter of Turin, Problematizing the relationship between digital divide and human development
- Maurizio Gallo, Chapter of Padua, Cucine Economiche Popolari: A concrete experience in fighting poverty
- Don Nazario Costante, Chapter of Milan, Concrete experiences in fighting working and learning poverty
- Domenico Marino, Chapter of Reggio Calabria, Blockchain and charity: a systemic opportunity to create social value.
- Antonio Angioni, Chapter of Bergamo, A financial help desk for entrepreneurial projects
- Romain Lavault, French Chapter, Technology and inclusion in business: How to reduce digital poverty.

During the second Round Table, the following papers were presented:

- *Cecil Chabot*, CAPP Canada - Papal Penitential Pilgrimage: a reflection and Response in light of the Catholic Social Doctrine
- *Rowena McNally*, Australia Chapter - Presentation of the Chapter
- *Ivan Ruzicka*, Slovakia Chapter - Presentation of the Chapter
- *Alessandro Rizzo*, Chapter of Rome, Emotional intelligence to promote sustainable consumption
- *Frederick F. Fakharzadeh*, CAPP USA, Addressing Spiritual/Cultural Poverty by Electronic Evangelisation of CST

- *Joan MaceLì Alsinella*, Barcelona Chapter, “Changing consumption patterns to change lives”
- *Pilar Bover*, Madrid Chapter, Spiritual poverty vs poverty of Spirit, challenges in a 'rapidificated' world
- *Ulrich Schürenkrämer*, German Section, Spiritual poverty: How to win today's (young) people with Christian Social Ethics.
- *Daniel Darmanin*, Malta Chapter, Compartmentalisation of ethics and poverty.

The Round Tables were followed by a testimonial session of some representatives of the Fondazione's youth network on the topic: 'Responsibility of the young'.

The summary of the sessions drafted by Dr Giovanni Morgante was submitted to the Holy Father, who thanked him. The summary is on our website.

His Eminence the Secretary of State Cardinal Pietro Parolin addressed the audience on 8th October at the end of the meeting.

On the same day, we were received in a Private Audience by the Holy Father. Mr. Rusche read the opening address written by the Chairperson of the Fondazione, Anna Maria Tarantola, who was unable to attend due to a minor accident. Pope Francis greeted the participants with these beautiful words: "And I thank you all for the work you do. I particularly appreciate your support in disseminating the Social Doctrine of the Church because you greatly contribute making it widely known and understood, but also in providing a better insight, because you read it 'from within' the complex economic and social world. You are thus capable of reading the Social Doctrine of the Church within the real world, a world that is always moving ahead and changing.

Education and training/formation

International Economy and Society Award: scholarship section (2nd edition 2022).

The ceremony, presided over by the Vice President of the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice, Mr. Rusche, was held in person at the Chancellery Palace at the end of the International Convention.

The 2022 scholarships were awarded to:

- Giulia Latella for the research entitled: 'The Vocation of the Business and its Identity. The Dynamo Case', at the University of Navarra, Spain.
- Valentino Weitt for the research entitled: 'Refugees' Labor Market Integration in Austria', at the University of Innsbruck, Austria.

Mr. Rusche concluded the proceedings with an insightful speech on how the Social Doctrine of the Church can be a tool to guide the younger generations

Webinar series organised by the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice.

The Fondazione promoted the following webinars entitled:

"Baptism and mission: Two conciliar keys to Praedicate evangelium", by Mr Andrea Tornielli;

"From the 'scheme of war' to the 'scheme of peace': Pope Francis's no to war", by Mr Andrea Tornielli;

"Investing in mothers to fight poverty", by Vice-President of MOIGE (Italian Parents Movement), Mrs. Elisabetta Gavasci Scala.

Cycle of webinars in English: ONE TO MANY YOUNG PEOPLE

The Fondazione promoted the project 'Sustainability for the next generation', designed and directed by Prof. Cristina Finocchi Mahne, member of the Scientific Committee, and coordinated by Giovanni Marseguerra.

The **project, entirely dedicated to young people under 30**, consisted of an initial **cycle of 6 meetings, entitled 'Sustainability for the next generation', with the aim of fostering an open discussion with the new generations capable of stimulating a lively and profound reflection on sustainability issues in the light of the Holy Father's 'Laudato Si' Encyclical, and of the ESG evaluation criteria that are increasingly affecting the actions of companies, governments and national and international bodies.**

After an initial introductory meeting with Chairperson Tarantola and Prof. Marseguerra on the general objectives of the meetings, all the following meetings gave the representatives of the younger generation the opportunity to participate in an interactive, open discussion with representatives from the business, managerial and institutional world (Keynote speakers). The latter gave their direct testimony for about 15 minutes at the beginning of each meeting. They presented their experience and how they have already implemented sustainable models and management styles, giving food for thought for the following Q&A and general discussion with the young people. The digital meetings during 2022 lasted 70 minutes each, and took place between 15 February and 4 July 2022 with over 500 attendees.

Keynote speakers were Dr. Mario Nava, Director General, DG EU Reforms; Dr. Silvia Salis, Vice President CONI, Researcher Maryanne Wolf, World Neuroscience Expert, Prof. Carlo Bellavite Pellegrini, Director of the Centre for Applied Economics at the Catholic University of Milan, Dr. Katia Riva, Atlantia's sustainable mobility and Dr Lucia Silva, Generali Chapter sustainability manager.

Advanced Education Course in the Social Doctrine of the Church

Director of Education: Monsignor Guy Real Thivierge

Assistant Coordinator Maximiliano Llanes

In 2022 the Fondazione once again organized its Advanced Education course on the Social Doctrine of the Church (SDC) in collaboration with the Pontifical Fondazione Gravissimum Educationis, open both to newcomers and to those who have already embarked upon the path of deepening their knowledge of the social doctrine, and have already participated in previous editions. The theme for 2022 was **The Social Doctrine of the Church - The Challenge of Today's World-** The Course was structured into seven meetings: three residential and four via zoom from 2 April to 10 July 2022: (See attached program)

Like in the previous editions, this year, the Social Doctrine course, whose Director of Education is Msgr. Guy- R al Thivierge, Secretary General of the Gravissimum Educationis Fondazione assisted by Dr. Maximiliano Llanes, was broken down into seven interactive modules: three residential and four online.

The topics and speakers were:

- **"The Role of the Social Teaching of the Church in the 21st Century"**
Speaker: Prof. Rev. Jean-Robert ARMOGATHE,
- **"Youth and Today's Cultures"**
Speaker: Prof. P. Luca PEYRON, Salesian University Institute of Turin,
- **The Application of the SDC -**
Testimony by Dr. Bonazzi Member of the CA Fondazione,
- **"Democracy and Political Practices"**
Speaker: Prof. Jo o VILA-CH , s.j, Pontifical Gregorian University,
- **"Democracy and Mass Media"**
Speaker: Prof. Rocco PEZZIMENTI, LUMSA University (30 min) and Prof. Fabio PASQUALETTI Salesian Pontifical University (30 min),
- **"Social responsibility: Population movements"**
Speaker: Head of CARITAS Italy,
- **"Responsible citizenship. Integral ecology-**
Prof. Alberto LO PRESTI LUMSA University,
- **«Women, Empowerment and society»-**
Prof. Anna Maria TARANTOLA, Chair of Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice Fondazione,
- **The implementation of DSC -**
Testimony by a member of the Fondazione CA,
- **«Enterprise, management, sustainability»:** Ariane SLINGER, entrepreneur,
- **«International cooperation, culture and development »**,
Prof. Stefania GANDOLFI, University of Bergamo,
- **"Gospel and social transformation";**

Dr. Roberto CATALANO, Co-Director Centre for Interreligious Dialogue.

At the end of the meetings interactive workshops were held on the theme: “**Looking towards tomorrow. Creative paths of presence in society.**”

The Social Doctrine is testament to the Church's concern for the individual in his/her relationship with the world. As St. John Paul II writes in the Encyclical *Centesimus Annus*, " *During the last hundred years the Church has repeatedly expressed her thinking, while closely following the continuing development of the social question. She has certainly not done this in order to recover former privileges or to impose her own vision. Her sole purpose has been care and responsibility for man, who has been entrusted to her by Christ himself. We are not dealing here with man in the "abstract", but with the real, "concrete", "historical" man. We are dealing with each individual, since each one is included in the mystery of Redemption, and through this mystery Christ has united himself with each one forever. It follows that the Church cannot abandon man* (CA 53).

A certificate of attendance was issued at the end of the course.

In 2022, 17 people plus 2 observers attended the SDC course for lay people in Italian, 14 students attended the SDC course organised, in person, by CAPP USA in cooperation with the Catholic University of America.

In the United States, digital tools are very successfully used to reach out to a greater number of people potentially interested our action.

In recent years, the Fondazione has invested heavily in internationalisation, it is an important process. The presence of the Fondazione in a variety of geographical areas is essential to accomplish its purposes. This is why initiatives are underway to establish contacts with other areas that are very important for the dissemination of the SDC, such as Asia, South America and Eastern Europe.

6b. The action of the national and local chapters

Numerous events were organised by the Local Chapters to discuss- in the light of the Social Doctrine of the Church- important issues, such as the new economic-social conditions triggered by the pandemic, the post-pandemic and the war in Ukraine.

The foreign and Italian Chapters mainly focused on getting a better insight of the Encyclicals *Laudato Sì* and also, even if partially, of *Fratelli Tutti* addressing topics such as: work, integral ecology, evangelisation, infrastructure, ethical finance, enterprise, energy, micro-credit, digitalisation, circular economy, artificial intelligence.

During the year 2022, the Chairperson and the Secretary General started a series of meetings on Zoom with the local Coordinators as well as with the Italian and foreign FCAPP Ecclesiastical Counsellors. These meetings enabled us to deepen our mutual knowledge and to enhance relations and communications between the Vatican Fondazione and the 30 local (17) and national (13) FCAPP Chapters across the 4 continents.

Among the issues addressed, particular importance was given to the Chapters' programmatic activities, also considering the changes introduced by the signing of the Code of Ethics (on 18.11.2021) by the FCAPP Members and Coordinators, and the adoption of the criteria for the establishment of local Chapters approved during the Board meeting of 19.05.2022. Criteria that were also adopted for the establishment of the Australia chapter and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg chapter in 2022.

In the zoom meeting on 11 May 2022, the Chairperson reminded the participants of the importance of informing the Vatican Fondazione in advance about the activities that each Chapter intends to carry out to guarantee the necessary coordination. She also reminded the Coordinators - as requested by the Secretary of State Card. Pietro Parolin in the meeting held with the Chairperson and the Secretary General on 8 February 2022 - that they should send a report of the activities carried out during the year together with a note drafted by the Ecclesiastical Counsellor. The E.C., as the spiritual guide of the Chapter, shall guarantee the "consistency" of the activities with the principles of the Social Doctrine of the Church.

The use of the zoom platform has also helped Coordinators to exchange views about the Fondazione's mission and work, as well as on the methodology of the work to be carried out.

The meetings showed the importance to promote volunteering work of members to be more present in the areas, and to open each meeting with a prayer or a moment of

spiritual reflection by the Spiritual Counsellor to recall the ecclesial character of the Fondazione.

The use of the zoom platform has enabled us to meet both in person and online, thus ensuring dissemination of the content promoted by the Fondazione to a larger number of interested members.

As in 2021, in 2022 the local Chapters, (particularly the Italian ones), enthusiastically continued the 'One to many' initiative by offering digital and face-to-face meetings open to all and characterised by testimonies given by leading local figures on current important economic and social themes in the light of the SDC.

Among the webinars organised:

- **18 January 2022**, Prof. Romano Prodi gave his testimony on the topic *Living together in Europe; there is still so much to do*, organised by the Bologna Chapter
- **24 January 2022**, Dr. Enrico Moretti Polegato gave his testimony on the topic *The Diadora case. From Rescue in the sign of sustainability to Relaunch*, organised by the Treviso Chapter;
- **10 February 2022**, Dr. Maurizio Sella, Chairman of the Sella Chapter, *Social responsibility and sustainability in a 450-year-old start-up* organised by the Turin Chapter
- **2 March 2022**, President Tarantola, Prof. Leonardo Becchetti, Prof. Andrea Bonaccorsi, Dr. Francesco Cicione and Prof. Domenico Marino spoke on *Harmonious Innovation and Social Doctrine: Towards a New Model of Development* (webinar organised by the Reggio Calabria local Chapter)
- **22 March 2022**, Dr. Ferruccio De Bortoli, Dr. Aldo Bonomi (sociologist) Dr. Valentina Marchesini (entrepreneur) and Fra' Nicola Ricardi, then representative of the Dicastery for Human, integral development, on *The post-Covid Ethical and Social Transition* (organised by the Bologna Chapter)
- **18 May 2022**, the Chairman and the CEO of Dolomiti Energia SpA (Dr. Massimo De Alessandri and Dr. Marco Merler, respectively) spoke on the subject of *Energy, the future and sustainability: open issues* (webinar organised by the Trento local Chapter)
- **28 May 2022** - Prof. G. Riva, President of Humane Technology Lab (Catholic University of Milan), Don P.F. Guerzi and Don L. Peyron on the theme *Christians in the digital condition* (meeting organised by the Turin chapter in collaboration with the Carlo Acutis Foundation)
- **18 November 2022**: with the participation of the Chairperson Prof. Anna Maria Tarantola and the Rector of LUMSA Prof. Francesco Bonini on the topic "Integral Humanism in the global crisis: the contribution of emotional intelligence". The speakers were Catherine Belzung, (internationally renowned neuroscientist of the University of Tours, Giovanni Ferri, Professor at Lumsa), Francesca Cioffi, (IPACS President), and Roberto Mannozi, (Top Manager Railway Group, former ANDAF President).

- **2 December 2022:** webinar of the San Miniato Chapter held by Dr. Piero Rosati, CEO of the Incas Tannery and Vice-President of UNIC-Italian Tanneries on the topic: "*Leather, a virtuous example of circular economy: sustainability in the tanning sector and its impact on the social fabric, on environment and economy*", with the introduction by the Chairperson of the Fondazione Annamaria Tarantola. The webinar was moderated by the Head of the San Miniato Chapter Avv. Francesco Giani. H.E. Mons. Andrea Migliavacca, Central Ecclesiastical Counsellor for Italy of the FCAPP participated in the meeting.

Particularly noteworthy - in view of the 30th anniversary of Centesimus to be celebrated on 5 June 2023 in the Vatican organized by the Chairperson and the FCAPP Scientific Committee - were the meeting on 18 March 2022 held by the Bergamo chapter with FCAPP Founder Dr. Andrea Ghibellini and the first FCAPP Ecclesiastical Counsellor Monsignor Daniele Rota on the theme: *enhancing the vocation and mission of the baptised*, followed by the meeting of the Milan chapter with the first Chair of the Fondazione Dr. Roberto Mazzotta on 20 September 2022. Both meetings, attended by the Chairperson and the Secretary General, discussed and analysed the values and activities of the Fondazione in its early days.

Very important were also the Chapter meetings held in close contact with the local area, the diocese and the local bishop, as well as voluntary and non-profit associations. In fact, the Messina Chapter, already committed to the theme of work since 2021, has organized numerous meetings in 2022. It promoted pilot actions in parishes to enhance a better connection between the productive world and those most in need (especially migrants). The Chapter of Acireale (Catania) also organised a meeting in collaboration with the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul in favour of the neediest, while the Chapter of Padua collaborated with the Cucine Economiche Popolari, from which it drew "*Spezzare Il Pane*": *Le Cucine Economiche Popolari ("Breaking bread": Kitchen Table charity) of Padua: 140 years of solidarity*, a video presented as a contribution of the Chapter of Padua to the General Assembly in October 2022. During the year, also the Prato Chapter took similar actions by launching a pilot project directly financing the purchase of land to be used as vegetable gardens for the neediest families in the parish of Pieve San Giusto on the outskirts of Prato.

In 2021 the German Chapter had undertaken similar activities by supporting the homeless in the community of the Capuchin monastery in Frankfurt (The Franziskeustreff). It thus launched the initiative called "Capp on Tours", inspired by the principles of "solidarity, cooperation and responsibility" underpinning the Encyclical "Fratelli Tutti". In 2022 the Chapter wanted to reintroduce the initiative in St Boniface Abbey in Munich. It also launched a new activity of ethical corporate management inspired by the SDC. A tour was organized to the beer company, Gmbh & Co. K, owned by entrepreneur and FCAPP member, Mrs. Renate Pilz.

The Bergamo Chapter, as well as the S. Miniato and Rome Chapters, have decided to dedicate part of their activities to young people and their future: the S. Miniato Chapter, together with the Central Ecclesiastical Counsellor for Italy, His Excellency Monsignor Andrea Migliavacca, identified funds to pay for the enrolment of young people in the Fondazione; the Bergamo Chapter, in collaboration with the Patronage of Saint Vincent and other local organisations, set up the *“Financial Help Desk of ideas”* for young entrepreneurs; the Rome Chapter started an informal collaboration with ELIS, the Opus Dei training centre, to provide free training, mentoring and coaching to young university students and graduates.

Another activity organized for young people and to meet the need to 'open up to the territory', was the study-day organized by the German Chapter in Frankfurt on the topic *How to win today's (young) people with Christian social doctrine?* The German and Dutch Chapter organized together a meeting in December 2022 on the topic of Christian ethics with students from the University of Maastricht.

The Madrid, Barcelona and Hong Kong Chapters also dealt with young people. The Madrid Chapter devised a pilot assistance and *mentoring* program for young people entering the professional world; the Barcelona Chapter dealt with Laudato Sì issues and education in schools. The Hong Kong Chapter started a pilot project to disseminate the Social Doctrine of the Church in school campuses such as the United World College, South East Asia (UWCSEA) in Singapore and the De La Salle Lipa (DLSL) in Hong Kong.

With regard to the other FCAPP foreign Chapters, CAPP-USA focused of the evangelisation of the Social Doctrine of the Church via the web, CAPP UK on the issue of holistic care of Creation, CAPP Monaco on the theme of sport as an instrument of fraternity and evangelisation, and the Paris Chapter on the theme of inclusion in its various meanings.

Slovakia, given its geographical position in Europe, devoted a large part of its 2022 activities to working closely with the Ukrainian Church to welcome refugees fleeing the war.

7. Collaboration with other organisations

1) The first joint research project launched by *Centesimus* with the Strategic Alliance of Catholic Research Universities (SACRU) involved fifteen professors from ten Catholic universities, eight of which are part of SACRU. The theme chosen by the Steering Committee is the one proposed by the Centesimus Annus pro Pontifice Fondazione: *More women leadership for a better World: Care as a driver for our Common Home*. Interestingly, 10 different disciplines are involved. Representing Centesimus are Chairperson Tarantola, also coordinator of the research, Prof. Giovanni Marseguerra and two professors indicated by members of the Fondazione's Scientific Committee: Prof. Schellhammer and Prof. Alvare.

The research was presented for the first time on 6 March 2022 at the Dubai Expo.

The results of the research were published at the end of November 2022 in digital and printed form by the publishing house Vita e Pensiero, Milan, in three volumes in Italian, Spanish and English. The volumes, with the Forward by the Holy Father Pope Francis, will be presented at an event to be held on 10 March 2023 in the Vatican.

2) Launching, in collaboration with the association Prospera-Progetto Speranza of Milan, of 'Dialogues for a totally sustainable finance'. The initiative builds on the indications of Pope Francis, who in his address to the participants at our International Conference on 23 October 2021, said: "Four years ago a great woman economist came to see me, she held a position at government level. And she told me that she had tried to start a dialogue between economics, humanism, faith and religion, and that it went well, and continues to go well. "I tried to do the same," she told me, "with finance, humanism and religion, and we couldn't even get started." Interesting. That makes me think. That woman made me feel that finance was something untouchable, something 'liquid', 'gaseous' that ends up like a chain letter...I tell you this experience, it may help you."

The sentence '*it may help you*' struck us, we tried to do something about it and decided to capitalize on the experience of Dialogues for Good Finance made at the archdiocese of Milan in past years and to take action together with the Prospera association, which was one of the organisers at the time.

The purpose of the dialogues is twofold: 1) to initiate an open and courageous discussion on the ultimate purpose of finance in the light of the SDC, on the changes needed for finance to become a true instrument of inclusive growth, with an ethical approach and long-term allocation perspective that is focused on the person; 2) to detect, share and capitalize on the positive steps already made. The ultimate goal is to draw up a document, Archbishop Delpini mentioned a 'Milan Manifesto', to be submitted to the Holy Father in 2023 highlighting what has already been accomplished by the Italian finance, the problems encountered, and the further steps to be taken to give consistency

to a truly regenerative action so that finance can become an actual instrument of support and trigger human, economic and social development.

The first meeting took place on 7 June 2022 with the participation of over twenty representatives from the world of finance, including the presidents of the five largest Italian banks. It was a very positive meeting. An unanimous desire emerged to reason together on the links between finance, humanism and faith, and to initiate a fruitful exchange of experiences.

The second meeting took place on 14 December 2022. It followed an outline drafted by the organisers and timely sent out to all participants to enable them, through targeted questions, to get a comprehensive picture of what is happening and its consistency with the principles of the SDC-.

(Outline of the meeting provided in the annex).

8. Supporting the charitable works of the Apostolic See

Each year, the Fondazione, with reference to Article 3c) of its statutes, proposes to make a donation to the Holy Father for his charitable works.

In 2022, the Fondazione donated EUR 110,000 to the Holy Father and EUR 50,000 to the extraordinary collection for the war in Ukraine.

9. The impact of our action

The impact of our action is social, cultural and behavioural. The financial impact is only in terms of the donation that the Fondazione intends to make each year to the Holy Father to support of his charitable work.

Our activities aim to reach out to as many people, institutions and organisations as possible to spread the SDC and the Magisterium of the Popes and thus influence the behaviour of individuals and communities. Great relevance is given to the individual testimony given by all members in their daily, professional, family and community life, to show how one can concretely live one's faith and adhere to the founding principles of the SDC.

Our actions can have a long-term transformative impact affecting the lifestyles and goals of people and organisations. It is therefore not easy to quantify our impact. We can try by indicating the number of people and organisations we have involved in our various events as a proxy for the effect of our action.

The total number of people/organisations that attended our events was over 1,500. 800 participants attended our 'One to many' and 'One to many youth' initiatives. Six new young people, who registered in our webinars, applied to become members of the Fondazione.

17 people plus 2 observers attended the DSC courses for lay people in Italian, 14 students attended the DSC course organised in person by CAPP USA in cooperation with the Catholic University of America.

The impact on the territory is ensured first and foremost by the constant action of the Members who, with their daily commitment at work and in their communities, contribute concretely to achieving the purposes of the Fondazione. Moreover, their meetings, which are often also open to people from outside the Fondazione, are an important opportunity for reflection and dialogue with the communities. There are also meetings with dioceses, institutions and local associations, during which issues are proposed, analysed, and important actions for the respective territories are taken. The Chairperson, together with other members of the Fondazione, has participated in various initiatives, disseminating the content of the SDC and highlighting its concreteness and usefulness in addressing issues of our times. All these activities have taken place in areas that sometimes are very different from those of the Fondazione, thus arousing particular interest.

In the United States, digital tools have been successfully used to reach out to a greater number of potential recipients.

10. Future development

The Final Report drafted by the 2030 Commission, approved by the Board at its meeting on 29 September 2020, is the reference document for the Fondazione's medium- and long-term activities.

The Fondazione, in line with the Commission's 2030 Recommendations, will therefore commit itself to

- a. continue to promote a thorough knowledge of the Social Doctrine of the Church in the current economic and social context not only among its members and supporters but also among people who are interested although not Catholics, and especially among the younger generations;
- b. help, inform and inspire motivated people to apply the principles of the SDC at work and in their social environment. We will particularly focus on the so-called business leaders to help them promote- at local, national and international level- a virtuous cycle in the management of their enterprises by basing their actions on the ethical principles of the Pontifical Magisterium;
- c. promote studies and concrete initiatives to fight poverty and reduce inequalities with a special focus on gender inequalities;

- d. support the various charitable activities of the Holy See with annual contributions and new forms of fundraising;
- e. collaborate with the various Vatican Dicasteries and Catholic dioceses around the world, establishing partnerships with Catholic colleges and universities wherever they are present, with male or female religious orders and with movements and organisations, to further disseminate the SDC;
- f. Promote the inclusion of SDC principles both at university level and in primary and secondary schools;
- g. expand its presence over an ever-widening territory to include developing nations or nations with severe economic problems ('failed' economies).

In recent years, the Fondazione has invested heavily in the important process of internationalization. Its presence in several geographical areas is essential for the accomplishment of the Fondazione's purposes. This is why initiatives are underway to establish contacts with other areas that are very relevant for the dissemination of the SDC, such as Asia, South America and Eastern Europe.

The constant reference to educational commitment, the development of habits of solidarity, and the fight against poverty, will underpin the Fondazione's activity, inspired by what Pope Francis points out as the ability to " *a well-integrated view of life and spiritual growth: all these are essential for quality human relationships and for enabling society itself to react against injustices, aberrations and abuses of economic, technological, political and media power.*" (FT,167). In his address to the Fondazione on 8 October 2022 Pope Francis said: 'Everything starts from how you look, and where you look to.....the all-encompassing gaze of .Jesus begun with mercy and compassion for the poor and excluded. Where does my gaze begin? A question that will always help us.'

This is our ultimate goal for 2023, to constantly ask ourselves, as responsible people in organisations, institutions, academia, the third sector, where our gaze starts and let ourselves be guided by mercy and compassion.

11. Planned activities for 2023

- **Celebration of the Fondazione's 30th anniversary.**

"On 5 and 6 June 2023 our Fondazione will celebrate its 30th anniversary with a series of events that give all members and their families the opportunity to come together and show their pride of being members of a Fondazione that- albeit the difficult times- intends to bring the Gospel message to all by implementing the founding principles of the SDC.

The anniversary celebration will envisage three initiatives: the publication of the speeches addressed by the Holy Fathers to the attendees of the International Conferences organised during the 30 years of the Fondazione's life; an event, to be held in the Vatican on 5 and 6 June with the involvement of all the members, on the theme "Memory to build the future: "Thinking and acting in terms of community (FT,116)"; a series of initiatives to be carried out by the various Chapters throughout the year from June 2023 to June 2024 on themes related to the message of fraternity and social friendship of the Encyclical *Fratelli Tutti*.

This set of initiatives has been warmly welcome by the Holy Father, who has given the Fondazione his approval and granted a private audience to all participants on 5 June 2023 at the beginning of the event.

Program of the Fondazione's 30th anniversary – in the Annex.

- **Advanced Course in the Social Doctrine of the Church for Lay People and Religious.**

The 2023 SDC Advanced Course "The Social Doctrine of the Church. A transforming force for today's world" aims to explore key current social themes, from politics to economy, from changes in the world of business and work to new forms of slavery. The course is open to young people and adults, entrepreneurs, professionals, educators, priests and religious, academics from different disciplines, young graduates entering the world of work, and all those who want to be socially more committed to the principles of the SDC. The following topics will be addressed in the course:

"Christian Foundations of the SDC" and "The Mission of the SDC Today. Intelligence, creativity and action" Prof. Rev. Jean-Robert ARMOGATH;

"Common Good and Values. Discernment for Action" Prof. Rocco PEZZIMENTI, LUMSA University;

"Anthropological Principles and Politics" Prof. João VILA-CHÃ, s.j., Pontifical Gregorian University;

"Democracy and Intermediate Bodies. European Model?" Prof. Léonce BEKEMANS, University of Padua;

"Present and Future of Economics and Finance. Proposals for an inclusive development" Prof. Elena BECCALLI, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart;

"Changes in the world of business and work" Dr. Francesca MARIOTTI, General Manager Confindustria (Italian Industrial Union)

"The fight against inequalities, including gender inequalities. Sharing opportunities, rights and responsibilities" Prof. Anna Maria TARANTOLA, Chairperson of the Centesimus Annus Pro Pontificie Fondazione;

"The digital era. Challenges to ethics" Prof. Fabio PASQUALETTI, sdb, Salesian Pontifical University;

"New forms of slavery in the field of migration" Prof. Laura ZANFRINI, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart;

"New forms of exploitation in the universe of young women", Prof. Consuelo CORRADI, LUMSA University;

"Church and Politics: Gospel and social transformation" Prof. Roberto CATALANO, Co-Director of the Centre for Interreligious Dialogue;

"Gospel and Democracy" Prof. Rocco PEZZIMENTI, LUMSA University; Rocco PEZZIMENTI, University LUMSA,

"Dialogue and Fraternity in a Multi-cultural and Multi-religious World" Prof. Roberto CATALANO, Co-Director of the Centre for Inter-religious Dialogue;

"The SDC, a Transforming Force for Today's World" Prof. Mons. Guy-Réal THIVIERGE, Gravissimum Educationis Fondazione

The One to Many project continues with webinars during which representatives from industry, academia and institutions give examples of how sustainability can be implemented in the economic, social and environmental field. The 'One to Many Young People' section in English will be dedicated to changes at work and in terms of expectations from young people. The cycle of meetings will once again be coordinated by Prof. Cristina Finocchi Mahne, member of the Fondazione's Scientific Committee. The following topics will be discussed: the great changes taking place in the world of work, the expectations of young people towards the needs of companies, the changes in the management of resources, the skills today required by the world of work vs the the skills

today acquired by young people. The meetings will take place on zoom from mid-February to May 2023.

In 2023, the Fondazione will also be looking for volunteers willing to help with operational activities. These volunteers will help expand the Fondazione's activities and effectively achieve its mission.

12. Supporters

Just over a year ago, the Fondazione started contacting potential supporters. In 2021 it prepared a brochure (published on the website) outlining the goals of *Centesimus* and the initiatives that can be supported. This brochure can be used by all members to find possible supporters who can also join *Centesimus* as members with a multi-year commitment or supporters of long-term initiatives and collaborations such as scholarship funding.

The Vatican Fondazione is working hard to this end; sponsors have already been identified who expressed their willingness to participate. We thank them from the deep of our heart.

13. BALANCE SHEET

2022

13.1 Comparison tables: 2022 Balance Sheet vs 2021 Balance Sheet

BALANCE SHEET	B.S. as at 31/12/2022	B.S. as at 31/12/2021	Δ B.S. as at 31/12/2022- B.S. as at 31/12/2021
ASSETS'			
CASH	661,06	4.294,10	-3.633,04
APSA EURO ACCOUNT	144.150,46	8.040,78	136.109,68
APSA US DOLLARS ACCOUNT	789,69	742,19	47,50
IOR	90.554,17	81.797,38	8.756,79
APSA TFR(severence ACCOUNT	21.868,67	21.846,82	21,85
Total financial assets	258.024,05	116.721,27	141.302,78
Discretionary Management Portfolio	4.766.001,00	5.467.878,00	-701.877,00
Total portfolio/Total discretionary management portfolio	4.766.001,00	5.467.878,00	-701.877,00
ACCRUED INCOME ON COUPONS	0,00	0,00	0,00
PREPAYMENT	0,00	40.000,00	-40.000,00
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	248,12	0,00	248,12
TOTAL ASSETS	5.024.273,17	5.624.599,27	600.326,10
LIABILITIES'			
FOUNDING MEMBERS	4.032.708,95	4.032.708,95	0,00
MEMBERS	1.096.980,66	1.096.980,66	0,00
Total Endowment Fund	5.129.689,61	5.129.689,61	0,00
PREVIOUS OPERATING RESULT	0,00	0,00	0,00
STABILIZATION RESERVE FOR DONATION TO THE HOLY FATHER	222.583,24	0,00	222.583,24
APOSTOLIC SEE ACTIVITY SUPPORT RESERVE	520,47	3.974,55	-3.454,08
OPERATING RESULT	-407.346,54	222.583,24	-629.929,78
Total other reserves not part of the Endowment Fund	-184.242,83	226.557,79	-410.800,62
TOTAL EQUITY	4.945.446,78	5.356.247,40	- 410.800,62
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0,00	78.866,52	-78.866,52
PAYABLE TOWARDS SUPPLIERS	12.281,99	0,00	12.281,99
SUNDRY PAYABLES	3.800,00	800,00	3.000,00

Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice Fondazione
Financial Statements as at 31 December 2022

PAYABLES TO FAS	177,8	91,28	86,52
PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES	2552,04	0,00	2552,04
PAYABLES TO SEVERANCE FUND	17.036,32	26.827,43	-9.791,11
FUND FOR ANNUAL DONATION TO THE HOLY FATHER 2P.P.	0,00	106.545,92	-106.545,92
FUND FOR ANNUAL INTERNAT. AWARD	0,00	10.000,00	-10.000,00
FUND FOR EXTRAORDINARY DONATION TO THE HOLY FATHER	12.293,24	16.535,72	-4.242,48
CONTRIBUTION FOR SCHOLARSHIPS	30.000,00	28.000,00	2.000,00
ACTUARIAL TFR (SEVERANCE) FUND	685,00	685,00	0,00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5.024.273,17	5.624.599,27	- 600.326,10

Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice Fondazione
Financial Statements as at 31 December 2022

Profit and Loss Account	As at 31/12/2022	As at 31/12/2021	Δ 31/12/2022- vs 31/12/2021
EXPENSES			
STATIONERY	1.452,66	357,33	1.095,33
IT MAINTENANCE	760,00	2.840,00	-2.080,00
OFFICE AND UTILITIES	6.910,41	6.389,87	520,54
POSTAGE AND CARRIERS	485,95	1.431,12	-945,17
TELEPHONES AND INTERNET	6.338,95	3.587,38	2.751,57
TRAVEL EXPENSES	0,00	328,80	-328,80
ACCOUNTING SERVICES	18.300,00	11.999,96	6.300,04
IT ENHANCEMENTS	5.933,79	575,00	5.358,79
REPRESENTATION COSTS	1.781,82	1.748,20	33,62
WAGES	114.419,42	126.241,45	-11.822,03
EMPLOYEES' CONTRIBUTION	6.645,14	12.312,56	-5.667,42
INSURANCES	747,00	1.938,42	-1.191,42
Total Operating expenses	163.775,14	169.750,09	- 5.974,95
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE	100.089,73	95.243,85	4.845,88
NATIONAL CHAPTERS' CONFERENCES	41.147,17	0,00	41.147,17
LOCAL CHAPTERS	0,00	5.569,57	-5.569,57
EVENTS	490,00	4.886,00	-4.396,00
CONSULTATIONS	4.397,50	0,00	4.397,50
MULTIMEDIA AND SOCIAL NETWORK	3.100,00	4.275,00	-1.175,00
SDC COURSES	18.559,90	22.565,85	-4.005,95
SDC COURSES FOR PRIESTS	0,00	5.439,20	-5.439,20
PREPARATION FOR CONGRESSES	0,00	0,00	0,00
PUBLICATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND GRAPHICS	0,00	1.141,48	-1.141,48
ECCL.ASSIST. REIMBURSEMENTS	0,00	220,00	-220,00
PRESS OFFICE	6.077,50	7.954,00	-1.876,50
WEB SITE	8.510,00	19.835,00	-11.325,00
TRANSLATIONS AND TRANSCRIPTIONS	4.460,00	18.630,00	-14.170,00
PROMOTIONAL ITEMS	0,00	1.523,75	-1.523,75
GADGETS	0,00	3.343,76	-3.343,76
INTERNATIONAL AWARD	976,38	10.921,85	-9.945,47

Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice Fondazione
Financial Statements as at 31 December 2022

APPROPRIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL AWARD AND SCHOLARSHIPS	22.000,00	30.000,00	-8.000,00
STATUTORY BODIES AND OdV	13.119,84	15.837,50	-2.717,66
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE	0,00	0,00	0,00
ADVISORY BOARD	0,00	0,00	0,00
2030 COMMISSION	0,00	0,00	0,00
APSA FINANCIAL COUNSELLING	0,00	3.319,85	-3.319,85
BANK COMMISSIONS	1.020,94	1.703,97	-683,03
AUDITING COSTS	4.200,00	4.307,50	-107,50
FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS	0,00	831,41	-831,41
INTERESTS PAID ON THE PURCHASE OF SECURITIES IN EUROS	0,00	0,00	0,00
INTERESTS PAID ON THE PURCHASE OF SECURITIES IN US DOLLARS	0,00	0,00	0,00
STOCK TRADING LOSS	0,00	89.299,28	-89.299,28
LOSS ON SECURITIES	0,00	0,00	0,00
RECOGNIZED LOSSES	310,00	3.748,65	-3.438,65
DATA ENTERING AND MANAGEMENT	5.200,00	5.200,00	0,00
ONE TO MANY	4.100,00	0,00	4.100,00
COST OF INTERPELATION TO IRS	0,00	3.120,00	-3.120,00
FAIR VALUE PORTFOLIO DEVALUATION	440.475,65	0,00	440.475,65
HOLY FATHER EXTRAOR. DONATION ACCOUNT	45.757,52	5.000,00	40.757,52
CONTRIBUTION OF 2% OF AVERAGE OF THE LAST 3 YEAR EQUITY	0,00	106.545,92	-106.545,92
TOTAL NON-OPERATING COSTS	723.992,13	470.463,39	253.528,74
TOTAL COSTS	887.767,27	640.213,48	247.553,79

Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice Fondazione
Financial Statements as at 31 December 2022

REVENUES	As at 31/12/2022	As at 31/12/2021	Δ 31/12/2022- vs 31/12/2021
DUES PAID BY MEMBERS	129.132,95	125.267,95	3.865,00
DUES PAID BY SUPPORTING MEMBERS	18.746,00	20.495,00	-1.749,00
DUES PAID BY BENEFACTORS	13.000,00	18.400,00	-5.400,00
OTHERS- INCLUDING FOUNDERS	49.135,00	50.702,85	-1.567,85
YIN DUES	850,00	1.850,00	-1.000,00
CAPP USA DUES	6.387,85	5.663,70	724,15
Total dues	217.251,80	222.379,50	-5.127,70
REGISTRATION FEES AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE	168.624,85	129.322,27	39.302,58
REGISTRATION FEES AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO ITALIAN MEMBERS' MEETING	20.801,00	0,00	20.801,00
Total registration fees for conferences and meetings	189.425,85	129.322,27	60.103,58
FREE CONTRIBUTIONS TO EXTRAORDINARY DONATION TO THE HOLY FATHER	45.757,52	5.000,00	40.757,52
FREE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CONSULTATIONS	0,00	10.000,00	-10.000,00
TOTAL FREE CONTRIBUTIONS	45.757,52	15.000,00	30.757,52
SDC REGISTRATION FEES	6.892,00	25.332,00	-18.440,00
SDC FOR PRIEST- REGISTRATION FEES	100,00	900,00	-800,00
TOTALI FEES	6.992,00	26.232,00	- 19.240,00
COUPONS IN EUROS	0,00	18.188,65	-18.188,65
COUPONS IN US DOLLARS	0,00	5.343,60	-5.343,60
DIVIDENDS IN EURO	0,00	12.932,98	-12.932,98
DIVIDENDS IN US DOLLARS	0,00	5.740,79	-5.740,79
Total Coupons and dividends	0,00	42.206,02	- 42.206,02
PROFIT FROM TRADING SECURITIES IN EUROS	0,00	253.852,95	-253.852,95
PROFIT FROM TRADING SECURITIES IN US DOLLARS	0,00	34.344,68	-34.344,68
Total Revenues from security trading	0,00	288.197,63	- 288.197,63

Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice Fondazione
Financial Statements as at 31 December 2022

INTERESTS ON DEPOSITS	159,32	111,78	47,54
POSITIVE FAIR VALUE REVALUATION OF PORTFOLIO	0,00	118.157,24	-118.157,24
CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE PROFIT IN US DOLLARS	45,91	57,08	-11,17
CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE PROFIT CHF AND GBP	0,00	3,20	-3,20
BADGES AND BOOKS	0,00	0,00	0,00
CONTINGENT ASSETS	788,33	1.130,00	-341,67
SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS	20.000,00	20.000,00	0,00
Total Other Revenues	20.993,56	139.459,30	- 118.465,74
TOTAL REVENUES	480.420,73	862.796,72	-382.375,99
OPERATING RESULT	- 407.346,54	222.583,24	- 629.929,78

13.2 Balance Sheet – template by SpE (*)

€	Ref.	B.A as at 31/12/2022	B.A. as at 31/12/2021
Assets		5.024.273	5.624.599
Current Assets		258.272	156.721
Cash and cash equivalent at hand	13.2.1	258.024	116.721
Accounts receivables		-	-
Current financial investements	13.2.2	-	-
Inventory		-	-
Prepaid expenses	13.2.3	248	40.000
Non current assets		4.766.001	5.467.878
Tangible fixed assets		-	-
Intangible fixed assets		-	-
Real estate investments		-	-
Non-current financial investments	13.2.2	4.766.001	5.467.878
Liabilities and Equity		5.431.620	5.402.016
Current liabilities		48.812	117.757
Current liabilities	13.2.4	15.012	91
Current financial liabilities	13.2.5	-	-
Accrued Expenses and Deferred Income	13.2.6	3.800	79.666
Provisions	13.2.7	30.000	38.000
Non-current liabilities		30.014	150.594
Non-current financial liabilities	13.2.5	17.721	27.512
Other liabilities		-	-
Non-current provisions	13.2.7	12.293	123.082
Net equity	13.2.8	5.352.794	5.133.665
Equity		5.129.690	5.129.690
Property revaluation		-	-
Other reserves		223.104	3.975
Surplus/(Deficit)		- 407.347	222.583

(*) This Statement is an integral part of the Supplementary Note to the 2022 Financial Statements.

13.3 Profit and Loss Account – template by SpE (*)

€	Ref.	B.S. as at 31/12/2022	-	B.S. as at 31/12/2021
Operating Profit		33.944	-	134.315
Operating Revenues	13.3.1	480.216		414.064
Canon 1271 C.J.C.		-		-
Contributions and donations		283.009		247.380
Revenues from services		-		-
Other Income		197.207		166.684
Operating Expenses	13.3.2	446.272		548.379
Personnel Costs	13.3.3	121.065		138.554
General and administrative costs	13.3.4	257.449		268.279
Contributions and donations	13.3.4	67.758		141.546
Depreciation and other impairment losses		-		-
Financial Result		-		356.898
Financial income	13.3.5	205		448.733
Financial expenses	13.3.6	441.496		91.835
Surplus/(Deficit)		-		222.583

(*) This P&L Account is integral part of the notes to the 2022 Financial Statements.

In 2022, there was an operating surplus (33,945) due to substantial cost savings accompanied by an increase in contributions; the final result was negative (-407,347; it was penalised by a significant financial loss (-441,292) in line with a negative trend in international financial markets in 2022.

13.4 Statement of Net Equity- Template by SpE (*)

€	Total Net Equity	Equity	Real estate revaluation	Reserves for valuation of available-for-sale financial assets	Other reserves	Annual Surplus/deficit
Balance as at 1 January 2021	5.185.844	5.129.690		52.179	49.610	- 45.635
Increases in Equity						
Other equity adjustments						
Reclassification of 2020 operating result to reserves	52.179			52.179	45.635	45.635
Reclassifications for the year						
Year's results	222.583					222.583
Balance as at 31 December 2021	5.356.248	5.129.690	-	-	3.975	222.583
Balance as at 1 January 2022	5.356.248	5.129.690	-	-	3.975	222.583
Equity Increases						
Other Net Equity adjustments	3.454				3.454	
Reclassification of 2021 operating result to reserves					222.583	- 222.583
Reclassifications for the year						
Year's results	407.347					- 407.347
Balance as at 31 December 2022	4.945.447	5.129.690	-	-	223.104	407.347

(*) This Statement of Net Equity is an integral part of the Notes to the 2022 Financial Statements.

Net equity increased by € 222,583 due to the transfer of the 2021 operating result to the 'reserve for stabilising donations to the Holy Father' in 2022.

In 2022, net equity decreased by € 3,454 following the Board's decision to donate € 110,000 to the Holy Father by adding the extra amount from the "apostolic headquarters activity support reserve" to the provision of € 106,545 set aside for this purpose in the 2021 budget, The Support reserve thus went from € 3,974 as at 31/12/2021 to € 520 as at 31/12/2022.

13.5 Statement of Cash Flows- Template by SpE (*)

€	B.S. as at 31/12/2022	B.S. as at 31/12/2021
Total net cash flow		
Cash flow from operations	- 557.120	378.020
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	407.347
Amortisation		
Income from disposals		
Other non-cash transactions	67.758	141.546
Increase/Decrease in receivables		
Increase/Decrease in inventories		
Increase/Decrease in accrued income and prepaid expenses	39.752	977
Increase/decrease in current liabilities	5.129	5.482
Increase/decrease in provisions	-	186.546
Increase/Decrease in accrued expenses and deferred income	-	75.866
Cash flows from investing activities	701.877	- 304.817
Investments in tangible fixed assets		
Divestments in tangible fixed assets		
Investments in intangible assets		
Increase in current financial investments		
Decrease in current financial investments		
Increase in financial interest		
Decrease in financial interest		
Increase in non-current financial investments		-
Decrease in non-current financial investments	701.877	
Cash flows from financing activities	- 3.454	- 52.179
Increase in current financial liabilities		
Decrease in current financial liabilities		
Increase in non-current financial liabilities		
Decrease in non-current financial liabilities		
Changes in Net Equity	-	3.454
Net increase/decrease in cash flow	141.303	21.024
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	116.721	95.697

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	258.024	116.721
Total net change in cash and cash equivalents (+/-)	141.303	21.024

(*)This Statement is an integral part of the Notes to the 2022 Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

13.6 Accounting criteria

The Fondazione's accounting records are kept in compliance with the requirements of the Vatican Secretariat for the Economy (SpE) as well as according to the Vatican Financial Management Policies (VFMP - 2014), inspired by the IPSAS accounting standards (issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board: IPSASB).

The Fondazione's Mission and Management Report consists of the 'Balance Sheet', the 'Profit and Loss Account' and the 'Notes to the Financial Statements'.

As of the year 2022, the statements are based on the templates required by the SpE.

The amounts of the income statement items are accounted for on the basis of the cost centres to which they refer.

According to the general principles set out in the VFMP this report was prepared following these criteria:

- accrual basis accounting
- Budgetary comprehensiveness
- Relevance and faithful representation
- Timeliness
- Auditability

In order to safeguard the transparency of the financial statements and in compliance with anti-money laundering regulations, this report is forwarded to the Secretariat of State and the Secretariat for the Economy of the Vatican, which carry out an evaluation based on

- Analysis of the overall results of the Entity, with a view to going concern and protection of its assets.
- Analysis of the variances between the data reported in the Budget, Forecast and the Balance Sheet.

- Analysis of the most significant transactions based on their nature or quantification and non-ordinary administrative activities.
- Specific examination of donations received versus donations disbursed.
- Assessment of assets used, both in economic terms and in compliance with the statutory purposes.
- Monitoring of anomaly indicators and verification of any suspicious transactions in implementation of Vatican anti-money laundering regulations.

Based on the analysis of the Fondazione's overall results, we can state that the Fondazione can continue to operate and protect its assets.

Regarding the last point mentioned above, the Fondazione -like all the existing Vatican Fondazioni- in 2019 received a communication from the Cardinal Reinhard Marx, Coordinator of the Council for the Economy, informing that in order to comply with the anti-money laundering procedures- to which all entities or administrations traceable to the Holy See are bound - even outside the strict perimeter of consolidated accounts - the Holy Father has approved the list of entities and Foundations required to comply with the relevant provisions of Law CCXI (Law on the Registration and Supervision of Non-Profit Entities). The application of this law concerns those entities and Foundations listed in the Rescriptum ex Audience of the Holy Father with Cardinal Marx on 27 May 2019. The document was forwarded to the Secretariat of State, which made it binding (see attachment C), requesting the entities concerned to apply it for all purposes as of 20 September 2019 (State Archives no. 16796/ 20-Set-2019).

The list of entities required to comply with the Holy Father's decision also includes the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice, which is listed in Segment III Point 87 of the Holy See and related entities of the aforementioned Rescriptum ex Audienza. It is worth noting that, unlike many countries that exempt non-profit Foundations from supervision, all Vatican Foundations, and therefore also the Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice, are since 2020 subject to the above-mentioned regulations. The Fondazione is therefore subject to the supervision of the Authority for Supervision and Financial Information (ASIF) and is therefore obliged to comply with the rules issued by the said Authority.

It should be noted that this Mission and Management Report has been drawn up consistently with the criteria applied in the previous Report issued by the Fondazione.

The items in this Report are valued on the basis of prudence and, where applicable, with the consensus of the Board of Auditors.

ASSETS

Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at nominal value, which coincides with the estimated realizable value; these are the amounts held in bank accounts and cash on hand at the end of the financial year.

The Fondazione also has a dollar account. The balance in this account is valued at the exchange rate on the day of balance sheet closure.

Discretionary management portfolio

The item refers to the portfolio (both securities and cash) given under discretionary mandate to APSA. It is assessed at *fair value on the* basis of criteria aligned with the Financial Management Policies. *Fair value* is reported with a balancing entry in the income statement.

Receivables

Receivables, if present in the Fondazione's financial statements, are entered at their nominal value coinciding with their estimated realisable value. A write-down provision is entered, if necessary for the purpose of adjusting, to the estimated realisable value, the risk of the receivables being uncollectable.

Equity

The Equity includes the Endowment Fund, which is entered at nominal value and represents the value of what was contributed when the Fondazione was setup, as well as the following reserves:

- Stabilisation reserve for donations to the Holy Father, i.e. a reserve set up by resolution of 19 May 2022, which includes the year's profit, to be donated to the Holy Father.
- Apostolic See's Activity Support Reserve with any moneys not allocated to the stabilisation reserve.

Payables and funds

- Payables and funds allocated in the balance sheet are assessed at nominal value on the basis of commitments already entered into and not yet settled.

Specifically, the funds refer to:

- Funds for awards and scholarships, receiving the amounts earmarked for awards and scholarships already approved by the Board of Directors.
- - Provisions for risks and other liabilities. If applicable, this item includes provisions necessary to cover possible future disbursements related to the risk of contingent liabilities.

EXPENSES

Expenses represent the resources used by the Fondazione to carry out its activities and they are grouped according to the classification provided by SpE. They are entered on an accrual basis.

REVENUES

They consist of membership dues, as well as of registration fees for conventions/conferences/courses, and donations.

The entering criteria are summarised as follows:

- Membership dues: they are entered as revenue only when collected (as collection coincides with the time of realisation);
- Registration fees for conventions/conferences/courses: they are entered as revenue when the participants register for the course; registration is finalised with the payment of the fee. It is worth noting that payment of the fee is normally made in advance or when the event takes place.
- Free Contributions: free, non ordinary contributions; they are entered when received.

13.7 Events occurred after the balance sheet date

No other significant events occurred after closing of the fiscal year 2022 .

13.8 Additional information

13.8.1 Detailed Balance Sheet Statement

Ref. 13.2.1 Cash and cash equivalents

The following table shows the breakdown of cash and cash equivalents:

€/000	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Cash	1	4
Current Accounts	257	112
Others	0	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	258	116

The higher cash availability on the ordinary APSA current account- compared to last year- is due to two main reasons: the use of funds from the *discretionary* account and higher revenues for International Conference registrations, fees and contributions and donations for scholarships.

Ref. 13.2.2 Financial Investments

The following table summarises current and non-current Financial Investments by nature:

€/000

Financial Investments		31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Current Financial Investments	Bonds and debentures		
	Securities/Shares		
	Asset Management		
	Other (<i>specify</i>)		
Total Current Financial Investments		0	0
Non-Current Financial Investments	Shares		
	Bonds and debentures		
	Asset Management	4.766	5.468
	Other (<i>specify</i>)		
Total Non-Current Financial Investments		4.766	5.468

Details of financial instruments by category and level of *fair value* are given below:

€/000 31/12/2022

	Financ ial assets at <i>fair value</i> P&L	financial assets Avail.for -sale	Invest ments held to maturi ty	Financi ng and Credits	<i>Fair Value Derivative Instrum.</i>	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Other Financial Liabilitie s
Shares											
Bonds/ deb.											
Asset Management	4.766					4.766	4.766			4.766	
Other (<i>specify</i>)											
TOTAL	4.766	-	-	-	-	4.766	4.766	-	-	4.766	-

Level 1: *Fair Value* of a financial instrument listed on an active market;

Level 2: *Fair Value* measured with techniques based on market parameters, other than the prices of the financial instrument;

Level 3: *Fair Value* calculated on the basis of techniques using parameters that are not observable in the market.

The APSA discretionary mandate, follows an indication of prudence by the Board of Directors of the Fondazione, and provides for a balanced management of the various types of securities as follows: shares 45% ($\pm 10\%$), bonds and debentures 35% ($\pm 10\%$), others (1) 15% and cash or similar in the range of 5% ($\pm 5\%$).

The Fondazione has also taken care that the discretionary mandate in agreement with APSA, provides for and observes detailed guiding principles regarding the types of investments. The execution of the mandate, is bound by and operates in full compliance with the principles of the social doctrine of the Catholic Church by investing in issuers that respect ethical principles and thus promote positive management initiatives and practices aimed at promoting human dignity, the family and the care and protection of Creation, as well as in activities that are not detrimental to the environment or that misuse natural resources.

Ref. 13.2.3 Accrued income and prepaid expenses

The following table shows the breakdown of accrued income and prepaid expenses:

€/000	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Interest income on current accounts		
Interest on securities		
Insurance charges		
Others		0
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	0	40

¹ By definition it includes: private equity, private debt, infrastructure funds, hedge funds, commodities. The investment in each fund must not exceed 10% of the NAV.

No collections were made at the beginning of the year 2023 pertaining to the year 2022, while last year €40,000- pertaining to the fiscal year 2021- was cashed-in at the beginning of 2022.

Ref. 13.2.4 Current Liabilities

The breakdown of Current Liabilities is shown below:

€/000	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Current payables		
Trade payables	12	0
Tax and customs debts		
Other current liabilities	3	
Current Liabilities	15	0

Trade payables totalling € 12,282 were settled as at 31/01/2023; these were payables to suppliers providing their professional services to the Fondazione for Conferences and the Secretariat General during the year 2022.

Other current liabilities for a total of €2,730 include payables to employees and specifically relate to the December salary or part thereof paid in the year after balance sheet closure.

Ref. 13.2.5 Financial Liabilities

The following table reports details of current and non-current financial liabilities:

€/000	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Current Financial Liabilities		
Bonds/ debentures		
Other Current Financial Liabilities		
Others (Specify)	0	0
Non-current Financial Liabilities		
Bonds/ debentures		
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities		
Others (Specify)	17	27
Financial Liabilities	17	27

The non-current financial liabilities, entered under the Item: Others, refer to the provision for severance pay (TFR) in the amount of €17,721 in 2022 and of €27,512 in 2021. The amount of the provision for 2022 decreased due to the resignation and TFR payment of an employee on 31 January 2022.

Ref. 13.2.6 Accrued Expenses and Deferred Income

The following table shows the breakdown of accrued expenses and deferred income:

€/000	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Interests		
Other Accrued Expenses and Deferred Income	4	80
Others		
Accruals and Deferrals	4	80

In 2021, the total amounted to € 79,666 and consisted of € 78,866 in accrued expenses and € 800 in deferred income. Accrued expenses consisted of payments for costs referring to 2021. These movements were completely closed in the year 2022.

In 2022, only the deferred income account for € 3,800 was re-opened and relates to dues already collected by the Fondazione but referring to membership dues for the year following the year of Balance Sheet closure.

Ref. 13.2.7 Provisions

Changes in current and non-current provisions are shown below:

2022					
€/000	Legal	Fiscal	Employee benefits	More	Total
Current Provisions					
Balance at the beginning of the year				38	
Period increase				22	
Provisions used				-30	
Transfer from non-current provisions					
Balance as at 31 December 2022				30	30
Non-Current Provisions					
Balance at the beginning of the year				123	
Period increase				46	
Provisions used				-157	
Other changes					
Transfer from current provisions					
Balance as at 31 December 2022				12	12

Current year-end allocations amount to € 30,000 and relate to scholarships. In 2023, the Fondazione has issued a new call for the most deserving students who have undertaken or intend

to undertake research on topics related to the Social Doctrine of the Church: 1 study grant of € 10,000 and 1 study grant of € 20,000 will be awarded for a total of € 30,000.

Non-current provisions of €12,293 at year-end relate to extraordinary fundraising for the Coronavirus pandemic and to support humanitarian activities in Ukraine.

13.8.2 Detailed Tables of Profit and Loss Account

Ref. 13.3.1 Operating revenues

Details of Operating Revenues are presented below:

€/000	2022	2021
Institutional Activities	480	414
Revenues from Canon 1271 C.J.C.		
Contributions and Donations	283	247
Taxes and other revenues		
Official subsidies and the like		
Income from training and similar activities		
Other income	197	167
Real estate activities		
Rentals		
Revenues for re-invoicing of		
Tenants' expenses		
Other revenues		
Other Revenues		
Revenues from commercial activities		
Revenues from philatelic and numismatic		
activities		
Revenues from postal services		
Revenues from museums		
Revenues from service invoicing		
Revenues from notary, secretarial and judicial		
services		
Revenues from public services rendered		
Other revenues		
Operating Revenues	480	414

This table details all revenues for the institutional activities of the Fondazione, such as membership dues, conference and course registration fees. Financial revenues are therefore not taken into account in this table.

As far as operating income is concerned, the Fondazione has two types of income that can be clustered together under the category of institutional activities: the first type of income is under the item "contributions and donations"; in 2022 it amounted to € 283,009 (in 2021 € 247,380) and includes all the contributions received by the Fondazione: registration fees collected € 217,252 (in 2021 € 222,380), moneys received for scholarships in 2022 amounting to € 20.000 as in 2021, and extraordinary income in 2022 of € 45,757 (in 2021 € 5,000). The second type of income reclassified as "other revenues" amounting to € 197,207 (in 2021 €166.684) includes the remaining types of revenues from other institutional activities such as registration fees and sponsorships in 2022 amounting to € 189,426 (in 2021 € 139,322) and registration fees for courses in Social Doctrine for the Church in 2022 amounting to € 6,992 (in 2021 € 26,232).

This table shows that total institutional revenues have increased compared to last year, and it is worth noting the increased registration fees and sponsorships for the International Conference held this year in October. In fact, compared to last year, revenue increased from € 129,322 in 2021 to € 168,625 in 2022.

The Fondazione's membership dues, as mentioned above, amounted to € 217,252 (in 2021 € 222,380) with a slight decrease of 2.31%. Below is a breakdown of the amounts for dues received in 2022 vs dues received in 2021 in the second column; the differences are shown in the third column. The dues are broken down by membership category; the delta is explained by the decrease in dues paid by benefactor members:

REVENUES	B.S. as at 31/12/2022	B.S. as at 31/12/2021	Δ B.S. As at 31/12/2022- Vs 31/12/2021
Dues from members	129.132,95	125.267,95	3.865,00
Dues from supporters	18.746,00	20.495,00	-1.749,00
Dues from benefactors	13.000,00	18.400,00	-5.400,00
Others included Founding members	49.135,00	50.702,85	-1.567,85
Dues YIN	850,00	1.850,00	-1.000,00
Dues CAPP USA	6.387,85	5.663,70	724,15
Total Dues	217.251,80	222.379,50	-5.127,70

Ref. 13.3.2 Operating Expenses

These expenses are broken down as follows:

	Ref.	B.S. as at 31/12/2022	B.S. as at 31/12/2021
Operating Expenses	13.3.2	446	548
Personnel Costs	13.3.3	121	138
General and administrative costs	13.3.4	257	268
Contributions and Donations	13.3.4	68	142
Total 13.3.4		325	410

Ref. 13.3.3 Personnel costs

The total number of employees, as at 31 December 2022 amounted to no. 2 (*no. 2 employees as at 31 December 2021*), with a total cost of €121,065 for 2022 (€138,554 for 2021).

A breakdown by category is given below:

	Clergy Men	Religious Men Women		Lay Men Women	
2021					2
retirements (-)					
resignation (-)					-1
recruitments (+)					1
retirements (-)					
2022					2
	Tenured staff	Art. 10		Art. 11	
2021		2			
retirements (-)					
resignation (-)		-1			
recruitments/new entries (+)		1			
transitions to tenure(+ / -)					
2022		2			

The two employees are Mrs Mibelli and Mrs. Dondero. Mrs. Mibelli was already working for the Fondazione before 2021, whereas Mrs. Dondero's employment started, with a promise of

employment pending SpE's nihil obstat, on 01.02.2022, taking over from Mrs. D'Onofrio who resigned on 31.01.2022 (Art. 10).

In 2022, in addition to the agreed net remuneration (as regards additional contributions, see below), Mrs Dondero was paid overtime and “thirteenth month salary” calculated by the Fondazione according to SPE guidelines. In accordance with the principles of transparency and prudence, Mrs Dondero was included in the table as if she had already taken on the status of Vatican employee even though she was still undergoing the recruitment procedure in 2022. The authorisation for recruitment under the former Article 10 RGCR was received from the SpE on 13/02/2023.

As a result of this authorisation in 2023, social security (6.5%), welfare (2%), and severance (1.5%) contributions shall be paid from 1 February 2022 to 31 12 2022. These amounts will be calculated and reported by SpE during the fiscal year 2023.

Ref 13.3.4 Operating Expenses - General and Administrative Costs, Depreciation and Other Impairments

General and administrative costs, depreciation and other impairment losses incurred during the year are shown below:

€/000	2022	2021
Purchases for commercial and similar activities	0	0
Purchases for commercial and similar activities	-	-
Changes in inventories	-	-
Impairment of inventories	-	-
Operating Expenses	325	410
Donations and contributions	68	142
Printing, binding and publishing costs	6	8
Professional consulting	36	39
Mail and couriers	-	1
Phone	6	3
Travel and similar expenses	2	7
Events	170	145
Maintenance	24	33
IT expenses	-	-
Translation costs	5	19
Housekeeping	-	-
Stationery and archive material	8	7
Vehicles	-	-
Insurance	-	2

Electricity, gas, water, heating	-	-
Subscriptions and publications	-	1
Rental and similar expenses	-	-
Book	-	-
Small furnishings, equipment not capitalised under tangible asset	-	-
Rental of office equipment	-	-
Taxes and similar due to other States	-	-
Others (residual)	-	3
Other Expenses	0	0
Depreciation	-	-
Impairment losses in tangible, real estate or intangible assets	-	-
Write-down of receivables	-	-
Provisions for risks	-	-
Impairment losses on participations	-	-
Total	325	410

In particular, this detailed table shows all the operating expenses for the Fondazione's institutional activities. Financial costs and employee costs are therefore not included in this table.

Overall, the Fondazione's operating expenses decreased from €409,825 in 2021 to € 325,207 in 2022. In this reclassified statement, the item Donation and contributions includes all donations for the Holy Father and contributions set aside for scholarships. This item goes from € 141,546 in 2021 to € 67,758 in 2022. This difference is mainly due to the fact that no provision was set aside in the current year for the donation to the Holy Father as in 2021. Because of the loss due to the fair value revaluation of the discretionary portfolio.

Expenditure on events in 2022 totalled €169,761, whereas in 2021 it amounted to €144,626. This increase is due to the fact that both the national and the international Chapters did not hold their conferences in 2021.

In June 2022, the Fondazione held a meeting in Venice. Costs were incurred in preparing the event that had to be held in Paris in February 2022. Unfortunately, it didn't take place due to Covid 19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine.

In the reclassification, the item Others (residual) includes contingent liabilities.

Ref. 13.3.5 Financial Revenues

The following table shows the breakdown of financial revenues:

€/000	2022	2021
-------	------	------

Interest income from banks		
Interest income from other entities		
Commissions and the like		
Commission income from securities on deposit		
Dividends and other similar income	0	42
Profit on foreign exchange trading		
Profit on other trading	0	288
Exchange rate fluctuation profit		
Other revenues	0	118
Financial Revenues	0	448

As at 31.12.2022, the fair valuation of the portfolio according to the APSA discretionary report was negative, whereas on 31.12.202 the portfolio was positively revalued: EUR 118,157.
 The Fondazione does not operate directly in the financial market.

Ref. 13.3.6 Financial expenses

The following table shows expenses from financial activities:

€/000	2022	2021
Interest expenses		
Other interests		
Commission and similar expenses	1	1
Loss on currency trading		
Losses on other trades	0	90
Losses due to exchange rate fluctuations		
Other losses	440	
Financial Costs	441	91

As at 31.12.2022, the fair value assessment of the APSA discretionary portfolio reported a deficit of 440,475.

14 Information on Risk Management

Risk management is based on the Management and Control Model. There are no credit risks in the Fondazione and financial risks are exclusively related to the portfolio management carried out by APSA by virtue of its discretionary mandate. The Fondazione monitors the situation by examining the monthly statement produced by APSA and through constant contacts with the managing entity to verify its compliance with the guidelines.

The Management and Control Model applies also to operational risks.

15 Other Information

15.1. Balance Sheet data as at 31/12/2022 vs Budget as at 31/12/2022

€	B.S. as at 31/12/2022	-	B.S. as at 31/12/2022	-	Δ 31/12/2022 - vs 31/12/2022
Operating Result	33.944	-	145.800	-	179.744
Operating Revenues	480.216		344.575		135.641
Canon 1271 C.J.C.	-		-		-
Contributions and donations	283.009		222.875		60.134
Revenues from services	-		-		-
Other Income	197.207		121.700		75.507
Operating Expenses	446.272		490.375	-	44.103
Personnel Costs	121.065		139.400	-	18.335
General and administrative costs	257.449		291.100	-	33.651
Contributions and donations	67.758		59.875		7.883
Depreciation and other impairment losses	-		-		-
Financial Result	-		441.291	-	424.168
Financial revenues	205		-		205
Financial expenses	441.496		424.168		17.328
Surplus/(Deficit)	-		407.347	-	569.968

The most significant deviation between the actual and the estimated 2022 data is due to the more positive operating results, especially operating revenues. In fact, both collected fees reported under 'contributions and donations' and conference registration fees reported under 'other revenue' showed a surplus.

Operating expenses were below or in line with the forecast.

Furthermore, the budgeted fair-value valuation of the portfolio differed little from the actual figures.

14. Opinion of the Board of Auditors

FONDAZIONE CENTESIMUS ANNUS PRO PONTIFICE'

BOARD OF AUDITORS

Report of the Board of Auditors on the Financial Statements as at 31 December 2022

drawn up pursuant to Article 15 of the Statutes

Whereas the audit of the financial statements has been entrusted for the three-year period 2022-2024 to the auditing firm Deloitte & Tonche S.p.A., we hereby submit the report on the general management control functions entrusted to the Board of Auditors pursuant to Article 15 of the Statutes.

Report on supervisory activities

We have supervised the compliance of book-keeping with the Statutes, canonical and civil laws.

We attended the meetings of the Board of Directors, which were conducted according to the statutory, legal and regulatory provisions governing its functioning, and for which we can reasonably assure that the actions resolved upon, were in accordance with the law and the Statutes, and were not manifestly imprudent, risky, or in conflict with the interests of the Fondazione.

During the financial year 2022, there were no significant changes in the organisation and governance of the Fondazione.

During the meeting held with the Board, we have obtained information from the Directors on the general trend and its possible evolution, as well as on the major operations, according to their size or characteristics, carried out by the Fondazione. According to the collected information, we have nothing relevant to report.

Our discussions with the external auditing firm did not provide any significant data or information that should be highlighted in this report.

We have acquired information and supervised, to the extent of our competence, on the adequacy and functioning of the administrative and accounting system, as well as on the reliability of the latter to correctly represent management events. We have obtained information from the Secretary General of the Fondazione, from the external auditing firm and examined the accounting documents, and have no particular observations to make.

Report on the Financial statements

We have examined the financial statements as at 31 December 2022, and we report the following:

- the financial statements, accompanied by the Mission and Management Report prepared by the Directors, include the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, the profit and loss account and the cash flow statement as at 31st December 2022, and the notes to the financial statements;
- the financial statements are audited by Deloitte & Touche S.p.A. which told us that they will issue *a clear opinion,*
- we have supervised, to the extent of our competence, the general approach to the financial statements, in particular book-keeping and the correspondence of the financial statements with the accounting records and with the instructions provided by the Secretariat for the Economy as well as with generally accepted accounting principles. We have no comments to report.
- we have verified compliance with the Statutes, canonical and civil laws for the drafting of the management report, and have no particular observations to report;

we have verified, with a positive outcome, that the financial statements match with the facts and information that we gathered during the performance of our task.

Considering also the results of the audit conducted by Deloitte & Touche, the Board of Auditors unanimously expresses a favourable opinion on the approval of the Financial statements ended on 31st December 2022.

Rome, 09 March 2023.

The Board of Auditors

Mr. Giorgio Franceschi (President) _____ (signed)

Mr. Flavio Pizzini (Member of the Board of Auditors) _____ (signed)

Mr Massimo Porfiri (Member of the Board of Auditors) _____ (signed)

15. Opinion of the External Auditors

DELOITTE

Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.
Via della Camilluccia, 589/A
00135 Roma
Italia
Tel.+ 39 06367491
Fax:+39 06 36749282
[www. Deloitte.it](http://www.Deloitte.it)

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Directors of the
Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2022, the Income Statement for the year then ended and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements of the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice as at 31st December 2022 have been prepared, in all relevant aspects, in accordance with the drafting criteria set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Basis for the opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the *Section on the Independent Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the annual Financial Statements* of this report. We are independent of the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice according to the ethics and independence rules and principles applicable to the auditing of Financial Statements in compliance with the Italian law. We believe that we have obtained sufficient and appropriate auditing evidence on which to base our opinion.

Ancona Bari Bergamo Bologna Brescia Cagliari Florence Genoa Milan Naples Padua Parma Rome Turin Treviso Udine Verona Registered Office: Via Tortona, 25 - 20144 Milan | Share Capital: Euro 10,328,220.00 fully paid-up
Tax Code/Milan Monza Brianza Lodi Companies' Register no. 03049560166 - R.E.A. no. MI-1720239 | VAT no: EN 03049560166

The name Deloitte refers to one or more of the following entities: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, an English limited liability company ("DTTL"), the member firms in its network and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. You are invited to read the full disclosure regarding the description of the legal structure of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited and its member firms at www.deloitte.com/about.

© Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.

Other matters

This report is not issued pursuant to law as the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice is not obliged to have its accounts audited.

Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors and of the Board of Auditors

The Directors shall prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with the relevant criteria set out in the notes to the Financial Statements. They shall also provide the internal control they deem necessary for the preparation of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or unintentional conduct or events.

The Directors shall be responsible for assessing the ability of the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice to continue to operate as a going entity. While preparing the financial statements, they shall guarantee that the assumption of going entity is appropriately used, and disclose all relevant information. The Directors shall use the assumption of going entity in preparing the annual financial statements, unless they know that the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice is going to be wound up or is going to discontinue its activities, or that the Fondazione has no realistic alternative to these choices.

The Board of Auditors shall be responsible for supervising, within the terms of the statutes, the preparation of the financial disclosure of the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice.

Responsibility of the Independent Auditors for Auditing the Financial Statements

We shall provide reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or unintentional conduct or events, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is defined as a high level of assurance which, however, does not guarantee that an audit, performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia), will always detect a material misstatement, if any. Errors may result from fraud or unintentional conduct or events and are considered material misstatement if they could reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to influence the economic decisions made by users on the basis of the financial statements.

In performing our audit, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia), we exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit. In addition:

- We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or unintentional conduct or events; we defined and performed audit procedures in response to those risks; and we obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on which to base our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from unintentional conduct or events, as fraud may involve collusion, falsification, intentional omission, misrepresentation or forcing of internal control.

- We gained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in these circumstances and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control by the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice.

- We have assessed the appropriateness of the accounting principles used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Directors, including the related disclosures.

- We have concluded on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the assumption of going entity and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists about events or circumstances that may cast significant doubt about the Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice Foundation's ability to continue as a going entity. When a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the audit report to the relevant financial statement disclosures or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to reflect that fact in the formulation of our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the evidence obtained up to the date of this report. However, subsequent events or circumstances may result in the Fondazione Centesimus Annus Pro Pontifice ceasing to operate as a going entity.

We have disclosed to those entrusted with governance activities, identified at an appropriate level as required by ISA Italia, also the planned scope and timing of the audit and its significant findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE

Claudio Martino
Director

Roma, 26 aprile 2023

16. BoD's resolutions of 9.3.2023

16. BoD's resolutions of 9.3.2023

The Board, having examined the Project of Financial Statement, the Mission and Management Report and the Financial Position as at 31.12.2022, drafted with the support of the Secretary General, resolves- pursuant to Article 17 of the Statute- to approve the Project of Financial Statement - text included in the folder. and to forward it to the Board of Auditors for their opinion

The Board of Directors is aware that the Board of Auditors, according to the Statute, will submit it to the APSA President together with its opinion in order to obtain the required assessment.

After discussion, the BoD unanimously approves.

Once the opinion of the APSA and the Report of the Board of Auditors have been acquired, the Board of Directors, pursuant to Article 17 of the Statute, will finally approve the 2022 Project of Financial statement by 31 May 2023, as established by the SpE regulations, having also acquired the opinion of the Auditing Company Deloitte at a date to be established.

Vatican City, 9 March 2023

The Secretary General

(signed)

Mr Alberto Borgia

the Chairperson

(signed)

Prof. Anna Maria Tarantola

17. Resolutions of the BoD of 26 April 2023

17. Resolutions of the BoD of 26 April 2023

1 st Resolution

The Board, having approved the Project of the 2022 Financial Statements at its meeting of 9th March 2023, and having received the report of the Board of Auditors as well as the favorable opinion of APSA, as required by its Statute, resolves to definitively approve it and promptly forward same to the Secretariat for the Economy, upon receipt of the audit opinion by Deloitte, the independent audit firm.

The Board unanimously approves.

This resolution is simultaneously read and approved, and is therefore considered final.

Vatican City, 26 April 2023

The BoD Secretary

The Chairperson

Dott. Lawrence Gonzi

Prof. Anna Maria Tarantola

2nd Resolution

The Board agrees to the Chairperson's proposal, also after consultation with the Board of Auditors, regarding the coverage of the deficit of €407,347 for the financial year ended 31st December 2022 and resolves to: (i) partially cover the 2022 deficit by fully utilizing the "Reserve for stabilization of the donations to the Holy Father", amounting to Euro 222,583 as of 31st December 2022, and (ii) carry forward the remaining deficit of Euro 184,764.

The Board unanimously approves.

This resolution is simultaneously read and approved and is therefore considered final.

Vatican City, 26 April 2023

The BoD Secretary

The Chairperson

Dott. Lawrence Gonzi

Prof. Anna Maria Tarantola

ATTACHMENTS

<i>Attachments:</i>	<i>page 78</i>
<i>A: Draft program of 30th Anniversary- International Convention</i>	<i>page 79</i>
<i>B: Note on Meetings "Dialogues for Sustainable Finance"</i>	<i>page 83</i>
<i>C: 2022 International Convention - Program</i>	<i>page 87</i>
<i>D1. Summary of the local Chapters by Prof. Giovanni Marseguerra</i>	<i>page 90</i>
<i>D2. Summary of the International Convention by Giovanni Morgante</i>	<i>page 97</i>

A: Draft program- 30th Anniversary FCCPP



Centesimus Annus Pro-Pontifice Fondazione
30th anniversary V10 (15.02.2023)

Memory to build the future:

'Thinking and acting in terms of community' (FT,116)

5 -6th June 2023, (New Synod Hall- Entry Piazza S. Uffizio)

TBC Program

Monday 5.6.2023

MORNING

7. 15 a.m. Withdrawal of the Badge for the Holy Mass and the Audience with the Holy Father- *New Synod Hall* (Entry: Piazza S. Uffizio)

8.00 a.m. Holy Mass with H.E. Card. Mauro Gambetti, O.F.M. Altar of St. Peter's Chair

10.00 a.m. Key Lecture - H.E. Card. Pietro Parolin, Secretary of State

11.00 a.m. Audience of the Holy Father at the Apostolic Palaces

Free lunch

AFTERNOON

2.00 p.m. Accreditation

2.30 p.m. Welcome coffee

3.00 - 6.00 p.m. General Assembly

3.00 - 3.20 p.m. Chairperson's Report

3.20 - 3.30 p.m. Presentation of new General Secretary

3.30 - 5.30 p.m. Presentation of the Chapters' work

Moderator: **Giovanni Marseguerra**

EVENING

8.00 p.m. Apertif at the Sant'Egidio Community - Via della Paglia 14c

8.30 p.m. Guided tour of Santa Maria Basilica in Trastevere

9.00 p.m. Dinner at the Sant'Egidio Community

Tuesday 6.6.2023

9.00 a.m. Meditation - H.E. Msgr. Celli, FCAPP International Ecclesiastical Counsellor

9.30 -10.30 a.m. First Session

Presentation of the book: '30 years of papal messages to Centesimus Annus': a guide for future action

The evolution of the Teaching of the Church in the Holy Fathers' addresses to Centesimus Annus.

Moderator: **Monica Maggioni**

Speakers:

H.E. Monsignor Nunzio Galantino, President of APSA

H.E. Card. Matteo Maria Zuppi, President of CEI

H.E. Card. Louis Antonio G. Tagle, Pro-Prefect of the Dicastery for Evangelisation

Prof. Alberto Quadrio Curzio Professor Emeritus of Political Economy at the Catholic University of Milan. Former President of the Scientific Committee of FCAPP

10.30 - 11.30 a.m. Second Session

How Centesimus interpreted and accomplished its mission

Round table with the Chairs of the Fondazione

Moderator: **Christopher White**

Panelists:

Roberto Mazzotta (1993 - 1997)

Lorenzo Rossi of Montelera (1997 - 2009)

Domingo Sugranyes Bickel, (2009 - 2019)

Anna Maria Tarantola (2019)

11.30-12.00 a.m. Coffee break

12.00-1.00 p.m. Third Session

The Fondazione's future action in the territories

Moderator: **Dominique Seux- journalist Les Echos**

Discussants:

- Mr Ulrich Scörenkrämer Local Coordinator German Chapter
- Mr Frederich Fakharzadeh, Local Coordinator Usa Chapter
- Mr David Cherboryot, Local Coordinator of the nascent African Chapter
- Mr Alessandro Rizzo, Local Coordinator Roma Chapter
- Mr Luca Filagrana, Local Coordinator Trento Chapter

1.00 -1.30 p.m. Questions from the audience

1.30 -3.00 p.m. Buffet lunch

3.00 - 4.30 p.m. Fourth Session

The future of Centesimus: the view of some members (Fratelli Tutti in Action)

Round Table

Moderator: **Ludwig Ring-Eifel**

Prof. Giovanni Marseguerra, Coordinator of the FCAPP Scientific Committee

Prof. Gian Maria Gros-Pietro, Chairman of Banca Intesa Sanpaolo, founding member of Centesimus

Roman Lavault, IT entrepreneur

Stephanie zu Lowenstein, CEO of Fuerst Loewenstein Chapter, Member of the German Children's Hospice Community

Riccardo Braglia, Vice Chairman and CEO of Helsinn Chapter, pharmaceutical sector, philanthropist active in Africa with humanitarian projects

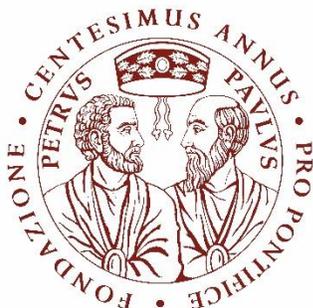
4.30 - 5.00 p.m. Conclusions -Keynote Speech

Keynote speaker: Thomas Heine- Geldern, Executive President, Aid to the Church in Need, ACN International

“Living the Four Pillars: Common Good, Personhood, Solidarity and Subsidiarity. An Application of Catholic Social teaching for the Persecuted and suffering Church”

17.00 -18.00 Q&A.

B: Note on the Meetings- Dialogues for Sustainable Finance



Dialogues for fully sustainable finance

outline of the meeting on 14 December 2022

In view of our next meeting, we think it would be useful to give a brief outline of the issues that could be discussed and examined.

As you may recall, we started by examining the possibility of a true dialogue between finance, humanism and faith.

The first meeting registered a qualified and widespread adhesion to the proposal to reason together on the possibility of integrating humanistic and spiritual aspects into the definition of corporate objectives and to document facts and experiences of integral sustainability, as called for by Pope Francis in *Laudato si'*.

It is a testament to **the willingness to act** and **start the dialogue**. Furthermore, this first meeting showed that we are already moving in the desired direction.

We want to challenge the future way of doing finance by caring more about the impact of one's own actions on customers, suppliers, new generations, communities and territories, and by taking care of the environment. The challenge for organisations is very demanding and requires involving people at all levels, empowering and engaging them.

We now commonly speak of ecological, digital and social transition, but rarely do we speak of human transition; the latter is the contribution we intend to make to a new humanism in finance and economy, enhancing man's ability to act in life and transform it for the good of people, communities, territories, ... of the world. After all, studies show that the rational man - on which the economy has been based for decades - is not the only dimension to be considered; on the contrary, valuing of emotional intelligence leads to

more productivity and greater personal satisfaction, triggering a virtuous circle that is useful both for people and businesses.

Finance is not neutral, if well used it can be a powerful tool for development, it can help to appropriately leverage wealth, not just as rent but as 'fuel' for development. It can promote the sharing of wealth by circulating it, and thus support the necessary transitions (ecological, digital, social/welfare. etc.) by speeding up the process.

Of course, finance is secular by definition, we know this well, but since it is an instrument that has long-term allocative responsibility, it needs an anthropological vision that sees the other not as a client, but as a person, as indicated by Pope Francis in the audience granted to the Centesimus Annus Fondazione on 8 October 2021.

There are concrete examples that show that when business manages to reconcile fair profit with care for people and the environment, the results are better in the medium to long term and the markets themselves appreciate this decision.

Italian and European finance have avoided the excesses of hyper-globalisation that have often seen finance and global economy as an end to itself rather than a means. This peculiarity can be a strong starting point to build a new finance, especially today when facing a radical change in which the purpose, the founding values, and the culture of doing business are no longer to "be taken for granted" as they become fundamental for the success of enterprises.

Big capitals also understood. They refer to the 'just' pursuit of profit when speaking about stakeholder capitalism. Already the encyclical *Centesimus Annus* of Saint John Paul II spoke of the "just function of profit as long as it respects the dignity of the person and their fundamental rights." An issue reiterated by Pope Francis urging us to pursue profit while taking care of the "common home" and countering the "globalisation of indifference" towards the excluded, the poorest and most fragile.

With the Dialogues we would like to activate a process that will progressively involve more and more people in the world of finance, regulators, training agencies, institutions, etc.

Here are some concrete ideas that can be discussed at the next meeting on the Dialogues on 14 December:

Governance:

- Are the Boards aware of the above-mentioned issues?
- Are the BoDs developing a medium- long-term strategy to change strategic objectives and/or prepare a road map? (e.g. adoption of benefit organization and/or B. corp.).

- Are the CEOs and senior management changing their evaluation methods with a view to sustainability? Eliminating excesses (e.g. too high CEO/employee salary ratios) and favouring inclusion and generational turnover?

Business management:

- “Granting credit”: how does integral sustainability concretely influence the creditworthiness selection process? By guiding also the investments of companies and households applying for a credit line?
- “Raising money”: how are relations with savers being revised? Especially to protect frail customers (e.g. the elderly)
- “Counselling”: how are savers' investments oriented? Specifically, is there a substantial focus on sustainable investments? On 25 November 2022, an interesting paper was published on the website of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences: 'Mensuram Bonam. Faith-consistent measures for Catholic investors: A starting point and a call to action'. These are very interesting guidelines also for the world of secular finance, which is often called upon to manage the assets of Catholic entities.
- In general, how are processes, relationships, product/service offerings, and training being revisited in the digital transition and in the transition towards integral sustainability? How is the introduction of ESG criteria into the business process concretely implemented? How are we managing the risks associated with the use of big data, artificial intelligence and algorithms that often manage savings?
- How do we measure the pursuit of ecological, social and governance sustainability goals? Remember that according to many studies, the new young people (millennials and generations Z and D) demand- both as consumers and workers- visible and measurable economic results in the pursuit of sustainability goals to create something that authentically satisfies customers, stabilizes job growth, triggers professional and unskilled relationships, and social cohesion.
- What relevance is given to ethics? and how is this relevance implemented in the corporate sphere? What relevance is given to '*the purpose*' (the set of ideas, values and goals that characterise the underlying reasons for doing business) alongside profit?

Business development:

- What initiatives have been adopted to carry out the 'new missions' of finance? (support for the development of the real economy and involvement in investments in infrastructure that are useful to the community)
- What role is impact banking playing in the medium/long-term strategy?

- How is the relationship with one's own ecosystem and the wider ecosystem changing (from the relationship with the territory-community-business, to environmental protection and involvement in common initiatives such as financial literacy, social inclusion and cohesion, etc.)?

People and organisation management:

- are new models of personnel and labour management being considered? In particular, managing the transition to a new approach to work (e.g. *re-skilling*, pre-emptive knowledge and management of the great *resignation* and new expectations ")
- are we investing in revisiting the culture and mechanisms of internal competition? (promoting a shared company's mission to increase cooperation, the ability to listen, and dialogue with people at all levels)
- are the reward systems being critically and consequently reviewed?

It would be useful to be able to answer these questions; clearly, not all at the meeting on 14.12.22 but also at future meetings.

Anna Maria Tarantola

Sabino Illuzzi

C: International Convention 2022 - Program

Program of the 2022 International Conference



General Assembly

6.10.2022

Inclusive growth to eradicate poverty and promote sustainable development and peace.

Chancellery Palace

Piazza della Cancelleria, 1

15.00 Introduction (on Zoom) Anna Maria Tarantola, CAPPF Chairperson

15.10 Meditation H.E. Msgr. Claudio Maria Celli, CAPPF International Ecclesiastical
Counsellor

15.25 CAPP Mission Report and the 2021 Economic/financial situation
Alberto Borgia, CAPP Fondazione Secretary General

15.35 Giovanni Marseguerra, Coordinator of the CAPPF Scientific Committee and Vice-
Rector for Academic programs, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan, Italy
Summary presentation of the papers by the CAPPF Chapters

16.00-17.00 Roundtable 1 - Fighting poverty: Proposals and concrete experiences

Moderator Luca Filagrana, Local Coordinator of the Chapter of Trento

Participants:

- *Luca Filagrana, Chapter of Trento, Sustainable investments to fight poverty, 7 mins*

- *Adriano Picciau*, Sardinia Chapter, Reflections on digital poverty , 7 mins
- *Andrea Angeli*, Chapter of Turin, Problematizing the relationship between digital divide and human development, 7 mins
- *Maurizio Gallo*, Chapter of Padua, Cucine Economiche Popolari (Kitchen Table Charity): A concrete experience in fighting poverty, 7 mins
- *Giovanni Facchini Martini*, Chapter of Milan, Concrete experiences in fighting poverty in education and at work, 7 mins
- *Domenico Marino*, Chapter of Reggio Calabria, Blockchain and charity: a systemic opportunity to create social value, 7 mins
- *Antonio Angioni*, Chapter of Bergamo, A financial help desk for entrepreneurial projects, 7 mins
- *Romain Lavault*, French Chapter , Technology and inclusion in business: How to reduce digital poverty?, 7 mins

17.00-18.00 Roundtable 2 - Poverty: Challenges of a polysemic word

Moderator: Frederick F. Fakharzadeh, Coordinator of CAPP USA Chapter

- *Cecil Chabot*, CAPP Canada - Papal Penitential Pilgrimage: a reflection and Response in light of the Catholic Social Doctrine, 5 mins
- *Rowena McNally*, Australia Chapter - Presentation of the Chapter, 5 mins
- *Ondrej Socuvka*, Slovakia Chapter - Presentation of the Chapter, 5 mins

Participants:

- *Alessandro Rizzo*, Chapter of Rome, Emotional intelligence to promote sustainable consumption, 7 mins
- *Frederick F. Fakharzadeh*, CAPP USA, Addressing Spiritual/Cultural Poverty by Electronic Evangelisation of CST, 7 mins
- *Joan MacerLì Alsinella*, Barcelona Chapter, Changing consumption to change lives, 7 mins
- *Pilar Bover*, Madrid Chapter, Spiritual poverty vs poverty of Spirit, challenges in a 'rapidificated' world, 7 mins
- *Ulrich Schürenkrämer*, German Section, Spiritual poverty: How to win today's (young) people with Christian Social Ethics, 7 mins

- *Daniel Darmanin*, Malta Chapter, Compartmentalisation of ethics and poverty, 7 mins

18.00 Conclusions H.E.Msgr. Nunzio Galantino, President of APSA

18.30 End of the Conference

19.30 Concert

D1: Summary of the work of the local Chapters by Prof. Giovanni Marseguerra

2022 CAPPF General Assembly
**Inclusive growth to eradicate poverty and promote sustainable
development and peace.**
6th October 2022

Short summary of Local Chapters' Work

by Giovanni Marseguerra²

We have overall received from the Fondazione's Local Chapters 17 documents, 8 from Italian chapters (Rome, Bergamo, Padua, Sardinia, Turin, Trento, Reggio Calabria and Milan) and 9 from non-Italian chapters (US, Malta, Madrid, Australia, Canada, Slovakia, Madrid, Barcelona and France).

All papers are interesting, all provide substantial food for thought and all together reveal the great effort made by local Chapters for this General Assembly. This is a sign not only of great vitality and creativity but also of deep commitment and strong Chapter identity.

Let me first point out that the assignment of a paper in a given session does not have a particular meaning as many of the papers of one session could have been equally placed in the other. I will now briefly introduce the main findings of the submitted papers - with the exception of course of the new Chapter presentations and of the Canadian Chapter's very touching description of the Holy Father Penitential Pilgrimage. More however will be added by the authors themselves or by the Chapters' representatives in the debate to follow. My aim is not so much to provide a full summary of each contribution (impossible of course in a few minutes, as I have less than a minute per paper!). Instead, my hope is to arouse your interest and encourage you to read the papers yourself.

As far as the eight papers of the first session, they offer both interesting reflections and proposals as to how to tackle poverty and concrete examples of best practices.

Both the **French** Chapter and the **Sardinia** Chapters elaborate interesting reflections on the impact of digital poverty in a world characterised by growing digitisation.

² *Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan, and CAPP Fondazione Scientific Committee Coordinator.*

Specifically, the **French Chapter's** argument is that while this massive digitisation process creates great opportunities for material growth and improved working conditions, it poses at the same time new ethical risks as it produces yet another form of poverty. The point here is that digitisation contributes to higher efficiency and increased profits but we risk to forget that our companies are above all communities of human persons. This divide between human and digital calls for an urgent effort to include the victims of digital poverty: those who adapt less quickly due to a lack of skills or a form of digital illiteracy, but also, and there are many of them, those who are poor due to excessive digital consumption. The key to gain the full potential of the digital transformation of the production system rests in our capacity to include all left behind. In this respect, digital inclusion should require, for example, new rules for living together in the workplace. The crucial question to ask is the following: In the use of new technologies, what makes us grow in humanity and what makes us regress? The final part of the paper of the French Chapter make use of the CST as a moral compass allowing self-diagnosis on the use of technology in business. The conclusion is that in order for innovation to be an integral progress, each one of us has both a role of vigilance on the technologies adopted and a duty of support for those for whom we are responsible. The contribution of the **Sardegna** Chapter is exactly in the same spirit, as it is acknowledged that the digital divide is yet another factor of inequality and, moreover, pre-existing inequalities are in fact exacerbated by this new form of discrimination. According to the data reported in the paper, 12,3% of young Italians does not hold a pc or a tablet at home and more than 32% of those possessing a pc or a tablet acknowledge of not knowing how to insert an interactive link or how to attach a file to an email text, and 67% of elderly families do not even know how to use the Internet. Such situation has a strong and negative impact on the whole population and is rapidly disseminating uncertainty and further economic and cultural disadvantages. Equal opportunities for all are crucial as learning poverty has become today a real emergency.

The Chapters of **Milan** and **Padua** describe several interesting best practices in fighting poverty offered by their communities.

Specifically, the Chapter of **Padua** will show a video to present a very significant local institution, the Cucine Economiche Popolari (Popular economic kitchens), founded in Padua on the 17th of September 1882 and which have therefore just celebrated 140 years of life and activity. In that year, the area was plagued by intensive floods, and the situation was rather critical, especially for the many poor people in need. In that context, the figure of Stefania Etzerodt Omboni stands out. She was an Anglo-Belgian philanthropist and activist for women's rights whose very clear and inspiring motto was: 'love, work, hope'. Stefania started the popular economic kitchens to support the poorest population, further tested by the consequences of the flood. It was the beginning of an exemplary story of help and support to the poor lasting from more than 140 years and which is still playing a very active role in fighting poverty within the community of Padua.

The Chapter of **Milan** examines another crucial dimension of poverty, educational poverty which can be broadly defined as a level of education which falls below a threshold, this threshold being defined as a minimum in a given society. In other words, educational poverty reflects an

unacceptable state in a society, which requires social interventions. Of course, poverty and education are inextricably linked, because people living in poverty may stop going to school so they can work, which leaves them without literacy and numeracy skills they need to further their careers. Education and training represent the key elements for achieving economic and social objectives and so when considering educational poverty, the focus is on the precarious social situations in which seriously educationally deprived individuals face greater difficulties participating in different economic, social and cultural activities. The Chapter of Milan present a number of important and very well-known institutions operating in the Milan area and dedicated to combat and to prevent educational poverty: Save the Children, the Salesians of Don Bosco (the Salesian family) and others.

The contribution of the Chapter of **Bergamo** is devoted to present a very interesting initiative, that will be officially launched on the next 22nd of October, to fight poverty by promoting development: A financial help desk for entrepreneurial projects. With this initiative, the Chapter intends to provide the local community with a concrete and effective tool to support youth entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs, professionals and academics have been involved in this initiative which has the capacity to promote at the same time economic, social and intergenerational development.

Sustainable investments are the focus of the contribution of the Chapter of **Trento**. As it is well known, sustainable finance generally refers to the process of taking due account of environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations when making investment decisions in the financial sector, leading to increased longer-term investments into sustainable economic activities and projects. In this respect, addressing poverty at the macro level requires to focus on the link between investment and development and, the role of financing in fighting poverty becomes crucial. Finance can and should be mobilised to support sustainable development and poverty eradication. This is critical when the funding gap for delivering the SDGs even before Covid-19 was estimated to be over US\$ 3 trillion per year until 2030. Financing to end poverty cannot be provided through aid alone. All resources - public, private, local, national and international - and all the actors who control those resources can and should play a role. As indicated by several empirical studies, firms actively engaged in sustainability practices and which consider environmental, social governance factors as crucial elements of their strategic planning, are more efficient and more oriented to innovate, and for this reason are highly appreciated by investors and thus have a lower cost of capital.

The Chapter of **Torino** focus on the link between digital divide and human development. More specifically, the contribution analyses the relationship between access to information technologies and human development, trying to go beyond the mainstream narration which consider the bridging of the digital divide as the ultimate goal, sufficient as such to guarantee economic and human development. The point here is that the standard UN definition of human development lacks a proper consideration of the impact that new technologies exert both with respect to the concept of human development and with respect to the role of the human factor as a counterbalancing value that should pervade any affirmation of technological and algorithmic

power. Moreover, while the 2030 Agenda's framework depicts technology as instrumental and servant with respect to the goals that have been set, we now know that technology is far from being environmentally neutral. The truth is that technology is today becoming a goal in itself and far from being merely servant, is instead dominant and transformative. What is required is some form of governance at the universal level: a governance that should be clearly aimed both at human development and at environmental sustainability.

The document of the Chapter of **Reggio Calabria** is an interesting and original reflection on Blockchain and charity, the former being considered as a systemic opportunity to create social value. Blockchain technology is well known for its crucial role in cryptocurrency systems, such as Bitcoin, for maintaining a secure and decentralised record of transactions. Its link with charity, however, is not immediately obvious. In general terms, it could be said that in any donation, the critical problem is the lack of trust between the parties involved in the process, that is the donor and the recipient. In principle, blockchain technology may solve this problem as it is a data structure consisting of linked blocks of data, e.g. confirmed financial transactions, with each block pointing/referring to the previous one forming a chain in linear and chronological order. This decentralised technology enables the participants of a peer-to-peer network to make transactions without the need of a trusted central authority and at the same time relying on cryptography to ensure the integrity of transactions. According to the analysis of the Chapter of Reggio Calabria, by integrating charity and blockchain it would be possible to obtain, inter alia, certification of the donors and certification for the donors, financial transparency and accountability.

We now move on to the six papers of the second session which analyse different forms of poverty (as poverty is indeed a polysemic word) and discuss the challenges posed by these many dimensions of poverty.

Spiritual poverty is addressed by three Chapters (US, Germany and Madrid), though each by a different angle.

The **US** Chapter document present an update of a project started in 2019 and dedicated to evangelising via electronic media (that is, in the digital sphere) the principles and application of CST. The initial experience of this project (referring to the first year of activity) was presented during the 2020 International Conference of the Fondazione. This now more than three years activity of the US Chapter is based on the simple observation that the world today clearly suffers from spiritual poverty, as a culture of radical secularisation has taken hold in much of society and thus "freedom of religion" has become "freedom from religion". The goal of the CA US website has been since the beginning to target Catholic leaders in business, the professions, academia, the arts and, especially, young people, in order to show them how CST has answers to their pressing concerns. To further enhance the growth of users, in the last two years a new strategy has been launched based on the (ex post correct) belief that brief paid advertisements (ads) on social media would be able to attract more attention by virtue of getting more prominent placement online. The experience of these two years validated this approach and striking data on impressions, hours spent viewing, etc. will be reported in the presentation of the Chapter. In sum, having

started as a relatively smaller online entity, ads that connect CST with current topics of concern have proven to be effective in driving traffic to the website and hopefully this will ultimately translate into a deeper understanding and appreciation of CST and its application.

The analysis of the **German** section of the Fondazione moves from recognising that even a rich and wealthy country like Germany suffers from poverty: Germany's poverty is spiritual poverty, as what is missing in the country is a solid and pervasive process of evangelisation. German society is in desperate need of the richness that is in Catholic social teaching (CST) and this treasure needs to be communicated with more power of speech. The contribution analyzes the challenges and chances, strategies, and tactics for a proper dissemination of CST among the people in the current German environment, with the intention to develop further initiatives in order to promote CST in the young generation. As regards the challenges, the paper argues that the current Christian church crisis is a German phenomenon, as the Catholic church in Germany is in a defence mode while worldwide the Catholic church is growing. In the final part of the paper, a rich multi-project/program/initiative significantly called 'Lighthouse' is proposed as a concrete format with specific recommendations of actions, differentiated in the usual three levels (macro level, meso level, micro level). Let me here just mention the first very important Lighthouse for CST in Germany: The development of a certified training course on CST to promote leadership and management competences in private and public corporations, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and church institutions in close cooperation with a German university and CAPP. The paper is very rich in its in-depth analysis of the current situation of the Catholic Church in Germany and more on this will be revealed during the Chapters' session.

In a similar vein as that of the German paper, the contribution of the Chapter of **Madrid** is as well focused on spiritual poverty. The analysis is based on the impact on our lives of the well-known characteristic of "rapidification" of the world today, which refers to Laudato si n. 18: "*The continued acceleration of changes affecting humanity and the planet is coupled today with a more intensified pace of life and work which might be called "rapidification"*". According to the authors, rapidification is one of the clearest symptoms of the current widespread indifference about God: we are so busy that there is no room for a dialogue with God in our day-to-day activity. And indifference about God is sign of spiritual poverty, which however should not be confused with poverty of the spirit, in the sense of the Sermon on the Mount (Gospel of Mathew, 5-7) "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven", when Jesus is declaring that it is a blessing to recognise our need to be filled by God's grace. Those who are poor in spirit are the real rich. The analysis of the Chapter of Madrid is a thorough reflection on whether being poor of spirit can be compatible with being relatively wealthy in material goods. The idea of the common destination of goods at a time of rapidification is examined with reference to the challenges posed to our societies by current fast digitisation. But how is this rapidification taking place? Many activities have benefitted from technology but there are several examples where the consequences of the use of technology are speeding up things at a pace that is producing unwanted consequences: the misuse of algorithms, the creation of a throwaway world, the spread of a cancel culture, and many others. The point is that today we suffer a great sense of loneliness. Being closely connected

should bring us together but the effect is often the opposite. We feel lonely because we are not able to find the answers that we are looking for. Spiritual poverty in the end originates from this inability. Rapidification adds further load to current spiritual poverty and makes it more difficult for us to be poor in spirit. As Catholics, we should reflect on how we are contributing to overcome the rapidification that the world is witnessing and we should above all listen more to the word of God.

The analysis of poverty of the Chapter of **Roma**, based on an interdisciplinary view of Economics, Neuroscience-Psychology and Pedagogy, is both interesting and original. As fighting today poverty has become an emergency in both developed and developing countries, what is required is a new line of attack.

The proposed approach is based on the enlarged humanistic view that a complete unfolding of the dimensions of a human being should transcend purely individualistic and material contents to encompass instead also relational, immaterial and spiritual contents along with the stewardship of empowered emotional intelligence (EI). Emotional Intelligence refers to an intelligence construct that involves the ability to read and access emotions to regulate oneself and others, and to use emotional information in successfully dealing with life, especially situations that involve social complexities. According to the Chapter of Roma analysis, within such enlarged humanistic view, empowered EI would promote a shift of consumption patterns from individualistic and material goods to relational and immaterial goods. It would then be possible to fight poverty in various ways, for example because a society populated by human beings endowed with more EI would be more compassionate and merciful or because the generalised shift in society from individualistic and material to relational and immaterial goods would indirectly provide an advantage for the poor who could then more easily escape their monetary budget constraints.

In recent years, the **Barcelona** Chapter has worked in depth on several interesting issues (from consumption lifestyles to the circular economy, from the response that religions can offer to the eco-social challenges to how Laudato Si can be introduced in schools). Specifically, with regard to consumption lifestyles, in a paper of the Chapter sent to the Fondazione and translated into several languages, consumption is opposed to consumerism following the analysis of the pedagogue and member of the Chapter, Carles Armengol, author of the book 'Changing consumption to change lives: a proposal for an educational and ecological conversion'. As it is well known, consumerism is a social and economic order that encourages the acquisition of goods and services in ever-increasing amounts. Consumerism impoverishes people and drives them to existential doubt. Against this deleterious practice, the paper suggest to rethink the way we consume and the way we interact with the world around us. We should respect the rhythms and integrity of nature and protect the environment, efficiently using the limited available resources. The proposal is to rethink our models of development and progress, trying to influence - as consumers - economic reality to fit our moral demands.

The **Malta** Chapter elaborate an interesting reflection on the compartmentalisation of ethics. According to this analysis, one of the principal causes of the current socio-economic crisis lies in the compartmentalised way in which people treat ethics. Compartmentalisation can be roughly defined as the separation of technique from ethics. In the Encyclical Letter *Laudato si* Pope Francis makes clear that "...when technology disregards the great ethical principles, it ends up considering any practice whatsoever as licit. ... a technology severed from ethics will not easily be able to limit its own power" (LS., 136). Moral responsibility requires us to move away from a role-based behaviour which leads us to compartmentalise and forget who we are and what is the ultimate goal of our life, that is the common good. The prevalence of roles (the manager or the scientist or the technologist) at the expense of 'real' people in organisations, jeopardises our ability to exercise full moral agency. In many areas of business or science, theoretical developments are introduced without explicit consideration of ethics, apparently on the assumption that such consideration can be separated from the specific economic issue or scientific issue. But we know that beyond and above any text there is a context and it is this context that allows to properly define the text. We understand the text only when it is framed within its context. Whilst the reality of near-infinite power might give us the impression that we are in absolute control of our lives on an individual and communitarian level, Pope Francis in LS (107) also warns us that contrary to underlying assumption of the separation thesis, *"technological products are not neutral, for they create a framework which ends up conditioning lifestyles and shaping social possibilities along the lines dictated by the interests of certain powerful Chapters. Decisions which may seem purely instrumental are in reality decisions about the kind of society we want to build."*

At the end of this report on the Chapters' works and after reading all contributions, let me say in sum that Pope Francis' teaching - in particular of course the two Encyclicas *Laudato Si'* and *Fratelli Tutti* - is clearly of fundamental inspiration for all Fondazione's members. It is an essential guide in our attempt to contribute to identify a path for reshaping and regenerating the world. The present crisis should be considered an opportunity to start anew and to build a more inclusive, more sustainable, and more just world. Our duty - in such a complex situation - is to be up to the indications of the Holy Father and work together for the common good.

D2. Summary of the work of the International Convention by Dr Giovanni Morgante



Centesimus Annus pro Pontifice Fondazione

International Conference 2022

Inclusive growth to eradicate poverty and promote sustainable development and peace

Palace of the Chancellery, Vatican City, 6, 7 and 8 October 2022

SUMMARY OF THE CONFERENCE

The 2022 Conference of the Centesimus Annus Fondazione (CAPPF), entitled "*Inclusive Growth to Eradicate Poverty and Promote Sustainable Development and Peace*", is prompted by the need to think about the strategies to be adopted in the fight against poverty, in the light of the changes that the Covid-19 pandemic and recent conflicts have caused in the world. Indeed, times are particularly difficult; the climate crisis, the war of aggression in Ukraine, the energy crisis and the resurgence of inflation have dramatically highlighted the unsustainability of the current growth model and accentuated the critical link between peace and poverty.

The Conference was therefore an opportunity, following the indications given to us by Pope Francis, to reflect, discuss and make our contribution to the identification and construction of new inclusive and sustainable models of socio-economic development,

inspired by the principles of the Social Doctrine of the Church that can recover the centrality of the person with a view to integral human development.

Opening the proceedings, the Chairperson pointed out that only inclusive economic growth, capable of ensuring the well-being of the entire human population and the care of creation, can contribute effectively to 'eradicate' poverty by creating decent jobs.

It is therefore only through the promotion of these inclusive development models that people's living conditions can be improved structurally and in the long term, making it possible for everyone- according to his or her possibilities- to actively participate in society and thus live their life fully.

This is a goal that cannot be separated from respect for human rights and access to educational and employment opportunities for everyone.

Inclusive economic growth means enabling all men and women of all social classes, races, genders, and religions to take an active part in the economic life of the community and enjoy its fruits.

Inclusiveness does not merely produce economic effects in terms of redistribution of income and wealth, but is essential to prevent social marginalisation and ensure the sound Foundations of the democratic fabric of our countries, thus promoting peace.

Inclusion is -at the same time- sharing the fruits of growth and participating in the growth process.

It is a change of perspective: from a short-sighted, narrow vision based on the selfishness of profit and growth at all costs, we need to move to a forward-looking, integral sustainability vision, in which inclusiveness is the very Foundation for growth.

And inclusive growth is indeed sustainable at several levels: at economic level because it produces work and is integrally sustainable; at social level, because it effectively reduces poverty and inequality; at relational level, because avoiding marginalisation enables the strengthening of communities and relationships; and, finally, at spiritual level, because only a development model that is inclusive, in search of a meaning and not of mere goods can enable us to accumulate the most important capital, i.e., the spiritual capital.

The conference was divided into several sessions in which, based on the teachings of the Social Doctrine of the Church, institutions, businesses, young people, academia and faith dialogued in order to develop new solutions to the problems of our society, trying to combine the three languages of the mind (thinking), hands (acting) and heart (love).

1. Poverty today and its new forms ³

This session sought to highlight the effects of poverty on growth and global conflicts, knowing that only through the lens of the poor can we find solutions to the problems that plague the planet.

The different dimensions of poverty, which is not only material poverty, were examined, all of which can ultimately be traced back to the fragmentation and spiritual poverty of our society.

The problems plaguing our time, exponentially increased by the health emergency and the economic crisis, are manifold. They have generated new forms of servitude, such as the precariousness and exploitation of labour, the sale of organs, surrogate motherhood. They have damaged the level of relationships and participation in social life, giving rise to phenomena such as loneliness and isolation, particularly of the young and the elderly, also due to the difficulty of finding a job, with serious impact on mental health. Other emergencies concern access to food and water and the possibility of living in a safe and healthy environment.

Poverty prevents the enjoyment of basic human rights, with the worst effects on the most disadvantaged: women, young people, the elderly, the disabled.

All these forms of poverty are rooted in inefficient forms of governance, which need to be rethought.

This must be done following two basic principles:

³ Speakers of the first session: H.E. Card. Jean-Claude Hollerich S.J., Sr. Helen Alford, MSGR, Guy-Real Thivierge, Aloysius John, Máximo Torero Cullen, H.E. Monsignor Vincenzo Paglia.

1. The poor must be the protagonists of change, marginalisation must be avoided and inclusion must be promoted. It is not possible to act for the poor without the poor, it is necessary to implement the "preferential option for the poor" especially through the creation of decent work for all,
2. From the perspective of integral human development, the approach must be multidimensional: to combat poverty, it is necessary to recognise that poverty is not only material poverty.

Therefore, there are several actions to be taken: social protection systems need to be improved and inequalities need to be reduced through the promotion of education and employment opportunities. The tools and resources to achieve these reforms should be obtained through fair and progressive taxation and multilateral cooperation.

2. The role of business and finance in reducing poverty. ESG and the new labour market models⁴

During the second session, it was emphasised that companies operating according to sustainability criteria and sustainable finance play a crucial role in combating poverty. Sustainability requires a radical change in business models, strategic objectives, production (and consumption) processes, leadership styles and staff organisation. It consists in adopting a long-term vision that places business activity's focus not just on the immediate economic return but rather on the well-being of all people and care for the planet. In essence, the ability to combine efficiency and solidarity, aiming to produce a fair profit with a positive impact on both people and the environment. It is about adopting a transformative/regenerative approach that requires changes in leadership style, personnel management and organisation.

⁴ Speakers of the second session: **Jeffrey Sachs, r: Elena Beccalli, Fabio Pompei, - Francesco Perrini,- Vittorio Grilli.**

In this sense, ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) criteria play an important role as a first step towards integral sustainability. They are increasingly important for financial investors when deciding which companies are 'sustainable' and in which to invest. Investors, especially institutional investors, increasingly recognise economic, social and environmental that sustainability translates into long-term financial sustainability. The role of states, which are the market regulators, especially for financial markets, remains crucial. It has also been observed that it is necessary to equip ourselves with adequate tools to assess ESG criteria, guaranteeing access to accurate and current data, also to avoid phenomena of cosmetic sustainability, the so-called *greenwashing* and *social washing*.

The strategic role of technology was also emphasized; it needs to be revisited and implemented in an ethical manner, open to all to ensure an increase in the quality of life of all people, races, backgrounds, religions and living in any part of the planet.

Finally, it was emphasised that financial inclusion requires to invest extensively in financial education and, above all, to ensure access to services and bank credit for all in order to effectively combat poverty.

3. The role of governments and institutions in the fight against poverty and the great importance of preventive vs redistributive actions.

The third session addressed concrete actions that international and national communities should take to promote a more inclusive and equitable economic/financial order.

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic hit poor and vulnerable countries hardest, threatening the hard-won growth of recent decades while exacerbating inequalities between and within countries.

It has been observed that the current model of growth has not been able to reach the poorest among the poor; the policies implemented by various countries have increased exclusion and inequality; growth has had and still has a negative impact on the

environment - it has been observed that developing countries have become the dumping ground for developed ones - and it is counterproductive because it is based on the production of goods that many people cannot afford and therefore feel excluded, fuelling the phenomenon of relative poverty. In order to avoid these negative effects, measures can be taken to create jobs even for the least qualified people and to produce medium-quality products with production methods that are not detrimental to the environment. Addressing the issue of peace, it was emphasised that peace is strongly linked to poverty and inequality. States must act on two fronts: internally, to reduce the poverty of the population, and externally, to reduce inequalities with other states. In short, we must return to the responsible state capable of guaranteeing freedom and equality for all. Peace requires fraternity, positive, non-hateful sentiments, sound institutions, policies that avoid exclusion, striving for justice for all, and an appropriate international regulation. Last but not least, a highly problematic issue concerns the emission reduction policies, and in particular decarbonisation policies, pursued by Western governments and companies. This is a rightful agenda that however jeopardises the ability of developing countries to access energy needed for industrialisation processes.

The problem, therefore, is to reconcile the process towards environmental sustainability with the need to protect the poorest and most vulnerable people and nations through the adoption of concrete support measures so that the transition process is fair.

At European level, an example of solidarity is the Next Generation EU, an agreement reached by the countries of the European Union that for the first time 'mutualises' debt at the level of the Union's institutions, producing enormous benefits for countries with more fragile public finances, as the debt was contracted on much more favourable terms than these states could have obtained individually. Next Generation EU funds must be allocated to economically and socially sustainable projects.

It is essential to strike the right balance between the economic, social, environmental and human dimensions. Sustainable development goes in this direction and is the first goal to be pursued to reduce poverty; which is an economic necessity and a moral obligation.

It has been observed that rethinking the growth model is not impossible if we bear in mind that for the good of all it is not enough to increase the size of the pie but what really count is how it is shared. Furthermore, we should consider that inclusive growth means health, education, security, freedom, participation, conviviality, democracy, creativity, national and international solidarity, social protection for all. This is why it is important to study, plan and implement inclusive policies *ex ante* and not *ex post* as it is the case now. In other words, growth policies must be inclusive from their conception and not provide for possible redistribution after their implementation to redress inequalities and exclusions.

4. The Voice of Youth 4

During the fourth session 4 young people discussed the broad topic of the International Conference. We want to hear their voices, to find out how young people feel about poverty and what they think should be done to reduce it, and evaluate the various proposals presented in the previous sessions.

What emerged was an emotional attitude and a very personal approach based on a comparison between one's own privileged situation and the situation of widespread poverty, which is complex and difficult to solve.

Some of the young *panelists* attended the Economy of Francis event in Assisi and listened to the Holy Father put the poor at the top of the priorities to be addressed and wondered if they are doing enough to reduce poverty. They also analysed youth poverty, which accounts for 50 per cent of the total worldwide, and recounted some of the initiatives they have taken to provide employment opportunities for young professionals.

Summary by Giuseppe Morgante; the 4 Participants in the fourth session were Gert-Jan Boon, Claudia Cannas, Sofia Horsfall and Nicholas Sawicki
