
**ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR
DEVELOPMENTAL
DISABILITY RESOURCES**
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025



ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR
**Developmental
Disability Resources**

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
St. Louis Office for Developmental
Disability Resources

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of St. Louis Office for Developmental Disability Resources (the Organization), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Organization as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis Of Matter Relating To Change In Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2025, the Organization adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility Of Management For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules of selected pension information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

RubinBrown LLP

January 26, 2026

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the St. Louis Office for Developmental Disability Resources (DD Resources) annual financial report provides management's overview of the financial statements and analysis of DD Resources' financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2025. Please read this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) in conjunction with the financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Federal Reserve only made two 0.25% decreases to interest rates during FY25 contributed to a gain of \$801,819 in interest revenue in fiscal year 2025.
- TCM revenue increased by \$43,843 in fiscal year 2025 from fiscal year 2024. MACDDS continues advocacy efforts for the state of Missouri to include a TCM rate increase in the state budget. The TCM rate has not increased since 2015.
- DD Resources is continuing our partnership with the Developmental Disabilities Resource Board of St. Charles County (DDRB), Productive Living Board for St. Louis County Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (PLB), and Jefferson County Developmental Disability Advocates (DDA) to align programs and processes to create a uniform funding, billing and data retrieval process for partner agencies.

Using This Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the DD Resources' basic financial statements. DD Resources' basic financial statements consist of two components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Governmental fund financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

- **Government-Wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of DD Resources' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting. This means that all revenues and expenditures are reflected in the financial statements even if the related cash has not been received or paid as of June 30, 2025.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Management's Discussion And Analysis (*Continued*)

- **Governmental Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements use a modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting allows the reader to focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is more limited than government-wide financial statements it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government-wide financial statements. A reconciliation of the two types of financial statements is also presented.

Fund Financial Statements

DD Resources uses a single general fund for all its reporting. At the end of fiscal year 2025, the total fund balance was \$16,865,991. DD Resources' fund balance increased by \$918,284 during fiscal year 2025. \$385,949 of this increase can be attributed to unrealized gains on Certificates of Deposit.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities help to illustrate the status of DD Resources resulting from the year's activities. The statements include assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. In this method, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is paid or received.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Management's Discussion And Analysis *(Continued)*

The majority of DD Resources' activities are funded from property taxes collected by the City of St. Louis Collector of Revenue.

Statement Of Net Position

	FY 2025	FY 2024 As Restated	Dollar Change
Assets			
Current Assets	\$ 18,532,710	\$ 17,577,349	\$ 955,361
Capital Assets, net	1,010,187	1,242,264	(232,077)
Net Pension Assets	350,199	573,702	(223,503)
Total Assets	19,893,096	19,393,315	499,781
Deferred Outflows	721,060	555,690	165,370
Liabilities	2,158,292	2,431,706	(273,414)
Deferred Inflows	206,646	370,688	(164,042)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	—	9,404	(9,404)
Restricted	60,655	142,899	(82,244)
Unrestricted	18,188,563	16,994,308	1,194,255
Net Position	\$ 18,249,218	\$ 17,146,611	\$ 1,102,607

Assets

Total assets are made up primarily of cash and cash equivalents, long-term certificates of deposit (CDs), receivables, pension assets, and capital assets. DD Resources has implemented a plan to maintain a minimum cash balance to cover one year of operations at any time during the fiscal year. Current assets increased by \$955,361, while capital assets decreased by \$232,077 due to GASB 87 office lease depreciation. The lease asset net of accumulated amortization is \$967,165 at the end of fiscal year 2025. Fiscal year 2025 budgeted expenses were \$11,455,469. Our net pension assets decreased by \$223,503. Starting with fiscal year 2023, DD Resources' board approved increasing its employees' pension benefit from the L-3 to the L-7 Lagers benefit plan.

Liabilities

Total liabilities are made up primarily of payments due for services, accrued employee payroll/PTO, and the office lease liability created when implementing GASB 87 in FY23. The lease liability is \$995,853 at the end of fiscal year 2025.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Management's Discussion And Analysis *(Continued)*

Net Position

Total net position may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of the organization's financial position. At the end of fiscal year 2025, DD Resources' net position increased by \$1,102,607.

DD Resources has restated the beginning net position for GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This restatement reflects the recognition of the liability for sick pay that had not previously been recognized under the former accounting guidance. This resulted in a decrease in the beginning net position of \$140,485.

Statement Of Activities

	FY 2025	FY 2024 As Restated	Dollar Change
Program Expenses			
Disability resource services provided	\$ 11,039,234	\$ 10,601,665	\$ 437,569
Total Program Expenses	11,039,234	10,601,665	437,569
Program Revenues			
Intergovernmental support	842,563	847,857	(5,294)
Targeted case management	1,673,312	1,629,469	43,843
Other	293,769	164,797	128,972
Total Program Revenues	2,809,644	2,642,123	167,521
Net Program Expenses	8,229,590	7,959,542	270,048
General Revenues			
Tax revenue	8,530,378	8,415,172	115,206
Investment income, net	801,819	798,670	3,149
Total General Revenues	9,332,197	9,213,842	118,355
Change In Net Position	1,102,607	1,254,300	(151,693)
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	17,146,611	15,892,311	1,254,300
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 18,249,218	\$ 17,146,611	\$ 1,102,607

DD Resources' tax revenues increased by \$115,206, intergovernmental support decreased by \$5,294, targeted case management increase by \$43,843, and investment income increased by \$3,149 in fiscal year 2025. Tax revenues increased due to an increase in the tax base and the 3.4% increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) certified by the Stated Tax Commission. TCM revenue increase is attributable to increase in number of consumers. Investment income increase is due to an increased amount invested and interest rates not being lowered dramatically. DD Resources' net program expenses increased by \$270,048. For fiscal year 2025, most awards received a 5% rate increase and for fiscal year 2026, most awards received a 3% rate increase.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Management's Discussion And Analysis (*Continued*)

Budget Information

Tax revenues are expected to increase by approximately 2.9%. Pursuant to Section 137.073.4(1) of RSMo, the Missouri Tax Commission shall certify each year to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on February first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in order that the political subdivisions shall have this information available.

SB3 transportation tax is expected to remain around \$400,000.

Total expenses are expected to increase in fiscal year 2026 due to the award of a 3% Rate Adjustment (RA).

Contacting The DD Resources Director Of Finance

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City of St. Louis, consumers, and creditors with a general overview of DD Resources' finances and to demonstrate DD Resources' accountability for the funding it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Director of Finance
St. Louis Office for Developmental Disability Resources
2121 Hampton Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63139

**ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL
DISABILITY RESOURCES**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2025**

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 939,335
Investments	16,026,326
Taxes receivable	888,513
Targeted case management receivable	288,235
Other accounts receivable	315,536
Prepaid expenses and other assets	74,765
Net pension asset	350,199
Capital assets, net	8,510
Intangible right-to-use assets, net	1,001,677
Total Assets	19,893,096
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience - pension	321,672
Change in assumptions - pension	27,967
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	190,663
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	180,758
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	721,060
Total Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 20,614,156
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 749,193
Accrued liabilities	140,151
Accrued compensated absences due within one year	111,119
Lease liability due within one year	186,974
Subscription liabilities due within one year	17,992
Accrued compensated absences due in more than one year	126,738
Lease liability due in more than one year	808,879
Subscription liabilities due in more than one year	17,246
Total Liabilities	2,158,292
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience - pension	183,115
Change in assumptions - pension	23,531
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	206,646
Net Position	
Net investment in capital and right-to-use assets	—
Restricted - SB3 transportation services	60,655
Unrestricted	18,188,563
Total Net Position	18,249,218
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, And Net Position	\$ 20,614,156

**ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL
DISABILITY RESOURCES**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Governmental Activities
Program Expenses	
Disability resource services provided	\$ 11,039,234
Program Revenues	
Intergovernmental support	842,563
Targeted case management	1,673,312
Other	293,769
Total Program Revenues	<u>2,809,644</u>
Net Program Expenses	<u>8,229,590</u>
General Revenues	
Tax revenue	8,530,378
Investment gain, net	801,819
Total General Revenues	<u>9,332,197</u>
Change In Net Position	<u>1,102,607</u>
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	17,287,096
Restatement - Note 12	(140,485)
Net Position - Beginning Of Year - Restated	<u>17,146,611</u>
Net Position - End Of Year	<u>\$ 18,249,218</u>

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2025

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 939,335
Investments	16,026,326
Taxes receivable	888,513
Targeted case management receivable	288,235
Other accounts receivable	315,536
Prepaid and other assets	74,765
Total Assets	\$ 18,532,710
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 749,193
Accrued liabilities	140,151
Total Liabilities	889,344
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Property taxes	777,375
Fund Balances	
Nondisposable:	
Prepaid assets	74,765
Restricted for:	
SB3 transportation services	60,655
Committed to:	
Housing-related projects	1,216,542
Unassigned	15,514,029
Total Fund Balances	16,865,991
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$ 18,532,710
Amount Reported For Governmental Activities In The Government-Wide Statement Of Net Position Is Different Because:	
Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 16,865,991
Property taxes assessed by the City, but not collected within 60 days after year end, are deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide statements.	777,375
Capital assets and right-to-use assets leases used in governmental activities are not reported in the fund financial statements.	1,010,187
Net pension asset is not reported in the fund financial statements.	350,199
Certain changes in the net pension asset are deferred and amortized over time and are not reported in the fund financial statements.	514,414
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements.	(237,857)
Long-term subscription liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(35,238)
Long-term lease liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(995,853)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,249,218

**ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL
DISABILITY RESOURCES**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	General Fund
Revenues	
Tax revenue	\$ 8,404,811
Intergovernmental support	842,563
Targeted case management	1,673,312
Investment income, net	801,819
Other	293,769
Total Revenues	<u>12,016,274</u>
Expenditures	
Disability resource services provided	10,913,390
Lease payments	184,600
Total Expenditures	<u>11,097,990</u>
Net Change In Fund Balances	918,284
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	<u>15,947,707</u>
Fund Balances - End Of Year	<u><u>\$ 16,865,991</u></u>
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of Activities Are Different Because:	
Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 918,284
Property tax revenues and other tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements since they will be collected several months after year end.	125,567
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation and amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the useful lives of the assets. This is the net amount in the current period.	(232,077)
Certain expenses, as reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	\$ (16,845)
Pension expense	105,909
Principal payments on subscription liabilities	17,169
Principal payments on leases	184,600
	<u>290,833</u>
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 1,102,607</u></u>

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature Of Organization

St. Louis Office for Developmental Disability Resources (the Organization) is a quasi-governmental not-for-profit corporation, which derives its authority from the County Sheltered Workshops and Developmental Disability Services Law and from the City of St. Louis Ordinance No. 58023. The Organization's purpose is to provide services directly and/or by contract with agencies, which in turn provide programs and services for individuals with developmental disabilities in the City of St. Louis. These facilities, programs, and services may include sheltered workshops, places of residence, employment, social centers or a combination of any such services, which directly support individuals with developmental disabilities.

The City of St. Louis, Missouri (the City) appoints the Organization's governing board; however, the Organization is fiscally independent of the City, and the City is not financially accountable for the Organization.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Organization include the financial activities of the Organization and its component units, if any. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (GASB 14), as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. The requirements for inclusion as a component unit are based primarily upon whether the Organization is considered financially accountable for or closely related to the potential component unit. The Organization is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a potential component unit's governing body and is able to impose its will on that potential component unit, or there is the potential for the potential component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Organization. The Organization does not have any component units.

Basis Of Presentation

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the Organization conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

The Organization's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Organization as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Organization's major fund). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and interest income are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for the governmental funds. The Organization maintains one governmental fund (general fund) that is designated as a major governmental fund in the fund financial statements. The total fund balance for the governmental fund is reconciled to total net position for the governmental activities as shown on the statement of net position. The net change in fund balance for the governmental fund is reconciled to the total change in net position as shown on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The Organization uses one fund (general fund) to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing accounts. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Of the three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary, the Organization uses only governmental.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which governmental functions of the Organization are financed. The acquisition, use and balance of the Organization's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of and changes in financial position rather than upon net income. The Organization has one governmental fund, the general fund, which is used to account for all financial resources related to the Organization's program.

Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Organization are included in the statement of net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and other support are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included in the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Revenues - Exchange And Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Organization receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include various tax revenues, intergovernmental support (i.e., grants, including funds received pursuant to Missouri Revised Statute 94.645) and targeted case management funding. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and targeted case management funding is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Organization on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. For the Organization, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

The Organization is primarily funded by tax revenues received from a tax of \$.1392 per \$100 of assessed valuation of all taxable personal property, real estate, manufacturing, and institutional properties in the City of St. Louis. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are payable by December 31. The City collects the property tax and remits it to the Organization.

Expenses/Expenditures

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due (i.e. matured).

Cash And Cash Equivalents

The Organization has defined cash and equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

The Organization accounts for its investments at fair value. The Organization categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles pursuant to GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, building, furniture and fixtures, purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time the asset is considered operational. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets, except land, is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25 - 30 years
Improvements	7 - 12 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 - 7 years

The Organization reviews its capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such property may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the property to the standard market value of the property. If the property is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured at the amount by which the carrying amount of the property exceeds the fair value of such property. No impairment loss was recognized for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Leases

For arrangements where the Organization is a lessee, a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use (RTU) asset are recognized at the commencement of the lease term. RTU assets represent the Organization's intangible right-to-use underlying assets for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

For fund statements, an expenditure and other financing source will be reported in the period the lease is initially recognized. The expenditure and other financing were measured as noted in the previous paragraph. Subsequent governmental fund lease payments are accounted for consistent with principles of debt service payments on long-term debt.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

The discount rates are based on estimates of the Organization's incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. The Organization includes lease extension in the lease term, if after considering relevant economic factors, it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise the option. The Organization has elected to combine lease and non-lease components for all lease contracts and also has not recognized RTU assets and lease liabilities for lease terms for 12 months or less.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

For arrangements where the Organization has the right to use another party's information technology software, a Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) liability and a right to use (RTU) intangible subscription asset are recognized at the commencement of the SBITA term. RTU subscription assets represent the Organization's right to use underlying assets for the SBITA term and SBITA liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make payments arising from the agreement. RTU subscription assets and SBITA liabilities are recognized at the SBITA commencement date based on the estimated present value of the subscription payments over the SBITA term. RTU subscription assets are amortized over the lease term using straight line, while the SBITA liability is reduced as lease payments are made.

The discount rates are based on estimates of the Organization's incremental borrowing rate when the discount rates implicit in the SBITA arrangements cannot be readily determined. The Organization includes SBITA extensions and termination options in the lease term if it is reasonably certain the Organization will exercise the options after considering relevant economic factors. RTU subscription assets and SBITA liabilities with terms for 12 months or less are not recognized.

Accrued Compensated Absences

During 2025, the Organization implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The Statement requires liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through other means and for leave that has not been used. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. In addition to the vacation, the Organization now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned at the end of the year that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. The Organization has restated its net position as of June 30, 2024 for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101. See Note 12.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

Paid Time Off (PTO) and sick leave expense are recorded in the period earned and accrued as a liability in the full accrual government-wide financial statements. The maximum amount of PTO allowed to be carried over at calendar year end is 80 hours, and annual PTO earned is determined by years of employment. The maximum amount of sick leave earned on an annual basis is 48 hours. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave can be carried over at calendar year end. In the governmental fund financial statements, the cost of PTO benefits, sick leave and compensatory time off are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources and, therefore, are not recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements unless the amount is due at year end and payable with current resources. Compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

A summary of compensated absences as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Balance - July 1, 2024 As Restated	Net Change	Balance - June 30, 2025	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activity				
Paid time off (PTO)	\$ 80,527	\$ 15,616	\$ 96,143	\$ 96,143
Sick leave	140,485	1,229	141,714	14,976
Compensated absences	\$ 221,012	\$ 16,845	\$ 237,857	\$ 111,119

Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are considered collectible. Thus, no allowance has been established.

Fund Balance Classifications

As of June 30, 2025, fund balances of the general fund are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Unassigned - All other spendable amounts.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

The Organization does not have any assigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Organization considers restricted net position to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred in circumstances where committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Organization considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Organization or the Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources consist of the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource until then. The pension related items relate to certain actuarial differences and changes that are amortized over future periods, differences between expected and actual earnings on pension investments that are amortized over future periods and pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. Any resources received before time requirements are met are reported as deferred inflows of resources. The pension related items relate to certain actuarial differences and changes that are amortized over future periods and differences between expected and actual earnings on pension investments that are amortized over future periods. In the governmental fund financial statements, taxes receivable that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Pensions

Pension-related expenses, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is displayed in three components:

Net Investment In Capital Assets And Right-To-Use Assets - This consists of capital assets and right-to-use assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Unrestricted - This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets and right-to-use assets.”

Restricted - This component of net position reports the difference between assets and liabilities of certain programs that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by external parties.

Estimates And Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Income Tax Status

The Organization is exempt from federal income tax on related exempt income under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization exclusively for charitable and educational purposes. It is not classified as a private foundation.

Subsequent Events

Management evaluates subsequent events through the date the financial statements are available for issue, which is the date of the Independent Auditors’ Report.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

2. Deposits And Investments

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Governmental Activities	
Cash	\$ 939,335
Certificates of deposit	<u>16,026,326</u>
	<u>\$ 16,965,661</u>

The Organization complies with the Missouri Secretary of State Policy on Investments, which permits governmental agencies to only invest in U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances or commercial paper.

As of June 30, 2025, all of the Organization's funds were invested in demand deposits and marketable certificates of deposit and were in compliance with the Organization's Policy.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Organization will minimize credit risk by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which St. Louis Office of Developmental Disability Resources will do business, and by diversifying the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Organization's policy limits investments to fixed income securities.

The following table provides information at June 30, 2025 on the credit ratings and maturities of investments of the Organization:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>
Marketable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 11,063,606	\$ 10,961,760	Within 1 year	N/A
Marketable Certificates of Deposit	<u>5,243,800</u>	<u>5,064,566</u>	1-5 years	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 16,307,406</u>	<u>\$ 16,026,326</u>		

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement *(Continued)*

Concentration Of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Organization's investment in a single issuer. The Organization's policy places no limits on the amount the Organization may invest in any one issuer with respect to any approved type of investment. However, at June 30, 2025 the Organization did not hold more than 5% of its investments with any single issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Organization will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Organization addresses custodial credit risk by prequalifying institutions with which the Organization places investments and diversifying the investment portfolio.

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Organization's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the Organization's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and a letter of credit. As of June 30, 2025, the Organization's did not have any uninsured and uncollateralized deposits.

3. Fair Value Measurement And Application

Marketable certificates of deposit of approximately \$16.0 million that are valued using a market approach to measuring fair value that considers relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or groups of assets. (Level 2 inputs).

4. Risk Management

The Organization participates in a limited risk management program for directors' and officers' insurance. The risk pool's liability for the ultimate net loss of any participant is \$1,000,000 for any one occurrence. Premiums are paid by the general fund into a public entity risk management fund to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement *(Continued)*

The Organization continues to carry commercial coverage for comprehensive liability and workers' compensation and has had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from prior years. The Organization had no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

5. Capital Program Grants

The Organization may provide grants to agencies for the purpose of purchasing equipment, buildings and capital improvements. The Organization retains an ownership interest in the equipment, buildings and capital improvements per a schedule in the service contract. The equipment, buildings and capital improvements may not be disposed of without written approval from the Organization.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	Balance - June 30, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance - June 30, 2025
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 176,251	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 176,251
Less accumulated depreciation	(138,160)	(29,581)	—	(167,741)
Capital assets - net	38,091	(29,581)	—	8,510
Intangible Right-To-Use				
Lease Assets - Buildings	1,708,149	—	—	1,708,149
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	54,012	—	—	54,012
Total Intangible Right-To-Use	1,762,161	—	—	1,762,161
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Lease Assets - Buildings	(556,488)	(184,496)	—	(740,984)
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	(1,500)	(18,000)	—	(19,500)
Total Accumulated Amortization	(557,988)	(202,496)	—	(760,484)
Total intangible right-to-use lease assets being amortized, net	1,204,173	(202,496)	—	1,001,677
Total capital assets and intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	\$ 1,242,264	\$ (232,077)	\$ —	\$ 1,010,187

Depreciation and amortization expense charged to program expenses in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$232,077.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement *(Continued)*

7. Leases

The Organization has entered into a lease arrangement for its current office space. The lease contract expires in fiscal year 2031, assuming the renewal option is exercised by the Organization. The intangible right-to-use assets are intangible assets and are recorded in capital assets as buildings as noted in footnote 6. During fiscal year 2025, the Organization paid \$184,600 in lease payments.

The following is a summary of the changes in lease liability for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Balance July 1, 2024	\$ 1,180,453
Additions	—
Deletions	<u>(184,600)</u>
Balance June 30, 2025	<u><u>\$ 995,853</u></u>

The following represents the future minimum lease payments required under the lease arrangements as of June 30:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 186,974	\$ 9,376	\$ 196,350
2027	188,910	7,440	196,350
2028	190,864	5,486	196,350
2029	192,838	3,512	196,350
2030	194,835	1,515	196,350
2031	41,432	66	41,498
	<u>\$ 995,853</u>	<u>\$ 27,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,248</u>

8. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - Lessee

The Organization has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). The SBITA contract expires in 2027, assuming the renewal option is not exercised the Organization. The right to use subscription assets are intangible assets and are recorded in capital assets. See Note 6. During 2025, the Organization paid \$17,169 in SBITA payments.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

The following is a summary of the changes in SBITA liability for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Balance July 1, 2024	\$ 52,407
Additions	—
Deletions	(17,169)
	<hr/>
Balance June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 35,238</u>

The following represents the future minimum payments required under the lease arrangements as of June 30:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 17,992	\$ 1,268	\$ 19,260
2027	17,246	409	17,655
	<hr/>		
	\$ 35,238	\$ 1,677	\$ 36,915
	<hr/>		

9. Retirement Plans

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System

General Information About The Pension Plan

Plan description. The Organization's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Organization participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS' responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

Benefits provided. LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police and fire) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police and fire) and receive a reduced allowance. Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

Employees covered by benefit terms. As of February 29, 2024 the most recent actuarial valuation date, following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	28
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	<u>23</u>
	<u>71</u>

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 7.9% and 7.1%, of annual covered payroll effective for fiscal years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2024 and a measurement date as of June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2025, the Organization reported the following:

Total pension liability	\$ 6,370,046
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>6,720,245</u>
Organization's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (350,199)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	105.50%

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

The total pension liability in the February 29, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	February 29, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal and modified terminal funding
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Amortization method	Level percentage payroll, closed
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Projected salary increases	2.75% to 6.75%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

Mortality rates were based on a percentage of the applicable PubG-2010, PubNS-2010, or PubS-2010 Mortality Tables for both males and females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and a weighted average of the geometric real rates of return for each major asset class rollup are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate Of Return</u>
Equity	39.00%	4.35%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.43%
Real Assets	33.00%	2.67%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

**ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL
DISABILITY RESOURCES**

Notes To Basic Financial Statement *(Continued)*

Changes In The Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$ 5,830,072	\$ 6,403,774	\$ (573,702)
Changes For The Year			
Service cost	170,487	—	170,487
Interest	406,952	—	406,952
Changes of Benefit Terms	—	—	—
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	166,519	—	166,519
Changes in assumptions	—	—	—
Employer contributions	—	149,278	(149,278)
Employee contributions	—	—	—
Net investment income	—	337,739	(337,739)
Benefit payments	(203,984)	(203,984)	—
Administration expenses	—	(9,766)	9,766
Other changes - transfers	—	43,204	(43,204)
Net Changes	539,974	316,471	223,503
Balances - June 30, 2024	\$ 6,370,046	\$ 6,720,245	\$ (350,199)

Sensitivity Of The Net Pension Liability (Asset) To Changes In The Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Organization, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Discount Rate	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 796,763	\$ (350,199)	\$ (1,272,260)

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement *(Continued)*

Pension Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the employer recognized pension expense of \$107,480. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 321,672	\$ 183,115
Change in assumptions	27,967	23,531
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	190,663	—
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	180,758	—
	<u>\$ 721,060</u>	<u>\$ 206,646</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net pension asset during the Organization's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of Amount
2026	\$ (37,404)
2027	173,857
2028	131,622
2029	59,746
2030	5,835
	<u>\$ 333,656</u>

Payable To The Pension Plan

The Organization did not report any payables to the LAGERS for the year ended June 30, 2025.

403(b) Plan

The Organization has a 403(b) Plan, which allows for voluntary employer and employee contributions. Effective July 1, 2020, the organization matched dollar for dollar up to 5% of an employees' salary. The employer matching contributions are vested 100% after two years, 50% after one year, and 0% less than one year. During June 30, 2025 the organization contributed \$93,094.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

Notes To Basic Financial Statement (*Continued*)

10. Concentrations

For the year ending June 30, 2025, approximately 70% of the Organization's revenue was received from the City of St. Louis, Missouri in the form of taxes.

11. St. Louis Region SB40 Alignment And Integration Agreement

Effective January 1, 2019, the Organization entered a five-year agreement with the Productive Living Board (PLB), Development Disabilities Resource Board of St. Charles (DDRB), and the Developmental Disability Advocates (DDA). At July 1, 2024, the Organization amended the agreement through 2026, with an option to renew for an additional two year period. The agreement is meant to collaborate, align policies, processes, and procedures, improve efficiency of operations, interaction among agencies, and delivery of services across the St. Louis region.

As part of this agreement, each party shall contribute one quarter of the initial one-time costs of the integration, a portion of the annual costs, and recurring infrastructure upgrades. Total expenses incurred related to the alignment and integration agreement were \$68,130 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Per the agreement, recurring infrastructure upgrade expenses were \$2,042 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

12. Restatement

The Organization has restated its beginning net position due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This restatement reflects the recognition of the liability for sick pay that had not previously been recognized under the former accounting guidance. The net effect of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101, reported as a change in accounting principle, resulted in a decrease in beginning net position of \$140,485.

	<u>Government-Wide</u>
Net position - Beginning Of Year - As Previously Stated	\$ 17,287,096
Prior period adjustment:	
Compensated absences - sick pay liability	<u>(140,485)</u>
Net position - Beginning Of Year - As Restated	<u>\$ 17,146,611</u>

Required Supplementary Information

**ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL
DISABILITY RESOURCES**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION - GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Tax revenue	\$ 7,580,000	\$ 7,580,000	\$ 8,404,811	\$ 824,811
Intergovernmental support	926,133	926,133	842,563	(83,570)
Targeted case management	1,843,215	1,843,215	1,673,312	(169,903)
Interest income	250,000	250,000	801,819	551,819
Other	221,074	221,074	293,769	72,695
Total Revenues	10,820,422	10,820,422	12,016,274	1,195,852
Expenditures				
Disability resource services provided	11,259,578	11,259,578	10,913,390	346,188
Lease payments	195,891	195,891	184,600	11,291
Total Expenditures	11,455,469	11,455,469	11,097,990	357,479
Net Change In Fund Balances	(635,047)	(635,047)	918,284	838,373
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	15,947,707	15,947,707	15,947,707	—
Fund Balances - End Of Year	\$ 15,312,660	\$ 15,312,660	\$ 16,865,991	\$ 1,553,331

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION June 30, 2025

Explanation Of Budgetary Process

The Organization followed the procedures outlined below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The 2025 budget was developed in April 2024 on a GAAP basis. The Executive Director and the Director of Finance were responsible for developing a draft budget for 2025, based on the revenue and expenditures projected for 2025.
- The proposed budget was first reviewed by the outside CPA consultant and then by the Board's Finance Committee. The Finance Committee submitted the proposed 2025 budget with a recommendation to approve the proposed budget to the Organization's Board.
- At the Organization's Board's June 13, 2024, meeting, the Board approved the recommended budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025.
- Revisions to the budget subsequent to its formal adoption are presented to the board of directors for approval before additional expenditures are incurred. The Organization is able to exceed spending over a budgeted item without board approval so long as the total expenditures do not exceed total budgeted expenditures.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAGERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM June 30, 2025

Schedule Of Changes In Net Pension Liability (Asset) And Related Ratios

<i>Balances as of June 30,</i>	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 170,487	\$ 158,918	\$ 122,461	\$ 123,821	\$ 127,795	\$ 105,744	\$ 120,694	\$ 192,834	\$ 213,557	\$ 212,302
Interest on the total pension liability	406,952	371,328	309,496	314,807	292,793	276,086	282,223	315,023	267,433	243,284
Benefit changes	—	—	432,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Difference between expected and actual experience	166,519	158,766	158,815	(118,582)	40,336	(24,919)	(335,750)	(729,858)	140,116	(55,752)
Assumption changes	—	—	—	(89,123)	—	—	—	—	193,558	—
Benefit payments	(203,984)	(168,184)	(148,156)	(153,847)	(156,749)	(118,517)	(169,537)	(219,535)	(79,058)	(56,071)
Net Change In Total Pension Liability	539,974	520,828	875,247	77,076	304,175	238,394	(102,370)	(441,536)	735,606	343,763
Total Pension Liability Beginning	5,830,072	5,309,244	4,433,997	4,356,921	4,052,746	3,814,352	3,916,722	4,358,258	3,622,652	3,278,889
Total Pension Liability Ending	\$6,370,046	\$ 5,830,072	\$ 5,309,244	\$ 4,433,997	\$ 4,356,921	\$ 4,052,746	\$ 3,814,352	\$ 3,916,722	\$ 4,358,258	\$ 3,622,652
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 149,278	\$ 136,149	\$ 92,729	\$ 90,220	\$ 124,292	\$ 129,081	\$ 134,634	\$ 195,895	\$ 283,108	\$ 274,686
Contributions-employee	—	—	5,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pension plan net investment income	337,739	218,060	5,833	1,356,215	66,414	297,048	498,441	489,722	17,891	64,743
Benefit payments	(203,984)	(168,184)	(148,156)	(153,847)	(156,749)	(118,517)	(169,537)	(219,535)	(79,058)	(56,072)
Pension plan administrative expense	(9,766)	(11,267)	(7,847)	(7,092)	(9,550)	(8,579)	(5,807)	(5,395)	(6,903)	(7,550)
Other	43,204	(5,783)	26,504	13,483	34,418	13,175	3,455	(42,061)	(7,233)	70,579
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	316,471	168,975	(25,571)	1,298,979	58,825	312,208	461,186	418,626	207,805	346,386
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	6,403,774	6,234,799	6,260,370	4,961,391	4,902,566	4,590,358	4,129,172	3,710,546	3,502,741	3,156,355
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending	\$6,720,245	\$ 6,403,774	\$ 6,234,799	\$ 6,260,370	\$ 4,961,391	\$ 4,902,566	\$ 4,590,358	\$ 4,129,172	\$ 3,710,546	\$ 3,502,741
Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (350,199)	\$ (573,702)	\$ (925,555)	\$ (1,826,373)	\$ (604,470)	\$ (849,820)	\$ (776,006)	\$ (212,450)	\$ 647,712	\$ 119,911
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total Pension Liability	105.50%	109.84%	117.43%	141.19%	113.87%	120.97%	120.34%	105.42%	85.14%	96.69%
Covered Payroll	\$2,102,512	\$ 2,032,080	\$ 1,854,571	\$ 1,804,392	\$ 1,827,824	\$ 1,792,786	\$ 1,495,932	\$ 2,448,686	\$ 3,370,336	\$ 3,194,024
Employer's Net Pension Liability As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	-16.66%	-28.23%	-49.91%	-101.22%	-33.07%	-47.40%	-51.87%	-8.68%	19.22%	3.75%

ST. LOUIS OFFICE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCES

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAGERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM June 30, 2025

Schedule Of Employer Contributions

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 180,758	\$ 149,279	\$ 136,149	\$ 92,729	\$ 90,220	\$ 124,292	\$ 129,081	\$ 136,130	\$ 195,895	\$ 283,108
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	180,758	149,279	136,149	92,729	90,220	124,292	129,081	134,634	195,895	283,108
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,496	\$ —	\$ —
Covered payroll	\$2,288,078	\$ 2,102,512	\$ 2,032,080	\$ 1,854,571	\$ 1,804,392	\$ 1,827,824	\$ 1,792,786	\$ 1,495,932	\$ 2,448,686	\$ 3,370,336
Contributions as a percentage of covered	7.90%	7.10%	6.70%	5.00%	5.00%	6.80%	7.20%	9.10%	8.00%	8.40%

Notes To Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of February 28/29 in the fiscal year prior to the current fiscal year, therefore the actuarially determined contribution amounts disclosed above were contributed by the Organization in the prior fiscal year.