

Special Town Council Workshop

October 23, 2025

9:00AM - 12:00PM

Town Council Chambers

Chair: Arne Jorgensen

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I. ZOOM LINK FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Town reserves the right to close Public Comment via Zoom at any time. In-person comment will continue to be taken and written comments can always be submitted to Town Council by emailing electedofficials@jacksonwy.gov.

To join, click link or copy it to your browser: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83412034139?pwd=ixmO4amg3wwGUN6MXVTpZziTnCjhae.1>

Or join at zoom.com with Webinar ID: **834 1203 4139** and Password: **83001** or by phone: **+1 253 215 8782**

II. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

III. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

A. Strategic Budgeting (Tyler Sinclair, 180 mins)

IV. ADJOURN

Please note that at any point during the meeting, the Mayor may change the order of items listed on this agenda. In order to ensure that you are present at the time your item of interest is discussed, please join the meeting at the beginning to hear any changes to the schedule or agenda.

STAFF REPORT



Meeting Date:	October 23, 2025	Meeting Title:	Special Workshop
Submitting Department:	Administration	Presenter:	Tyler Sinclair
Agenda Item:	Strategic Budgeting	Public Comment:	Yes

Purpose & Policy Considerations.

The purpose of this item is for Council to continue work on the Strategic Budgeting initiative.

Requested Action.

Staff requests that Council review the information provided and come with comments and questions to inform step 2 of the process agenda provided below.

Recommendations.

Staff makes no recommendation at this time.

Background.

Strategic budgeting was identified as an action item at the 2025 Town Council retreat.

Council held a Special Workshop on September 16, 2025, to begin the Strategic Budgeting initiative. This first step in the process was for Council to gain an understanding of the current budget and Town financial position and to affirm our strategic budget purpose & objectives and provide direction on the proposed strategic budget process & engagement strategy. Please see the link to the [meeting #1 staff report and slide deck](#) and [link to the video](#) of the meeting for review.

Analysis.

Staff have prepared the following agenda for this meeting with associated purposes and desired outcomes from Council.

- Review Outcomes of Meeting #1
- Prepare to discuss budget philosophy questions (slides 8-11)
- Analysis of Budget History (slides 12-33)
- Introduction to Budget Tools (slides 34-58)
- Select a community outreach approach (slides 59-69)
- Next Steps

Staff will present and lead Council through the attached presentation at the meeting asking for comments and direction as identified.

Below staff have provided an overview of the proposed initiative's process.

		Today			
	Step 0	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Council Meeting	Sep 16, 2025	Oct 23, 2025	TBD	TBD	By May 2026
Objective	Process setup	Understand the budget history	Envision future scenarios	Define a budget philosophy	Make an action plan
Outcomes	• Process objectives • Determine public outreach	• ID outstanding questions • ID additional tools • Scope expert input	• Vision for where we would like to go in each scenario (Status quo, more, less) • Finalize budget philosophy Qs	• Budget philosophy answers • Initial budget tool prioritization	• Finalized action plan
Materials	• Proposed process	• Detailed status quo background • List of budget tools • Staff & Council input on philosophy Qs • Historical budget philosophy	• Visioning exercise • Sr. staff (&public?) input on vision	• Analysis of budget tools • Sr. staff (&public?) input on budget tools	• Draft action plan based on vision, philosophy, and tools

Possible Alternatives

Provided in the attached presentation

Comprehensive Plan & Priority Alignment

To successfully implement the Comprehensive Plan, Council must set priorities, be strategic, and be disciplined. A critical component is prioritizing and identifying the necessary level of funding to address desired goals, policies, and strategies, which is all critical to the successful implementation of Town Priorities and the Comprehensive Plan. In addition, many of the programs and strategies called for in the Comprehensive Plan come at an additional cost to the community that current funding levels cannot accommodate. Chapter 8 - Quality Community Service Provision calls for *“Timely, efficient and safe delivery of quality services and facilities in a fiscally responsible and coordinated manner.”*

Fiscal Impact

None at this time.

Staff Impact

Staff including the Town Manager and Finance Director have spent approximately 100 hours on this initiative to date.

Attachments or Links

Town of Jackson Strategic Budgeting – Meeting #2 – Understanding Budget Inputs

Suggested Motions

None at this time.



Town of Jackson Strategic Budgeting

Meeting #2 Understanding Budget Inputs

October 23, 2025

Today's Agenda

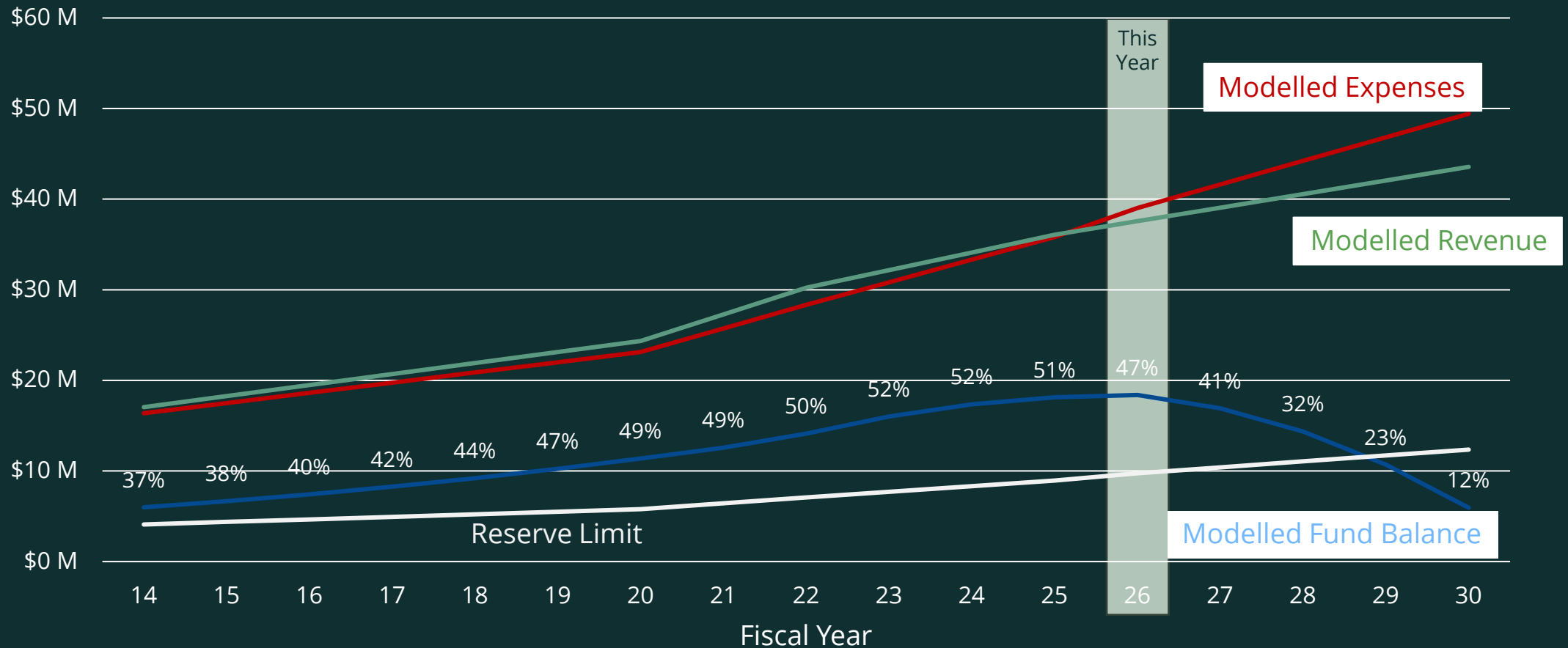
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- Introduction to Budget Tools (slides 34-58)
- Select a community outreach approach (slides 59-69)
- Next Steps

Why Strategic Budgeting?

- Strategic budgeting was identified as an action item at the 2025 retreat
 - The General Fund balance will be below the 25% reserve target in 2-4 years
 - Recurring expenses have been growing faster than recurring revenues the past 3 years
- Opportunity to envision the future and define our goals

The current scenario is a 3-4 year reserve horizon

Modelled General Fund Revenue, Expenses, and Annual Balance



Strategic Budgeting Purpose

- Balance revenue and expenses (short-term)

AND

- Balance recurring revenue and expense growth (long-term)

Strategic Budgeting Objectives

1. Understand budget history and how we got here
2. Envision future scenarios
3. Identify a budget philosophy
4. Make an action plan to implement the philosophy

Strategic Budgeting Process

		Today			
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Budget Philosophy

What is a budget philosophy

- High-level principles of budgeting
- The general answers to strategic budget questions that tend to arise in organizational budgeting and management
- How will we use it?
 - **This process:** Prioritize and set budget approach to revenue and expenses, reserve fund
 - **Ongoing:** Allow staff make proposals, recommendations, and justifications that align with Council priorities

Identifying our budget philosophy

- A preliminary list of questions is included on the next slide
 - Just a starting point to help understand the concept
- Tyler will meet with each of you and the senior staff to refine the questions
 - Do you understand the questions?
 - Are the questions relevant?
 - What questions would you add?
- Finalizing the questions will be an objective of the next meeting
- Answering the questions will be the object of Step 4

Example Budget Philosophy Questions

Revenue	Operations Expenses	Capital Expenses
- What are our revenue growth priorities? - Stability for expense planning - Maximum potential - Minimum impact on tax payer - How to use property tax? - We shouldn't - Part of revenue floor - Annual revenue adjustment - Infrastructure maintenance - How to use sales/lodging tax? - Revenue floor - Fluctuation = annual adjustment - Infrastructure maintenance - What is the purpose of fees? - Cost recovery (tied to O&M costs) - As a push or pull incentive - What is our priority for surplus? - Grow general fund for future - Grow capital fund for future - Pilot new operations	- What is our level of service priority? - Fast - Cheap - Quality - What is our operational response to cyclical revenue? - Vary LOS - Vary staffing - One-time expenditures - What is our compensation philosophy? - Prioritize retention - Prioritize performance - What do we do when we find/lose efficiency - Shift LOS expectation - Add/reduce programs	- How do we approach maintenance? - On a regular schedule - Extend until broken - Quality - How do we prioritize capital projects? - Maintain core infrastructure to meet daily and future needs - Comp Plan or other community goals - Future O&M costs - Opportunities linked to required maintenance - Geographic service equity - What is our approach to project debt? - Avoid - Use it to avoid construction cost inflation - If the project has future revenue to pay from

Analysis of Budget History

Identifying any outstanding questions about the budget

Budget Analysis

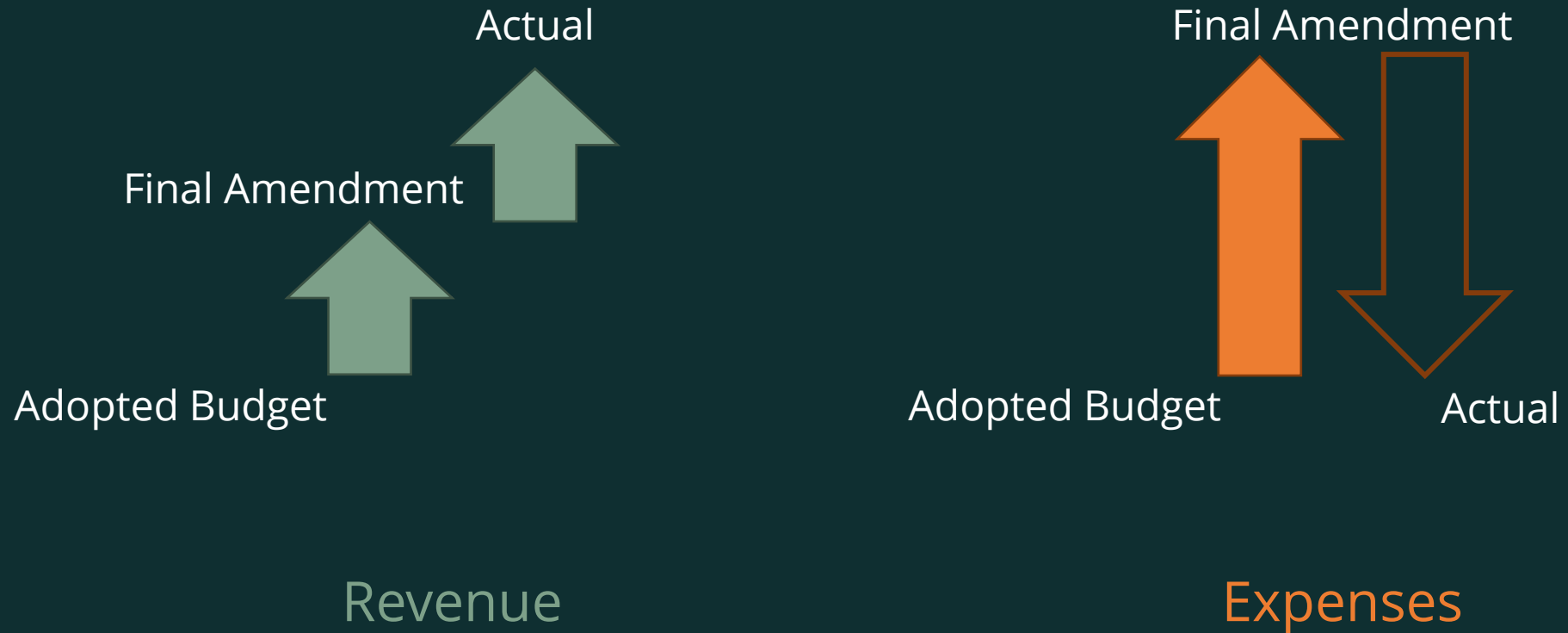
- Why are projections a range? (slides 14-17)
- What are the root causes of revenue growth? (slides 18-19)
- What are the root causes of expense growth? (slides 20-32)
 - Personnel expenses
 - Capital expenses
 - Other expenses
- What are the impacts of unfunded mandates? (slides 33)
 - Housing, Transportation, Conservation

Why are budget projections a range?

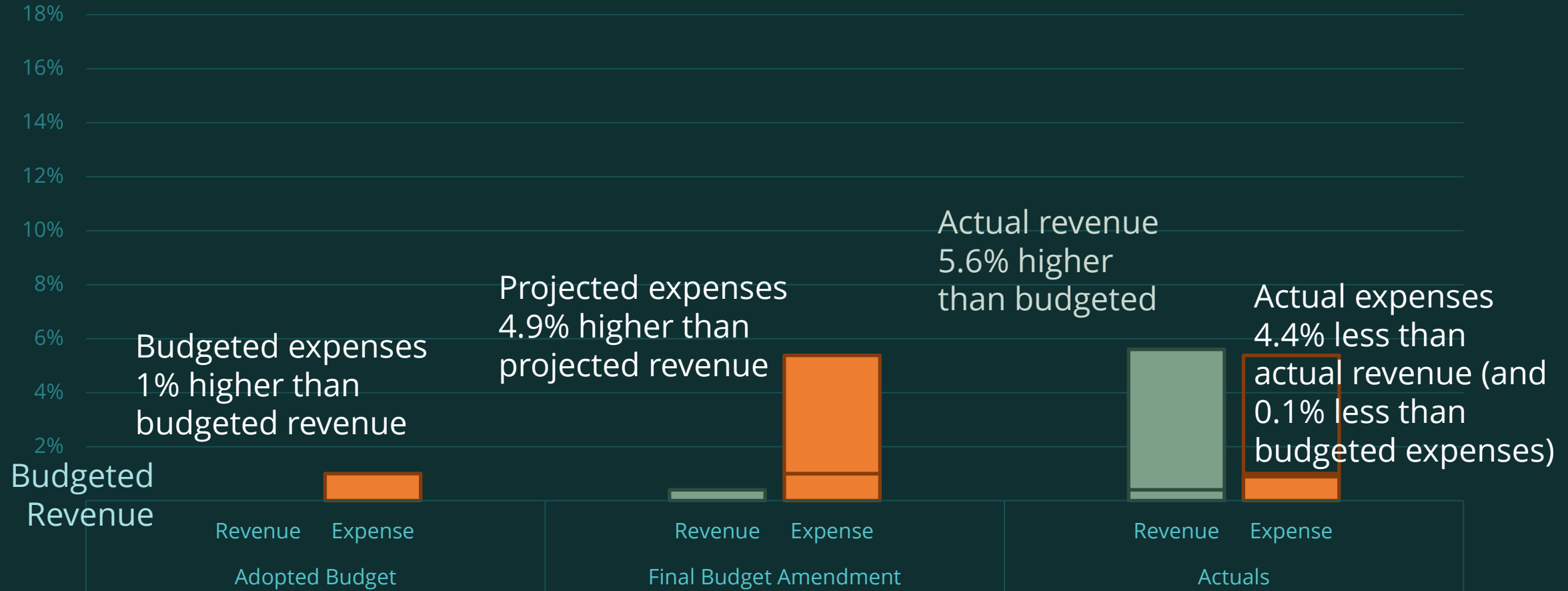
- Why do we use budget projections
- Why is there a range? Why to they change?
 - Near-term: Budget estimates vary over time
 - Long-term: Compounding effects on projections
- This is an issue we need to solve as your staff
 - This process has helped identify the issue
 - But it does not raise any budget philosophy questions

Why are projections a range?

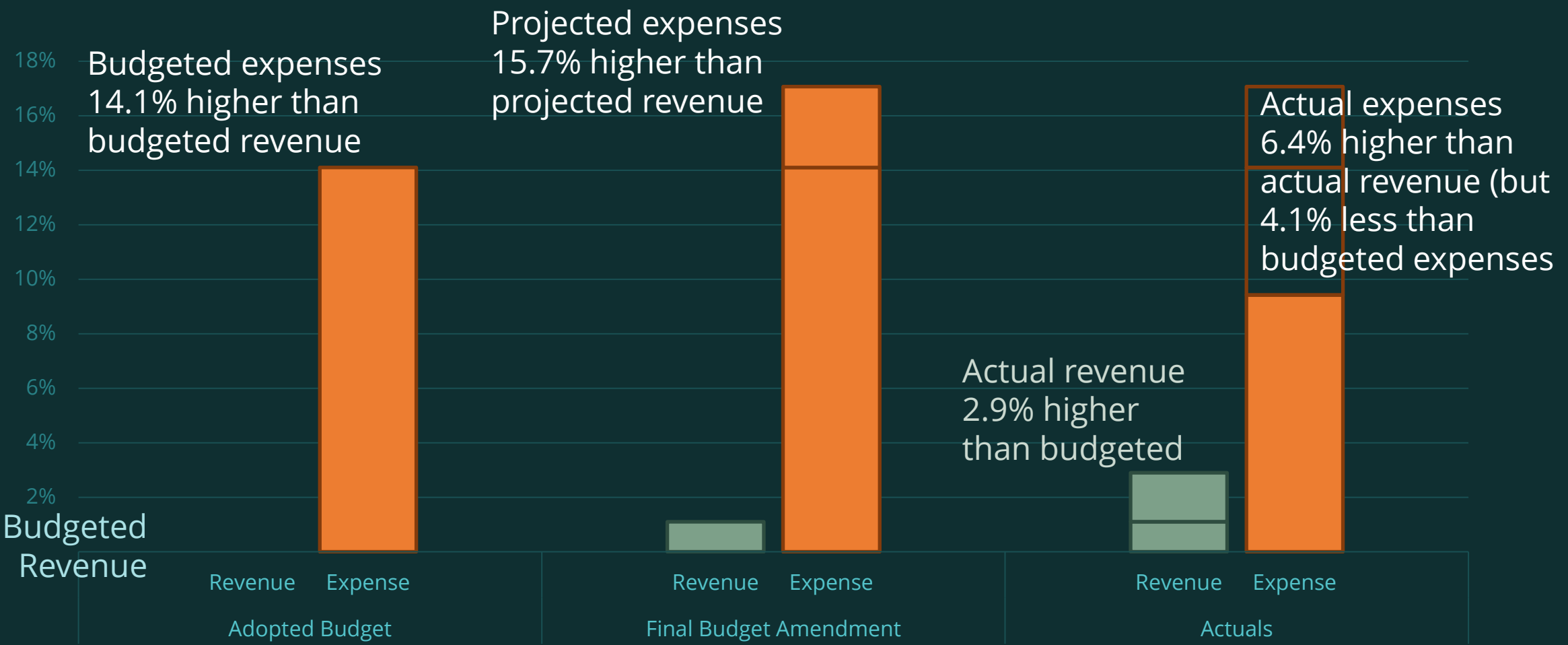
Because Budget estimates vary over time



Budget Estimate Variation: FY11-FY19

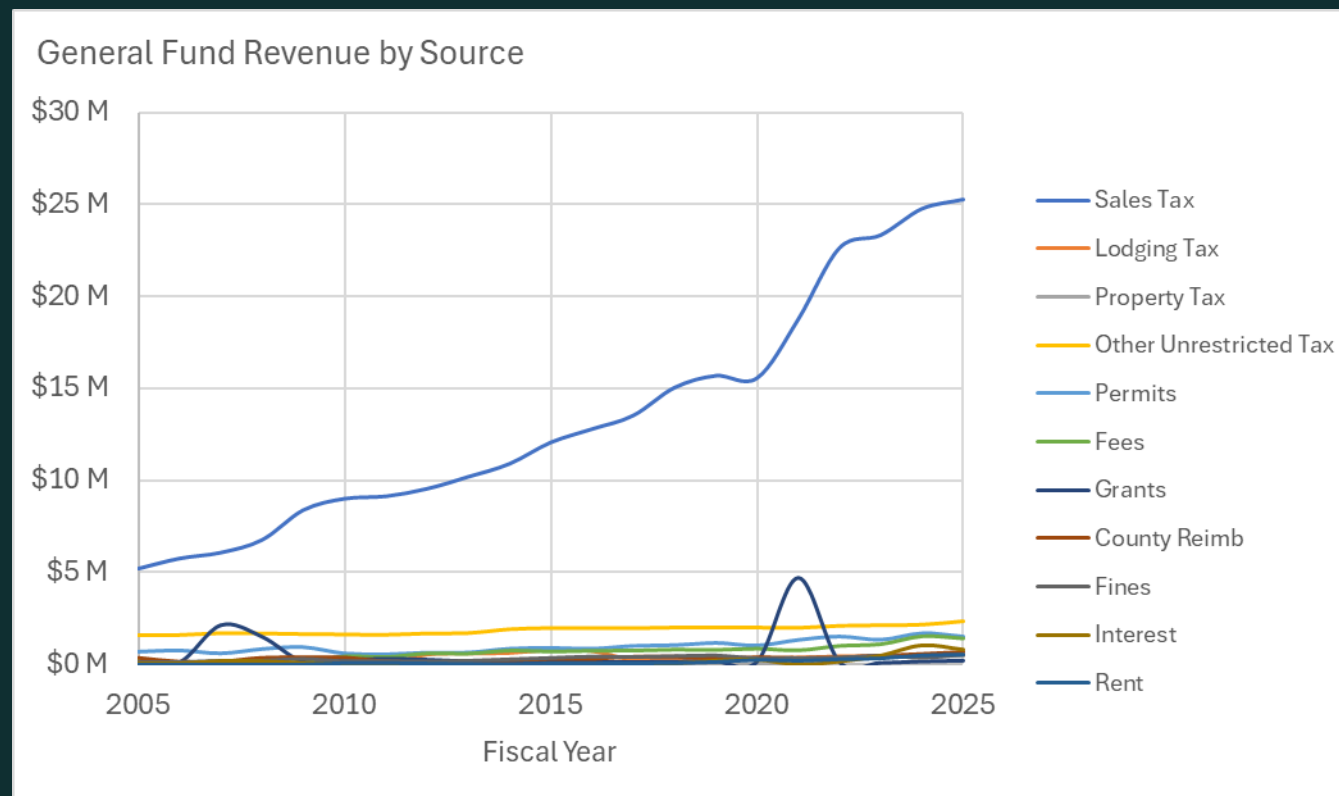


Budget Estimate Variation: FY23-FY25



What are the root causes of revenue growth?

- Sales Tax
 - +/- 75% of General Fund Revenue
 - COVID jump in FY21
 - Inflation jump in FY22
 - Back to ~\$1M annual growth
 - From elevated baseline
 - Same pace as FY11-19
- Does not include \$1.4M of lodging tax that goes straight to START Fund



Revenue Growth Conclusions

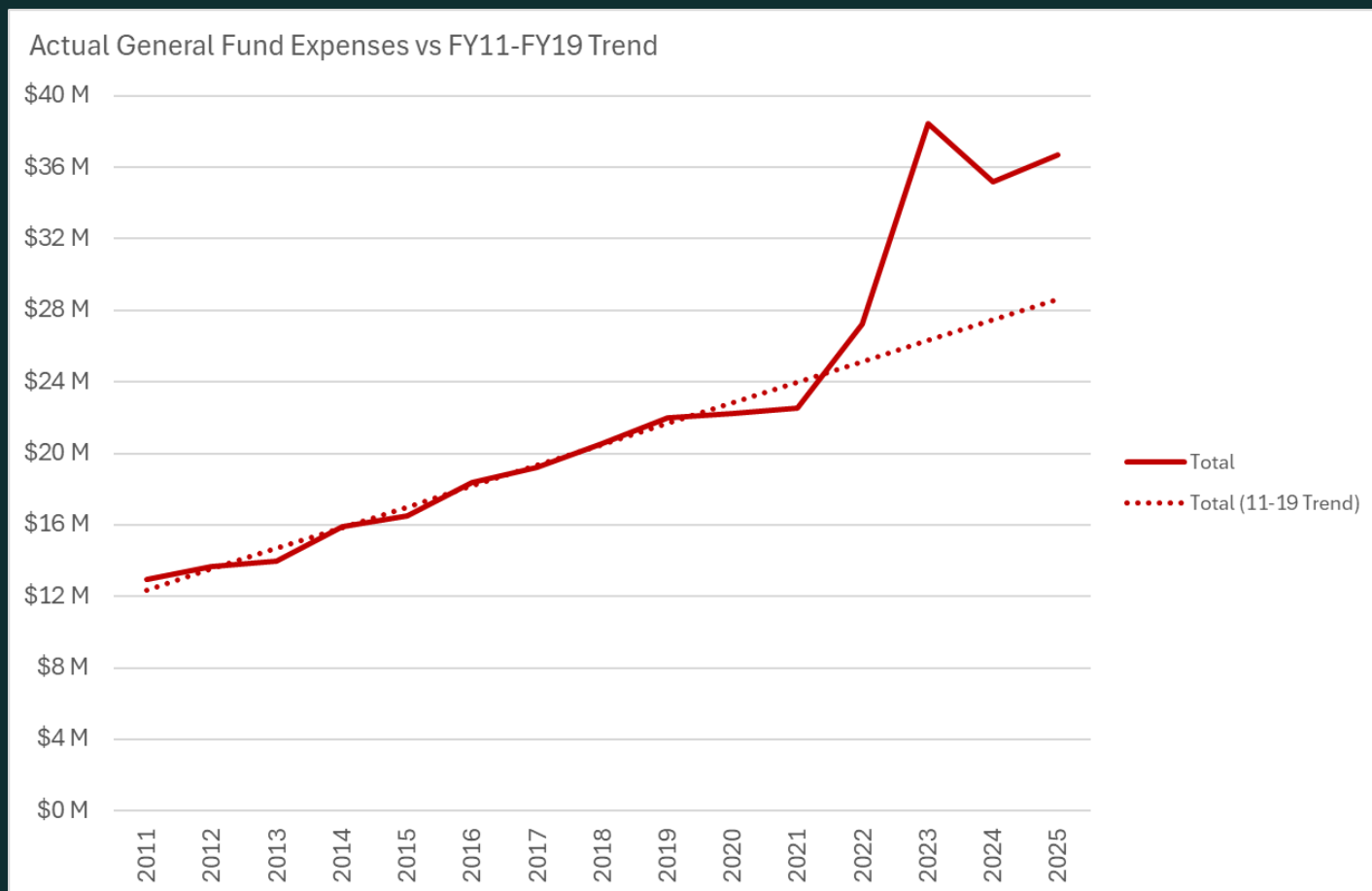
- Revenue makeup has not changed significantly
 - Lodging Tax
 - Property Tax
- External factors raised annual revenue
- Annual revenue growth is steady at about \$1.5M per year

Corresponding philosophy question:

What are our revenue growth priorities?

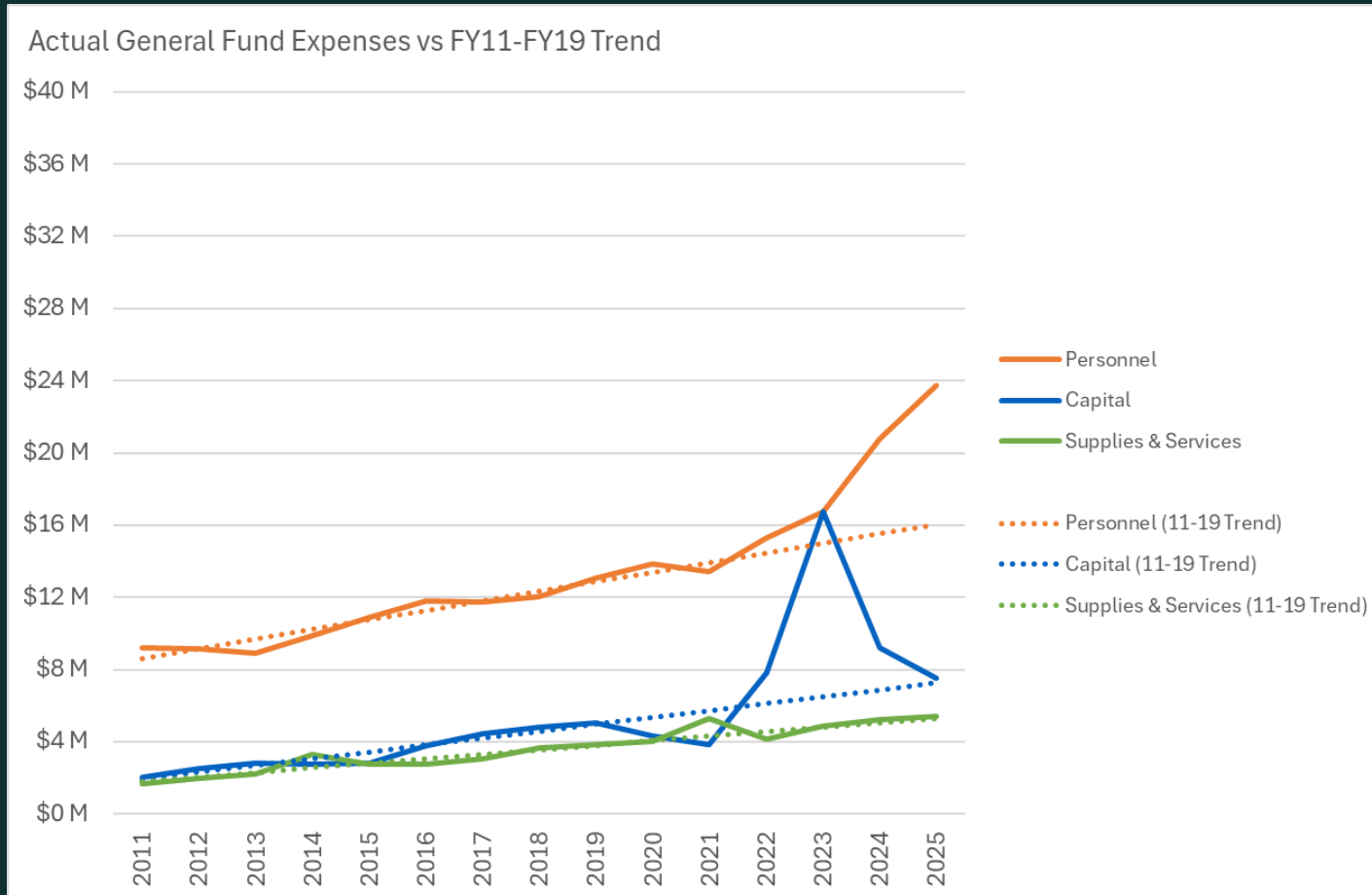
- Stability for expense planning
- Flexibility to react to expense needs
- Maximum potential
- Minimum impact on taxpayer

What are the root causes of expense growth?



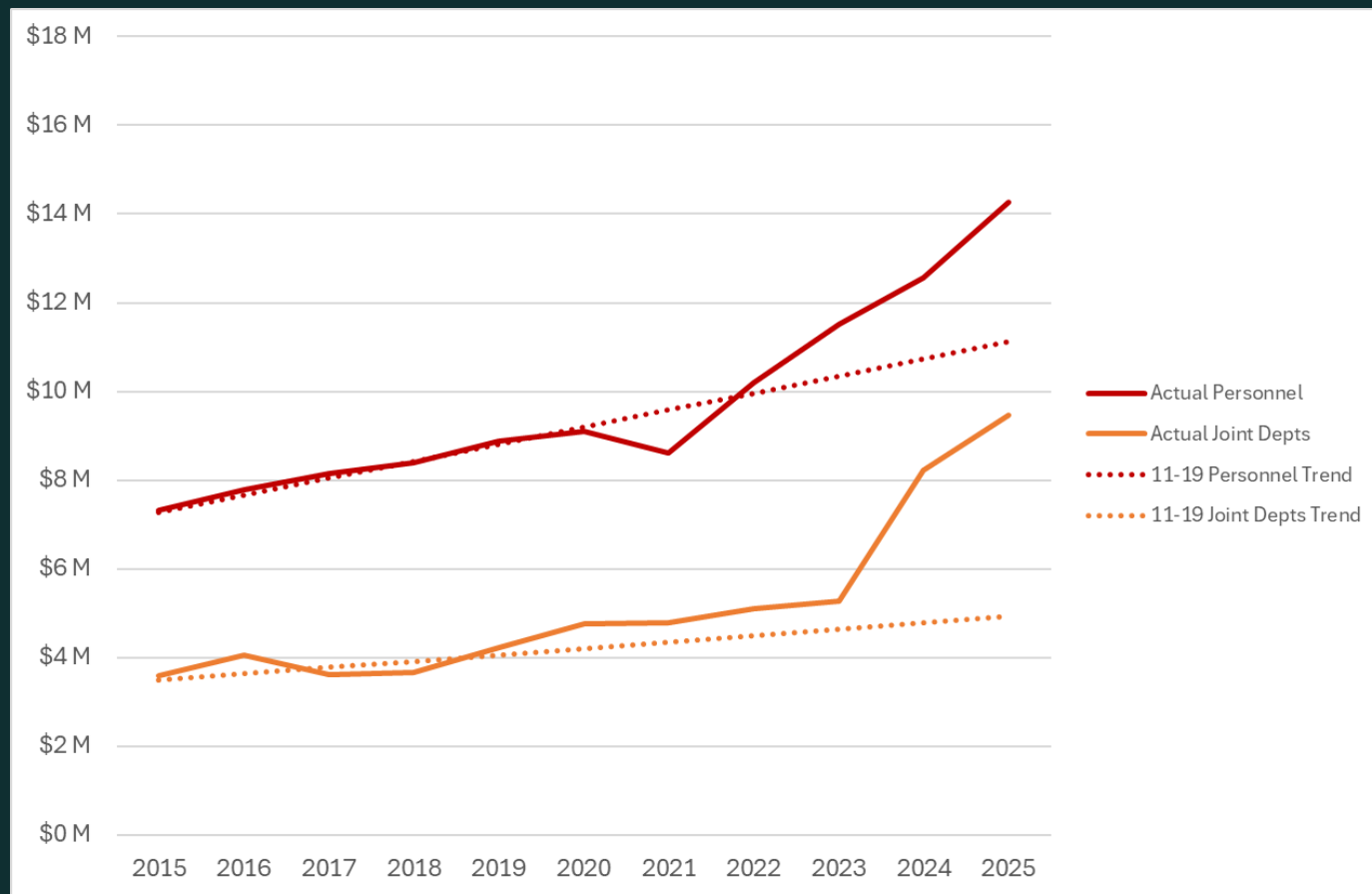
- Expense Growth jumped in FY23
 - FY11-19: \$1.1M/yr
 - FY22-25: \$2.5M/yr
- Jump is shown by climb above dotted FY11-19 trend

What are the root causes of expense growth?



- Primarily Personnel Expense Growth
 - Biggest jump above trend
 - Growing at \$2M per year
 - (Revenue \$1.5M/yr)
 - Includes Town and Joint
- Capital Expenses
 - Spike part of FY23 climb
 - Rec Center
 - Maintenance Facility
 - Has returned to trend
 - Growing at \$350,000/yr
- Other Expenses
 - On trend
 - \$200,000/yr growth

Personnel Expense Growth



- Town Personnel
 - \$14.3M in FY25
 - 39% of General Fund expenses
- Joint Departments
 - \$9.5M in FY25
 - 26% of GF expenses
 - Not entirely personnel, but personnel accounts for the increase
- We have data to break down the Town increase

Personnel Expense Growth Components

- New FTEs
- Compensation
 - Salary Related Expenses
 - Cost of Labor Adjustment (COLA)
 - Merit Increase
 - Other Increases
 - Medical Related Expenses
 - Premiums
 - Medical Costs

Corresponding philosophy question:
What is our personnel expense philosophy?

- More FTEs, less compensation
- Fewer FTEs, better compensation
- Prioritize retention
- Prioritize performance

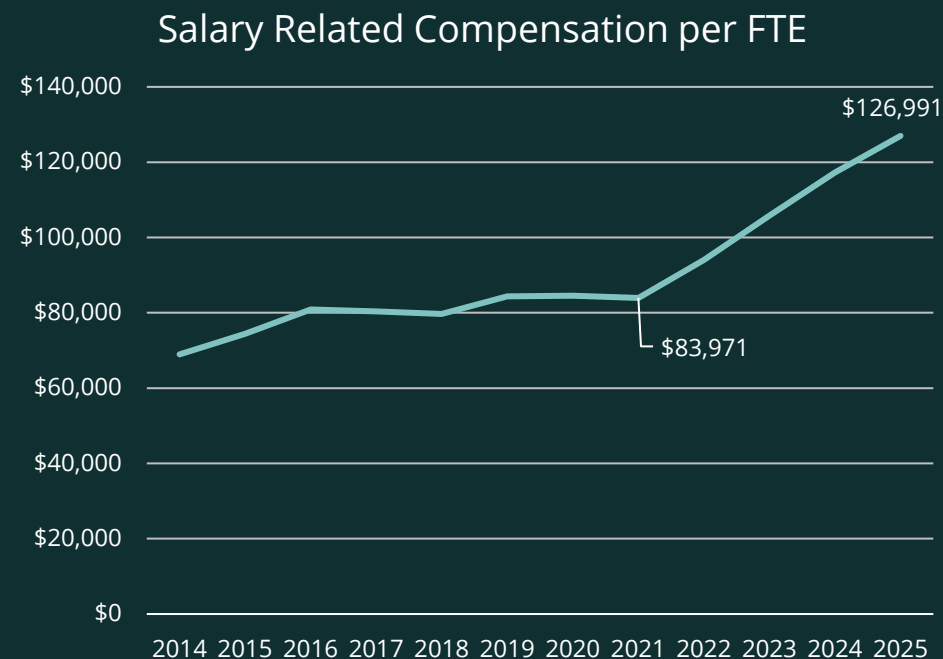
New FTEs

- We create 1.9 General Fund FTEs every year
 - During COVID, hiring slowed
 - Post COVID, hiring made up for the slowdown
 - The net result is that the FY14-25 average matches FY14-19
 - But new FTEs cost more than they did FY14-19
- New FTEs cause personnel expenses to grow,
- But they do not explain growth from the trend

FTEs added per yr.	14-19	19-22	22-25	14-25
General Fund	1.9	1.26	2.67	1.94
General Gov	0.92	0.83	1.59	1.08
Public Safety	0.52	0.51	0.94	0.63
Public Works (Gen)	0.46	-0.09	0.15	0.22
Public Works (Ent)	-0.10	0.16	1.03	0.28
START	0.94	-3.28	4.14	0.66
Total All Funds	2.74	-1.86	7.84	2.88

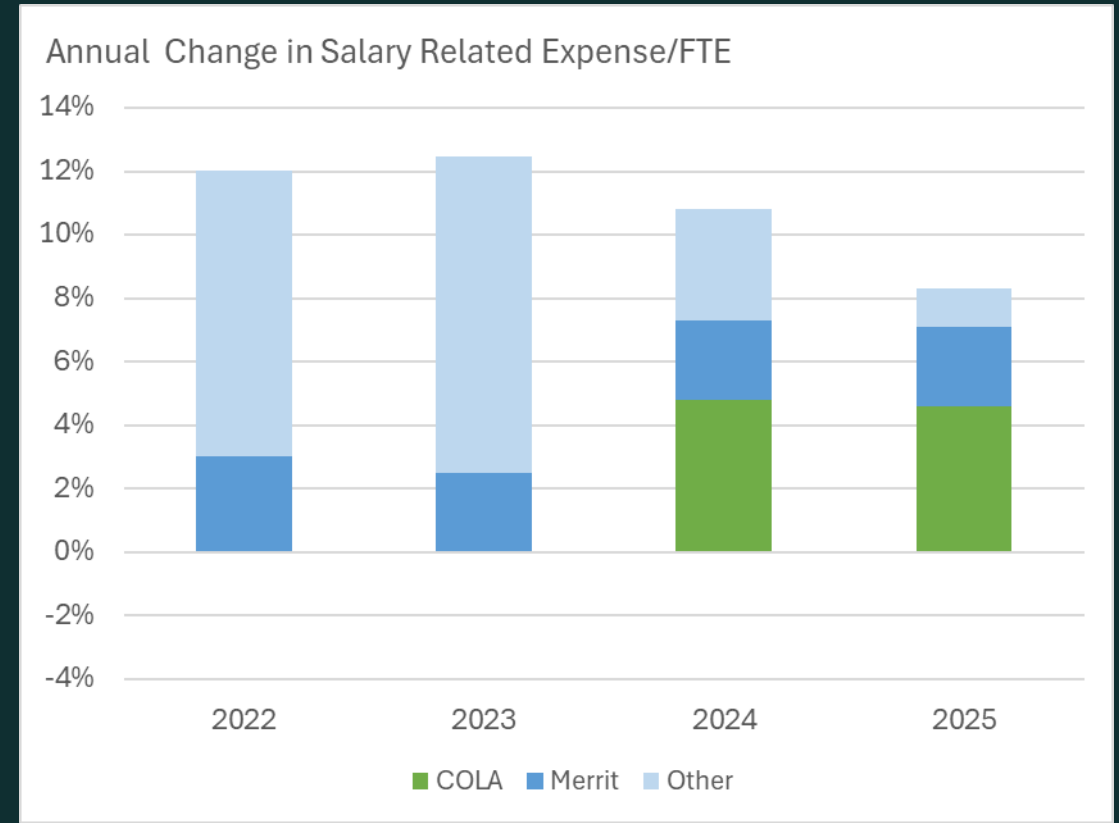
Salary Related Compensation

- Salary-related compensation is the reason personnel expenses have jumped
 - We pay 51% more than we did 4 years ago



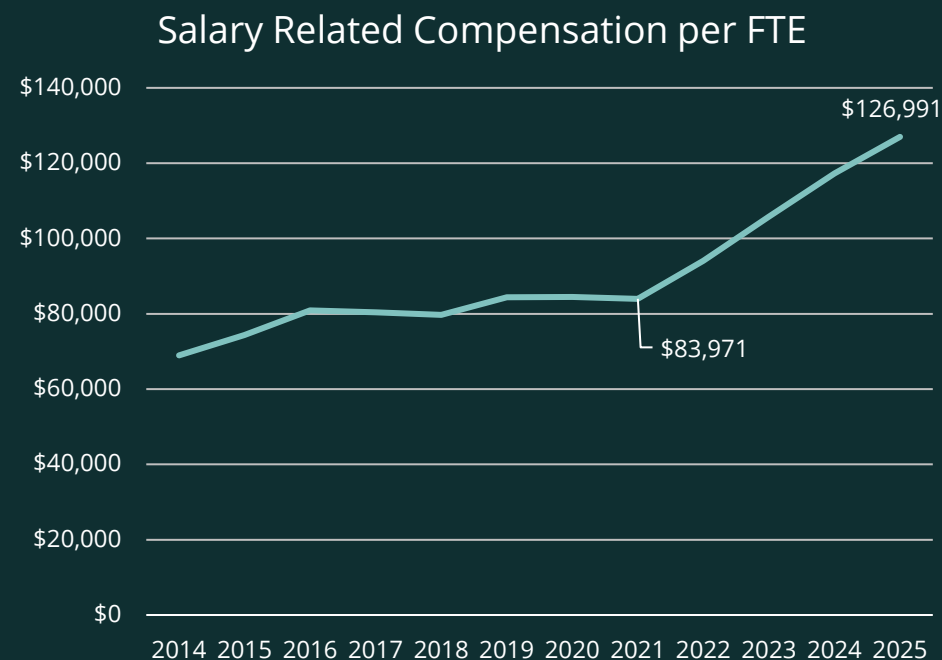
Salary Related Expenses by component

- From FY11-19 Salaries kept up with inflation
 - It wasn't constant
 - Net was break-even
- New compensation policy (FY23)
 - Cost of Labor Adjustment + Merit increase
 - People move up (not just keep up)
- Other increases represent one-time adjustments
 - After the initial adjustment, indexed adjustments cost more



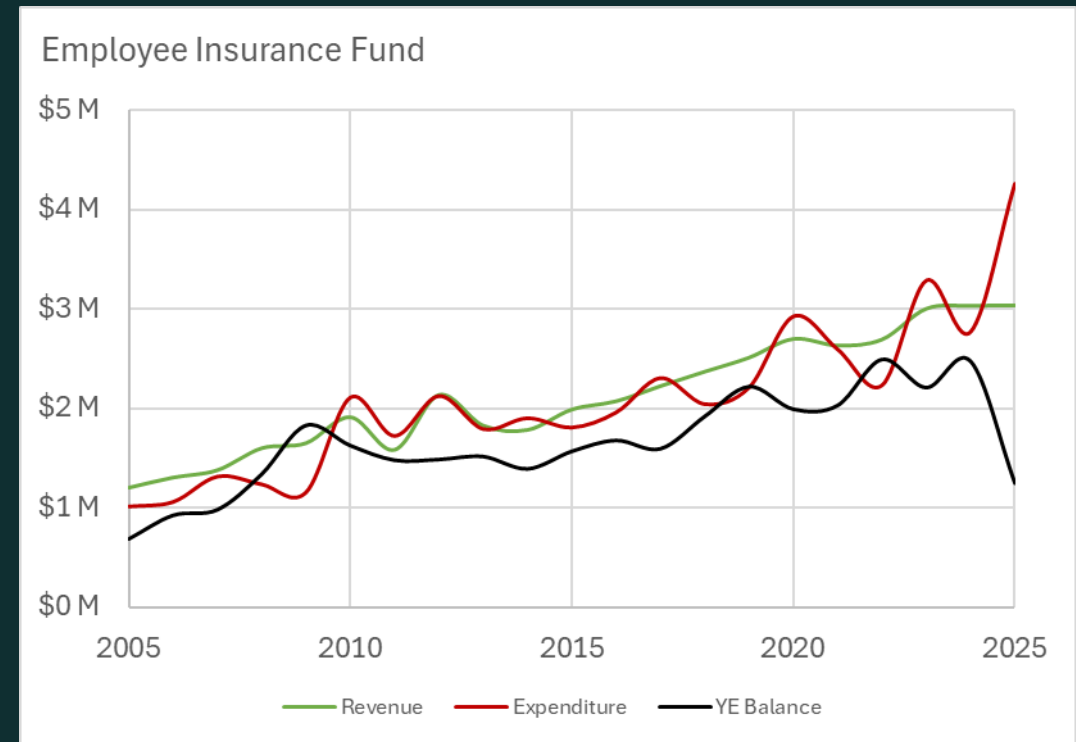
Salary Related Expenses Looking Forward

- Annual percent change in salary per FTE should be less in the coming years
 - COLA trails inflation, which has decreased, so COLA is likely to decrease
 - Other salary adjustments are becoming less impactful



Medical Related Expenses

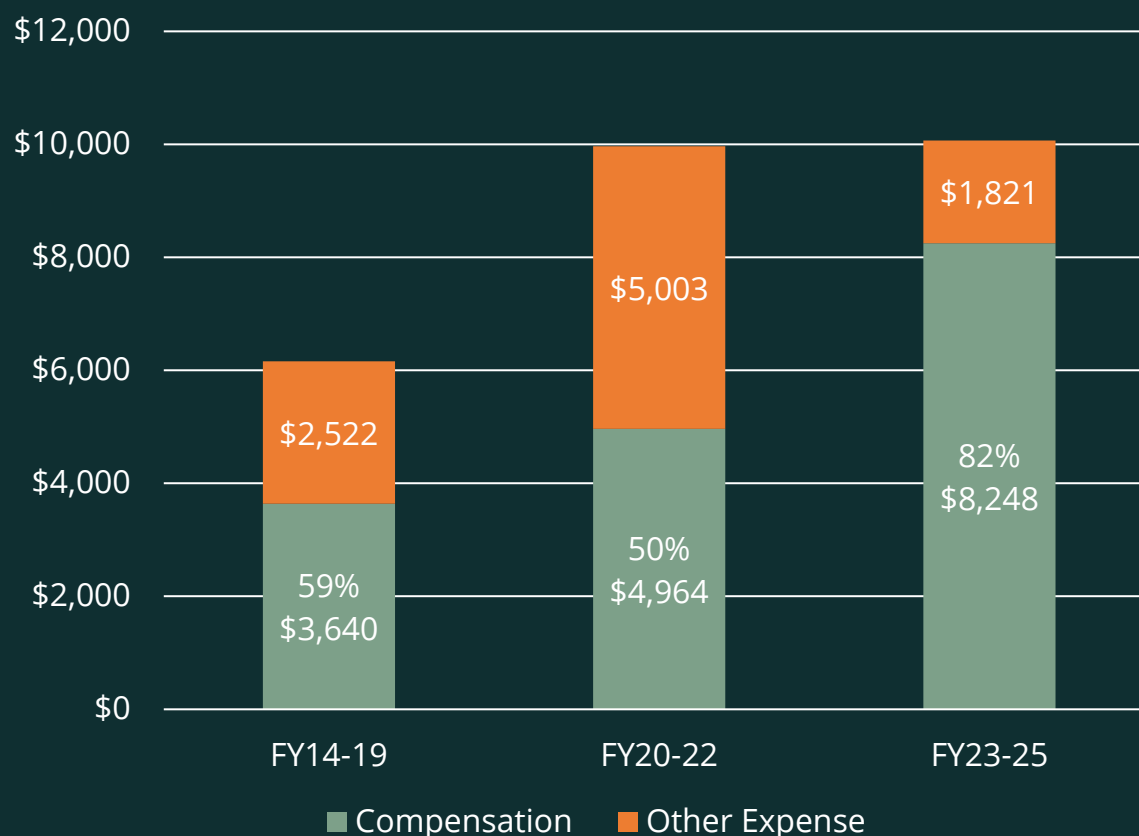
- Not contributing to expense growth yet, but might soon
 - General Fund expense is a steady transfer to Insurance Fund
 - See steady revenue line
- Employee Insurance is a high risk fund that is spent down
 - Bad year in FY25
 - Policy decisions
 - Reduce contributions/balance
 - Retain Cadillac benefits
- Can't hold off on expenses like can in other funds
 - Will have an emergency expense if there is another year like FY25



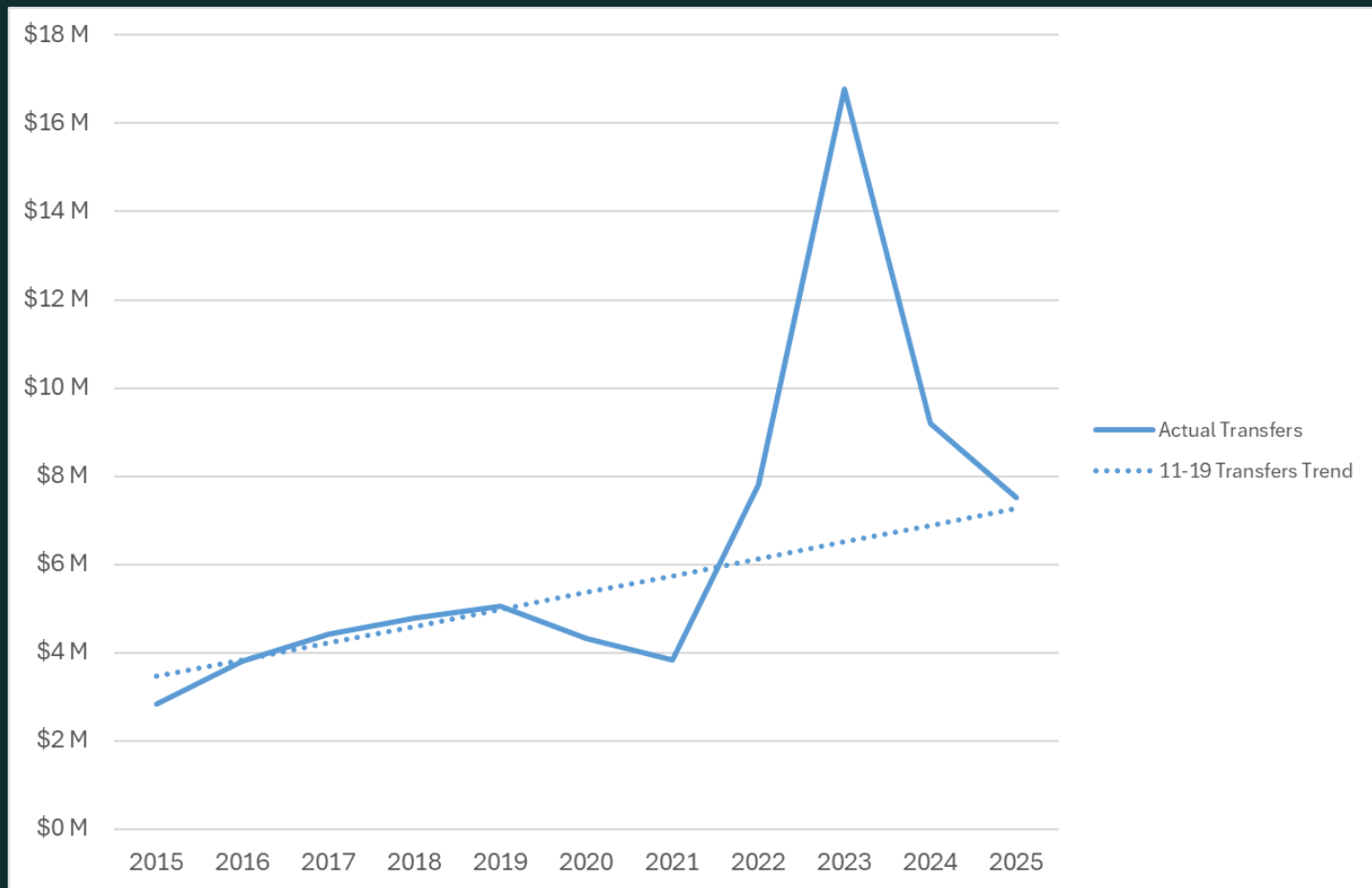
Other Expenses by personnel

- Each FTE also requires equipment, training, consultants, etc.
- FY20-22 expense growth went to consultants, materials, software, equipment, etc.
- FY23-25 expense growth went to compensation

Annual Expense Growth per FTE



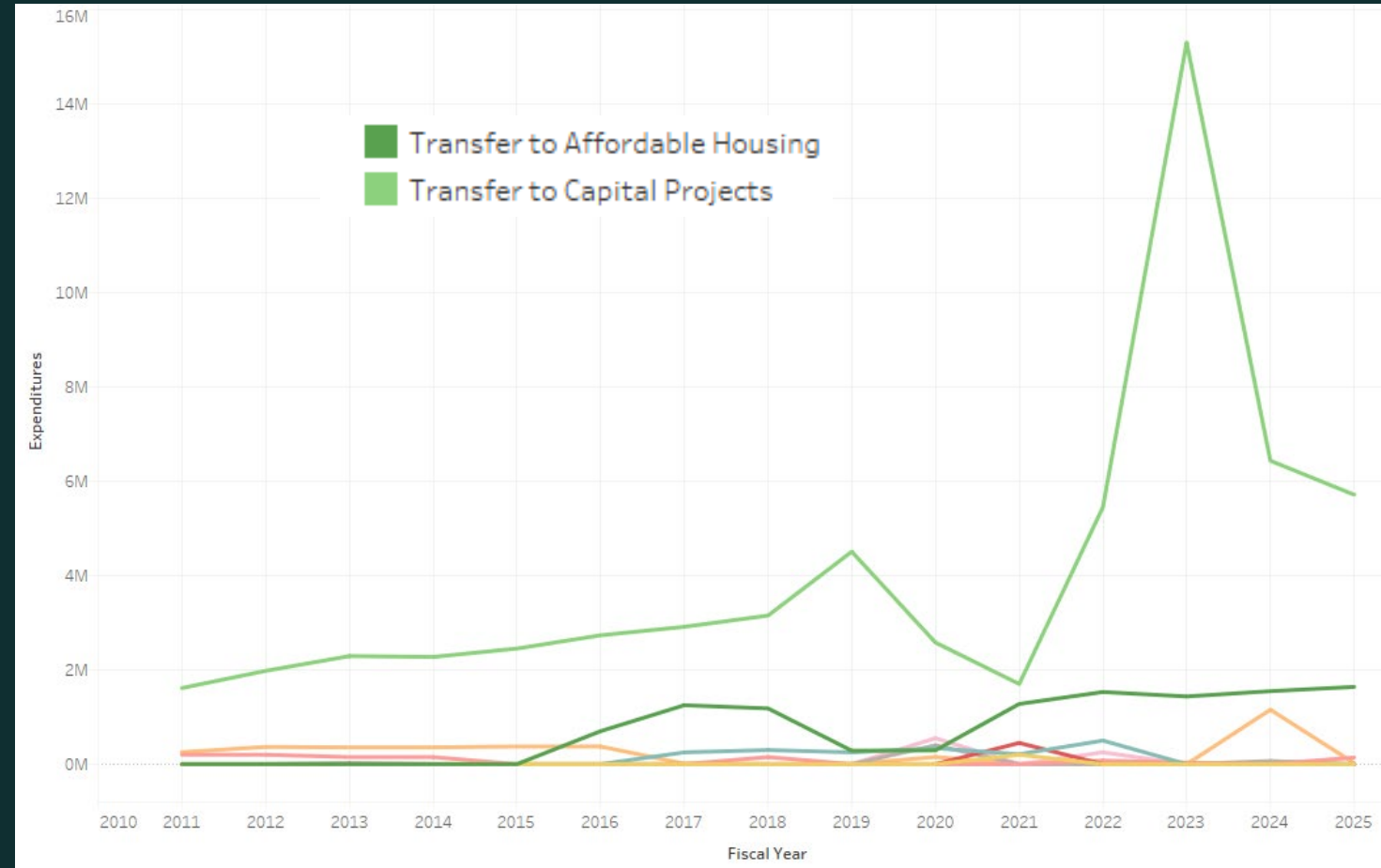
Capital Expense Growth



- Capital expenses show up as transfers to other funds
 - 16% of General Fund expenses in FY11
 - 20% in FY25
- Almost all GF capital expense goes to
 - Capital Improvement Fund
 - Affordable Housing Fund

Capital Expense Growth

- Capital Fund
 - ½ of 5th Cent by policy
 - Additional as needed
 - Capital Fund at 72% of budgeted expense
 - Actual expense consistently below budget
- Affordable Housing
 - Significant addition in FY17
 - Unfunded Comp Plan mandate
 - Not much contribution to growth after introduction
 - AH Fund at 777%
 - Holding for Virginian



Expense Growth Conclusions

- Personnel Expenses are the root cause of recent, rapid growth
 - Should slow down
 - Fewer adjustments, reduced COLA, normalized FTE growth
 - But will still exceed revenue growth
- Medical expense growth has not impacted the General Fund budget yet
 - Fund balance has been drawn
 - Liability moving forward
- Capital expense growth has increased thus there is less money available for compensation adjustment

What are the impacts of unfunded Comp Plan Mandates

- Affordable Housing
 - Fund Transfers for supply
 - 2 additional FTEs (jointly funded County personnel growth)
- Transportation
 - 2 additional FTEs (jointly funded County personnel growth)
- Conservation
 - 1 additional FTEs
 - Town stormwater and water quality work

Budget Tools

Identify any additional revenue and expense tools to explore

Status Quo Gap

- Budgeted expenses exceed revenues
- Expense growth exceeds revenue growth
- General Fund balance will drop below reserves in 2-4 years

Year		FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Budget							
	Rev	36,300,000	37,800,000	39,300,000	40,800,000	42,300,000	43,800,000
	Exp	39,000,000	41,600,000	44,200,000	46,800,000	49,400,000	52,000,000
	Balance	18,400,000	15,700,000	11,900,000	7,000,000	1,000,000	-6,100,000
		47%	38%	27%	15%	2%	-12%
Annual Growth							
	Rev	1,500,000					
	Exp	2,600,000					
	Growth Difference	-1,100,000					

Revenue Tools

- Additional penny of General Sales Tax
- Additional Property Tax
- Additional pennies of Lodging Tax
- Sale of Assets
- SPET
- Fees
- Exactions

Revenue Tools:

Addition penny of General Sales Tax

- Maximum 7 cents of sales tax
 - 4 to State (30% to Local Government)
 - 5th to Local (exist)
 - 6th (currently SPET)
 - 7th (currently County SPET, could be general penny)
 - Wouldn't start generating revenue until County SPET is fulfilled
- Requires voter election
 - Passed in Town in 2020
 - Failed Countywide

	Budget	Annual Growth
Status Quo Gap	-\$2,700,000	-\$1,100,000
7 th Penny	+\$11,300,000	+\$560,000

- Paid by local and visitor consumers
 - Sales tax is generally considered "regressive," meaning it has a greater impact on lower-income families

Revenue Tools: General Sales Tax Penny Budget Impact

- Does more than cover the budget gap
- Would ensure a 25% reserve for 50 years
 - Doesn't solve the growth gap
 - Makes the issue moot in near-term
 - Potentially worsens the issue in the long-term if new expense growth is added

Year	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Budget						
Rev	47,600,000	49,660,000	51,720,000	53,780,000	55,840,000	57,900,000
Exp	39,000,000	41,600,000	44,200,000	46,800,000	49,400,000	52,000,000
Balance	18,400,000	27,000,000	35,060,000	42,580,000	49,560,000	56,000,000
	47%	65%	79%	91%	100%	108%
Change in Rev/Exp						
Rev	2,060,000	2,060,000	4,120,000	6,180,000	8,240,000	10,300,000
Exp	2,600,000	2,600,000	5,200,000	7,800,000	10,400,000	13,000,000
Growth Difference	-540,000	-540,000	-1,080,000	-1,620,000	-2,160,000	-2,700,000

Revenue Tools: Additional property tax

- Maximum of 8 mils
 - Currently at 0.5
 - Numbers represent additional 7.5 mils
 - Most municipalities in Wyoming use all 8
- Set by Council policy
 - Annual adjustable
- Paid by property owners

	Budget	Annual Growth
Status Quo Gap	-\$2,700,000	-\$1,100,000
7.5 mils Property Tax	+6,400,000	+\$600,000

Revenue Tools: Additional property tax Budget Impact

- Does cover the budget gap for 9 years
 - (assuming status quo expense growth)
- Would ensure a 25% reserve for 30 years
 - Doesn't solve the growth gap
 - Makes the issue moot in near-term
 - Potentially worsens the issue in the long-term if new expense growth is added

Year	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Budget						
Rev	43,200,000	45,300,000	47,400,000	49,500,000	51,600,000	53,700,000
Exp	39,000,000	41,600,000	44,200,000	46,800,000	49,400,000	52,000,000
Balance	18,400,000	22,600,000	26,300,000	29,500,000	32,200,000	34,400,000
	47%	54%	60%	63%	65%	66%
Change in Rev/Exp						
Rev	2,100,000	2,100,000	4,200,000	6,300,000	8,400,000	10,500,000
Exp	2,600,000	2,600,000	5,200,000	7,800,000	10,400,000	13,000,000
Growth Difference	-500,000	-500,000	-1,000,000	-1,500,000	-2,000,000	-2,500,000

Revenue Tools: 2% Lodging Tax

- Maximum 7 cents of lodging tax
 - 5 exist
 - 3 to state
 - 2 to Town, County, TTB
 - 2 additional local pennies possible
- 40% of the collection would come to the Town
 - 30% must be used for visitor services
 - Even if this cannot be used for anything, it frees other General Fund money
 - 10% to General Fund
 - Other 60% to TTB (not included in numbers above)
- Requires voter election
- Paid by visitors

	Budget	Annual Growth
Status Quo Gap	-\$2,700,000	-\$1,100,000
2 cents Lodging Tax	+\$1,900,000	+\$195,000

Revenue Tools: 2% Lodging Tax Budget Impact

- Doesn't cover the budget gap
 - (assuming status quo expense growth)
- Would ensure a 25% reserve for 1 more year vs. status quo
 - Doesn't solve the growth gap

Year		FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Budget							
	Rev	38,200,000	39,895,000	41,590,000	43,285,000	44,980,000	46,675,000
	Exp	39,000,000	41,600,000	44,200,000	46,800,000	49,400,000	52,000,000
	Balance	18,400,000	17,600,000	15,895,000	13,285,000	9,770,000	5,350,000
		47%	42%	36%	28%	20%	10%
Change in Rev/Exp							
	Rev	1,695,000	1,695,000	3,390,000	5,085,000	6,780,000	8,475,000
	Exp	2,600,000	2,600,000	5,200,000	7,800,000	10,400,000	13,000,000
	Growth Difference	-905,000	-905,000	-1,810,000	-2,715,000	-3,620,000	-4,525,000

Revenue Tools: Sale of Assets

- Adds value of asset to Fund Balance
- Doesn't increase revenue growth
- Eliminates an asset to be used for future projects or operations

Revenue Tools: SPET

- Already in use, not a new source
- Could add a penny of SPET instead of General Penny
 - Carrying forward current County SPET
- Elected for specific projects
- Primarily dedicated to capital improvements
 - Portion can be used for ongoing operations and maintenance of improvements

Revenue Tools: Additional Fees

- Set by policy
 - Could be increased to recapture more cost
 - Could be applied to more Town services
- Currently growing with inflation

Revenue Tools: Exactions

- Set by policy
 - Must be tied to the impact of new development
 - The maximum amount is proportional to the impact
- Tied to specific infrastructure
- State is looking at eliminating this option
- Paid by developers

Revenue Tools

- What revenue tools would you like to know more about?
 - Additional penny of General Sales Tax
 - Additional Property Tax
 - Additional pennies of Lodging Tax
 - Sale of Assets
 - SPET
 - Fees
 - Exactions
 - Other

Expense Tools

- 0% Capital Transfer
- Lodging Tax Dedication
- Freeze FTE growth
- Reduce Benefits
- Bonding/Debt
- Other Fund Recapture

Expense Tools: 0% Capital Transfer

- Currently transfer 50% of 1 penny of local option sales tax to Capital Fund by policy
- Elimination of automatic transfer leaves more in General Fund
 - Stresses Capital Fund balance
 - Will need to find money for Capital Fund elsewhere

	Budget	Annual Growth
	-\$2,700,000	-\$1,100,000
0% Capital Transfer	+\$5,650,000	+\$280,000

Expense Tools: 0% Capital Transfer

- Would cover the budget gap for 3 years
 - (assuming status quo expense growth)
- Would ensure a 25% reserve for 10 years
 - if transfer eliminated long-term
 - Doesn't solve the growth gap

Year	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Budget						
Rev	36,300,000	37,800,000	39,300,000	40,800,000	42,300,000	43,800,000
Exp	33,350,000	35,670,000	37,990,000	40,310,000	42,630,000	44,950,000
Balance	18,400,000	21,350,000	23,480,000	24,790,000	25,280,000	24,950,000
	55%	60%	62%	61%	59%	56%
Change in Rev/Exp						
Rev	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	4,500,000	6,000,000	7,500,000
Exp	2,320,000	2,320,000	4,640,000	6,960,000	9,280,000	11,600,000
Growth Difference	-820,000	-820,000	-1,640,000	-2,460,000	-3,280,000	-4,100,000

Expense Tools: Lodging Tax Allocation

- Currently allocate the 30% of Lodging Tax for visitor services to START
- Different allocation could leaves more in General Fund
 - Stresses START Fund balance
 - Will need to find money for START elsewhere

	Budget	Annual Growth
	-\$2,700,000	-\$1,100,000
Lodging Tax Dedication	+\$1,400,000	+\$146,000

Expense Tools: Lodging Tax Allocation Budget Impact

- Doesn't cover the budget gap
 - (assuming status quo expense growth)
- Would ensure a 25% reserve for 1 more year vs. status quo
 - Doesn't solve the growth gap

Year	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Budget						
Rev	36,300,000	37,800,000	39,300,000	40,800,000	42,300,000	43,800,000
Exp	37,600,000	40,054,000	42,508,000	44,962,000	47,416,000	49,870,000
Balance	18,400,000	17,100,000	14,846,000	11,638,000	7,476,000	2,360,000
	49%	43%	35%	26%	16%	5%
Change in Rev/Exp						
Rev	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	4,500,000	6,000,000	7,500,000
Exp	2,454,000	2,454,000	4,908,000	7,362,000	9,816,000	12,270,000
Growth Difference	-954,000	-954,000	-1,908,000	-2,862,000	-3,816,000	-4,770,000

Expense Tools: Freeze FTE growth

- Currently adding 1.9 general fund employees per year
- Freezing FTE growth would limit personnel expense growth to compensation increases
 - The compensation increases are the primary driver of personnel expense growth

	Budget	Annual Growth
	-\$2,700,000	-\$1,100,000
Freeze FTE growth	+\$0	+\$330,000

Expense Tools: Freeze FTE growth

Budget Implications

- Doesn't cover the budget gap
 - (assuming status quo expense growth)
- Doesn't extend the 25% reserve timeline
- Doesn't solve the growth gap

Year	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Budget						
Rev	36,300,000	37,800,000	39,300,000	40,800,000	42,300,000	43,800,000
Exp	39,000,000	41,270,000	43,540,000	45,810,000	48,080,000	50,350,000
Balance	18,400,000	15,700,000	12,230,000	7,990,000	2,980,000	-2,800,000
	47%	38%	28%	17%	6%	-6%
Change in Rev/Exp						
Rev	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	4,500,000	6,000,000	7,500,000
Exp	2,270,000	2,270,000	4,540,000	6,810,000	9,080,000	11,350,000
Growth Difference	-770,000	-770,000	-1,540,000	-2,310,000	-3,080,000	-3,850,000

Expense Tools: Reduce Benefits

- Reducing benefits or having staff contribute more to benefits would limit personnel expense growth
- Amount of impact depends on which benefits we look at which would require additional analysis and discussion

Expense Tools: Debt/Bonding

- Using debt or bonding for capital projects allows projects to be initiated sooner to avoid cost escalation
 - Instead of waiting for money to accrue for the planned project
 - Bond against future revenue to start the project sooner
 - Doesn't produce new revenue or make room for more projects
- Can bond against SPET or future operations revenue

Expense Tools: Other Fund Recapture

- Another version of the Capital Transfer discussion
- Transfers to Capital Facilities, Affordable Housing, Fleet, IT, Employee Housing and other funds that are made by policy can be reversed
- Money would come back into the General Fund
 - Stresses the funds the money was originally dedicated to
 - Threatens projects that are in planning relying on those funds
- Short-term infusion, not long-term solution

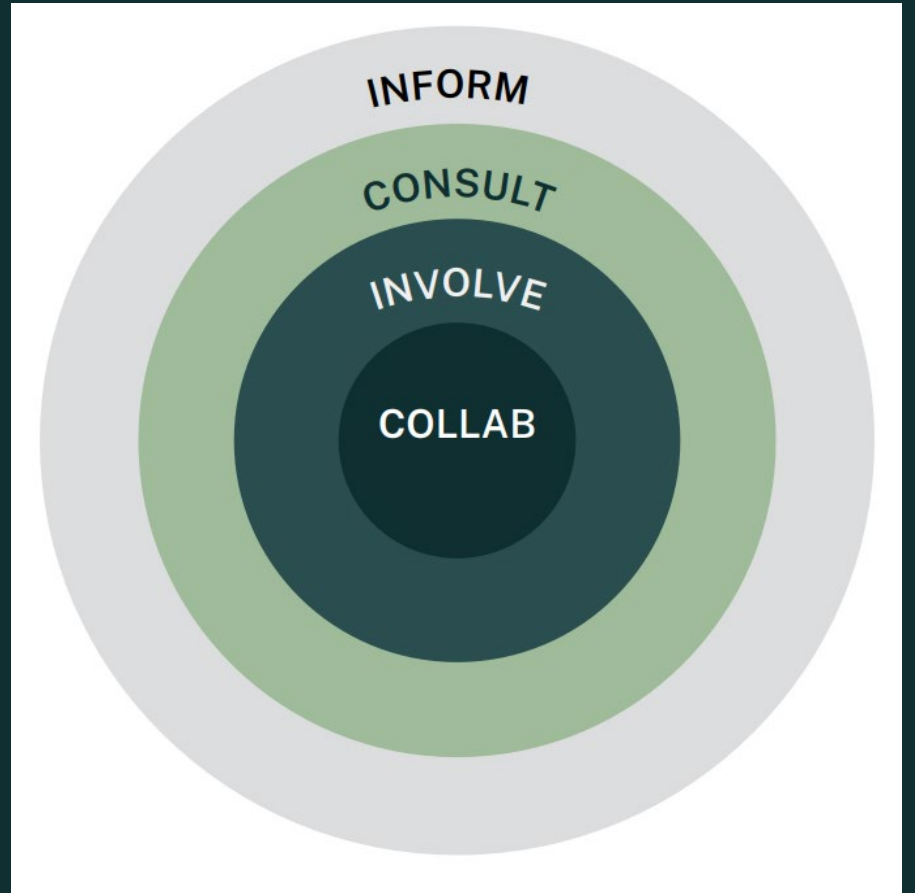
Expense Tools

- What expense tools would you like to know more about?
 - 0% Capital Transfer
 - Lodging Tax Dedication
 - Freeze FTE growth
 - Reduce Benefits
 - Bonding/Debt
 - Other Fund Recapture
 - Other

Community Engagement

The Town's goal with community engagement is to shrink the distance between people impacted by decisions and those making them.

The 'Engagement Spectrum' to the right illustrates the Town's continuous work to build relationships with and learn from community members as we inform, engage with, and educate about the Town's work.



ToJ Community Engagement Spectrum

Inform

The most regular and consistent form of engagement is putting information out. Every week the Town publishes information through a variety of channels.

Consult

For short-term & smaller projects, the Town consults community members once, gathering input and insight through surveys, focus groups, and workshops.

Involve

For longer-term & larger projects, the Town involves community members numerous times in the process, gathering insight and perspective and checking back with constituents to let them know how community input informed decisions.

Consult

Through Citizen Review Committees, Task Forces, & other groups the Town collaborates with community members to gather consistent and continuous input and perspective and help move initiatives forward.

Community Engagement: Meeting 1 Feedback

- Bring back an “Inform+” option that includes more information specific to this process above and beyond normal communications (Option C)
- Bring back a “Consult” option that is after Step 3 to get community feedback on Council’s initial discussions (Option B)

Community Engagement

- A. Consult on general opinion before Visioning (Step 2) and Philosophy (Step 3)
- B. Consult on focused opinion to inform Action Plan (Step 4)
 - after Visioning (Step 2) and Philosophy (Step 3)
- C. Inform+ throughout the process

A. Consult before Visioning/Philosophy

- Format: survey, workshop, outreach series
 - Exact details to be determined by External Affairs
 - Prompt Categories
 - What services do you want more/less/same from ToJ?
 - How would you be willing to pay for that level of service?
- Design Focus
 - Get the opinions of the entire community
 - Meet the public where they are – high level
 - Build in the time to do it well
 - Get the opinion early in the process

Consult

Through Citizen Review Committees, Task Forces, & other groups the Town collaborates with community members to gather consistent and continuous input and perspective and help move initiatives forward.

Budget Analysis

Budget Tools

Public Outreach

Philosophy Qs

B. Consult after Visioning/Philosophy

- Format: focus groups
 - Exact details to be determined by External Affairs
 - Scenario-based prompts to understand how different groups in the community perceive trade-offs
- Design Focus
 - Get the opinions of the entire community
 - Meet the public where they are – high level
 - Get feedback once draft vision and philosophy are in place

Consult

Through Citizen Review Committees, Task Forces, & other groups the Town collaborates with community members to gather consistent and continuous input and perspective and help move initiatives forward.

Budget Analysis

Budget Tools

Public Outreach

Philosophy Qs

C. Inform +

- Staff will do this at a minimum
- Incorporate this into existing outreach
 - Electronic media
 - Meeting recordings
 - Presentations/fact sheets
 - Brown bags
 - News media
- Develop additional strategic budgeting materials to help the community understand the “state of the budget”

Inform

The most regular and consistent form of engagement is putting information out. Every week the Town publishes information through a variety of channels

Budget Analysis

Budget Tools

Public Outreach

Philosophy Qs

Public Engagement

- A. Consult on general opinion to inform Visioning (Step 2) and Philosophy (Step 3) – Staff Recommendation
- B. Consult on focused opinion to inform Action Plan (Step 4)
- C. Inform+ throughout the process

Which Public Engagement option should we pursue?

Budget Philosophy

What is a budget philosophy

- High-level principles of budgeting
- The general answers to strategic budget questions that tend to arise in organizational budgeting and management
- How will we use it?
 - **This process:** Prioritize and set budget approach to revenue and expenses, reserve fund
 - **Ongoing:** Allow staff make proposals, recommendations, and justifications that align with Council priorities

Identifying our budget philosophy

- A preliminary list of questions is included on the next slide
 - Just a starting point to help understand the concept
- Tyler will meet with each of you and the senior staff to refine the questions
 - Do you understand the questions?
 - Are the questions relevant?
 - What questions would you add?
- Finalizing the questions will be an objective of the next meeting
- Answering the questions will be the object of Step 4

Example Budget Philosophy Questions

Revenue	Operations Expenses	Capital Expenses
- What are our revenue growth priorities? - Stability for expense planning - Maximum potential - Minimum impact on tax payer - How to use property tax? - We shouldn't - Part of revenue floor - Annual revenue adjustment - Infrastructure maintenance - How to use sales/lodging tax? - Revenue floor - Fluctuation = annual adjustment - Infrastructure maintenance - What is the purpose of fees? - Cost recovery (tied to O&M costs) - As a push or pull incentive - What is our priority for surplus? - Grow general fund for future - Grow capital fund for future - Pilot new operations	- What is our level of service priority? - Fast - Cheap - Quality - What is our operational response to cyclical revenue? - Vary LOS - Vary staffing - One-time expenditures - What is our compensation philosophy? - Prioritize retention - Prioritize performance - What do we do when we find/lose efficiency - Shift LOS expectation - Add/reduce programs	- How do we approach maintenance? - On a regular schedule - Extend until broken - Quality - How do we prioritize capital projects? - Maintain core infrastructure to meet daily and future needs - Comp Plan or other community goals - Future O&M costs - Opportunities linked to required maintenance - Geographic service equity - What is our approach to project debt? - Avoid - Use it to avoid construction cost inflation - If the project has future revenue to pay from

How do we want to answer the questions?

- A. Let them evolve organically from discussion
 - Staff will identify answers based on visioning and tools prioritization
 - Council will review and revise
- B. Answer them directly

Next Steps

	Step 0	Step 1	Next Step Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Council Meeting	Sep 16, 2025	Oct 23, 2025	TBD	TBD	By May 2026
Objective	Process setup	Understand the budget inputs	Envision future scenarios	Define a budget philosophy	Make an action plan
Outcomes	• Process objectives • Determine public outreach	• ID outstanding questions • ID additional tools • Scope expert input	• Vision for where we would like to go in each scenario (Status quo, more, less) • Finalize budget philosophy Qs	• Budget philosophy answers • Initial budget tool prioritization	• Finalized action plan
Materials	• Proposed process	• Detailed status quo background • List of budget tools • Staff & Council input on philosophy Qs • Historical budget philosophy	• Visioning exercise • Sr. staff (&public?) input on vision	• Analysis of budget tools • Sr. staff (&public?) input on budget tools	• Draft action plan based on vision, philosophy, and tools

Next Steps

- Set the date for our next meeting
 - Public outreach option A: December
 - Public outreach option B or C: November
- Meetings with individual Councilors on Philosophy Questions
- Engage Sr. Staff in preparation for Step 2: Visioning
- Implement selected community outreach plan

Closing

- What did you think of this meeting format?
 - What did you like?
 - What should we do differently for future meetings?