

**ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY
LIBRARY DISTRICT**

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025**

ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

ST. PETERS, MISSOURI

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement Of Net Position And Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	11
Statement Of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance	12
Notes To Financial Statements	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	32
Note to Required Supplementary Information	33
Schedule Of Changes In Net Pension Liability And Investment Returns and Related Ratios	34
Schedule Of Employer Contributions	35
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Schedule Of Expenditures - Budget And Actual - General Fund	36



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Trustees
ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the major fund of St. Charles City-County Library District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and the major fund of St. Charles City-County Library District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of St. Charles City-County Library District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 St. Charles City-County Library District'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 internal controls. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 St. Charles City-County Library District'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 St. Charles City-County Library District'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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and investment returns and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions on pages 4 through 10 and 32 through 35, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statement, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Charles City-County Library District's basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures-budget and actual-General Fund on pages 36 through 37 for the year ended June 30, 2025, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "UHY LLP". The letters are stylized and cursive.

St. Charles, Missouri
December 16, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The St. Charles City-County Library District's (District) management's discussion and analysis provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During Fiscal Year 2025:

- The District's net position increased \$772,531 as a result of this year's operations resulting in ending net position of \$59,039,676, an increase of 1.3%.
- The District's fund balance in the General Fund for the year increased \$536,786, or 1.8%, as a result of operations.
- The District aims to strengthen our community, one story at a time. Goals focus on reading and literacy, an accessible library, operational sustainability and impactful technology. It continues to expand resident access with impactful Mobile Library Vehicle and Outreach Services teams. The District aspires to be a vibrant and trusted resource that empowers individuals and enriches communities by nurturing a lifelong love of learning, literacy, and personal growth.
- Tax revenue for the fiscal year was based on assessment of the property and subsequent valuation established by the St. Charles County Assessor. The District's revised tax rate is \$0.1727 per \$100 assessed valuation. Residential and commercial real estate, in addition to personal property, experienced an overall tax valuation increase of 1.3% for the fiscal year. This continued tax growth is evidence of sustained St. Charles County development.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This annual financial report contains three parts, including Management's Discussion and Analysis; Basic Financial Statements; and Supplementary Information. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to St. Charles City-County Library District's basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1.) Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, 2.) Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and 3.) Notes to the basic financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements, which provide information about District financial activities on both the accrual and modified accrual basis.

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

This statement (on page 11 of the Basic Financial Statements) provides detailed information about the General Fund, the District's only fund, which is a governmental fund. The General Fund focuses on current financial resources, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

The government-wide financial statement (i.e. the statement of net position) includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This method considers all current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is paid or received. It therefore presents a longer-term view of the District's finances.

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

This statement (on page 12 of the Basic Financial Statements) presents detailed information about the General Fund (governmental fund), including all of the District's basic services, which helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's program and building needs. The statement of activities is government-wide, so earned revenues and incurred liabilities are recorded regardless of related cash flow timing.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to fully understand the data provided in the General Fund and government-wide financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 32 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Supplementary Information

Additional information concerning the District's budget and pension data is presented beginning on page 32 of the Required Supplementary Information. Although not a required part of the basic financial statements, general Supplemental Information providing more detailed budget figures is presented beginning on page 36 that might be useful to the reader.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One of the most important questions posed is whether the District is in a better financial position at the end of this fiscal year as compared to the prior year. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that assists in answering this question. These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. You can view net position as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or declining. You will also need to consider other factors such as future capital needs, changes in the District's property tax base, financial health of District residents, the complete budget for the State of Missouri, and the overall economy in order to assess the complete health of the District.

Financial Overview

The following is a condensed financial overview for the current and prior year:

Statement of Net Position

	<u>FY2025</u>	<u>FY2024</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 32,268,346	\$ 31,951,996	\$ 316,350
Net pension asset	238,575	2,529,824	(2,291,249)
Net capital assets	25,557,392	25,208,486	348,906
Total Assets	<u>58,064,313</u>	<u>59,690,306</u>	<u>(1,625,993)</u>
Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 3,976,469</u>	<u>\$ 1,835,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,123</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$ 1,259,514	\$ 984,378	\$ 275,136
Noncurrent liabilities	1,639,356	1,975,928	(336,572)
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,898,870</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,306</u>	<u>\$ (61,436)</u>
Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 102,236</u>	<u>\$ 298,201</u>	<u>\$ (195,965)</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,615,549	\$ 23,910,823	\$ 704,726
Restricted for pension	238,575	2,529,824	(2,291,249)
Unrestricted	34,185,552	31,826,498	2,359,054
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 59,039,676</u>	<u>\$ 58,267,145</u>	<u>\$ 772,531</u>

The District's net pension asset decreased \$2,291,249, impacted by increased salary amounts effective July 1, 2024. Net investment in capital assets increased \$704,726 due primarily to completion of renovations on the Middendorf-Kredell Branch. Unrestricted net position increased \$2,359,054 or 7.4%. The unrestricted net position of \$34,185,552 is available for the District to spend at its discretion. The District's total net position increased \$772,531 as a result of this year's operations, resulting in an ending net position of \$59,039,676, an increase of 1.3%.

Statement of Activities

	<u>FY2025</u>	<u>FY2024</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for service	\$ 353,065	\$ 318,603	\$ 34,462
Operating grants and contributions	112,087	148,372	(36,285)
Capital grants and contributions	52,733	607,353	(554,620)
Total Program Revenues	<u>517,885</u>	<u>1,074,328</u>	<u>(556,443)</u>
General Revenues:			
Property taxes and other	23,665,871	23,640,575	25,296
State aid, grants, and A&E taxes	448,517	448,958	(441)
Investment earnings	688,648	597,907	90,741
Donations	576	537	39
Miscellaneous	69,221	74,595	(5,374)
Total General Revenues	<u>24,872,833</u>	<u>24,762,572</u>	<u>110,261</u>
Total Revenues	<u>25,390,718</u>	<u>25,836,900</u>	<u>(446,182)</u>
Expenses:			
Library services:			
Salaries and benefits	14,689,123	12,075,524	2,613,599
Library materials	3,021,833	3,000,112	21,721
Technology and telecommunication	598,551	1,397,167	(798,616)
Depreciation and amortization	3,616,167	3,697,062	(80,895)
Other operational expenditures	2,611,827	2,049,974	561,853
Capital outlay	44,600	68,609	(24,009)
Debt service	36,086	46,328	(10,242)
Total Expenses	<u>24,618,187</u>	<u>22,334,776</u>	<u>2,283,411</u>
Net Change in Net Position	772,531	3,502,124	<u>\$ (2,729,593)</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>58,267,145</u>	<u>54,765,021</u>	
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 59,039,676</u>	<u>\$ 58,267,145</u>	

The majority of the District's activities are financed from property taxes, considered general revenues, collected by the St. Charles County Collector. The increase of \$25,296 in tax revenues from prior year reflects consistency in collections, including protested taxes. Charges for services, considered program revenues, increased \$34,462 from prior year due to an increase in appointment-based passport services and other customer offerings. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$554,620 from prior year due to the end of the federal Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) subsidy for hotspot and router equipment and service. In total, Missouri State Per Capita Aid, grants and A&E taxes remained consistent with prior year. Investment

earnings increased \$90,741 from prior year, which reflects higher interest rates throughout the year and an adjustment to market. Overall, District revenues decreased \$446,182 or 1.7%.

The District's Salaries and Benefits increased \$2,613,599 from prior year due to the adoption of a new Salary/Wage Schedule effective July 1, 2024 for all employees. Library Materials, another major program expense, increased only \$21,721 from prior year. The materials collection, which excludes electronic resources, decreased 1.9% before depreciation for the fiscal year. This reflects regular assessment of cost, customer needs and adjusting branch physical material and electronic resource availability.

Technology and Telecommunications expense decreased \$798,616 from prior year due mainly to subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and the conclusion of the Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) hotspot and router equipment program. Other operational expenditures increased \$561,853 from prior year, which includes rises in insurance, building and grounds maintenance, equipment and service contract expenditures. The total cost of operations increased by \$2,283,411 or 10.3% from prior year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the year, the District had \$25,557,392 invested in capital assets net of depreciation, including land, buildings, improvements, furniture, equipment, automobiles and right-to-use assets. Capital asset additions, disposals, and depreciation resulted in a net increase in capital assets of \$348,906. The following is a prior year comparison before taking into account depreciation:

	2025	2024
Land	\$ 2,754,996	\$ 2,754,996
Construction in progress	76,019	573,447
Buildings	27,975,662	25,531,172
Improvements	1,467,652	1,287,758
Furniture and equipment	8,327,123	7,628,229
Automobiles	794,156	699,134
Intangibles	88,231	88,231
Library materials	11,886,029	12,120,169
Right-to-use leased asset	755,846	701,780
Right-to-use subscription asset	1,428,116	1,428,116
Total	\$ 55,553,830	\$ 52,813,032

More detailed information about capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES/ASSET

As of June 30, 2025, the District had noncurrent liabilities of \$1,639,356. Noncurrent liabilities consist of accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$697,513, which increased \$19,248, or 2.8% from the prior year. Also included in noncurrent liabilities is the software license agreement for the Polaris Integrated Library System and lease liabilities for the District's rental property agreements in the amounts of \$605,918 and \$335,925, respectively. More detailed information about noncurrent liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Also included as a noncurrent asset is a net pension asset of \$238,575, which was a \$2,529,824 at June 30, 2024. More detailed information about pension plan is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

BUDGET INFORMATION

Actual General Fund revenues were \$25,886,290 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 compared to the budgeted amount of \$24,856,005. District revenues were over budget by \$1,030,285.

Actual General Fund expenditures were \$25,349,504 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 compared to the budgeted amount of \$27,008,229. Total District expenditures were under budget \$1,658,725. This variance is a combination of materials and technology and telecommunications being under budget by \$592,417 and other operational expenditures and capital outlay being under budget by \$1,067,775. Capital outlay was impacted by project delays.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND TAX RATES

The Fiscal Year 2025 budget was prepared using a tax rate of \$0.1728 per \$100 assessed valuation, but the actual tax rate levied for 2025 was \$0.1727 per \$100 assessed valuation. The Fiscal Year 2026 budget was prepared using a projected tax rate of \$0.1645 per \$100 assessed valuation.

There is economic uncertainty concerning the District's reliance on property and other taxes for 93.8% of total revenues, excluding operating and capital grants and contributions, during the past year. The District analyzes the use of property tax abatements and incentives for the financial impact on the District. However, the District recognizes that they are used to advance economic development goals.

Proposed state level legislation to reduce or eliminate personal property tax in St. Charles County continues as a concern. A substantial decline in personal property taxes, especially combined with any real property tax decrease, will impact District operations in the absence of a tax levy increase.

All major capital expenditures are from current revenues and reserves. To-date the District has maintained its building program along with continued expansion without debt. This may change considering St. Charles County growth and future District initiatives. Decision-making will be influenced by personal and real property tax funding.

OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

District program revenues such as passport services exceeded budgeted amounts. Overall, FY2025 actual service revenue increased 10.8% from prior year.

District recruitment improved in FY2025, enhanced by the adoption of a new Salary/Wage Schedule that was made retroactive to July 1. Favorably, branch renovation closure allowed for staff reassignment until Middendorf-Kredell Branch reopened to the community in April 2025. Technology expenditures were consistent based on updated customer and employee needs in addition to continuous infrastructure enhancements. Cloud-based software subscription costs continue to rise due to vendor internal costs, cyber risk management and overall customer demand.

In view of economic conditions, an inflation estimate was included in both FY2025 and FY2026 budgeted expenditures. Continued inflation can create additional wage and operational expense pressures. Positively, higher interest rates provided increased investment returns in FY2025.

Protecting the District's fiscal health is a priority. The District has increased its reserve fund balance over time for emergencies and to fund ongoing facility maintenance. Reserves should be sufficient to sustain the District in the short term if revenues are impacted for any reason.

COMPONENT UNIT

The District's component unit, St. Charles City-County Library Foundation (Foundation), is included in the basic financial statements. Foundation is a non-profit organization established for the purpose of providing funding beyond tax dollar support to foster a stronger library in service to our community. Net assets for the Foundation's fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, increased \$99,079, or 9.9%, from prior year. The Foundation issues separate financial statements, which can be obtained from the Foundation office at the below address.

CONTACTING THE ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

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

Chief Financial Officer
St. Charles City-County Library District
77 Boone Hills Drive
P.O. Box 529
St. Peters, MO 63376

ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2025

	GENERAL FUND	ADJUSTMENTS	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY FOUNDATION
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 31,372,605	\$ -	\$ 31,372,605	\$ 1,086,274
Taxes receivable	505,547	-	505,547	-
Accrued interest and other receivables	187,785	-	187,785	1,620
Prepaid expenses	196,604	-	196,604	12,762
Security and other deposits	5,805	-	5,805	-
Net pension asset	-	238,575	238,575	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	-	2,831,015	2,831,015	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	-	22,726,377	22,726,377	-
Total assets	<u>32,268,346</u>	<u>25,795,967</u>	<u>58,064,313</u>	<u>1,100,656</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related deferred outflows	-	3,976,469	3,976,469	-
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 32,268,346</u>	<u>29,772,436</u>	<u>62,040,782</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,656</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	623,992	-	623,992	4,920
Accrued payroll	635,522	-	635,522	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	-	1,136,940	1,136,940	-
Due in more than one year	-	502,416	502,416	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,259,514</u>	<u>1,639,356</u>	<u>2,898,870</u>	<u>4,920</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	332,425	(332,425)	-	-
Pension related deferred inflows	-	102,236	102,236	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>332,425</u>	<u>(230,189)</u>	<u>102,236</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	202,409	(202,409)	-	-
Committed for:				
Future capital projects	1,260,000	(1,260,000)	-	-
Unassigned	<u>29,213,998</u>	<u>(29,213,998)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	<u>30,676,407</u>	<u>(30,676,407)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 32,268,346</u>	<u>\$ (29,267,240)</u>		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets			24,615,549	-
Restricted for pension			238,575	-
Unrestricted			34,185,552	1,095,736
Total net position			<u>\$ 59,039,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,095,736</u>

ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT
OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	GENERAL FUND	ADJUSTMENTS	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY FOUNDATION
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Library services:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 14,715,714	\$ (26,591)	\$ 14,689,123	\$ -
Library materials	4,163,072	(1,141,239)	3,021,833	-
Technology and telecommunication	598,551	-	598,551	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	3,616,167	3,616,167	-
Contributions and scholarships	-	-	-	100,617
Other operational expenditures	2,317,513	294,314	2,611,827	171,889
Capital outlay	3,099,991	(3,055,391)	44,600	-
Debt service:			-	
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	454,663	(418,577)	36,086	-
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>25,349,504</u>	<u>(731,317)</u>	<u>24,618,187</u>	<u>272,506</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Charges for services	353,065	-	353,065	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	112,087	112,087	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	52,733	52,733	-
Net program revenues	<u>353,065</u>	<u>164,820</u>	<u>517,885</u>	<u>-</u>
Net program expense			<u>(24,100,302)</u>	
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property and other taxes	24,161,443	(495,572)	23,665,871	-
State aid, grants and A&E taxes	613,337	(164,820)	448,517	-
Investment earnings	688,648	-	688,648	101,111
Donations	576	-	576	270,270
Miscellaneous	69,221	-	69,221	204
Total general revenues	<u>25,533,225</u>	<u>(660,392)</u>	<u>24,872,833</u>	<u>371,585</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION	<u>536,786</u>	<u>\$ 235,745</u>	<u>772,531</u>	<u>99,079</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>30,139,621</u>		<u>58,267,145</u>	<u>996,657</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 30,676,407</u>		<u>\$ 59,039,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,095,736</u>

ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

The St. Charles City-County Library District (the “District”) provides library services to the residents of St. Charles County.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity - As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- 1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component units board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- 2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the St. Charles City-County Library District (the primary government) and its component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the District’s reporting entity because of the significance of operational financial relationships with the District.

Blended Component Unit - The St. Charles Library Building Corporation (the “Corporation”), an entity legally separate from the District, is governed by a five-member board appointed by the District’s Board of Trustees. For financial reporting purposes, the Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the District’s operations because its sole purpose is to finance certain land and building purchases which are leased to the District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, there was no activity for the Corporation.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The St. Charles City-County Library Foundation (the “Foundation”), is a non-profit organization formed in April 2000. The Foundation is governed by a sixteen-member board, of which one is appointed by the District’s Board of Trustees. The Foundation is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is separate from the District. The Foundation issues separate financial statements.

The Foundation was formed to support the District. The Foundation partners with private donors to support programs not covered by tax dollars. Funds are generated through special events, individual and corporate giving, as well as planned giving for the benefit of the District. The District received payments from the Foundation of \$63,500 for grants to the District and \$17,740 for reimbursements of expenses paid by the District during the year ended June 30, 2025. In addition, the District paid salaries and benefits totaling \$99,392 for staff providing services to the Foundation. The Foundation also had accounts payable to the District of \$3,208 as of June 30, 2025.

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting - The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of legally established funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. District 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.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most functions of the District are financed. The District's expendable financial resources are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focuses on the determination of changes in the financial position rather than upon net income determination. Governmental Funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The District uses the following governmental fund type, which is considered a major fund:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund (and only fund) of the District and accounts for all current financial resources.

Basis of Presentation

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 non-fiduciary activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and the discretely presented component unit of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and clearly identifiable to a particular function. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges paid by patrons for fees or goods and services offered by the District and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not restricted for use by a particular function are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The fund financial statements emphasize major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on 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. Since the governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements are combined, an adjustment column is provided to show the reconciliation between the two sets of financial statements. The notes to the financial statements further describe the adjustments by providing brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. The term available is defined as collectible within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

The District recognizes assets from imposed nonexchange revenue transactions in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized in the period when the resources are available.

Intergovernmental revenues, representing grants, entitlements, donations and assistance received from other governmental units, are generally recognized as revenues in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met. Any resources received before eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenues.

Charges for services in the governmental funds, which are exchange transactions and not subject to the provisions of GASB 33, are recognized as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes earned but not yet available. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - An enforceable lien is attached to property as of January 1 if taxes are unpaid. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are payable on December 31. The County collects the property tax and remits it to the District. Revenue recognition of delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty (60) days of fiscal year end is deferred.

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property for the calendar year 2024 was \$13,510,944,926. The tax levy per \$100 of the assessed valuation of tangible property was \$0.1727 which was revised from the original rate of \$0.1728 due to a clerical error.

Cash and investments - Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. The negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at fair value.

Leases/SBITAs

Lessee: The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of real estate and equipment, and is also a subscriber of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for noncancellable software arrangements. The District recognizes a lease/SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease/SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease/SBITA, the District initially measures the lease/SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The lease/SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease/SBITA liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, (2) lease/SBITA term, and (3) lease/SBITA payments. The interest rate charged in the contract is used as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged is not provided, the estimated incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate. The term includes the noncancellable period of the lease/SBITA. Payments included in the measurement of the lease/SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase options that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease/SBITAs and will remeasure the lease/SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease/SBITA liability. Lease/SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and lease/SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt and fund financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the Governmental-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets, except library materials, are recorded at cost (or estimated acquisition cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition cost as of the date received. Library materials are capitalized based on a discounted average retail price for the year. The District capitalizes library materials and all other assets for financial reporting purposes with a useful life greater than one year.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed and placed in service. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Except for land and construction in progress, all reported capital assets are depreciated or amortized. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated service lives using the straight-line method as follows:

Major Group	Method	Life
Buildings	Straight line	35 years
Land and building improvements	Straight line	10 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight line	3-7 years
Automobiles	Straight line	5 years
Intangibles	Straight line	5-10 years
Library materials	Straight line	5-10 years

Compensated Absences - Full-time employees earn annual leave time at 100 hours per year with increases at 3, 8 and 15 years of service. Exempt employees accrue annual leave based on the budgeted hours in a pay period. Nonexempt employees accrue annual leave based on actual hours worked in a pay period with increases at 3, 8 and 15 years of service. Annual totals vary depending on hours worked in a year. The maximum accrual for full-time employees is 240 hours. Part-time employees have a maximum accrual of either 120 hours or 60 hours, based on budgeted hours. Annual leave time earned but unused at year end has been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Full-time employees earn 96 hours of sick leave per year. Full-time employees have a maximum accrual of 600 hours. Part-time employees in budgeted positions accrue hours based on the number of hours worked in a pay period. Part-time employees have a maximum accrual of either 300 hours or 150 hours, based on budgeted hours. Unused sick leave accumulates but does not vest, and therefore, an accrual is not made in the financial statements.

Effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement establishes a unified model for recognizing and measuring liabilities associated with compensated absences, including vacation, sick leave, paid time off, holidays, parental leave, and other qualifying leave types.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

Under GASB Statement No. 101, a liability is recognized for:

- Unused leave that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used or paid.
- Used leave that has not yet been paid or settled.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations - All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position And Fund Equity

In government-wide financial statements net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal on related debt. Net investment in capital assets does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

Fund Balance Classification - The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - Resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District reports nonspendable fund balance for prepaid expenses and security and other deposits.

Restricted - Resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District reports restricted fund balance for grants and contributions restricted by grantors and contributors.

Committed - Resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, the Board of Trustees. Formal action (resolution) must be taken by the Board of Trustees prior to the end of the fiscal year to commit funds. The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the limitations placed on the funds.

Assigned - Resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the Board of Trustees or an official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. No formal policy exists for assigning fund balances. The District reports assigned fund balance for the projected use of fund balance reserves.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position And Fund Equity (Continued)

Unassigned - Resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first.

Restricted Resources - When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budget And Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Trustees legally adopts an annual budget through passage of a motion for the General Fund, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The Board of Trustees follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

- The annual budget is broken down to three areas, expenditures, capital projects, and revenue. Revenue estimates are projected by March but not finalized until the tax rate is passed in September.
- Department heads and managers prepare their requests for budget expenditures in four sublevel areas in the operating budget and their requests for capital projects. Reviews by the entire District with the appropriate parties including the Chief Executive Officer are consolidated for presentation to the Board. The four levels and the time that the itemized expenditures are presented to the Board of Trustees is Adult and Youth Programming in February, Technology and Telecommunications in March, Personnel in April, and Materials and Operations in May. The presentations to the Board are to allow them input and to allow direction for the coming fiscal year. The Board passes the overall budget in June.
- Each area of the budget has line items that make up the total budget. In the Operations area of the budget, the Board will single out large ticket items for review. These line items usually are equipment, building and grounds projects, and technology expenditures.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budget And Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- The Chief Financial Officer prepares the final presentation of the budget for the June Board meeting. The areas of the budget approved at that meeting are Personnel, Materials, Operations, Technology and Telecommunications, and Capital Projects. These areas represent the total operations expenditure budget. The Chief Financial Officer gives updates to expected revenue during the entire process and provides a working capital and income statement to the Board for their consideration. It is understood at this time that if actual revenues do not obtain those levels, expenditures will be cut to assure a balanced budget before Capital Projects.
- During the entire process the Chief Executive Officer reviews each area with other managers in the various budget areas and will include the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Administrative Officer, Chief Communications & Engagement Officer and Branch Operations Administrator.
- The revenue budget is reviewed with the Board during the entire process and upon receipt of the final property assessment in September, the Chief Financial Officer presents the tax rate to be approved and passed by the Board after a public hearing. The County Registrar and the Missouri State Auditor then certify the tax rate.
- The District's budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law. The District's policy and state law authorized the following types of investments: United States Treasury Bills, Federal Agency Obligations, Obligations of Government Sponsored Corporations, Certificates of Deposits and Repurchase Agreements collateralized by government securities. At June 30, 2025, the District's idle funds were invested in negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which all mature in one year or less.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The deposits and investments held at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Type	FMV
District:	
Demand deposits	\$ 11,955,145
Cash on hand	6,788
Negotiable certificates of deposit	19,160,672
Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit	250,000
Total Deposits	\$ <u>31,372,605</u>
Foundation:	
Demand deposits and cash held by broker/bank	\$ 161,966
Equity exchange traded funds	603,754
Fixed income mutual funds	29,950
Fixed income exchange traded funds	<u>290,604</u>
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ <u>1,086,274</u>

The discretely presented component unit is not required to adopt the provision of GASB 40, as amended by GASB 72.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a custodial credit risk policy for deposits which requires these funds in excess of amounts federally insured to be collateralized and shall be granted safekeeping receipts specifying the type of collateral as allowed by law. As of June 30, 2025, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk relating to investments. The District does not currently have any investments exposed to custodial credit risks.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk 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 District's investments are structured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby, avoiding the need to sell negotiable certificate of deposit on the open market prior to maturity, and invest primarily in shorter term securities. All certificates of deposit have maturity dates of one year or less.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments

Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed for any single investment that represents 5% or more of total investments (excluding investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, investments in mutual funds, and investments in external investment pools and investments in other pooled investments). The District has no policy in place to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of investments. The District has no investments subject to investment credit risk as of June 30, 2025.

Credit Risk - Investments

The District does not have policies in place to minimize credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer.

Fair Value Measurements

The District classifies its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally in the United States of America. 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. The inputs and methodologies used for valuing investment securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

The negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using Level 2 inputs based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to fair value classification.

NOTE 4 — RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 30,676,407
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	25,557,392
Property taxes and other receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore deferred in the fund.	332,425
Net Pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore, not reported in the fund.	238,575
Net deferred outflows/inflows related to pension are not due and payable in the current period or are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.	3,874,233
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund as follows:	
SBITA/Lease Agreements	(941,843)
Compensated absences payable	(697,513)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 59,039,676

NOTE 5 — RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE \$ 536,786

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation or amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital asset purchases	\$4,196,901	
Depreciation or amortization expense	(3,901,790)	
Net book value of disposals	<u>(271)</u>	
Total		294,840

Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(495,572)
---	-----------

Some changes in long-term assets or liabilities in the statement of net position are treated as expenditures in the fund statement:

Payment of software license agreement	276,486
Lease expense	133,400
Pension expense	45,839
Change in compensated absences	<u>(19,248)</u>

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>772,531</u>
---	-------------------

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,754,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,754,996
Construction in process	<u>573,447</u>	<u>76,019</u>	<u>(573,447)</u>	<u>76,019</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>3,328,443</u>	<u>76,019</u>	<u>(573,447)</u>	<u>2,831,015</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	25,531,172	2,444,490	-	27,975,662
Improvements	1,287,758	179,894	-	1,467,652
Furniture and equipment	7,628,229	833,683	(134,789)	8,327,123
Automobiles	699,134	95,022	-	794,156
Intangibles	88,231	-	-	88,231
Library materials	12,120,169	1,141,238	(1,375,378)	11,886,029
Right to use leased assets	701,780	54,066	-	755,846
Right to use SBITA assets	<u>1,428,116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,428,116</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>49,484,589</u>	<u>4,748,393</u>	<u>(1,510,167)</u>	<u>52,722,815</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(13,199,143)	(1,113,522)	-	(14,312,665)
Improvements	(591,808)	(127,915)	-	(719,723)
Furniture and equipment	(5,677,608)	(693,688)	134,518	(6,236,778)
Automobiles	(363,055)	(121,265)	-	(484,320)
Intangibles	(88,231)	-	-	(88,231)
Library materials	(6,817,295)	(1,418,782)	1,375,378	(6,860,699)
Right to use leased assets	(296,158)	(140,995)	-	(437,153)
Right to use SBITA assets	<u>(571,246)</u>	<u>(285,623)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(856,869)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(27,604,544)</u>	<u>(3,901,790)</u>	<u>1,509,896</u>	<u>(29,996,438)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>21,880,045</u>	<u>846,603</u>	<u>(271)</u>	<u>22,726,377</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 25,208,488</u>	<u>\$ 922,622</u>	<u>\$ (573,718)</u>	<u>\$ 25,557,392</u>

NOTE 7 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Lease Agreements	\$ 415,259	\$ 74,623	\$ (153,957)	\$ 335,925	\$ 145,557
SBITA Agreements	882,404	-	(276,486)	605,918	293,870
Compensated absences	678,265	19,248	-	697,513	697,513
	<u>\$ 1,975,928</u>	<u>\$ 93,871</u>	<u>\$ (430,443)</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,940</u>

Lease Agreements

The District has entered into various lease agreements as lessee primarily for Library space and telephone equipment. Most leases have initial terms of up to five years, and contain one or more renewals at the District's option, generally for five-year periods. The District has generally included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the District will exercise the renewal option. The interest rate implicit in the District's lease arrangements is not readily determinable, the District utilizes its incremental borrowing rate of 3% to discount the lease payments.

The District entered into a lease agreement for building space effective August 1, 2018. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District amended the existing lease extending the term through October 31, 2026. The District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$5,805 at commencement with scheduled rent increases annually. A remeasured lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$307,991 during the year of amendment. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$107,539.

On December 1, 2019, the District began leasing space for a library branch. The annual rental principal and interest payment is \$26,040 and the lease expires on November 30, 2029. The initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$188,277. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$96,793.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District entered into a five-year lease agreement with a one-year renewal for the telephone system. The annual rental principal and interest payment is \$46,522 and the lease expires on September 18, 2028. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$259,579. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$131,593.

The assets acquired and capitalized under the right to use leases is as follows:

Right to Use Lease Assets Cost	\$ 755,846
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(437,153)
Net Book Value	<u>\$ 318,693</u>

NOTE 7 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize lease agreements outstanding as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Telephone System		Augusta Library Branch		Building Space		TOTAL	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 42,574	\$ 3,948	\$ 23,136	\$ 2,904	\$ 79,847	\$ 2,150	\$ 145,557	\$ 9,002
2027	43,851	2,671	23,830	2,210	27,692	173	95,373	5,054
2028	45,168	1,355	24,545	1,495	-	-	69,713	2,850
2029	-	-	25,282	758	-	-	25,282	758
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 131,593	\$ 7,974	\$ 96,793	\$ 7,367	\$107,539	\$ 2,324	\$ 335,925	\$ 17,665

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the total principal and interest incurred related to the lease agreements was \$134,226 and \$15,528, respectively.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The District has entered into a 5-year subscription-based information technology renewal arrangement (SBITA) for Library resource software. An initial SBITA liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,428,116 during fiscal year end June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the SBITA liability was \$605,918. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments which range from \$285,845 in year 1 up to \$321,409 in year 5. The interest rate implicit in the District's SBITA is not readily determinable, the District utilizes its incremental borrowing rate of 3% to discount the SBITA payments. The assets acquired and capitalized under the right to use SBITAs is as follows:

Right to Use SBITA Asset Cost	\$ 1,428,116
Less: Accumulated Amortization	856,869
Net Book Value	<u>\$ 571,247</u>

The annual requirements to amortize SBITA agreements outstanding as of June 30, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 293,870	\$ 18,178
2027	312,048	9,361
TOTAL	\$ 605,918	\$ 27,539

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the total principal and interest incurred related to the SBITA agreements was \$276,487 and \$26,472, respectively.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The District's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The District 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.

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 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 and receive a reduced allowance.

	<u>2025</u>
Benefit Program	1.50% for life
Final Average Salary	3 years
Member Contribution Rate	0%

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

At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	74
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active employees	<u>94</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>193</u></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 9.9% of annual covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability - The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2025.

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability in the February 28, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
Salary Increase	2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2025 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2015 through February 29, 2020.

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 best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Alpha	5%	1.76%
Equity	39	3.39
Fixed Income	23	3.54
Real Assets	33	2.68
Strategic Assets	7	2.83
Cash/Leverage	(7)	(0.86)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 25,685,718	\$ 28,215,542	\$ (2,529,824)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	596,790	-	596,790
Interest	1,771,803	-	1,771,803
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,592,303	-	2,592,303
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	709,992	(709,992)
Net investment income	-	1,736,170	(1,736,170)
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions	(1,358,161)	(1,358,161)	-
Administrative expense	-	(24,290)	24,290
Other (net transfer)	-	247,775	(247,775)
Net Changes	3,602,735	1,311,486	2,291,249
Balances as of June 30, 2025	\$ 29,288,453	\$ 29,527,028	\$ (238,575)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Total pension liability (TPL)	\$ 32,996,749	\$ 29,288,453	\$ 26,198,430
Plan fiduciary net position	29,527,028	29,527,028	29,527,028
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,469,721	\$ (238,575)	\$ (3,328,598)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2025 the District recognized pension expense of \$664,153 in the government-wide financial statements. The District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,754,742	\$ (23,632)
Changes in assumptions	-	(78,604)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,221,727	-
Total	\$ 3,976,469	\$ (102,236)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30:</u>	
2026	\$ 1,408,601
2027	1,119,484
2028	868,024
2029	478,124
Total	\$ 3,874,233

NOTE 9 – SELF - INSURANCE PLAN

The District has adopted a self-insured dental plan. This plan covers substantially all full-time employees of the District, and many employees also have family coverage.

The dental plan is fully self-insured and carries a limit on claims per year of \$1,200 per person. Claims are recognized as expenditures in the financial statements when paid. Actual dental claims during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 were \$63,089. There has not been a liability established for claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2025. The estimated amounts of those claims were not considered significant to the financial statements.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts or, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has transferred these risks by purchasing insurance from a commercial enterprise. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. This Statement requires disclosure of certain concentrations and constraints that make a government vulnerable to the risk of a significant financial impact.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A concentration or constraint is disclosed if:

- It was known prior to the issuance of the financial statements,
- It exposes the government to a substantial impact,
- And an associated event has occurred, begun to occur, or is more likely than not to occur within 12 months of the financial statement issuance date.

As part of the implementation, the District evaluated its operations and did not identify any applicable concentration or constraint. The District has disclosed relevant risks in accordance with the Statement's requirements. The adoption of GASB 102 did not materially impact the financial statements.

NOTE 11 – LEASES - LESSOR

The District leases excess space to another organization under an operating lease on a month-to-month basis. Rental income for the year-ended June 30, 2025 was \$40,270.

NOTE 12 – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2025, the District is subject to the following tax abatement programs initiated by other governmental entities:

Real Property Chapter 100 RSMo:

City of Dardenne Prairie	\$ 7,687
City of O'Fallon	19,555
City of Wentzville	192,108
City of St. Charles	33,851
City of St. Peters	<u>210,193</u>
Total	<u>463,394</u>

Real Property Chapter 353 RSMo:

City of Wentzville	12,698
City of St. Peters	5,779
City of Dardenne Prairie	4,449
City of Weldon Spring	<u>1,843</u>
Total	<u>24,769</u>

Tax Increment Finance Districts (TIFs):

City of St. Charles	73,473
City of Wentzville	<u>3,528</u>
Total	<u>77,001</u>

Grand Total	\$ <u>565,164</u>
-------------	-------------------

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The District has two lease agreements commencing July 1, 2025 including a 5-year agreement for leased copiers and printers for all locations and a 7-year agreement for network and other equipment licensing.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 23,689,540	\$ 23,689,540	\$ 24,161,443	\$ 471,903
State aid, grants and A&E taxes	621,960	621,960	613,337	(8,623)
Investment earnings	180,220	180,220	688,648	508,428
Donations	360	360	576	216
Miscellaneous	45,020	54,020	69,221	15,201
Charges for service	318,905	309,905	353,065	43,160
Total revenues	24,856,005	24,856,005	25,886,290	1,030,285
EXPENDITURES:				
Current Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	14,312,910	14,712,910	14,715,714	(2,804)
Library materials	4,399,200	4,399,200	4,163,072	236,128
Technology and telecommunications	1,307,290	954,840	598,551	356,289
Other operational expenditures	2,550,379	2,446,829	2,317,513	129,316
Capital outlay	4,438,450	4,038,450	3,099,991	938,459
Debt Service	-	456,000	454,663	1,337
Total expenditures	27,008,229	27,008,229	25,349,504	1,658,725
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,152,224)	(2,152,224)	536,786	\$ 2,689,010
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	30,139,621	30,139,621	30,139,621	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 27,987,397	\$ 27,987,397	\$ 30,676,407	

**ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary process is detailed in Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements.

ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND INVESTMENT RETURNS AND RELATED RATIOS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 596,790	\$ 539,965	\$ 533,899	\$ 546,564	\$ 546,941	\$ 505,048	\$ 476,462	\$ 447,644	\$ 421,570	\$ 389,111
Interest on the total pension liability	1,771,803	1,644,095	1,567,124	1,490,573	1,548,727	1,458,989	1,377,747	1,282,663	1,236,011	1,161,392
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,592,303	919,395	213,709	223,541	(250,107)	298,186	244,876	441,966	(267,166)	(612,950)
Assumption changes	-	-	-	-	(831,954)	-	-	-	-	734,926
Benefit payments	(1,358,161)	(1,257,507)	(1,180,073)	(1,142,281)	(1,022,040)	(1,067,244)	(920,425)	(830,979)	(690,984)	(628,502)
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	3,602,735	1,845,948	1,134,659	1,118,397	(8,433)	1,194,979	1,178,660	1,341,294	699,431	1,043,977
Total pension liability beginning	25,685,718	23,839,770	22,705,111	21,586,714	21,595,147	20,400,168	19,221,508	17,880,214	17,180,783	16,136,806
Total pension liability ending	\$ 29,288,453	\$ 25,685,718	\$ 23,839,770	\$ 22,705,111	\$ 21,586,714	\$ 21,595,147	\$ 20,400,168	\$ 19,221,508	\$ 17,880,214	\$ 17,180,783
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 709,992	\$ 585,828	\$ 590,888	\$ 652,520	\$ 626,856	\$ 607,079	\$ 539,708	\$ 559,910	\$ 533,440	\$ 530,110
Contributions-employee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,868
Pension plan net investment income	1,736,170	1,401,492	930,046	19,562	5,790,283	284,965	1,380,399	2,373,575	2,112,685	(46,751)
Benefit payments	(1,358,161)	(1,257,507)	(1,180,073)	(1,142,281)	(1,022,040)	(1,067,244)	(920,425)	(830,979)	(690,984)	(628,502)
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension plan administrative expense	(24,290)	(25,819)	(27,706)	(20,000)	(18,391)	(24,609)	(20,529)	(13,659)	(13,233)	(11,693)
Other (net transfer)	247,775	224,998	127,298	185,730	(110,241)	(34,412)	123,849	152,379	102,051	119,866
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,311,486	928,992	440,453	(304,469)	5,266,467	(234,221)	1,103,002	2,241,226	2,043,959	(20,102)
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	28,215,542	27,286,550	26,846,097	27,150,566	21,884,099	22,118,320	21,015,318	18,774,092	16,730,133	16,750,235
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 29,527,028	\$ 28,215,542	\$ 27,286,550	\$ 26,846,097	\$ 27,150,566	\$ 21,884,099	\$ 22,118,320	\$ 21,015,318	\$ 18,774,092	\$ 16,730,133
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$ (238,575)	\$ (2,529,824)	\$ (3,446,780)	\$ (4,140,986)	\$ (5,563,852)	\$ (288,952)	\$ (1,718,152)	\$ (1,793,810)	\$ (893,878)	\$ 450,650
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total pension liability	100.81 %	109.85 %	114.46 %	118.24 %	125.77 %	101.34 %	108.42 %	109.33 %	105.00 %	97.38 %
Covered employee payroll	\$ 7,297,540	\$ 6,000,176	\$ 5,659,083	\$ 5,739,159	\$ 5,963,525	\$ 5,700,616	\$ 5,144,247	\$ 4,957,433	\$ 4,595,378	\$ 4,394,956
Employer's net pension asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll	(3.27) %	(42.16) %	(60.91) %	(72.15) %	(93.30) %	(5.07) %	(33.40) %	(36.18) %	(19.45) %	10.25 %

ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Actuarial Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Actual Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2016	\$ 530,109	\$ 530,111	\$ (2)	\$ 4,530,851	11.7 %
2017	533,588	533,588	-	4,764,182	11.2
2018	559,895	559,895	-	5,232,659	10.7
2019	539,708	539,708	-	5,343,648	10.1
2020	607,079	607,079	-	5,837,294	10.4
2021	628,053	628,054	(1)	6,038,977	10.4
2022	651,246	651,246	-	5,867,082	11.1
2023	590,888	590,888	-	5,850,377	10.1
2024	585,828	585,828	-	6,166,610	9.5
2025	710,158	710,158	-	7,719,113	9.2

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date: 02/28/25

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2025 to June 30, 2025 reflects expected service costs and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal and modified terminal funding
Amortization method	A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.
Remaining amortization period	Multiple bases from 6 to 15 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Inflation	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
Salary increases	2.75% - 6.75% including wage inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of general groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
SALARIES AND RELATED EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	\$ 11,067,639	\$ 11,485,240	\$ 11,561,010	\$ (75,770)
Payroll taxes	846,029	872,628	874,782	(2,154)
Employee benefits	1,498,562	1,426,562	1,569,762	(143,200)
Pension	900,680	928,480	710,160	218,320
Total Salaries and Related Expenditures	14,312,910	14,712,910	14,715,714	(2,804)
LIBRARY MATERIALS:				
Books:				
Adult circulating	1,556,350	1,556,350	1,386,470	169,880
Juvenile	427,500	427,500	527,981	(100,481)
Data base services	187,000	187,000	132,670	54,330
Periodicals	130,000	130,000	134,147	(4,147)
Reference and electronic resources	443,450	443,450	457,549	(14,099)
Audio media	513,700	513,700	468,607	45,093
Movies, Videogames	247,000	247,000	161,847	85,153
eMedia	750,000	750,000	750,000	-
Circulating equipment	19,700	19,700	18,444	1,256
Binding, Equipment, & Kits	100,000	100,000	101,078	(1,078)
Consortia	24,500	24,500	24,279	221
Total Library Materials	4,399,200	4,399,200	4,163,072	236,128
TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATION EXPENDITURES:				
Software	670,480	366,030	314,382	51,648
Consulting/professional fees	92,220	92,220	46,014	46,206
Equipment	246,390	246,390	-	246,390
Telecommunications	263,200	215,200	225,712	(10,512)
Cabling	35,000	35,000	12,443	22,557
Total Technology and Telecommunication Expenditures	1,307,290	954,840	598,551	356,289

-continued-

**ST. CHARLES CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
OTHER OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES:				
Supplies	\$ 288,100	\$ 237,100	\$ 233,148	\$ 3,952
Insurance	170,000	203,000	200,081	2,919
Utilities	378,600	378,600	353,282	25,318
Programs and promotions	175,304	175,304	140,447	34,857
Vehicle operations and maintenance	48,000	48,000	34,145	13,855
Rent	163,000	59,450	29,600	29,850
Travel, training, and dues	114,080	114,080	65,527	48,553
Building maintenance	882,970	882,970	957,575	(74,605)
Miscellaneous	1,350	1,350	1,340	10
Publications	45,390	45,390	34,536	10,854
Advertising and other marketing	61,685	61,685	40,421	21,264
Equipment rental	1,600	1,600	1,571	29
Equipment service contracts	15,400	15,400	16,913	(1,513)
Equipment repair	7,000	7,000	5,532	1,468
Postage	31,850	36,850	34,722	2,128
Professional fees	154,550	154,550	144,629	9,921
Data processing	11,500	24,500	24,044	456
Total Other Operational Expenditures	<u>2,550,379</u>	<u>2,446,829</u>	<u>2,317,513</u>	<u>129,316</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY:				
Capital projects	<u>4,438,450</u>	<u>4,038,450</u>	<u>3,099,991</u>	<u>938,459</u>
Total Capital Outlay	<u>4,438,450</u>	<u>4,038,450</u>	<u>3,099,991</u>	<u>938,459</u>
DEBT SERVICE:				
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	<u>456,000</u>	<u>454,663</u>	<u>1,337</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 27,008,229</u>	<u>\$ 27,008,229</u>	<u>\$ 25,349,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,658,725</u>