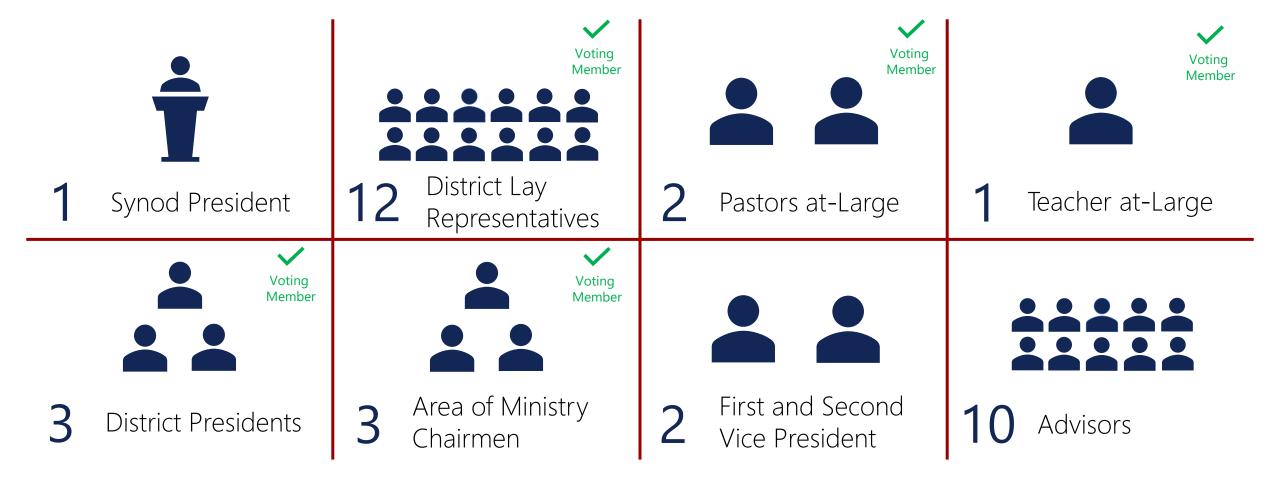


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Synodical Council District Report



Synodical Council Membership





Synodical Council Responsibilities

"Except for those responsibilities specifically conferred on the Conference of Presidents, the Synodical Council shall be responsible for the possession, care, control, and management of the property and activities of the synod in pursuit of its mission, including but not limited to planning, programs, operations, and legal and fiscal matters."(1)









Mission Offerings (CMO), followed by transfers

from the Financial Stabilization Fund.

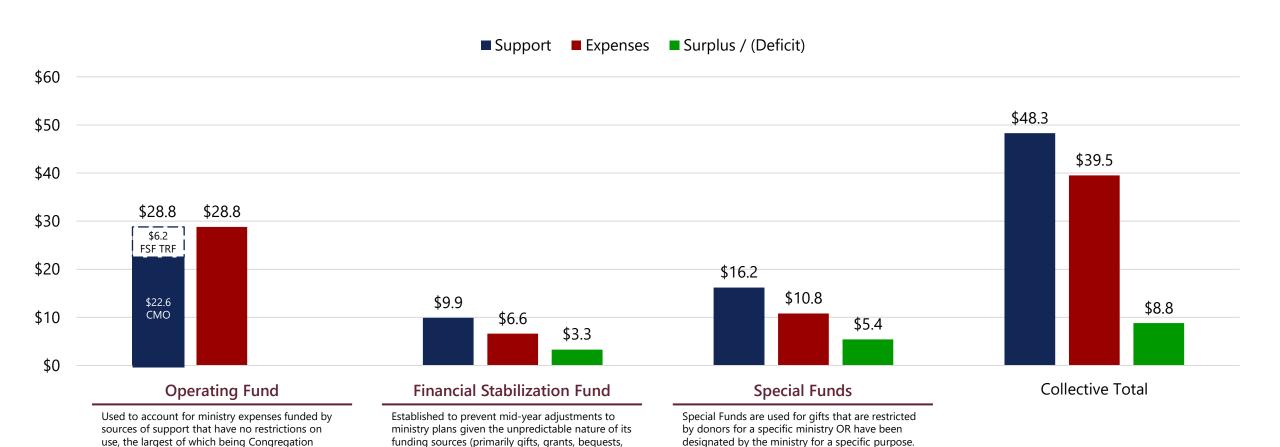
Fiscal Year 2021 Summary (in millions)

Some gifts may not be immediately available for

initiated by areas of ministry with guidance from WELS Financial Services and approval from the

Synodical Council.

ministry. The planning for and use of these gifts is



and investment income). Funds are held for a

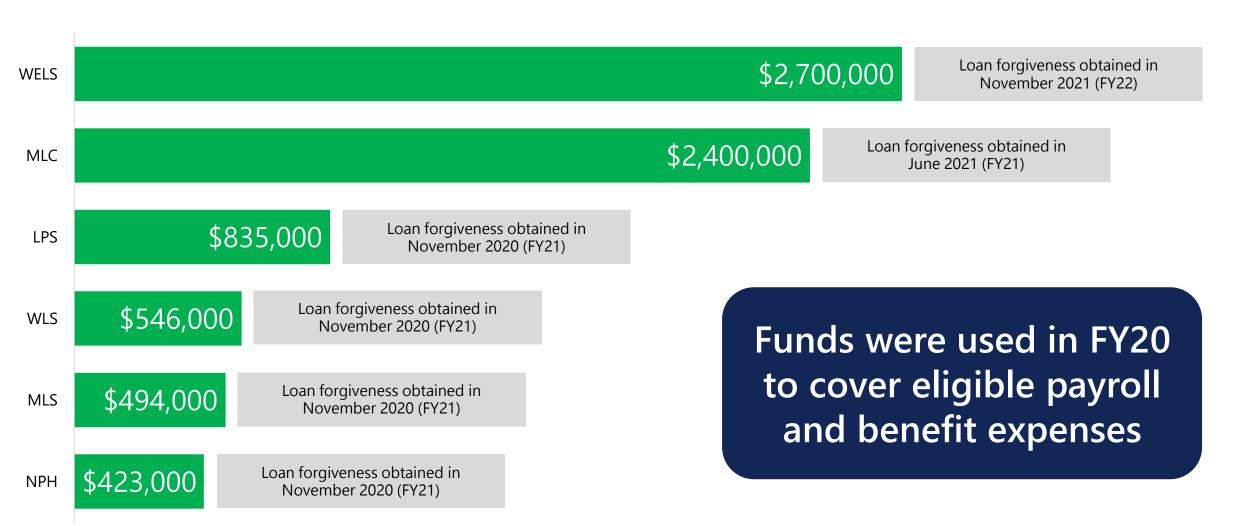
opportunities.

minimum of one year before being transferred to

the operating fund based on ministry needs and



Paycheck Protection Program





Nine Month FY22 Financial Summary

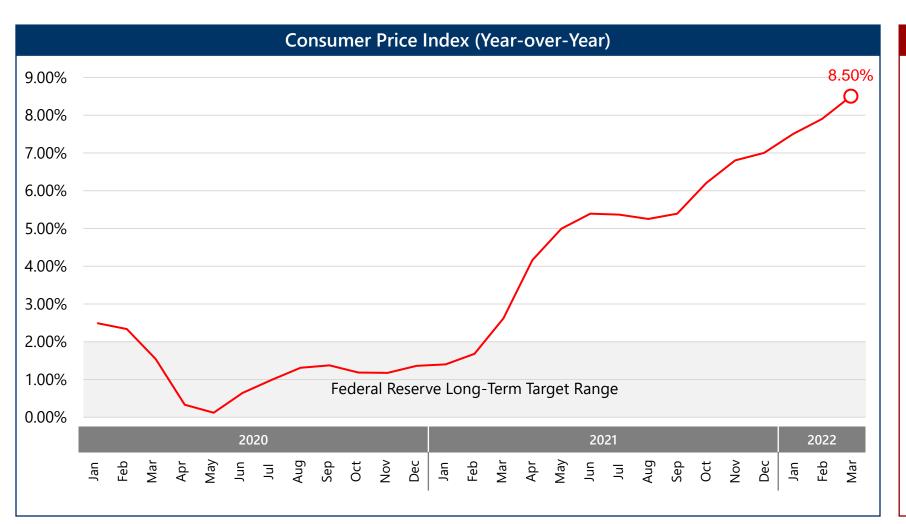








Inflation and Wages

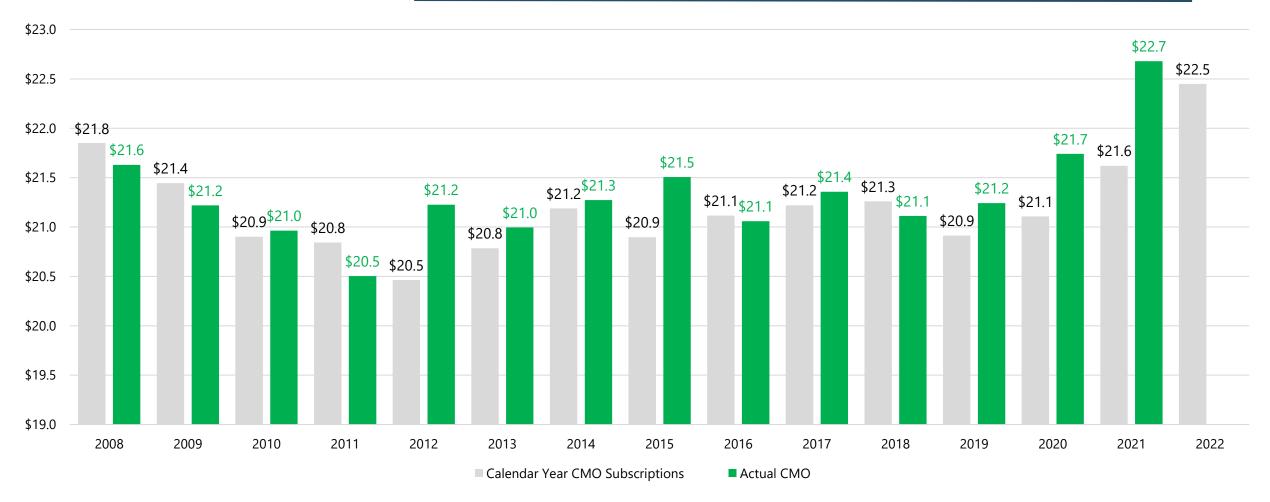


Key Takeaways

- U.S. inflation has reached the highest levels seen over the last 40 years.
- From 2015 through 2020, WELS annual wage increases kept pace with inflation.
- The Synodical Council approved a change to wage increases for Fiscal Year 2023 (starting in July 2022) to an average of 3.5%, 1.5% higher than the previously approved average of 2.0%.

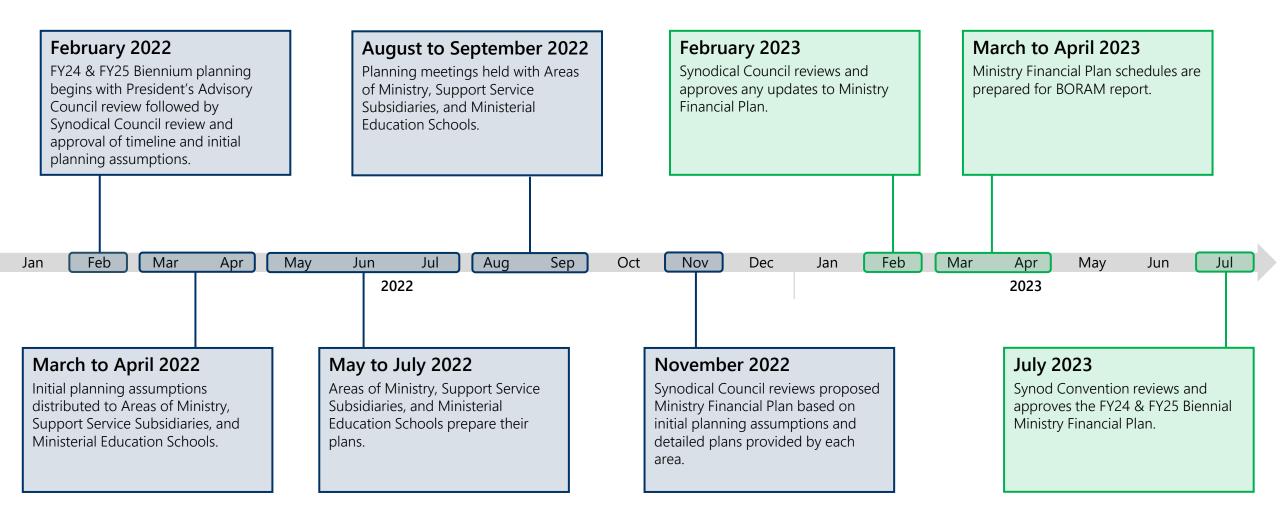


Calendar Year CMO Trends (in millions)





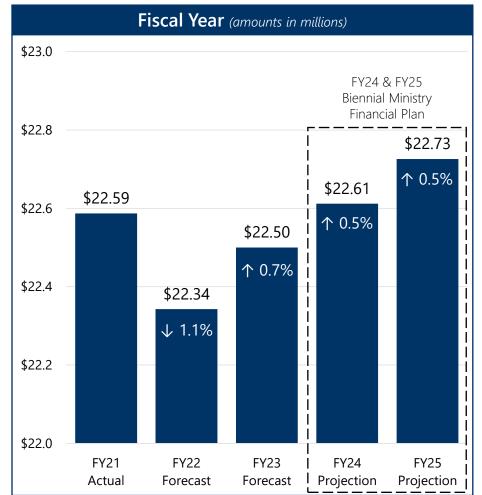
Ministry Financial Plan Development





CMO Subscriptions & Projections





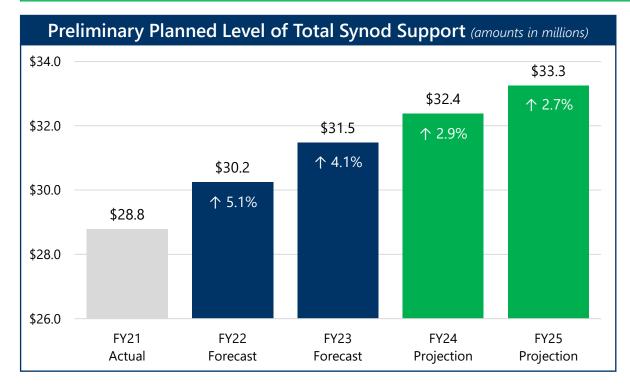
Key Takeaways

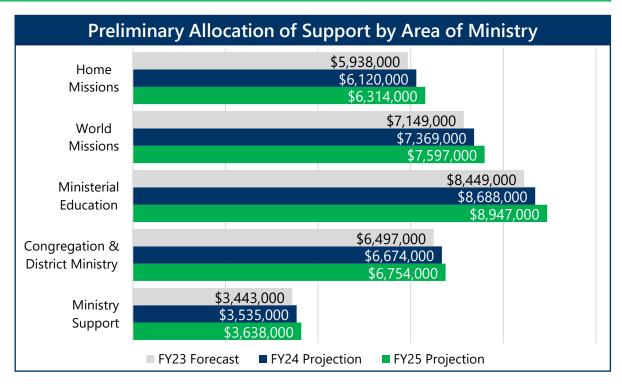
- Fiscal year projections are based on a calendar year model.
- While calendar year 2022
 CMO subscriptions are down 1.0% from 2021 actuals, at \$22,450,000 it represents the highest level of CMO subscriptions on record.
- CMO projections for calendar year 2023 through 2025 include increases of 0.5%, a conservative approach based on recent high levels of CMO receipts.



FY24 & FY25 Key Assumptions

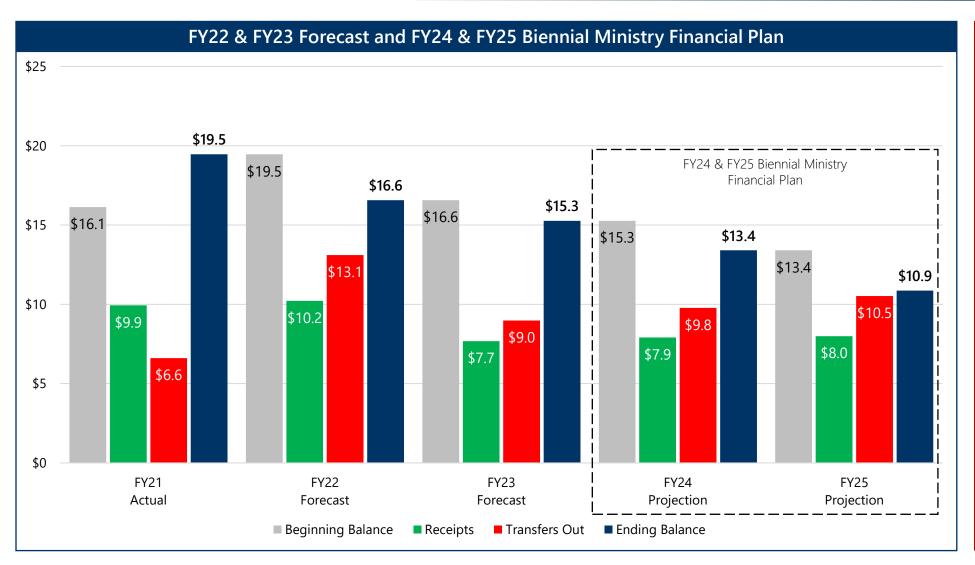
Key Assumptions							
Called Worker Wages [Includes wages, housing allowance, & SECA]	↑ 2.5%	Healthcare Expense	↑ 7.0%	General Insurance Expense [Includes all operating, non-worker comp insurance]	个 5.0%	Operational/Program Expenses	↑ 3.0%
Non-Called Worker Wages [Includes salary, hourly, part-time hourly, & FICA]	↑ 2.5%	Retirement Plan Expense	FLAT	Utilities Expense [Includes gas, oil, electricity, water, sewage, TV/Sat]	↑ 5.0%	School Subsidy	↑ 3.0%







Financial Stabilization Fund (in millions)



Key Takeaways

- The balance of the FSF through FY23 is projected to be utilized to fund the proposed 3.0% increase in synod support over the next biennium.
- The proposed plan is driving an aggressive spend down in the FSF over FY24 and FY25 leading to a FY25 balance of \$10.9 million, equal to estimated spending levels for the following fiscal year.
- The gap between receipts and operating subsidy is projected to increase from \$1.3 million in FY23 to \$1.9 million in FY24 and \$2.5 million in FY25. This type of gap over a prolonged period (2 to 3 years) will bring the FSF down to unsustainable levels.



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