Episcopal Diocese *of* Washington | Diócesis Episcopal *de* Washington

EDOW Budget Trends 2022-2027

Revised November 14, 2026. Budget-to-budget comparison for the regional meeting. The 2027 budget is a draft.

The central finding: operating expenses rise 17.9% from 2022 to 2027, compared with estimated cumulative inflation of 17.4% using a 3% planning assumption for 2027. The overall budget is almost unchanged in purchasing power, while the sources supporting it have shifted.

Year	Revenue $m	Expenses $m	Giving $m	Interest/ dividends, $k
2022	4.759	4.759	2.300	100
2023	4.789	4.789	2.300	100
2024	4.800	4.800	2.250	160
2025	4.736	4.736	2.275	160
2026	5.273	5.273	2.275	200
2027 draft	5.606	5.610	2.350	265

Four findings for the regional meeting

1. Overall spending broadly tracks inflation over the full period. Revenue increases 17.8%, and expenses increase 17.9%. After inflation, those increases are approximately 0.3% and 0.4%, respectively.

2. Congregational giving has not kept pace with rising costs. Budgeted congregational giving increases from $2.30 million in 2022 to $2.35 million in 2027, an increase of just 2.2%. During that same period, the cost of goods and services has risen significantly. As a result, the Diocese can do approximately 13% less with these funds than it could in 2022. To maintain the same level of support for diocesan ministries and operations as in 2022, congregational giving would need to reach approximately $2.70 million in 2027—about $350,000 more than currently budgeted.

3. Fund distributions and investment income provide more support. Soper, Corten, the Closed Parish Fund draw and interest/dividends together rise from $1.917 million to $2.648 million. They explain 86% of the increase in revenue. Budgeted interest and dividend income alone rises 165%.

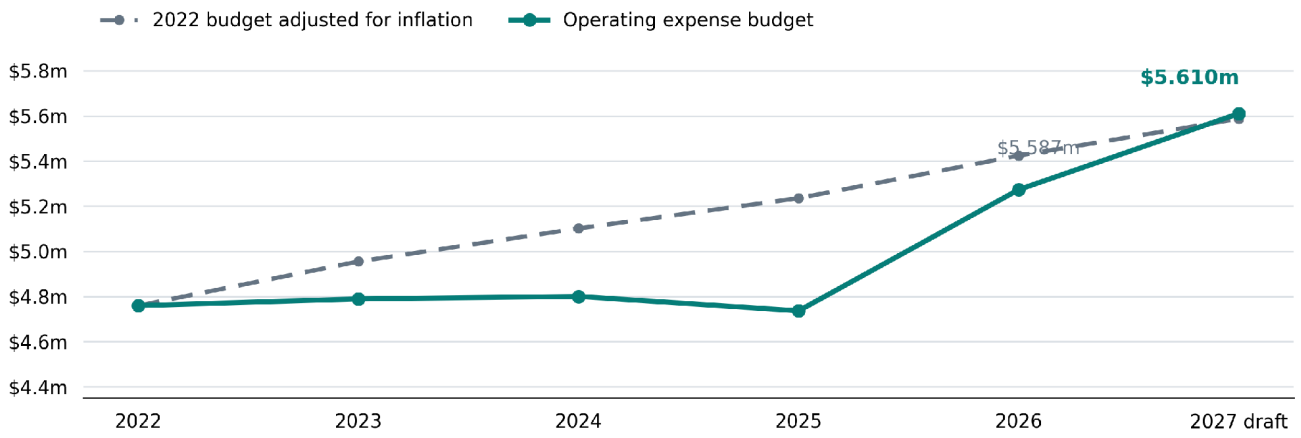
4. Common salary adjustments generally track below inflation. Health insurance costs increase 12% in 2027, compared with the 3% general inflation planning assumption.

Historical inflation uses BLS national CPI-U annual averages through 2025, with an IMF estimate of 3.6% for 2026 and a planning assumption of 3.0% for 2027. Budget figures do not establish actual receipts or spending.

Overall income, expenses and inflation

Budget growth is close to inflation over the full period

2022-2027: expenses +17.9%; consumer prices +17.4%, using 3% inflation for 2027.



2027 operating expense budget: $5.610m. Inflation benchmark: $5.587m.
Sources: EDOW annual budgets and BLS national CPI-U annual averages through 2025. 2026 inflation estimate: IMF October 2026, 3.6%. 2027 inflation planning assumption: 3.0%.

2022 to 2027	Nominal growth	After inflation
Operating revenue	17.8%	0.3%
Operating expenses	17.9%	0.4%

The annual operating budget remained essentially unchanged between 2022 and 2025, decreasing slightly by 0.5%. However, as costs continued to rise, the Diocese was able to do approximately 9.6% less with the same resources. The 2026 budget and the proposed 2027 budget largely make up for this difference, allowing the Diocese to maintain a level of ministry and operations closer to what it supported in 2022.

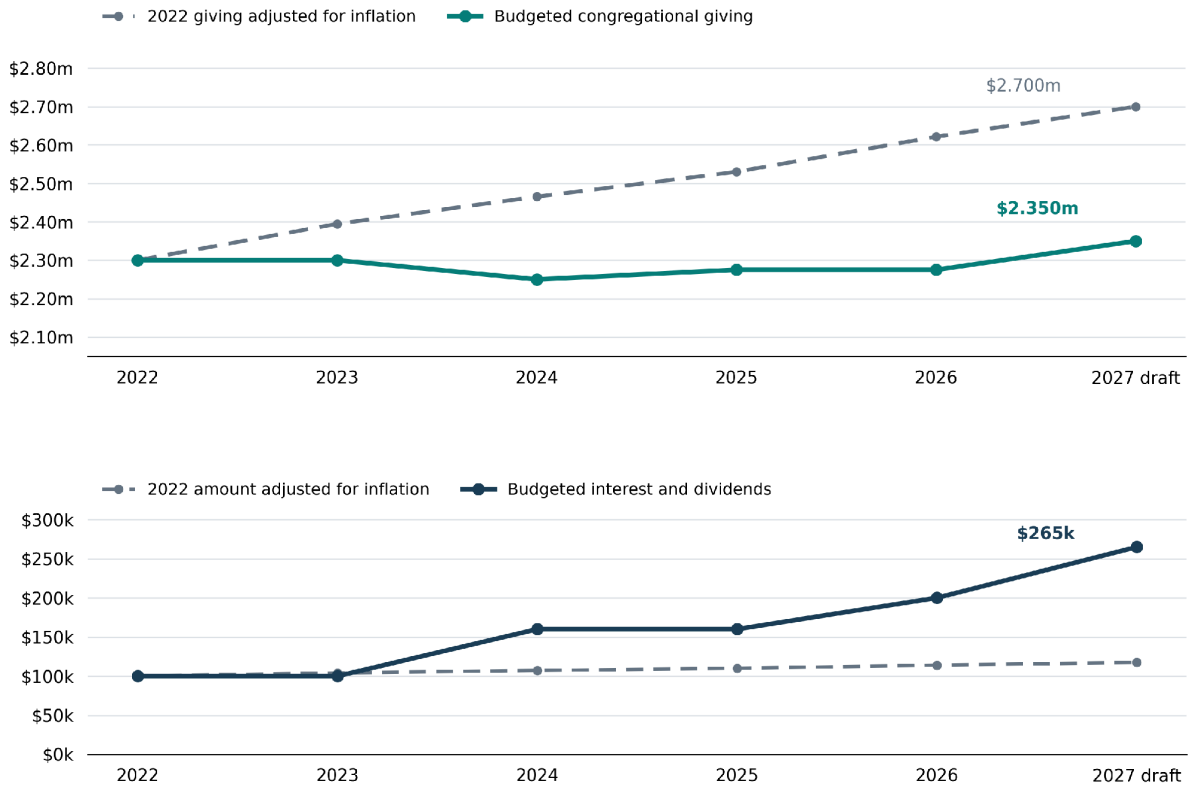
Year	Revenue change	Expense change	Annual inflation
2023	0.6%	0.6%	4.1%
2024	0.2%	0.2%	2.9%
2025	-1.3%	-1.3%	2.6%
2026	11.3%	11.3%	3.6% estimate
2027 draft	6.3%	6.4%	3.0% assumption

The 2027 budget shows a $4,079 operating deficit. The supplied 2022-2026 budgets are essentially balanced, subject to rounding. This is an operating budget comparison, not a cash-flow statement.

Congregational giving and investment resources

Congregational giving has not kept pace with rising costs

The 2027 budget projects $2.350 million in giving and $265,000 in interest and dividends.



2027 giving is approximately $350,000 below the inflation benchmark of $2.700m. Interest and dividend income increases 165% from 2022. Sources: EDOW annual budgets and BLS national CPI-U annual averages through 2025; IMF October 2026 estimate for 2026 of 3.6%; 2027 planning assumption of 3.0%. Budget figures are not actual receipts. Interest/dividend income is distinct from portfolio total return.

Giving is budgeted at $2.30 million in 2022-2023, drops to $2.25 million in 2024, stays at $2.275 million in 2025-2026, and increases to $2.35 million in 2027. Its share of operating revenue falls from 48.3% to 41.9%.

Revenue source	2022 / 2024*	2027 draft	Nominal change
Soper operating income	$1,752,169	$1,889,905	7.9%
Corten Education Fund	$65,000	$171,421	163.7%
Closed Parish Fund draw	$168,382*	$322,000	91.2%
Bishop's Annual Appeal	$180,000	$160,000	-11.1%

**2024 is the first year a Closed Parish Fund draw appears in the supplied operating budget series. This row compares 2024–2027; all other rows compare 2022–2027.*

Soper operating income declines through 2025 before increasing again in 2026 and 2027. Although this income increases by 7.9% overall, it has not kept pace with rising costs. As a result, the Diocese can support approximately 8.1% less ministry and operations with these funds than it could in 2022. Additional financial support comes from Corten Fund distributions, Closed Parish Fund draws, and interest and dividend income.

Common salary adjustments, benefits and inflation

Common salary changes generally track at or below annual inflation

Health insurance costs increase 12% in 2027, compared with the 3% general inflation assumption.

Year	Common salary adjustments	Annual inflation
2022	Mostly 3.0%	8.0%
2023	Mostly 3.5%	4.1%
2024	0%-2%	2.9%
2025	Mostly 2.5%	2.6%
2026	0%-3%	3.6% estimate
2027 draft	Mostly 3.0%	3.0% assumption

Common annual salary adjustments ranged from 0% to 3% in 2024 and 2026, were mostly 2.5% in 2025, and are budgeted at mostly 3.0% in 2027. These figures describe common adjustments, not a uniform cost-of-living policy.

Health insurance costs increase 12% in 2027. That is substantially above the 3% general inflation assumption. The total staff benefits budget rises from $629,432 in 2025 to $755,591 in 2027 (+20.0%), including an 11.6% increase in 2027. Benefits also reflect pensions, payroll taxes, staffing, and coverage.

Common salary adjustments are distinct from changes due to individual positions, hours or responsibilities. Health benefits include pensions, payroll taxes and other benefits; costs also vary with coverage.