

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 With Reports of Independent Auditors

Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

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Report of Independent Auditors

Members of The Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri ("the Company"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Company's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents (collectively referred to as the "basic financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the fiduciary activities of the Company at June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities 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 of 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 of 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 GAAS and *Government 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 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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 Company'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 Company'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 on pages 5-20 and Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios; Schedule of Contributions; and Schedule of Investment Returns on pages 92-94 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, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Company's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2025 on our consideration of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Company's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernst + Young LLP

September 16, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial performance is required supplementary information for the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri including its blended component units, the Missouri Scholarship and Loan Foundation (the Foundation), and Knowledge Finance, collectively, (the Company). This discussion and analysis provides an analytical overview of the Company's condensed financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

During fiscal year 2025, the Company's operating revenues increased while the operating expenses decreased resulting in a \$6.0 million operating loss. The operating loss is significantly improved from the prior year operating loss of \$37.8 million.

- Servicing fees increased \$28.0 million in fiscal year 2025 to \$313.1 million from \$285.1 million in fiscal year 2024. On July 1, 2024, the Company began servicing a new portfolio of student loans owned by a third-party. The new third-party portfolio generated \$94.2 million in revenue in fiscal year 2025. The increase was partially offset by a \$58.5 million decrease in Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) revenue as the Company was no longer the interim partial student loan servicer for PSLF, effective May 1, 2024.
- As of June 30, 2025, the Company is servicing 6.6 million federal accounts compared to 7.1 million at June 30, 2024.
- Federal asset principal serviced decreased \$8.7 billion in fiscal year 2025 to \$301.4 billion at June 30, 2025 compared to \$310.1 billion at June 30, 2024.
- The Company's salaries and benefits increased \$14.0 million primarily from hiring over 800 new employees, effective July 1, 2024, to service the new portfolio of student loans owned by a third-party. As of June 30, 2025, there are 2,582 employees and contracted employees.
- Computer services decreased \$21.0 million (29.44%) from \$71.4 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$50.4 million in fiscal year 2025 primarily due to the federal portfolio that transitioned to a new computer servicing platform. The new computer servicing platform related to the transition from the legacy Direct Loan Federal contract to the new Federal Unified Servicing Data Solutions (USDS) servicing contract, effective April 2024.
- The Company built information technology infrastructure to service the new third-party portfolio and also leases two buildings in Fishers, IN and Wilkes Barre, PA as described in the capital activities section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Financial Highlights (continued)

During fiscal year 2024, the Company's operating expenses increased more than operating revenues resulting in a \$37.8 million operating loss. The operating loss is due to significant costs associated with the federal portfolio returning to repayment after 3.5 years.

- As of June 30, 2024, the Company is servicing 7.1 million federal accounts compared to 7.8 million at June 30, 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the federal accounts serviced increased to its peak of 8.2 million in March 2024. From April 2024 to June 2024, the Company transferred approximately 1.0 million borrowers to another federal loan servicer.
- Federal asset principal serviced decreased \$34.3 billion in fiscal year 2024 to \$310.1 billion at June 30, 2024 compared to \$344.4 billion at June 30, 2023.
- Servicing fees increased \$5.9 million in fiscal year 2024 to \$285.1 million from \$279.2 million in fiscal year 2023. The majority of the increase was net direct loan servicing fee increase of \$16.5 million from \$179.1 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$195.6 million in fiscal year 2024. In addition, effective May 1, 2024, the Company is no longer the interim partial student loan servicer for Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) which resulted in a decrease of \$10.2 million in servicing fees from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. Other servicing fees decreased \$0.4 million from \$30.7 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$30.3 million in fiscal year 2024.
- In preparation of the federal portfolio returning to repayment, the Company's salaries and benefits increased \$35.4 million (20.0%). The Company's employees and contracted employees increased 350 from 3,131 at June 30, 2023 to its peak of 3,481 in November 2023. As of June 30, 2024, there are 3,094 employees and contracted employees.
- Postage and forms increased \$19.6 million related to the federal portfolio returning to repayment.
- Computer services increased \$11.7 million from \$59.7 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$71.4 million in fiscal year 2024 due to a full year of increased volume of accounts.

The Company

The Company is recognized as one of the largest nonprofit student loan secondary markets in America by statistics gathered and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education (the Department). The Company is a leading holder and servicer of student loans with \$360.9 billion in student loan assets serviced as of June 30, 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

The Company (continued)

The Company was created by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri through passage of House Bill (HB) 326, signed into law on June 15, 1981, in order to ensure that all eligible post-secondary education students have access to guaranteed student loans. The legislation was amended, effective August 28, 1994, effective August 28, 2003, effective August 28, 2007 and again effective May 2, 2008, to provide the Company with generally expanded powers to finance, originate, acquire, and service student loans, including, but not limited to, those guaranteed or insured pursuant to the Higher Education Act.

The Company is governed by a seven-member Board, five of whom are appointed by the Governor of the State, subject to the advice and consent of the State Senate, and two others who are designated by statute – the State Commissioner of Higher Education and a member of the State Coordinating Board for Higher Education. Scott D. Giles, appointed by the Board during fiscal year 2022, serves as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

The passage of Senate Bill (SB) 389, effective August 28, 2007, further amended the Company's purpose in order to support the efforts of public colleges and universities to create and fund capital projects and also to support the Missouri Technology Corporation's ability to work with colleges and universities in identifying opportunities for commercializing technologies, transferring technologies, and developing, recruiting, and retaining entities engaged in innovative technologies. In addition, powers of the Company were amended to include fund transfers to the Lewis and Clark Discovery Fund and authorization for the Company to participate in any type of financial aid program that provides grants and scholarships to students.

The Company owns and services student loans made pursuant to the Higher Education Act under FFELP, including:

- (a) Subsidized Stafford loans loans to students meeting certain financial needs tests for which the federal government makes interest payments available to reduce student interest cost during periods of enrollment
- (b) Unsubsidized Stafford loans loans to students made without regard to financial need for which the federal government does not make such interest payments
- (c) PLUS loans loans to parents of dependent undergraduate and graduate students, or to graduate or professional students
- (d) Consolidation loans loans available to borrowers with certain existing federal educational loans to consolidate repayment of such loans

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) *(Unaudited)*

The Company (continued)

The Consolidation Appropriation Act of 2012 was signed into law on December 23, 2011, which, in part, allowed FFELP loan holders to elect to substitute one-month LIBOR for the 90-day AA Financial Commercial Paper (90-day CP) rate for the special allowance program (SAP) index. Starting with the quarter ended June 30, 2013, all Company-owned FFELP loans disbursed after January 1, 2000 are indexed to one-month LIBOR. In July 2023, the Company successfully transitioned from one-month LIBOR to one-month CME Term SOFR plus a tenor spread adjustment of 0.11448%.

The Company was the lender and servicer for supplemental loans, which were also known as private or alternative loans. These supplemental loans were previously made available predominantly to students in the Midwest who reached the maximum available funding under FFELP. There were several types of loans under the supplemental programs, including those for borrowers attending eligible undergraduate, technical, graduate, law, medical, and pharmacy schools. Supplemental loans are not guaranteed by the federal government. The Company suspended its supplemental loan programs during fiscal year 2008 due in part to credit market disruptions, which made financing these loans more difficult.

On June 11, 2010, the Company's Board approved the creation of the Missouri Scholarship Foundation, appointed the initial board of directors. The Missouri Scholarship Foundation was incorporated as a Missouri not-for-profit corporation for the primary purposes of receiving gifts and grants, raising funds, accepting transfers and contributions, and using the resulting funds for (1) administering grants, scholarships, and related programs on behalf of the Company and other entities and (2) assisting students who are residents of the State of Missouri and students who attend post-secondary institutions located or based in the State of Missouri to gain access to and finance their post-secondary education.

In September 2013, the Missouri Scholarship Foundation's Board approved the establishment of the Missouri Family Education Loan Program (MOFELP). MOFELP is an interest-free, private student loan program designed to provide borrowing options for Missouri students who have financial need, but may not meet the traditional credit requirements for private loans. In conjunction with the roll-out of MOFELP, the Missouri Scholarship Foundation's Board approved changing the name of the organization to the Missouri Scholarship and Loan Foundation (the Foundation) to better reflect its purpose. The Foundation's MOFELP loans are originated and serviced by the Company.

On September 27, 2019, the Company's Board approved the creation of Knowledge Finance and appointed the initial board of directors. On October 2, 2019, Knowledge Finance was incorporated as a Missouri not-for-profit corporation for the primary purpose of supporting higher education

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

The Company (continued)

and charitable endeavors. These purposes include the servicing of student loans, as well as, receiving gifts and grants, raising funds, accepting transfers and contributions, and using the related funds in the administration of grants, scholarships, and related programs on behalf of the Company.

Under the HCERA, the Department is required to contract with each eligible and qualified not-for-profit (NFP) servicer to service loans. The Company was awarded an Authorization to Operate (ATO) on September 22, 2011, and a servicing contract to become an NFP servicer to service federal assets, including Direct Loans, on September 27, 2011. On September 19, 2014, the Company received authorization from the Department to service Common Origination Disbursements (COD). The Company is servicing approximately 6.6 million federal asset accounts, representing approximately \$301.4 billion in student loans, as of June 30, 2025.

In June 2020, the Company was awarded a Business Process Operations (BPO) contract for Non-Servicing work. The Company subsequently secured an Initial Implementation Task Order in November 2020, Authorized To Operate (ATO) in July 2021 and Train the Trainer in September 2021. In November 2021, a Ramp-Up Task Order was issued and the Company went live on November 5, 2021, one of only four BPOs to go live. From November 5, 2021 through March 31, 2022, the legacy contact center and back-office processing for non-servicing work was migrated to the BPOs, mirroring the various legacy center hours of operation, holiday schedule and peak seasons. During fiscal year 2025, the Company earned \$18.9 million in BPO contracted revenue compared to \$16.4 million in fiscal year 2023.

From July 1, 2022 through April 30, 2024, the Company served as the interim PSLF servicer and processed the largest amount of forgiveness – nearly \$55 billion for 737 thousand individual borrowers – by a Federal Student Aid (FSA) contractor in the history of the program.

On April 24, 2023, the Company was awarded a 10-year Unified Servicing and Data Solutions (USDS) contract and is expected to replace the existing Federal Loan Servicing contract that expired December 2024.

In addition to the federal loan servicing contracts, at June 30, 2025, the Company serviced \$497 million of its own legacy FFELP, supplemental and credit deteriorated student loans. These portfolios helped the Company transition to a federal asset and private loan servicing business model.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) *(Unaudited)*

The Company (continued)

The Company continues to focus on the development of creative solutions to support the Company's mission. In the past, the Company has offered various rate reduction programs to borrowers who establish payments through automatic deduction, as well as various loan forgiveness programs. Borrowers who establish payments through automatic deduction can receive a 0.25% interest rate reduction. The Company contributed funds to multiple organizations throughout the previous fiscal years. Contributions made to Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program, Advanced Placement Incentive Grants, A+ Scholarship Program, Bright Flight Scholarship fund, and the Missouri Scholarship and Loan Foundation, are detailed in the table below. The Company reserves the right to modify these programs as needed. In addition, since its inception, the Company has granted over \$48 million in loan forgiveness for a variety of student borrowers, including teachers, Pell Grant recipients, and those in military service.

Company contributions to organizations (dollars in millions):

	A+ Scholarship Program	Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program	Advanced Placement Incentive Grants	Bright Flight Scholarship Fund	Missouri Scholarship and Loan Foundation
FY 2025	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0	\$ -	\$ 2.0	\$ -
FY 2024	2.0	2.0	-	2.0	-
FY 2023	2.0	2.0	0.04	2.0	-
FY 2022	2.0	2.0	-	2.0	19.0
FY 2021	2.0	-	-	2.0	117.9
FY 2020	2.0	1.3	-	1.5	11.5
FY 2019	-	1.0	-	0.5	15.0
FY 2018	-	-	-	1.8	12.6
FY 2017	-	-	-	1.6	10.3
FY 2016	-	-	-	-	4.8
FY 2015	-	-	-	1.0	11.1
FY 2014	-	-	-	-	5.7
FY 2013	-	5.0	-	-	-
FY 2012	-	30.0	1.0	-	-
FY 2011	-	30.0	-	-	-

Financial Analysis

As a result of adopting GASB Statement No. 80 on July 1, 2016, which requires blending of the Company's component units, the Foundation and Knowledge Finance, this report includes financial statements blending the financial activity of the Foundation and Knowledge Finance.

Included in this report are three business-type financial statements: the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis (continued)

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles. The statements of net position presents the financial position of the Company at the end of the fiscal year and include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Company. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the Company's changes in financial position. The statements of cash flows provides a view of the sources and uses of the Company's cash resources.

The Company is also required to present fiduciary activity financial statements for its legacy pension plan. The pension trust fund is used to report resources held in trust for retirees. Fiduciary funds are not available to support the Company's own programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Condensed financial information and a brief synopsis of the variances follow:

Condensed Statements of Net Position

(In thousands)	2025	2024, restated	2023, restated	
Capital assets Other than capital assets Total assets	\$ 42,531	\$ 27,112	\$ 20,167	
	926,024	1,013,062	1,240,549	
	968,555	1,040,174	1,260,716	
Deferred outflows of resources	16,963	20,912	19,094	
Current liabilities	241,261	151,887	152,796	
Long-term liabilities	374,718	528,606	702,498	
Total liabilities	615,979	680,493	855,294	
Deferred inflows of resources	13,127	12,436	12,076	
Net investment in capital assets	15,364	15,077	11,021	
Restricted for debt service	58,973	83,272	75,383	
Unrestricted	282,075	269,808	326,036	
Total net position	\$ 356,412	\$ 368,157	\$ 412,440	

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (In thousands)

	2025	2024, restated	2023, restated	
Interest on student loans and interest subsidy	\$ 35,604	\$ 43,201	\$ 50,885	
Special allowance	7,546	13,270	11,721	
Servicing income and other	334,008	308,200	295,968	
Total operating revenues	377,158	364,671	358,574	
Bond expenses	24,614	36,648	35,980	
Student loan expenses	2,280	8,047	6,487	
General and administrative expenses	356,297	357,755	281,024	
Total operating expenses	383,191	402,450	323,491	
Operating income (loss)	(6,033)	(37,779)	35,083	
Non-operating expenses	(5,712)	(6,504)	(6,040)	
Change in net position	\$ (11,745)	\$ (44,283)	\$ 29,043	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Financial Position

Total assets decreased \$71.6 million (7%) and total deferred outflows of resources decreased \$3.9 million (19%), while liabilities decreased \$64.5 million (9%) and deferred inflows of resources increased \$0.7 million (6%), resulting in a decrease to the Company's net position of \$11.7 million (3%) in fiscal year 2025. This decrease compares to a decrease in net position of \$44.3 million in fiscal year 2024. The change in net position in fiscal year 2025 is primarily due to a \$12.5 million (3%) increase in total operating revenues, a decrease of \$5.8 million (72%) in total student loan-related expenses, and a \$1.5 million (0.4%) decrease in total general and administrative expenses, primarily related to a decrease in computer services and postage and forms in fiscal year 2025. The Company hired additional staff and invested in new customer services tools to continue to provide the highest quality of service for borrowers during the peak demand of return to repayment.

Net investment in capital assets increased \$0.3 million (2%) in fiscal year 2025 to \$15.4 million from \$15.1 million in fiscal year 2024. Restricted net position decreased by \$24.3 million (29%) to \$59.0 million in fiscal year 2025 from \$83.3 million in fiscal year 2024. Unrestricted net position increased by \$12.3 million (5%) to \$282.0 million in fiscal year 2025 from \$269.8 million in fiscal year 2024.

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$17.0 million and \$20.7 million, respectively, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and leases in the amount of \$13.1 million and \$12.4 million, respectively. These are a result of a net difference between expected and actual experience, projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in assumptions.

Capital Activities

During fiscal year 2025, the Company purchased several software products that are Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) at a cost of \$16.3 million and also purchased \$5.6 million in software and data centers to build information technology infrastructure to service a new third-party portfolio. The Company also signed leases on two buildings in Fishers, IN and Wilkes Barre, PA for \$5.8 million with terms of five and three years, respectively.

During fiscal year 2024, the Company purchased several software products that are Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) at a cost of \$7.8 million and put into service the Knowledge Share Asset software for \$1.3 million. The Company also replaced the roof on the Chesterfield building for \$0.4 million. The Company also had \$2.1 million in construction in progress which is primarily for the Genesys PureCloud Telephone platform.

Please refer to Note 5, Capital Assets, for more information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) *(Unaudited)*

Financial position (continued)

Other than Capital Assets

The condensed statement of net position, other than capital assets includes the following (in thousands):

	2025		2024		 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	182,525	\$	122,889	\$ 130,536
Investments		178,627		173,314	161,611
Student loans receivable, net		451,558		612,548	821,654
Accrued interest receivable		43,297		56,438	72,325
Servicing fees receivable		54,349		37,991	41,083
Miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses		6,418		4,433	5,076
Net pension asset		9,250		5,449	 8,264
Total other than capital assets	\$	926,024	\$	1,013,062	\$ 1,240,549

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$59.6 million (49%) to \$182.5 million at June 30, 2025 from \$122.9 million at June 30, 2024. This compares to a decrease of \$7.6 million (6%) from \$130.5 million at June 30, 2023. Please refer to the statement of cash flows included in the financial statements for detail on the Company's cash activities.

Net student loans receivable decreased \$161.0 million (26%) to \$451.6 million at June 30, 2025 from \$612.5 million at June 30, 2024 due to loan principal reductions of \$166.4 million partially offset by purchase activity of \$5.4 million. In June 2025, the Company sold \$93.8 million of student loans which are included in the \$166.4 million principal reductions. This compares to a decrease in net student loans receivable of \$231.8 million (25%) from \$821.7 million at June 30, 2023. This decline relates to loan principal reductions of \$214.4 million partially offset by purchase activity of \$5.3 million.

Accrued interest receivable decreased \$13.1 million (23%) to \$43.3 million at June 30, 2025 from \$56.4 million at June 30, 2024 due to increased run-off of the portfolio due to normal paydowns, claims, and consolidations to the Department. This compares to a decrease of \$15.9 million (22%) from \$72.3 million at June 30, 2023, due to increased run-off of the portfolio due to normal paydowns, claims, and consolidations to the Department.

Servicing fees receivable increased \$16.4 million (43%) to \$54.3 million at June 30, 2025 from \$38.0 million at June 30, 2024 primarily due to servicing of a new third-party portfolio effective July 1, 2024. This compares to a decrease in servicing fees receivable of \$3.1 million (8%) at June 30, 2024 from \$41.2 million at June 30, 2023 primarily due to less accounts being serviced and the Company is no longer the interim partial PSLF servicer.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Financial position (continued)

At June 30, 2025, there was a net pension asset of \$9.3 million compared to a net pension asset of \$5.4 million at June 30, 2024, and a net pension asset of \$8.3 million at June 30, 2023. Please refer to Note 9 for more information on the Company's net pension asset.

Liabilities

Current liabilities increased \$89.4 million (59%) to \$241.3 million at June 30, 2025 from \$151.9 million at June 30, 2024, due to a \$121.9 million increase in lender payables primarily due to servicing a new third-party portfolio. The increase was offset by a decrease of current bonds payable of \$20.5 million. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$153.9 million (29%) to \$374.7 million at June 30, 2025 as the Company repaid bonds with available cash as required by the respective bond trusts and redeemed Bond 2021-3 in June 2025. The Company has no net pension liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

For fiscal year 2024, current liabilities decreased \$0.9 million (1%) to \$151.9 million at June 30, 2024 from \$152.8 million at June 30, 2023, due to a decrease of current bonds payable of \$24.4 million. The decrease was offset by a \$23.6 million increase in lender payables and other liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$173.9 million (25%) to \$528.6 million at June 30, 2024 as the Company repaid bonds with available cash as required by the respective bond trusts. The Company had no net pension liability as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. Please refer to Note 9 for more information on the Company's net pension liability.

Operating Results

Operating Revenues

Total operating revenues increased \$12.5 million to \$377.2 million in fiscal year 2025 from \$364.7 million in fiscal year 2024. The primary reason for the increase was an increase in net servicing fee revenue of \$28.0 million due to the Company's growth in the number of borrowers serviced related to a new third-party portfolio. Offsetting the increase in revenue was a decrease in interest revenue on student loans of \$7.6 million. Interest on student loans declined primarily due to a \$161.0 million reduction in student loans outstanding. In addition, due to a decrease in interest rates, the amount of special allowance revenue decreased \$5.7 million in fiscal year 2025 to \$7.6 million from \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2024. The interest rate that impacts the special allowance calculation is the one-month SOFR. The average one-month SOFR decreased 0.71% to 4.73% in fiscal year 2025 from 5.44% in fiscal year 2024. The decrease in rates results in an increased amount of special allowance that is paid and in fiscal year 2025 there was a special allowance refund that was smaller compared to fiscal year 2024. There was also a decrease of \$2.0 million in realized and unrealized gain on investments and a decrease in investment income of \$0.9 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Operating Results (continued)

Total operating revenues increased \$6.1 million to \$364.7 million in fiscal year 2024 from \$358.6 million in fiscal year 2023. The primary reason for the increase was an increase in net servicing fee revenue of \$5.9 million due to the Company's growth in the number of borrowers serviced through March 2024, including PSLF. There was also an increase of \$5.6 million in realized and unrealized gain on investments and an increase in investment income of \$0.6 million. In addition, due to rising interest rates, the amount of special allowance paid decreased resulting in an increase of \$1.5 million in special allowance revenue. The interest rate that impacts the special allowance calculation is the one-month SOFR. The average one-month SOFR increased 1.43% to 5.44% in fiscal year 2024 from 4.01% in fiscal year 2023. The increase in rates results in a decreased amount of special allowance that is paid and in fiscal year 2024 there was a special allowance refund. Offsetting the increase in revenue was a decrease in interest revenue on student loans of \$7.8 million. Interest on student loans declined primarily due to a \$209.1 million reduction in student loans outstanding.

Fixed rate unsubsidized Stafford loans made on or after July 1, 2006 and subsidized Stafford loans made between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2008, in all loan statuses bear interest at 6.8%. Fixed rate subsidized Stafford loans made between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009, bear interest at 6.0%, while the same loans made between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010, bear interest at 5.6%. Subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford loans made on or after July 1, 1998 and before July 1, 2006, that are in a status other than in-school, in-grace, or deferment bear interest at a rate equivalent to the 91-day U.S. Treasury Bill (91-day T-Bill) rate plus 2.30%, with a maximum rate of 8.25%. Stafford loans made within the same period that are in an in-school, in-grace, or deferment status bear interest at a rate equivalent to the 91-day T-Bill rate plus 1.70%, with a maximum rate of 8.25%. The variable rate loans are adjusted annually on July 1 based on the 91-day T-Bill rate as of the last auction date in May. The 91-day T-Bill rate in effect for fiscal year 2025 was 4.36%, which set the rates on these loans at 6.66% and 6.06%, respectively. The rates on the same loans during fiscal year 2024 were 7.76% and 7.16%, respectively, and during fiscal year 2023 were 3.44% and 2.84%, respectively.

PLUS loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2006 bear interest at a fixed rate of 8.5%. Variable rate PLUS loans made on or after July 1, 1998 bear interest at a rate equivalent to the 91-day T-Bill plus 3.10%, with a maximum rate of 9.0%. The rates are adjusted annually on July 1 based on the 91-day T-Bill rate as of the last auction date in May. The 91-day T-Bill rate in effect for fiscal year 2025 was 4.36%, which set the rate on these loans at 7.46%, as compared to 5.46% for fiscal year 2024 and 4.24% for fiscal year 2023. Consolidation loans for which the application was received by an eligible lender on or after October 1, 1998 bear interest at a rate equal to the weighted average of the loans consolidated, rounded to the nearest higher one-eighth of 1%, with a maximum rate of 8.25%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Operating Results (continued)

Special allowance is paid to or rebated by the Company on the spread between student loan borrower interest rates and the one-month SOFR or 91-day T-Bill rates. For example, federal law requires the Company to charge a parent an 8.5% interest rate on a PLUS loan originated after July 1, 2006, which the Company collects from the parent borrower. However, the Company only earns a yield on that loan at the one-month SOFR plus 1.94%. The one-month SOFR for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 was 4.52%, which means the Company's annual yield for that quarter was 6.46%. The Company is required to rebate the additional interest paid by the borrower of 1.00% (8.50% - 7.50%) to the Department through the rebate of excess special allowance, which is often referred to as negative special allowance.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses decreased \$19.3 million (5%) in fiscal year 2025 from fiscal year 2024. The decrease was a result of a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$1.5 million, a decrease in bond related expenses of \$12.0 million, and a decrease of \$5.8 million in student loan related expenses. This compares to a \$81.2 million (25.2%) increase in operating expenses in fiscal year 2024 from fiscal year 2023. The increase in fiscal year 2024 was a result of an increase in general and administrative expense of \$79.0 million, an increase in bond related expenses of \$0.7 million, and an increase of \$1.6 million in student loan related expenses.

General and administrative expenses, which include salaries and employee benefits, postage and forms, computer services, professional fees, occupancy expense, depreciation and amortization, grants, and other operating expenses, decreased by \$1.5 million (0.4%) in fiscal year 2025. The decrease in general and administrative expenses can be attributed primarily to a \$6.5 million decrease in postage and forms and a \$21.0 million decrease in computer services. This was offset by increases in salaries and employee benefits of 14.0 million. The increase in salaries and employee benefits was due to increase in the average number of employees and contracted employees in fiscal year 2025. This rise was led by an increase in the volume of student loans the Company is servicing and the Company's continual extensive efforts to consult and assist borrowers. The Company began fiscal year 2025 servicing approximately 7.5 million borrowers and ended the fiscal year servicing approximately 8.5 million borrowers. Comparatively, in fiscal year 2024, general and administrative expenses increased \$79.0 million (28.3%). The increase in general and administrative expenses can be attributed primarily to a \$35.4 million increase in salaries, a \$19.6 million increase in postage and forms, a \$7.9 million increase in professional fees, and a \$11.7 million increase in computer services. General and administrative expenses increased due to the rise in salaries and employee benefits as the average number of employees and contracted employees increased in fiscal year 2024. This rise was led by an increase in the volume of student loans the Company is servicing and the Company's continual extensive efforts to consult

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Operating Results (continued)

and assist borrowers. The increase in salaries and benefits is also a result of return to repayment for direct loan borrowers on September 1, 2023, after being paused since March 2020. The Company began fiscal year 2024 servicing approximately 8.2 million borrowers and ended the fiscal year servicing approximately 7.5 million borrowers.

Interest expense decreased \$12.5 million (-34.3%) to \$24.0 million in fiscal year 2025 from \$36.5 million in fiscal year 2024, primarily due to interest rate decreases and lower debt balances from loan repayments being used to pay down the principal balances. In addition, there was a \$183.7 million (-31.8%) decrease in bonds outstanding debt of the Company. In fiscal year 2019, the Company obtained a Direct Borrowing Note Payable from Commerce Bank in the amount of \$13.3 million. The interest rate for the Note Payable was fixed at 4.24%. In March 2024, the note was refinanced to a variable rate of 1 month CME Term SOFR plus 1.85% with a due date of March 2025. This note was extended to a due date of March 2026. The terms of the note is a variable rate 1 month CME Term SOFR plus 2.10%.

The Company continued to experience various interest rate decreases on its debt in fiscal year 2025 due to market interest rate changes. The interest on SOFR floating notes decreased throughout the year. The Company's floating rate notes are priced at one-month SOFR plus a spread from 0.57% to 1.52%. There is a fixed rate component which is 1.53%, 1.97%, and 1.58% for bond 2021-1, 2021-2, and 2021-3, respectively. Bond 2021-3 was redeemed in June 2025. The average one-month SOFR decreased 0.71% to 4.73% in fiscal year 2025. Total bond related expenses decreased \$12.0 million to \$24.6 million in fiscal year 2025. Comparatively, bond related expense increased \$.6 million to \$36.6 million in fiscal year 2024 from \$36.0 million in fiscal year 2023. The fiscal year 2025 decrease in bond related expense is primarily due to market interest rate decreases and lower debt balances.

Total student loan-related expenses decreased in fiscal year 2025 to \$2.3 million from \$8.0 million in fiscal year 2024. There was a \$0.9 million decrease in consolidation rebate fees to \$2.8 million in fiscal year 2025. The decrease in consolidation student loan principal during fiscal year 2025. The provision for loan losses also decreased by \$4.8 million in fiscal year 2025. In comparison, total student loan-related expenses increased in fiscal year 2024 to \$8.0 million from \$6.5 million in fiscal year 2023. There was a \$1.0 million decrease in consolidation rebate fees to \$3.7 million in fiscal year 2024. The decrease in consolidation rebate fees was due to a \$100.7 million decline in the Company's outstanding consolidation student loan principal during fiscal year 2024. The provision for loan losses increased by \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2024, which is partially offset by a \$2.0 million increase in write-offs and reinstatements, resulting in an overall reduction in the loan loss reserve.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Operating Results (continued)

Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

In fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company contributed \$2.0 million \$2.0 million, and \$2.0 million, to the Bright Flight Scholarship fund, respectively. In fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company contributed \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, and \$2.0 million to the A+ Scholarship Program, respectively. In fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company contributed \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, and \$2.0 million to Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program, respectively. In fiscal year 2023, the Company contributed \$40 thousand to the Advanced Placement Incentive Grants Program.

Continuing Developments

Lewis and Clark Discovery Initiative

On August 28, 2007, legislation establishing the Lewis and Clark Discovery Initiative (the Initiative) became law. The legislation, known as SB 389 (the LCDI Legislation) directs the Company to distribute \$350.0 million into a fund in the State Treasury known as the Lewis and Clark Discovery Fund (the Fund) by September 30, 2013, in varying increments, unless otherwise approved by the Company and the Missouri Commissioner of the Office of Administration. Investment earnings on the Fund are credited against subsequent payments by the Company. In addition, the LCDI Legislation provides that the Company may delay payments if the Company determines that any such distribution may materially adversely affect the service and benefits provided to Missouri students or residents in the ordinary course of the Company's business, the borrower benefit programs of the Company, or the economic viability of the Company. The General Assembly has appropriated amounts to be deposited in the Fund for certain capital projects at public colleges and universities. The law provides that following the initial distribution by the Company, the Missouri Director of Economic Development shall allocate to and reserve for the Company in 2007 and the next 14 years, at least 30% of Missouri's tax-exempt, private activity bond cap allocation. The amount of this allocation may be reduced for 2015 and later years by the percentage of the \$350.0 million not paid by the Company to the Fund by the end of the preceding year.

On September 7, 2007, the Members of the Company's Board approved a resolution to fund the initial payment of \$230.0 million and on September 14, 2007, in accordance with the Board's Resolution, the Company sent a \$230.0 million wire to the Missouri State Treasury. Subsequently, the Members of the Company's Board approved resolutions to fund additional payments, net of interest income earned on the funds on deposit with the State Treasurer, of \$3.9 million. The Fund has also earned interest income of \$10.9 million since inception. For each quarterly payment due

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

Continuing Developments (continued)

subsequent to September 30, 2008 through the year ended June 30, 2013, the Board did not authorize a payment to the Fund. The remaining unfunded amount of the LCDI was \$105.1 million as of June 30, 2025.

During fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013, the Company received two-year, three-year, and one-year extensions, respectively, from the Commissioner of the Office of Administration on the payment of LCDI funds to September 30, 2019. The extensions were approved as a part of the Company's agreement to provide \$30.0 million, \$30.0 million, and \$5.0 million for need-based scholarships under the Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program during the 2011, 2012, and 2013 fiscal years, respectively.

During fiscal year 2017, the Company received a five-year extension from the Commissioner of the Office of Administration on the payment of LCDI funds to September 30, 2024 with one year extensions for each additional \$5 million in Foundation funding.

The Company will continue analyzing and determining on an annual basis what, if any, distribution the Company should make to the LCDI Fund. The Company is unsure whether it will be able to make any significant future distributions required by the LCDI Legislation. Any such distributions by the Company could substantially decrease the amount of its capital and, accordingly, erode its funds for new programs and contingencies related to current operations.

The Company accounts for the funding of the LCDI in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33 as a voluntary non-exchange transaction, because the Company will provide value to the Fund in excess of the value received in return. The Company does not record a liability for the unfunded amount of the LCDI because the time requirement of the final funding has not been met and payment of the unfunded amount has not been deemed probable as of June 30, 2025.

Statements of Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

	As of June 30, 2025	As of June 30, 2024		
Assets and deferred outflows of resources:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents: Restricted	\$ 162,799	\$ 87,158		
Unrestricted	19,726	35,731		
Total cash and cash equivalents	182,525	122,889		
Investments – unrestricted	178,627	173,314		
Student loans receivable	52,163	72,471		
Accrued interest receivable:				
Interest subsidy – U.S. Department of Education	395	262		
Student loans receivable (less allowance for doubtful loans \$717 and \$641)	40,082	53,177		
Special allowance subsidy receivable	2,820	2,999		
Total accrued interest receivable	43,297	56,438		
Servicing fees receivable	54,349	37,991		
Miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses	6,385	4,289		
Total current assets	517,346	467,392		
Long-term assets: Student loans receivable (less allowance for doubtful loans \$6,534 and \$8,280)	399,395	540,077		
Net pension asset	9,250	5,449		
Miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses	33	144		
Capital assets, at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$38,476 and \$31,235	42,531	27,112		
Total long-term assets	451,209	572,782		
Total assets	\$ 968,555	\$ 1,040,174		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension	16,783	20,690		
Deferred outflows of resources – SERP	180	222		
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,963	20,912		
Y:-1:1:4: 1.6				
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position: Current liabilities:				
Bonds payable	\$ 34,879	\$ 55,373		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,408	49,854		
Note payable	5,493	6,957		
Accrued interest payable	297	520		
Lender payable	147,989	26,042		
Other Table word liebilities	21,195	13,141		
Total current liabilities	241,261	151,887		
Long-term liabilities:				
Bonds payable	359,256	522,456		
Other	14,115	4,510		
Net pension liability - SERP	1,347	1,640		
Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 374,718 \$ 615,979	\$ 528,606 \$ 680,493		
Total natificies	<u>5</u> 013,777	ψ 000,473		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	12,605	12,043		
Deferred inflows of resources - SERP	441	272		
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	81	121		
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,127	12,436		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	15,364	15,077		
Restricted for debt service	58,973	83,272		
Unrestricted	282,075	269,808		
Total net position	\$ 356,412	<u>\$ 368,157</u>		

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Operating revenues, net:		
Interest on student loans, net	\$ 34,760	\$ 42,002
U.S. Department of Education:		
Interest subsidy	844	1,199
Special allowance	7,546	13,270
Investment income	5,142	6,053
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	15,556	17,542
Servicing fees	313,097	285,085
Less: subcontractor fees	212	(643)
Other	213	163
Total operating revenues, net	377,158	364,671
Operating expenses:		
Bond interest expense	23,977	36,514
Bond maintenance fees	637	134
Total bond-related expenses	24,614	36,648
Consolidation rebate fees	2,809	3,761
(Benefit) provision for loan losses	(529)	4,286
Total student loan-related expenses	2,280	8,047
Salaries and employee benefits	226,656	212,652
Postage and forms	21,375	27,881
Computer services	50,410	71,446
Professional fees	16,931	16,621
Occupancy expense	1,124	1,250
Depreciation and amortization	9,127	3,553
Scholarships	6,759	7,208
Grants	474	604
Other operating expenses	23,441	16,540
Total general and administrative expenses	356,297	357,755
Total operating expenses	383,191	402,450
Operating deficit	(6,033)	(37,779)
Non-operating expenses:		
Gain on sale of loans	1,878	-
Interest expense	(1,590)	(504)
Bright Flight Contribution	(2,000)	(2,000)
Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program	(2,000)	(2,000)
A+ Scholarship Program	(2,000)	(2,000)
Total non-operating expenses	(5,712)	(6,504)
Change in net position	(11,745)	(44,283)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	368,157	412,440
Net position, beginning of year, restated Net position, end of year	\$ 356,412	
net position, end of year	φ 550,412	\$ 368,157

Statements of Cash Flows

(Dollars in Thousands)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	 2025	 2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Student loan and interest purchases	\$ (5,396)	\$ (5,318)
Student loan repayments	125,507	272,733
Payments to employees	(162,626)	(94,986)
Payments to vendors	(206,809)	(248,312)
Net settlement of government interest	3,624	16,057
Cash received for servicing fees	293,996	278,567
Student loan repayments owed to lenders	121,947	18,555
Disbursement of new student loans	(5,000)	(4,496)
Equipment Lease	7,577	-
Contributions	-	33
Other	50	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	172,870	 232,833
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Proceeds from line of credit	21,000	-
Repayment of line of credit	(21,000)	_
Repayment of bonds	(183,695)	(201,685)
Proceeds from the sale of loans	101,329	-
Gain on sale of loans	1,878	_
Interest Expense	(1,952)	_
Repayment of notes payable	(1,465)	(1,340)
Interest paid on debt	(25,370)	(36,943)
Contributions to Bright Flight	(2,000)	(2,000)
Contributions to Access Missouri	(2,000)	(2,000)
Contributions to A+ Scholarship Program	(2,000)	(2,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(115,275)	 (245,968)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(13,585)	(5,885)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (13,585)	 (5,885)
Cash flows from investing activities:	0.000	7 400
Sale of investments, net of purchases	9,898	5,488
Interest received on cash, cash equivalents and investments	 5,728	 5,885
Net cash provided by investing activities	 15,626	 11,373
Change in cash and cash equivalents	59,636	(7,647)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 122,889	 130,536
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 182,525	\$ 122,889

Statements of Cash Flows

(Dollars in Thousands)

		2025		2024
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		_		_
by operating activities:				
Operating deficit	\$	(5,669)	\$	(39,713)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		9,127		3,553
Net pension asset and inflows and outflows		839		1,437
Investment income		(5,243)		(5,802)
Provision for loan losses		(529)		4,286
Realized and unrealized gain on investments		(15,556)		(17,542)
Loss on remeasurement of licenses		3,772		-
Loss on sale of capital assets		-		9
Interest expense		25,147		36,907
Change in assets and liabilities:		ŕ		
Decrease in student loans receivable		60,190		204,821
Decrease in accrued interest receivable		12,962		14,030
Decrease (Increase) in servicing fees receivable		(16,359)		3,092
Decrease (Increase) in miscellaneous receivables				
and prepaid expenses		(2,165)		830
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability		(293)		193
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued		, ,		
liabilities		(18,631)		3,562
Increase in lender payables		121,947		18,555
Increase in right to use payable		7,210		-
Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities		(4,058)		2,758
Increase in special allowance subsidy		179		1,857
Total adjustments		178,539		272,546
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	172,870	\$	232,833
rect cash provided by operating activities	Ψ	172,070	Ψ	232,033
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Changes in investments and outstanding liabilities	Φ	22.021	Ф	0.4.100
related to capital assets	\$	32,931	\$	24,133

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	June	30, 2025	June 30, 2024		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,584	\$	794	
Investments:					
Fixed income securities		19,944		19,698	
Equities		65,906	62,3		
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments		87,434	82,83		
Receivables		169		197	
Total assets		87,603		83,033	
Liabilities:					
Due to unsettled trades					
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	87,603	\$	83,033	

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2025		Year Ended 30, 2024
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	4,148	\$ 3,884
Investment earnings:			
Interest		877	754
Dividends		1,176	1,091
Net increase in fair value of investments		8,678	8,760
Less: investment expense		(208)	(194)
Total additions		14,671	14,295
Deductions:			
Benefit payments		10,101	4,119
Total deductions		10,101	4,119
Net increase in fiduciary net position		4,570	10,176
Net position restricted for pension benefits:			
Beginning of year		83,033	72,857
End of year	\$	87,603	\$ 83,033

Notes to Financial Statements (Dollars in Thousands)

1. Description of the Organization

The Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri and its blended component units, the Missouri Scholarship and Loan Foundation (the Foundation), and Knowledge Finance collectively, (the Company) was created by Legislation, which was signed into law on June 15, 1981 by the Governor of the State of Missouri and became effective on September 28, 1981. The purpose was to provide a secondary market for loans made under the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) provided for by the Higher Education Act. The legislation was amended, effective August 28, 1994, effective August 28, 2003, effective August 28, 2007 and again effective May 2, 2008, to provide the Company with generally expanded powers to finance, originate, acquire, and service student loans, including, but not limited to, those guaranteed or insured pursuant to the Higher Education Act. The Company is assigned to the Missouri Department of Higher Education; however, by statute, the State of Missouri is in no way financially accountable for the Company. Student loan revenue bonds outstanding are payable as specified in the resolutions authorizing the sale of bonds. The bonds are not payable from funds received from taxation and are not debts of the State of Missouri or any of its other political subdivisions.

The Company was historically one of the lenders for supplemental loans made available to students in the Midwestern region who had reached the maximum amount available under FFELP. The balance of these loans outstanding is approximately 3% of the total loan receivable balance as of June 30, 2025. During fiscal year 2008, the Company discontinued originating supplemental and FFELP consolidation loans.

On March 30, 2010, the President signed into law The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, which included the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act (SAFRA). Effective July 1, 2010, the legislation eliminated the authority to provide new loans under FFELP and required that all new federal loans be made through the Direct Loan Program. The new law does not alter or affect the terms and conditions of existing FFELP loans. The Company continues to service and purchase FFELP loans.

After restructuring operations to reflect the change in law, in September 2011, the Company was awarded a Federal Servicing contract with the U.S. Department of Education (the Department) and given the specified initial allotment of 100,000 federal accounts for servicing. In accordance with the solicitation, the Company also began partnering with other nonprofit loan servicing organizations (NFP servicers or subcontractors) that were eligible to receive the initial allotment of 100,000 federal accounts but did not have a servicing contract with the Department. Under agreements signed with these subcontractors, the Company services each entity's initial allocation of federal accounts and initially provided the subcontractor with a portion of the revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

1. Description of the Organization (continued)

On April 24, 2023, the Company was awarded a 10-year Unified Servicing and Data Solutions (USDS) contract that went into effect April 1, 2024 and is replacing the former Federal Loan Servicing contract that expired December 2024.

Blended Component Units

Missouri Scholarship and Loan Foundation

On June 11, 2010, the Company's Board approved the creation of the Missouri Scholarship Foundation and appointed the initial Board of Directors. The Missouri Scholarship Foundation was incorporated as a Missouri not-for-profit corporation for the primary purposes of receiving gifts and grants, raising funds, accepting transfers and contributions, and using the resulting funds for (1) administering grant, scholarship, and related programs on behalf of the Company and other entities and (2) assisting students who are residents of the State of Missouri and students who attend post-secondary institutions located or based in the State of Missouri to gain access to and finance their post-secondary education.

In September 2013, the Missouri Scholarship Foundation's Board approved the establishment of the Missouri Family Education Loan Program (MOFELP). MOFELP is an interest-free, private student loan program designed to provide borrowing options for Missouri students who have financial need, but may not meet the traditional credit requirements for private loans. In conjunction with the roll-out of MOFELP, the Missouri Scholarship Foundation's Board approved changing the name of the organization to the Missouri Scholarship and Loan Foundation (the Foundation) to better reflect its purpose. The Foundation's MOFELP loans are originated and serviced by the Company.

The Foundation has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as a tax-exempt 501(c)(3) entity for federal tax purposes. All significant contributions received by the Foundation are expected to be made by the Company.

The Bylaws of the Foundation call for the Foundation to be governed by a Board of three to thirteen Directors. Directors are appointed by the existing Board of Directors of the Foundation after the proposed appointments are submitted to the Company for approval. The Company is responsible for approving or disapproving proposed appointees to the Board of Directors. Any Director elected by the Board of Directors can be removed without cause by the Company. The current Foundation Directors include the Company's Executive Director, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, the Company's Director of Business Development and Government Relations, the Deputy Commissioner for Operations of Higher Education and Workforce Development, the President and

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

1. Description of the Organization (continued)

CEO of Community Foundation of the Ozarks and the retired President and CEO of Kansas City Scholars Inc. The Executive Director of the Company serves as a voting member of the Board ex officio. The Company must approve any amendments to the Bylaws or Articles of Incorporation of the Foundation. The Foundation may only appoint an executive director, responsible for overseeing the Foundation's day-to-day operations, with the approval of the Company.

The Foundation can be dissolved by its own Board of Directors with approval from the Company. Upon dissolution, any remaining assets would be reverted to the Company. The Company does not have the unilateral authority to dissolve the Foundation; dissolution first requires the action of its own Board of Directors.

Knowledge Finance

On September 27, 2019, the Company's Board approved the establishment of Knowledge Finance with the Company as the sole corporate member, the Board of Directors to be composed only of the Company's executives. On October 2, 2019, Knowledge Finance was incorporated as a Missouri not-for-profit corporation for the primary purposes of receiving gifts and grants, to raise funds, accept transfers and contributions, and to use the resulting funds for its proper purposes, including, without limitation, the administration of grant, scholarship and related programs on behalf of the other entities, or to make distributions thereof for purposes and activities that qualify as exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Foundation and Knowledge Finance are treated as component units as the Company approves the appointment of the Board of Directors and has the ability to impose its will on the units. The units are blended component units as they are a not-for-profit corporation in which the Company is the sole corporate member. As a blended component unit, the financial results of the Foundation and Knowledge Finance are included with the financial results of the Company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the governmental enterprise fund concept, which pertains to financial activities that operate similarly to a private business enterprise. The financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Company is engaged only in business-type and fiduciary activities; therefore, government-wide financial statements are not presented.

In accordance with its bond and other borrowing resolutions, fund accounting principles are utilized, whereby each fund is a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The assets of each bond fund are restricted pursuant to the bond resolutions. To accomplish the various public purpose loan programs empowered by its authorizing legislation and to conform with the bond and note resolutions and indentures, financial activities are recorded in the various operating and bond-related funds (see Note 10). Administrative transactions and those loan transactions not associated with bond issues are recorded in the Operating Fund. For financial statement presentation purposes, the funds have been aggregated into a single enterprise fund.

Fiduciary Fund Statements

The statements of fiduciary net position and the statements of changes in the fiduciary net position provide information on the Company's fiduciary activities in its pension trust fund accounts which reports resources held in trust for pension benefit payments to qualified beneficiaries.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of net position dates and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to pension, credit deteriorated loans, the allowance for doubtful loans, and calculations of current and long-term student loans receivable and current and long-term bonds payable.

Cash Equivalents

All investment securities with original maturities of less than 90 days at the date of purchase are considered cash equivalents. All cash equivalents that are held by a trustee in accordance with the provisions of bond indentures or other financing agreements are classified as restricted. Cash equivalents are reported at fair value. See Note 3 for more information.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Restricted investments include those that are held by a trustee in accordance with the provisions of bond indentures or other financing agreements. See Note 3 for more information.

Student Loans Receivable

Student loans receivable consist of FFELP, MOFELP, and supplemental loans, which are stated at the principal amount outstanding adjusted for an allowance for doubtful amounts. In addition, the Company has purchased credit deteriorated loans at a discount. The credit deteriorated loans are stated at cost and are accreted to the present value of expected future cash flows, as discussed in Note 4.

Accrued Interest Receivable

Interest on student loans is accrued based upon the actual principal amount outstanding. The Department makes quarterly interest payments on subsidized FFELP loans until the student is required, under the provisions of the Higher Education Act, to begin repayment. Repayment must begin generally within six months after the student completes his or her course of study, leaves school, or ceases to carry at least one-half the normal full-time academic load as determined by the participating institution. The Department also makes quarterly interest payments on subsidized FFELP loans that are in an eligible income-driven repayment plan or an eligible deferment status for up to three years. The amount of accrued interest received is reduced by amounts due to the Department for negative special allowance as described below. There is no interest charged on MOFELP loans.

Allowance for Doubtful Amounts

Allowance for doubtful amounts are estimates of probable losses incurred in the FFELP, MOFELP, and supplemental loan portfolios at the statement of net position dates. Estimated probable losses are expensed through the provision for loan losses in the period that the loss event occurs. Estimated probable losses contemplate expected recoveries. When a charge-off event occurs, the carrying value of the loan is charged to the allowance for doubtful loans. The amount attributable to expected recoveries remains in the allowance for doubtful loans until received.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Supplemental Loans

The supplemental loans in the portfolio present a greater risk of loan loss because the loans are either self-insured or insured by a third party as opposed to FFELP loans, which are insured by the Department. As such, in evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful loans on the supplemental loan portfolio, several factors are considered, including the loan's insured status, whether the loan was provided to a graduate or undergraduate student, and the age of the receivable.

Estimates of inherent loss default rates in the supplemental loan portfolio are a percentage of the original disbursed principal balance. The growth rates of the default rate over the prior years are also computed. Then, the segmented portfolio is analyzed to determine if the loans require a reserve for additional probable losses. Reserve adjustments are modeled to adjust for insured loans, loans with collection agencies, loans with judgments, and loans that have emerged from bankruptcy or have had a loan modification. Loans with judgments or modifications with recently ended forbearances are also evaluated for reserve adjustments. Insured loans are guaranteed at 95%; therefore, all insured loans are analyzed separately from the uninsured supplemental loan portfolio. Supplemental loan principal is charged off against the allowance when the loan exceeds 270 days delinquent. Subsequent recoveries on loans charged off are recorded directly to the allowance based on the total principal outstanding.

The allowance associated with the accrued interest on supplemental loans is calculated in a manner that is consistent with the method used to calculate the allowance for doubtful loans on the supplemental loan portfolio as described above.

FFELP Loans

The methodology for estimating the allowance for loan losses in the FFELP portfolio incorporates both quantitative and qualitative factors. Historical data on defaults and write-offs experienced are utilized to project inherent losses that have occurred in the FFELP portfolio. Estimated defaults are multiplied by a percentage, consisting of the weighted-average non-guarantee rate adjusted for trending, to determine the allowance for loan losses required on the outstanding principal balances of FFELP loans. Because accrued interest receivable on FFELP loans is insured at the same percentages as the related principal on those loans, the reserve percentage on FFELP principal is applied to the accrued interest on FFELP loans to determine the estimated allowance for accrued interest receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

MOFELP Loans

The MOFELP loans in the portfolio present a greater risk of default because the loans are self-insured and disbursed to borrowers that have demonstrated financial need and do not require minimum credit requirements. The methodology for estimating the allowance for loan losses in the MOFELP portfolio balance is based on historical data on defaults and aging of the receivable. Additionally, a MOFELP loan is charged off against the allowance when the loan exceeds 270 days delinquent.

Miscellaneous Receivables and Prepaid Expenses

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses consist of the following:

	2025		2024	
Other prepaid expenses	\$	5,543	\$	3,507
Other receivables		875		926
Total miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses	\$	6,418	\$	4,433
Current portion	\$	6,385	\$	4,289
Long-term portion		33		144
Total	\$	6,418	\$	4,433

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri Pension Plan (the Pension Plan), the Supplemental Pension Plan (SERP), and additions to/deductions from the Pension Plan's and SERP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of land, buildings and improvements, office furniture and equipment, software assets, and right to use assets. The policy is to capitalize all assets purchased with an initial individual cost of \$10 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are reported at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and net of estimated impairments, if any. Capital assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with GASB Codification section 1400, *Reporting Capital Assets*. Depreciation is charged to operations on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Asset Category	Estimated Useful Life
Duildings and improvements	2 20 years
Buildings and improvements	3-30 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Software assets	3-10 years
Right to use assets	2-10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, recorded deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amounts of \$16,783 and \$20,690 respectively, for the Pension Plan and \$180 and \$222 respectively, for the SERP, are a result of a net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Special Allowance Subsidy Receivable/Payable

The Company as a loan owner does not necessarily earn what a borrower pays. The Department provides a special allowance to student loan owners participating in FFELP. Special allowance was designed to ensure loan owners earn a market rate of interest by making up the difference between what a borrower pays in interest (borrower rate) under federal law and what a loan owner earns (lender yield) on the loan under federal law. On December 23, 2011, The Consolidation Appropriation Act of 2012 was signed into law, which, in part, allowed FFELP loan holders to elect to substitute one-month LIBOR for the 90-day AA Financial Commercial Paper (90-day CP) rate for the special allowance program (SAP) index. This was a one-time opportunity, and the election was made as required. All owned FFELP loans disbursed after January 1, 2000 are indexed to one-month LIBOR. In July 2023, the Company transitioned from one-month LIBOR to one-month CME SOFR plus a tenor spread adjustment of 0.11448%.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The special allowance amount is the result of applying a percentage, based upon the average bond equivalent rates of the one-month CME Term SOFR or 90-day CP, to the average daily unpaid principal balance and capitalized interest of the student loans. For loans first disbursed prior to January 1, 2000, the 91-day Treasury bill rate is used rather than the one-month CME Term SOFR or 90-day CP rates. The special allowance is accrued as earned or payable.

Borrower interest rates for Stafford and Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) loans first disbursed between July 1, 1998 and June 30, 2006 were variable rates set annually based on the 91-day Treasury bill plus a spread between 1.70% and 3.10%. Lender yields on many of those same loans (loans first disbursed between January 1, 2000 and April 1, 2006) adjust quarterly based on the one-month CME Term SOFR plus a spread; however, the borrower rate serves as the "floor" for the lender yield. Loans first disbursed in these time periods can only earn positive special allowance due to the "floor" income feature. For loans first disbursed after April 1, 2006, federal law changed, removing the "floor" income feature, which allows the lender yield to float down below the borrower rate. In these situations, the loan owner earns less than the borrower pays in interest causing negative special allowance, which must be rebated to the Department. This situation was magnified by additional changes in federal law that implemented fixed borrower interest rates from 6.8% to 8.5% for loans first disbursed after July 1, 2006. Furthermore, for loans first disbursed after October 1, 2007, the lender's spread over the 90-day CP rate was reduced by 0.40% to 0.70%. The 90-day CP rate was later converted to one-month LIBOR and subsequently converted to CME Term SOFR plus a tenor spread adjustment of 0.11448%. Total net special allowance became positive in fiscal year 2023, due to the loan portfolio mix and the increase in the rate of one-month LIBOR.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, deferred inflows of resources related to pension are \$12,605 and \$12,043, respectively, for the Pension Plan and \$441 and \$272, respectively, for the SERP, which are a result of differences between expected and actual experience. The Company also reports deferred amounts related to leases of \$81 and \$121 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Leases

The Company is a lessee for noncancelable leases of office space and equipment. The Company recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The Company recognizes the lease liability with an initial, individual value of \$10 or more.

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

The Company generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments.

The Company monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with other liabilities on the statements of net position.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for government end users. The Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, or an intangible assets, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITA are based on the standards established for leases.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other Liabilities

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, other liabilities consist of the following:

		2024	
Leases and SBITA right-to-use payables	\$	21,174	\$ 5,077
Compensated absences		7,399	5,182
Other		6,737	7,392
Total other liabilities		35,310	17,651
Current portion	\$	21,195	\$ 13,141
Long-term portion		14,115	4,510
Total	\$	35,310	\$ 17,651

Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any liabilities attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on the use of net position are externally imposed by outside parties. Restricted net position consists of the minimum collateral requirements discussed in Note 6, net of related liabilities, as defined in the bond resolutions. The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position. Unrestricted net position includes net position and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of either "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted." Unrestricted net position includes that which is available for the operations or above the minimum collateral level required by the Bond Fund in which it is maintained. Removal of unrestricted net position from the Bond Funds is typically subject to the approval of one or more of the following: credit rating agencies, bond insurers, bondholders, and the trustee. Furthermore, extensive financial analysis is required and performed in conjunction with the approving party prior to the approval and removal of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those items earned or incurred in carrying out the primary functions of business, which are to acquire, service, and finance student loans to ensure that all eligible post-secondary education students have access to student loans. Therefore, operating revenues generally include net interest earned on student loans and fees earned from servicing loans owned by other entities. Operating expenses include expenses related to bonds and other financings outstanding, student loans, and other general and administrative expenses necessary to carry out the operations.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the policy to first apply expense to restricted resources, then unrestricted resources.

Servicing Fee Revenue

Servicing is provided for federal accounts owned by the Department under the USDS and Direct Loan Program and student loans owned by third-party lending institutions. Fees charged for these services are classified as servicing fees in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and are recognized as the services are performed.

Interest Expense

Interest expense primarily includes interest accrued on bonds and other borrowings, as well as broker dealer fees.

Bond Maintenance Fees

Bond maintenance fees consist primarily of rating agency fees and trustee fees.

Consolidation Rebate Fees

The Company must remit a rebate fee for all federal consolidation loans made on or after October 1, 1993 to the Department on a monthly basis. This fee is equal to 1.05% per annum of the unpaid principal balance and accrued interest on the loans. For loans made from applications received during the period beginning October 1, 1998 through January 31, 1999, inclusive, this fee is equal to 0.62% per annum of the unpaid principal and accrued interest on the loans. This fee is not and cannot be charged to the borrower.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Risk Management

Coverage for exposure to various risks of loss, including property loss, torts, cyber liability, errors and omissions, and employee injuries is obtained through commercial insurance, which is purchased in amounts that are sufficient to cover the risk of loss. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year for all categories of risk. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

An estimated loss related to a loss contingency would be recorded as an expense and a liability if the following requirements are met: (1) information available before the financial statements are issued indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and (2) the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Income Taxes

The Company is a tax-exempt organization under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the financial statements in the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This change is to be applied retroactively by restating the financial statements for all prior periods presented. The effects of this change on beginning net position are as follows:

	Jul	y 1, 2024	Jul	y 1, 2023
Net position, as previously reported	\$	368,992	\$	414,705
Change in accounting principle (GASB 101) Net position, restated	\$	(835) 368,157	\$	(2,265) 412,440

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and investments held by the Company's pension plan are discussed in Note 9 and are excluded from the discussion in this section.

State law limits investments of the Company to any obligations of the State of Missouri, the U.S. government, or any instrumentality thereof; certificates of deposit or time deposits of federally insured banks, federally insured savings and loan associations, or insured credit unions; and, with respect to moneys pledged or held under a trust estate or otherwise available for the owners of bonds or other forms of indebtedness, any investment authorized under the bond resolution governing the security of payment of such obligations or repurchase agreements for the specified investments.

In addition, the Foundation is authorized to invest in equity securities and certain alternative investments including hedge funds, managed futures funds, commodities, private equity funds, and REITs, as specified in the Foundation's investment policy. The Foundation may also invest in derivatives and structured products with approval from the Foundation's Board.

While the bond investment provisions vary by trust estate, allowable investments generally include U.S. Treasury obligations and certain of the following based on maturity and rating: U.S. government agency and sponsored agency obligations, bank deposits, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, investment agreements, guaranteed investment contracts, money market funds, commercial paper, and tax-exempt bonds.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, cash, cash equivalent, and investment balances consisted of the following:

	 2025	 2024
Cash on deposit	\$ 168,354	\$ 70,482
Investments	178,627	173,314
Money market mutual funds	14,171	52,407
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 361,152	\$ 296,203

The following special trust accounts have been established for the LIBOR/SOFR floating and fixed rate notes issued under the 2021-1, 2021-2, and 2021-3 Trusts:

Collection Funds – The Collection Funds are used to (a) account for receipt of borrower payments, (b) receive investment income, (c) pay servicing and administration fees,

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

consolidation rebate fees, and trustee fees, (d) make principal and interest payments on the bonds, and (e) reinstate the Reserve Funds and the Rebate Funds as required.

Reserve Funds – Under the terms of certain bond provisions, minimum amounts are required to be maintained in the Reserve Funds for each related bond issue. The total of these minimum requirements at June 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$2,115 and \$3,022, respectively.

Department Rebate Funds – The Department Rebate Funds are used to pay negative special allowance.

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, cash, cash equivalents, and investments were segregated as follows:

	 2025	 2024
Special trust accounts:		
Restricted:		
Collection funds	\$ 6,056	\$ 33,984
Reserve funds	2,115	3,022
Department rebate funds	-	-
Capitalized interest funds	6,000	 15,400
Total special trust accounts	14,171	52,406
Operating fund:		
Unrestricted – undesignated	197,213	184,416
Unrestricted – board and management designated	1,140	24,630
Restricted – due to special trust accounts and clients	148,628	 34,751
Total operating fund	346,981	 243,797
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 361,152	\$ 296,203

As of June 30, 2025, the Company's board has designated \$1,140 for the Commerce Loan Reserve. As of June 30, 2024, the Company's board designated \$11,900 for operating reserve and management, \$5,905 to fund the pension, and \$6,825 for the Commerce Loan Reserve.

Money market mutual funds and commercial paper are reported at fair value. Categories of fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy are established by general accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2025, the trading portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements.

Investments by Fair Value Level	6/.	30/2025	Ā	noted Prices in ective Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	_
Money market funds Equity mutual fund investments	\$	8,060	\$	8,060	\$ -	\$ -	
Domestic equity mutual funds International equity mutual funds		96,355 24,884		96,355 24,884	-	<u>-</u>	_
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$	121,239	\$	121,239	\$ -	\$ -	
Fixed income	'						
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	9,454	\$	-	\$ 9,454	\$ -	
Corporate bonds		14,471		-	14,471	-	
U.S. Treasury securities		7,025		7,025	-	-	
Federal agencies		-		-	-	-	
Asset-backed securities		2,175		-	2,175	-	
Taxable municipal bonds		2,203		-	2,203	-	
Diversified taxable mutual funds		4,733		4,733	-	-	
Domestic preferred stock		963		-	963	-	
Emerging markets		2,353		-	2,353	-	
Tax-exempt revenue bonds		45		45	-	-	
Total fixed income	\$	43,422	\$	11,803	\$ 31,619	\$ -	
Other	\$	200	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 200	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	172,921					-

In addition, the table above excludes \$5,706 of alternative investments valued at Net Asset Value (NAV).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2024, the trading portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements.

Investments by Fair Value Level	6/	30/2024	i M Idei	oted Prices in Active larkets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	Ob I	nificant Other servable nputs Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Money market funds	\$	9,503	\$	9,503	\$	-	\$	-
Equity mutual fund investments								
Domestic equity mutual funds		89,358		89,358		-		-
International equity mutual funds		22,141		22,141		_		
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$	111,499	\$	111,499	\$	-	\$	
Fixed income								
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	8,510	\$	-	\$	8,510	\$	-
Corporate bonds		20,200		-		20,200		-
U.S. Treasury securities		7,571		7,571		-		-
Federal agencies		364		-		364		-
Asset-backed securities		1,355		-		1,355		-
Taxable municipal bonds		2,563		-		2,563		-
Diversified taxable mutual funds		3,870		3,870		-		-
Emerging markets		2,583		-		2,583		-
Tax-exempt revenue bonds		45		45		-		
Total fixed income	\$	47,061	\$	11,486	\$	35,575	\$	
Other	\$	200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	168,263	Ī					

In addition, the table above excludes \$5,051 of alternative investments valued at Net Asset Value.

Debt and equity mutual fund securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Level 3 inputs are classified as unobservable as there are no relevant observable inputs available.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may be lost. As it relates to cash deposits, the policy is that deposits

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

should either be insured or collateralized with investments that are permissible under state statutes. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, these cash deposits were fully insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, secured by a Letter of Credit issued by The Bank of New York Mellon or pledged collateral held at the Federal Reserve in the name of the Company. The Foundation does not have a policy addressing custodial credit risk for deposits. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, \$1,081 and \$1,296 of the total \$168,354 and \$70,482 in cash is uninsured and uncollateralized, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, recovery may not be made of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. There is no policy addressing custodial credit risk for investments. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, \$178,627 and \$173,314 in investments is uninsured and uncollateralized, respectively.

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates over time will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Debt securities with longer maturities are likely to be subject to more variability in their fair value as a result of future changes in interest rates. Debt securities are subject to credit risk, which is the chance that an issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause security prices to decline. These circumstances may arise due to a variety of factors such as financial weakness, bankruptcy, litigation and/or adverse political developments. Certain debt securities, primarily obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, are not considered to have credit risk. Although there are no formal policies addressing interest rate risk and credit risk, limitations on investment maturities and credit ratings are specified in each of the bond documents. These investment provisions vary by trust estate. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, investments in money market mutual funds held by the trustee had credit ratings of AAA and maturities of less than one year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Investment Type	As of June 30, 2025	Maturity Date
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 9,454	September 16, 2061
Corporate bonds	14,471	March 15, 2077
U.S. Treasury securities	7,025	August 15, 2051
Federal agencies	-	_
Asset-backed securities	2,175	January 25, 2035
Taxable municipal bonds	2,203	June 1, 2044
Diversified taxable mutual funds	4,733	N/A
Domestic preferred stock	963	N/A
Emerging markets	2,353	N/A
Tax-exempt revenue bonds	45	December 1, 2033
Total	\$ 43,422	
Investment Type	As of June 30, 2024	Maturity Date
investment Type	As 01 June 50, 2024	Maturity Date
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 8,510	September 16, 2061
Corporate bonds	20,200	March 15, 2077
U.S. Treasury securities	7,571	August 15, 2051
Federal agencies	364	September 4, 2025
Asset-backed securities	1,355	January 25, 2035
Taxable municipal bonds	2,563	June 1, 2044
Diversified taxable mutual funds	3,870	N/A
Emerging markets	2,583	N/A
Tax-exempt revenue bonds	45	December 1, 2033
-	\$ 47,061	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Based on the investment ratings, credit risk exposure as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

Rating as of June 30, 2025

		E	xchange									ot		
Investment Type		-	Traded	I	AAA	A	a	A	Ba	a/BBB	Ra	ted	Ag	ency
Money market funds Equity mutual fund investments	\$ 8,060		\$ -	\$	8,060	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic equity mutual funds International equity	96,355		96,355		-		-	-		-		-		-
mutual funds	 24,884		24,884		-		-	-		-		-		
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$ 121,239	\$	121,239	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Fixed income Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 9,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,454
Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury securities	14,471 7,025		-		-	1	,163	8,831		4,375		-		102 7,025
Taxable municipal bonds	2,203		- -		-	1	,583	620		-		-		-
Federal agencies Asset-backed	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
securities Diversified taxable	2,175		-		2,145		30	-		-		-		-
mutual funds Domestic preferred	4,733		4,733		-		-	-		-		-		-
stock	963		963											
Emerging markets Tax-exempt revenue	2,353		2,353		-		-	-		-		-		-
bonds	 45		-		-		45	-		-		-		-
Total fixed income	\$ 43,422	\$	8,049	\$	2,145	\$ 2	2,821	\$ 9,451	\$	4,375	\$	-	\$	16,581
Alternative investments														
Hedge funds	\$ 4,884	\$	4,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous	 822		822		-		-	-		-		-		
Total alternative														
investments	\$ 5,706	\$	5,706	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	
Other	\$ 200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	200	\$	
Total investments	\$ 178,627	\$	134,994	\$	10,205	\$ 2	2,821	\$ 9,451	\$	4,375	\$	200	\$	16,581

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Rating as of June 30, 2024

			change									ot		
Investment Type		T	raded	A	AA	1	Aa	A	Ba	a/BBB	Ra	ted	A	gency
Money market funds Equity mutual fund investments	\$ 9,503	\$	-	\$!	9,503	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic equity mutual funds International equity	89,358		89,358		-		-	-		-		-		-
mutual funds	 22,141		22,141		-		-	-		-		-		
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$ 111,499	\$	111,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Fixed income														
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 8,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,510
Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury	20,200		-		-		1,556	12,978		5,666		-		-
securities Taxable municipal	7,571		-		-		-	-		-		-		7,571
bonds	2,563		-		34		1,909	620		-		-		-
Federal agencies	364		-		-		364	-		-		-		-
Asset-backed securities Diversified taxable	1,355		-		730		34	591		-		-		-
mutual funds	3,870		3,870		-		-	-		-		-		-
Emerging markets Tax-exempt revenue	2,583		2,583		-		-	-		-		-		-
bonds	 45		-		-		45	-		-		-		
Total fixed income	\$ 47,061	\$	6,453	\$	764	5	3,908	\$ 14,189	\$	5,666	\$	-	\$	16,081
Alternative investments														
Hedge funds	\$ 4,511	\$	4,511	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous	 540		540		-		-	-		-		-		
Total alternative investments	\$ 5,051	\$	5,051	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
Other	\$ 200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	200	\$	
Total investments	\$ 173,314	\$	123,003	\$10),267	\$	3,908	\$ 14,189	\$	5,666	\$	200	\$	16,081

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – There is no limit placed on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed for any investment in any one issue that represents 5.00% or more of total investments.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, investments in the following exceeded 5.00% of the total \$178,627 and \$173,314 unrestricted investments respectively:

	% of Total Investment 2025
Nuveen Large Cap Growth Index Fund-R6 #7292	22.24%
Nuveen Large Cap Value Index Fund-R6	9.67%
Schwab Fundamental US Large Company Index Fund	9.23%
Nuveen International Equity Index Fund-R6 #7295	10.86%

	% of Total Investment 2024
Financial Square Tr Government Fd	5.48%
Nuveen Large Cap Growth Index Fund-R6 #7292	18.30%
Nuveen Large Cap Value Index Fund-R6	8.77%
Schwab Fundamental US Large Company Index Fund	8.98%
Nuveen International Equity Index Fund-R6 #7295	10.87%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

4. Student Loans Receivable

Upon default, unpaid principal and accrued interest on FFELP student loans receivable are guaranteed by the federal government at the following rates:

Disbursement Date of Loan	Guarantee Percentage						
Prior to October 1, 1993	100%						
October 1, 1993 – June 30, 2006	98%						
On or after July 1, 2006	97%						

Unpaid principal and accrued interest on FFELP student loans are also guaranteed at 100% in the event of bankruptcy, death, or discharge.

Supplemental loans receivable are not federally insured. The Company purchased insurance from a third party on a portion of the supplemental loan portfolio, which insures 95% of the unpaid principal and accrued interest upon default.

Credit deteriorated loans have been purchased from third party originators and are not insured. Credit deteriorated loans present a greater risk of loan loss because the loans have already demonstrated major distress as they have already defaulted with other lenders. Purchased credit deteriorated loans do not provide for an allowance for doubtful accounts; rather, the loans are stated at cost and are accreted to the present value of expected future cash flows. Expected future cash flows are estimated as a percentage of the outstanding par balance. For the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, accretion income was \$1,314 and \$1,314, respectively, which is included in "Interest on student loans, net" in the financial statements.

MOFELP is an interest free, private student loan program. It is designed to provide borrowing options for Missouri students who may not meet the traditional credit requirements for private loans.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

4. Student Loans Receivable (continued)

Student loans receivable at June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	 2025	 2024
Guaranteed FFELP loans	\$ 396,141	\$ 556,926
Supplemental loans: Third-party insured Self-insured	175 13,843	339 17,203
Total supplemental loans	 14,018	17,542
Credit deteriorated loans	17,804	18,779
MOFELP	30,129	27,581
Allowance for doubtful loans Total student loans receivable	\$ (6,534) 451,558	\$ (8,280) 612,548
Weighted-average interest rate – end of year	5.86%	6.01%

The yield on federal student loans receivable is set by federal law and is generally variable based on the one-month SOFR, or 91-day Treasury bill rates, plus a factor.

These yields are based on the type of loan, the date of loan origination, and, in some cases, the method of financing. Consolidation loans, Stafford loans, and PLUS loans originated after July 1, 2006 have a fixed rate for the borrower. The yield on supplemental loans is a variable rate, based on either the Treasury bill or the prime rate, plus a factor, depending on when the loan originated and the creditworthiness of the borrower and co-signor.

The activity for the allowance for doubtful loans for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2	2025	 2024
Beginning balance	\$	8,280	\$ 10,037
(Benefit) provision for loan loss		(529)	4,286
Net reinstatement/(write-offs)		(1,217)	(6,043)
Ending balance	\$	6,534	\$ 8,280

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 4,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	4,069
Construction in progress	2,124	7,669		(7,120)	2,673
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	24,187	_	_	16	24,203
Furniture and equipment	16,523	1,585	_	1,775	19,883
Software assets	2,713	17	_	2,256	4,986
Right to use assets	8,731	19,047	(5,658)	3,073	25,193
Total depreciable capital assets	52,154	20,649	(5,658)	7,120	74,265
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: Buildings and					
improvements	(12,918)	(934)	_	_	(13,852)
Furniture and equipment	(15,085)	(939)	_	_	(16,024)
Software assets	(1,230)	(476)		_	(1,706)
Right to use assets	(2,002)	(6,778)	1,886	_	(6,894)
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(31,235)	(9,127)	1,886	_	(38,476)
Net depreciable capital assets	20,919	11,522	(3,772)	7,120	35,789
Total capital assets, net	\$ 27,112	\$ 19,191	\$ (3,772)	\$ - \$	42,531

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

5. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	ginning alance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 4,069	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ - \$	4,069
Construction in progress	1,753	2,124		(1,753)	2,124
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	23,709	124	_	354	24,187
Furniture and equipment	16,147	455	(79)	_	16,523
Software assets	1,314	_	_	1,399	2,713
Right to use assets	1,505	7,804	(578)	_	8,731
Total depreciable capital assets	42,675	8,383	(657)	1,753	52,154
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: Buildings and					
improvements	(11,989)	(929)	_	_	(12,918)
Furniture and equipment	(14,579)	(576)	70	_	(15,085)
Software assets	(804)	(426)	_	_	(1,230)
Right to use assets	(958)	(1,622)	578	_	(2,002)
Total accumulated depreciation		())			())
and amortization	 (28,330)	(3,553)	648	_	(31,235)
Net depreciable capital assets	 14,345	4,830	(9)	1,753	20,919
Total capital assets, net	\$ 20,167	6,954	\$ (9)	\$ - \$	27,112

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

6. Financings

The following table displays the aggregate changes in bonds payable and note payable from direct borrowing for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions		R	eductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Student Loan Revenue Bonds: SOFR and Fixed Rate Notes, taxable, due January 2061 – March 2061, with interest rates ranging from 1.530% –								
5.954% at June 30, 2025	\$ 577,829	\$		_	\$	(183,694)	\$ 394,135	\$ 34,879
Total Bonds Payable, net	\$ 577,829	\$		_	\$	(183,694)	\$ 394,135	\$ 34,879
Note Payable from Direct Borrowing, taxable, due March 2026, with one-month CME Term SOFR +2.10% of 6.414% at June 30, 2025	\$ 6,957	\$		_	\$	(1,464)	\$ 5,493	\$ 5,493
Total	\$ 584,786	\$		_	\$	(185,158)	\$ 399,628	\$ 40,372

In March 2025, the Company refinanced the note payable due March 2025 from a one-month CME Term SOFR plus 1.85% to one month CME Term SOFR plus 2.10% with a maturity date of March 2026.

Reductions in SOFR and fixed rate notes consisted of regular payments and redemption of Bond 2021-3 in June 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

6. Financings (continued)

The following table displays the aggregate changes in bonds payable and note payable from direct borrowing for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	eginning Balance	1	Additions		Redu	ctions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Student Loan Revenue Bonds: SOFR and Fixed Rate Notes, taxable, due January 2061 – August 2061, with interest rates ranging from 1.530% –								
6.980% at June 30, 2024	\$ 779,515	\$	_	- ;	\$ (2	01,686)	\$ 577,829	\$ 55,373
Total Bonds Payable, net	\$ 779,515	\$	_	- ;	\$ (2	01,686)	\$ 577,829	\$ 55,373
Note Payable from Direct Borrowing, taxable, due March 2025, with one-month CME Term SOFR +1.85% of 7.180% at June 30, 2024	\$ 8,297	\$	_	- :	\$	(1,340)	\$ 6,957	\$ 6,957
Total	\$ 787,812	\$	_	- ;	\$ (2	03,026)	\$ 584,786	\$ 62,330

SOFR and Fixed Rate Notes

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, SOFR and fixed rate notes represented 100% of total outstanding bonds payable. The SOFR note trusts reprice every month at rates equal to one-month SOFR plus a spread ranging from 0.57% to 1.52%. There is a fixed rate component which is 1.53%, 1.97%, and 1.58% for bond 2021-1, 2021-2, and 2021-3, respectively. Bond 2021-3 was redeemed in June 2025. Principal payments are required to be made monthly based on available funds collected less required fees and transfers as stipulated in the bond documents.

Certain bonds are subject to redemption or rate period adjustment at the discretion of the Company under certain conditions as set forth in the bond agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

6. Financing (continued)

Bonds of each series are secured by (a) a pledge of proceeds derived from the sale of the bonds, (b) eligible loans, and (c) certain accounts established by the respective bond resolutions, including moneys and securities therein. The bond agreements contain certain covenants that, among other requirements, include maintaining minimum collateral levels. The Company maintains a minimum amount of assets pledged to meet the collateral requirements specified in the various bond resolutions. The total of all minimum requirements for all bond issuances at June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$448,873 and \$656,267, respectively.

The events of default for the Company Trust Indentures include (i) default in punctual interest payment continuing for 5 days; (ii) default in punctual principal payment on the final maturity date; (iii) default in the performance or observance of any other covenants, agreements or conditions of the indenture and continuation of such default for a period of 90 days after written notice by the Trustee to the Company; and (iv) the occurrence of an event of bankruptcy. In the event of default except for (iii) above, the Trustee may at the written direction of the registered owners of at least the majority of the aggregate principal amount of the notes outstanding, take Possession of the Trust Estate and all property of the Trust Estate, conduct the Issuer's business, and collect and receive all charges, income and revenues and after deducting reasonable compensation for its own services will apply the residue as follows: First, to the Department, any department rebate interest amount and monthly rebate fee due; second, to the Trustee, any fees and costs due; third, to each Servicer and the Administrator, any servicing fee and senior administration fee due; fourth, to Class A Noteholders, any unpaid interest due; fifth, to Class A Noteholder, any unpaid principal amounts due; sixth, to Class B Noteholders, any unpaid interest due; seventh, to Class B Noteholders, any unpaid principal amounts due; and eighth, to the Company any remaining balance. If in the event of default, and if the principal of all the outstanding notes have been declared immediately due and payable as under accelerated maturity, then the Trustee may, and, at the written direction of the registered owners of at least the majority of the outstanding amount of the Highest Priority Notes, shall, sell the Trust Estate created under the indenture to the highest bidder. The sale proceeds after deducting expenses will be applied similarly as in Possession of Trust Estate. In the event of default of (i) or (ii) above, the Company upon demand of the Trustee will pay from the Trust Estate, the amount due and payable on such notes for principal and interest along with interest on overdue principal amount, the costs and expenses of collection, and advances of Trustee agents and counsel. If the Company fails to pay, the Trustee may institute a judicial proceeding for the collection of the sums due and unpaid. In the event of default, the Trustee may enforce its rights and the rights of the registered owners of notes by such appropriate judicial proceedings as the Trustee shall deem most effectual.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

6. Financings (continued)

Note Payable from Direct Borrowing

On March 15, 2019, the Company obtained a Direct Borrowing Note Payable from Commerce Bank in the amount of \$13,280. The Note Payable was refinanced March 2024 and March 2025 with a maturity date of March 15, 2026. The Company pledged the property and buildings from its Chesterfield and Columbia office locations as collateral for the loan. Events of default include payment default; noncompliance with terms, obligations, covenants or conditions contained in the note or any other agreement between lender and the Company; default in favor of third parties; false statements; insolvency; creditor or forfeiture proceedings; and events affecting guarantor. Lender shall not exercise any remedy for default unless the payment default remains unpaid for 10 days or if any other curable default is not cured within 30 days after written notice of default to the Company. If such default is incapable of cure within 30 days, but the Company has commenced curing within the 30 day period and does not complete within 90 days; except the lender shall not be obligated to make any further advances under any line of credit during the time any payment is past due, or during any cure period, unless and until such default has been cured. As remedy in the event of default the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal balance and accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and then the Company will pay that amount. If the Company does not pay, the lender may hire someone else to collect the note. The Company will pay lender reasonable collection fees including lender's legal expenses and court costs. To the extent permitted by law, the lender has a right of setoff in all the Company's accounts with lender. Upon default the interest rate shall be increased by 3.0 percentage points; however, in no event will the interest rate exceed the maximum interest rate limitations under applicable law.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

6. Financing (continued)

The following is a summary of debt service requirements at June 30, 2025:

	SOFR Notes		Note Pays Direct Bo		
Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 34,879	\$ 16,280	\$ 5,493	\$ 253	\$ 56,905
2027	40,355	14,694	-	-	55,049
2028	41,060	12,978	-	-	54,038
2029	41,216	11,244	-	-	52,460
2030	38,947	9,554		=	48,501
Total fiscal years 2026-2030	196,457	64,750	5,493	253	266,953
2031 - 2035	111,556	29,939	-	-	141,495
2036 - 2040	39,840	15,347	-	-	55,187
2041 - 2045	17,713	9,611	=	-	27,324
2046 - 2050	12,458	6,527	-	-	18,985
2051 - 2055	5,196	3,918	=	-	9,114
2056 - 2060	2,977	2,730	-	-	5,707
2061	7,938	471		=	8,409
	\$ 394,135	\$ 133,293	\$ 5,493	\$ 253	\$ 533,174

The principal requirements in the table above include the SOFR notes and fixed rate notes that are based on scheduled borrower repayments of the student loans in those trusts and note payable from direct borrowing. The interest requirements in the table above were prepared using the applicable variable rates and fixed rates in effect at June 30, 2025. The debt service requirements presented in the table above may differ significantly from the actual amounts of principal and interest paid in future periods.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants and requirements of our debt agreements and expects to be in compliance for the next twelve months.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

7. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements

Leases payable

Effective September 1, 2024, the Company entered into a master equipment lease/purchase agreement with a financial institution to purchase and finance equipment, software, and licenses related to the development of a data center and infrastructure. The aggregate principal component shall not exceed \$35 million; the maximum term under any lease shall not exceed 5 years; and the interest rate used to determine the interest component shall not exceed 10%. The taxable interest rate is calculated based on the Swap Index Rate at the time of a draw plus a fixed spread. Interest rates range from 4.5428% to 5.3297%.

Effective July 1, 2024, the Company entered into leases for office space in both Fishers, Indiana and Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. Both leases have an interest rate of 5.172% with terms ending June 30, 2027 and July 31, 2029.

The Company also leases office space in Washington, DC as lessee for the right to use the office space. In April 2016, the first amendment was executed which extends the terms to January 31, 2026. Under the terms of the agreement, the monthly base will increase by 2% each year. In addition, expense will be adjusted annually for the pro rata share of the landlord's increase in real estate taxes, operating expenses, and utilities. The lease has an interest rate of 1.08%.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 4,963	\$ 589	\$ 5,552
2027	5,122	356	5,478
2028	3,062	126	3,188
2029	614	17	631
Total	\$13,761	\$ 1,088	\$14,849

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

Asset Class	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization	Lease Asset Value Net of Amortization
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,509	\$ 2,181	\$ 4,328
Software assets	2,478	369	2,109
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 8,987	\$ 2,550	\$ 6,437

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

7. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements

The Company has entered into various Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), which requires recognition of certain right-to-use subscription assets – an intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability, with the exception of short-term SBITAs, at the commencement of the subscription term. The value of the right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$16,206 and \$8,049, respectively and accumulated amortization was \$4,344 and \$1,514, respectively. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the value of the subscription liability was \$7,413 and \$4,881, respectively. The SBITA interest rates are determined based on the Company's weighted average incremental borrowing rate at the commencement of the subscription term.

The following is a schedule of future subscription payments for the liabilities as of June 30, 2025:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 4,844	\$ 276	\$ 5,120
2027	2,569	112	2,681
Total	\$ 7,413	\$ 388	\$ 7,801

8. Contracts, Commitments, and Contingencies

There are two major contracts and various minor contracts to utilize electronic data processing systems and other computer services. The contracts provide for monthly charges based on the number of student loan accounts serviced or system usage. Charges incurred under these contracts totaled \$50,410 and \$71,446 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company entered into a line of credit (LOC) with a financial institution not to exceed \$35 million. The LOC is guaranteed by certain assets of the Company. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the LOC is \$0.

In the ordinary course of business, governmental agency and regulatory examinations, as well as various claims and lawsuits may occur. While the ultimate outcome of litigation and regulatory examinations cannot be predicted with certainty, management, based on its understanding of the facts, does not believe the ultimate resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations.

Participation in FFELP and servicing of federal assets necessitates the compliance with federal program requirements and regulations. Management believes to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of these programs and that the effects of any noncompliance would not be material to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee Benefits

401(k) Plan

The 401(k) Plan is a single-employer defined contribution plan, the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri 401(k) Plan (the 401(k) Plan), for all employees who are at least 21 years of age, work in excess of 500 hours per plan year, and have been employed at least six months. Investment management and recordkeeping is performed by ADP. Employees may elect to defer 1% to 50% of their total compensation into the 401(k) Plan, not to exceed the limits defined in the 401(k) Plan. The Company contributes an amount equal to 100% of the first 8% contributed by the employee. Employer matching funds are invested in the same fund choices made by the employee and are subject to a five-year vesting schedule. Some employer matching funds are offset by accumulated forfeiture credits. The Company may make a non-matching discretionary contribution to the 401(k) Plan. The amount of this contribution, if any, will be determined by the Company when granted. To be eligible for the contribution, an employee must be credited with at least 1,000 hours of service and be employed on the last day of the 401(k) Plan year. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company contributed employer matching funds of \$5,530 and \$2,339 and employees contributed \$7,213 and \$3,351 to the 401(k) Plan, respectively.

Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Company offers a noncontributory single-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri Pension Plan (the Pension Plan), which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Pension Plan members and beneficiaries.

Pension Plan provisions were established and may be amended by the Company's Board Members. Substantially all employees of the Company are covered by the Pension Plan. Pension benefits are based upon the employee's length of service, employment status, and average compensation. Employees vest in the Pension Plan after five years of service. The Pension Plan is administered by Commerce Trust Company (Administrator).

The Pension Plan is managed by the Company's Board Members which consists of seven members, five of whom are appointed by the Governor of the State, subject to the advice and consent of the State Senate, and two others who are designated by statute – the State Commissioner of Higher Education and a member of the State Coordinating Board for Higher Education. The five members appointed directly by the Governor serve five-year terms. The Board Members have designated the Assistant Director of Administration and the General Counsel as co-plan administrators. No stand-alone plan report is publicly available.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee benefits (continued)

Plan Membership and Benefits Provided

Retirement benefits for salaried plan members are calculated as 2.5% of the member's highest 3-year average salary times the member's years of service. Benefits for hourly plan members are calculated as 1.5% of the member's highest 3-year average salary times the member's years of service.

Plan members with 5 years of service are eligible to retire at age 65 and members with 15 years of service are eligible to retire at 60. Members hired prior to July 1, 2017 are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit after age 50 if the combination of their age and years of service equal at least 80. Members hired after June 30, 2017 are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit after age 55 if the combination of their age and years of service equal at least 85. Plan members may retire early with a reduced benefit at age 50 with 20 years of service. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but are payable at the member's early retirement date reduced for early commencement and to reflect payment as a 50% joint and survivor annuity.

An annual cost-of-living adjustment is provided to each member receiving a monthly retirement benefit who terminated employment eligible for a retirement benefit or with at least 20 years of service. The annual adjustment is equal to 80% of the increase in the Consumer Price Index, limited to a maximum increase of 5%. The Board Members reserve the right to amend the provisions of the plan. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the plan was amended. The amendment changed future benefit accruals for a lump sum distribution for employees at June 30, 2017 to be based on a 5.0% interest rate and no assumed COLA in place of a 30 Year Treasury interest rate with an assumed COLA. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the plan was amended. The amendment changed future benefit accruals, effective July 1, 2021, to limit the applicable interest rate used for lump sum purposes to no less than 2.32%. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the plan was amended to provide that employees hired on or after July 1, 2024 are not eligible to participate in the pension plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee benefits (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

Pension Plan Membership	6/30/2025	6/30/2024
Inactive plan members (or beneficiaries) currently receiving		
benefits	21	21
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	29	28
Active plan members	540	472
Total	590	521

Contributions

Annual contributions approved by the Board are made based on a recommendation of an independent actuary. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company made pension contributions of approximately \$4,418 and \$3,883, respectively. The 5-year average contribution rate for the plan year beginning 2020 - 2024 is 26.28% of annual payroll. There are no annual maximum contribution rates. Employees do not make contributions to the Pension Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee benefits (continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2025. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024, rolled forward to the Measurement Date using update procedures and the inherent valuation assumptions.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Increase (Decrease)									
	Total Pension Liability		sion Fiduciary		L	t Pension iability (Asset)				
		(a)		(b)	(a)-(b)					
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$	77,584	\$	83,033	\$	(5,449)				
Changes for the year:										
Service Cost		4,183		-		4,183				
Interest on the total pension liability		5,376		-		5,376				
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-				
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,926		-		2,926				
Changes of Assumptions		(1,615)		-		(1,615)				
Contributions – employer		-		4,148		(4,148)				
Investment income		-		10,731		(10,731)				
Investment expenses		-		(208)		208				
Benefit payments		(10,101)		(10,101)		-				
Net changes		769		4,570	-	(3,801)				
Balances at 6/30/2025	\$	78,353	\$	87,603	\$	(9,250)				

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee Benefits (continued)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, rolled forward to the Measurement Date using update procedures and the inherent valuation assumptions.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Increase (Decrease)											
	P	Total ension iability		Plan duciary Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)							
		(a)		(b)	((a)-(b)						
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	64,593	\$	72,857	\$	(8,264)						
Changes for the year:												
Service Cost		3,558		-		3,558						
Interest on the total pension liability		4,901		-		4,901						
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-						
Differences between expected and actual												
experience		6,518		-		6,518						
Changes of Assumptions		2,133		-		2,133						
Contributions – employer		-		3,883		(3,883)						
Investment income		-		10,605		(10,605)						
Investment expenses		-		(193)		193						
Benefit payments		(4,119)		(4,119)		-						
Net changes		12,991		10,176		2,815						
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$	77,584	\$	83,033	\$	(5,449)						

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee Benefits (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent	6.75 percent
Discount rate	6.75 percent	6.75 percent
Inflation rate	2.75 percent	2.25 percent
Salary scale	4.5 percent for 2024;	5.0 percent for 2023;
	3.0 percent for 2025;	4.5 percent thereafter
	4.0 percent thereafter	
Incentive bonus	9.6% weighted average	8% beginning October
	beginning October 2026	2025
Lump sum rate	75 percent	67 percent
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Valuation date, rolled forward to	7/1/2024	7/1/2024
measurement date		
Measurement date	6/30/2025	6/30/2024
Mortality table – annuity purposes	PubG-2016 / MP 2021	PubG-2010 / MP 2021
Mortality table – lump sums	Applicable IRS 2025 Lump	Applicable IRS 2024
	sum table / MP 2021	Lump sum table / MP
		2021

Investments and Rate of Return

Pension Plan assets are invested primarily in equity securities, fixed income and cash at the discretion of the Administrator. Those securities are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The investment objective of the Pension Plan is to ensure that assets will be available to meet the Pension Plan's benefit obligations. The long term expected real rate of return on the Pension Plan's assets is based on the anticipated returns for each asset category. At June 30, 2025 the funds were invested 75:23:2 equities to fixed income to cash and at June 30, 2024 the funds were invested 75:24:1 equities to fixed income to cash.

The long term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was determined based on 10-year capital market assumptions developed by the Company's investment advisor. The projections

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee benefits (continued)

for capital markets are provided by the Investment Policy Team, which is comprised of senior investment professionals. The process for setting long-term capital market assumptions involves both quantitative and qualitative analysis. Quantitative analysis considers capital market history back to 1926 (or as far back as history is available, in the case of newer asset classes). Patterns are studied through various economic cycles, evaluating peak-to-peak and trough-to-trough market behavior. By analyzing long-term data, it is better to understand the range of potential future market patterns and avoid some of the traps that can occur with the use of data from shorter time periods. The qualitative analysis involves the evaluation of secular market changes and a forward-looking assessment of possible future market returns. The investment policy team combines this quantitative and qualitative analysis along with a building-blocks approach to forecasting future growth and ultimately arrives at a projection for long-term market returns, risk, and correlations. These capital market assumptions provide the foundation for the strategic asset allocation recommendations.

The target allocations for each major class are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Laws Can	20.400/	(20/
Large Cap	39.40%	6.2%
Mid Cap	9.60%	7.4%
Small Cap	4.20%	6.2%
Developed International	16.00%	6.4%
Emerging Market Equity	2.80%	7.5%
Core Domestic Fixed Income	24.00%	2.2%
Real Estate	1.00%	5.4%
Cash	3.00%	1.0%
	100.00%	

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of Pension Plan investment expense, was 12.98% and 14.27%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The cash flows used as inputs in the calculation are determined on a monthly basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee Benefits (continued)

The Pension Plan categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

The Pension Plan has a trading portfolio with the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025:

Investments by Fair Value Level	6/3	30/2025	in Mar Identi	ed Prices Active rkets for ical Assets evel 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		
Money market funds	\$	1,584	\$	1,584	\$	-	
Equity mutual fund investments							
Domestic equity mutual funds		48,344		48,344		-	
International equity mutual funds		17,562		17,562			
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$	65,906	\$	65,906	\$		
Fixed income							
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	4,690	\$	-	\$	4,690	
Corporate bonds		7,630		-		7,630	
U.S Treasury securities		3,488		3,488		-	
Federal agencies		206		-		206	
Asset backed securities		1,240		-		1,240	
Taxable municipal bonds		1,070		-		1,070	
Diversified Taxable Mutual Funds		400		-		400	
Domestic Preferred Stock		417		-		417	
Emerging markets		803		-		803	
Total fixed income	\$	19,944	\$	3,488	\$	16,456	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	87,434					

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee benefits (continued)

The Pension Plan has a trading portfolio with the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Investments by Fair Value Level	6/3	30/2024	in Mai Identi	ed Prices Active ekets for cal Assets evel 1)	Ob I	nificant Other servable nputs Level 2)
Money market funds	\$	794	\$	794	\$	_
Equity mutual fund investments						
Domestic equity mutual funds		47,278		47,278		_
International equity mutual funds		15,066		15,066		
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$	62,344	\$	62,344	\$	<u>-</u>
Fixed income						
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	2,426	\$	-	\$	2,426
Corporate bonds		10,070		-		10,070
U.S Treasury securities		3,771		3,771		-
Federal agencies		557		-		557
Asset backed securities		871		-		871
Taxable municipal bonds		1,004		-		1,004
Emerging markets		999		_		999
Total fixed income	\$	19,698	\$	3,771	\$	15,927
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	82,836				

Debt mutual funds and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee Benefits (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Pension Plan does not have a policy addressing custodial credit risk for investments. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Pension Plan's investments were held by the counterparty's trust department, but not in the Company's or Pension Plan's name.

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk – There is not a formal policy addressing interest rate risk or credit risk for the Pension Plan. However, the investment advisor diligently addresses and monitors the pension's interest rate risk and credit risk by maintaining a diversified approach to the pension's asset allocation. The interest rate risk and credit risk of the individual mutual funds that make up the pension are monitored and controlled in a discretionary manner by each individual investment vehicle manager. Each fund/manager utilized in the pension has well-defined risk control limits that are established by the manager of the individual fund. For example, each fixed income mutual fund in the pension has established limits on duration (interest rate risk) and credit quality (credit risk), among limits on other risk metrics. Each fund/manager that it utilized in the pension has passed the investment advisor's due diligence process and is continuously monitored. The understanding by the investment advisor of the risk levels associated with each individual mutual fund allow the investment advisor to control and monitor risk at the portfolio level. This ensures that the portfolio is not taking on excessive or unnecessary interest rate risk or credit risk. The investment advisor provides monthly reporting to the Company and conducts at least semiannual in person pension reviews with the Company's staff. In addition, the investment advisor timely communicates any significant market events and investment manager changes as appropriate.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee benefits (continued)

Based on the investment ratings, credit risk exposure as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

Rating as of June 30, 2025

Investment Type				change raded		AAA	Aa		A	Ва	aa/BBB		BB		Not lated	Ag	gency
Money market funds Equity mutual fund investments	\$	1,584		\$ -	\$	1,584	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic equity mutual funds		48,344		48,344		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
International equity mutual funds		17,562		17,562			-		_				-		-		
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$	65,906	\$	65,906	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Fixed income Mortgage-backed securities	\$	4,690	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,690
Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury	*	7,630	-	-	•	-	270	•	4,725	•	2,558	*	-	*	-	*	77
securities		3,488		-		2,535	-		-		-		-		-		953
Federal agencies Asset backed		206		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		206
securities Taxable municipal		1,240		745		495	-		-		-		-		-		-
bonds Diversified Taxable		1,070		-		151	606		313		-		-		-		-
Mutual Funds Domestic Preferred		400		400		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Stock		417		417		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Emerging markets		803		803		-	-		-		-		-		-		
Total fixed income	\$	19,944	\$	2,365	\$	3,181	\$ 876	\$	5,038	\$	2,558	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,926
Total investments	\$	87,434	\$	68,271	\$	4,765	\$ 876	\$	5,038	\$	2,558	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,926

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee Benefits (continued)

Rating as of June 30, 2024

Investment Type			change raded		AAA	Aa		A	Ba	a/BBB	В	В		Not ated	A	gency
Money market funds Equity mutual fund investments	\$ 794	\$	-	\$	794	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic equity mutual funds International equity	47,278		47,278		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
mutual funds	15,066		15,066		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$ 62,344	\$	62,344	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Fixed income Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 2,426	\$. <u>-</u>	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,426
Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury	10,070	,	-		-	272	•	6,649	•	3,115		34	•	-		-
securities	3,771		-	2	2,909	-		-		-		-		-		862
Federal agencies Asset backed	557		-		-	354		-		-		-		-		203
securities Taxable municipal	871		-		871	-		-		-		-		-		-
bonds	1,004		-		149	548		307		-		-		-		-
Emerging markets	 999		999		-	-		-		-		-		-		
Total fixed income	\$ 19,698	\$	999	\$.	3,929	\$ 1,174	\$	6,956	\$	3,115	\$	34	\$	-	\$	3,491
Total investments	\$ 82,836	\$	63,343	\$ 4	4,723	\$ 1,174	\$	6,956	\$	3,115	\$	34	\$	-	\$	3,491

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee benefits (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – No limits are placed in the Pension Plan on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed for any investment in any one issue that represents 5.00% or more of total investments. This concentration of risk is minimal given the diversified nature of the underlying investments of the funds.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Pension Plan investments in the following exceeded 5.00% of the total investments.

	% of Total Investment 2025
Nuveen Large Cap Growth Index Fund-R6 #7292	24.71%
Nuveen Large Cap Value Index Fund-R6	13.51%
Schwab Fundamental US Large Company Index Fund	8.89%
Nuveen International Equity Index Fund-R6 #7295	17.66%
	% of Total Investment
	2024
Nuveen Large Cap Growth Index Fund-R6 #17292	21.77%
Nuveen Large Cap Value Index Fund-R6	11.08%
Schwab Fundamental US Large Company Index Fund	10.21%
Nuveen International Equity Index Fund-R6 #7295	15.52%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee Benefits (continued)

As of June 30, 2025, fixed income investments included: (Duration is in years.)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Duration
Commerce Fixed Income Strategy	\$ 17,840	6.27
Total Fair Value	\$ 17,840	
Duration		6.27

As of June 30, 2024, fixed income investments included: (Duration is in years.)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Duration			
Commerce Fixed Income Strategy	\$ 18,699	6.10			
Total Fair Value	\$ 18,699				
Duration		6.10			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at 26.28% and 26.36% for June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, of covered payroll of current plan members for each year in the future. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee benefits (continued)

The components of the net pension liability (asset) at June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	2025	2024
Total Pension Liability	\$ 78,353	\$ 77,584
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(87,603)	(83,033)
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ (9,250)	\$ (5,449)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total		
Pension Liability	111.81%	107.02%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as the net pension liability (asset) calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1% ecrease 5.75%	D	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%		
2025	\$ 933	\$	(9,250)	\$	(17,673)	
2024	\$ 3,547	\$	(5,449)	\$	(12,958)	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

9. Employee Benefits (continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, pension expense of \$4,815 and \$5,522, respectively, was recognized. At June 30, 2025, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources:

	In	5 Deferred aflows of esources	Out	Deferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(597)	\$	10,311
Changes of Assumptions		(3,177)		3,422
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on Pension Plan investments		(8,831)		3,050
	\$	(12,605)	\$	16,783

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

Year ending June 30:	
2026	\$2,706
2027	(512)
2028	17
2029	(102)
2030	1,203
Thereafter	866

Supplemental Pension Plan (SERP)

The Company offers the Supplemental Pension Plan of the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri (SERP), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pension benefits to employees whose benefit is limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code under the MOHELA Pension Plan. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, SERP membership consisted of 4 participants. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company's liability was \$1,347 and \$1,640, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, SERP expense of \$(8) and \$64, respectively, was recognized. At June 30, 2025, the Company had \$180 deferred outflows of resources and \$441 deferred inflows of resources related to the SERP. At June 30, 2024, the Company had \$222 deferred outflows of resources and \$272 deferred inflows of resources related to the SERP.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

10. Segment Information

A segment is an identifiable activity (or grouping of activities) reported as or within an enterprise fund or other stand-alone entity that has one or more bonds or other debt instruments outstanding, with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. In addition, the activity's revenues, expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities are required by an external party to be accounted for separately. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Company had five segments that met the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, as amended by GASB Statement No. 37. In addition to its segments, the Company presents summary financial information for the Operating Fund, which is used to record administrative transactions and revenue streams related to student loans not associated with bond issues.

The outstanding debt of the Company at June 30, 2025 and 2024 consisted of student loan revenue bonds issued in accordance with three Trust Indentures adopted by the Board of Directors from fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2022. The bond documents provide that the bonds are payable exclusively from the eligible loans pledged under the respective resolutions and indentures, amounts deposited in the accounts pledged under the resolutions and indentures, and all other revenues and recoveries of principal from the loans purchased with the bond proceeds. All of the Company's bonds are limited obligations of the Company, which are payable solely from the respective trust estates. As a result, there is no cross-collateralization with other trust estates or the operating funds of the Company. Furthermore, the Company's bonds are not insured or guaranteed by any government agency or instrumentality, including the Company, the State of Missouri, or any political subdivision thereof. As a result of the preceding, it is possible that a trust estate segment can show a negative restricted net position balance as no operating funds of the Company will pay the deficit.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

10. Segment Information (continued)

Summary financial information of the Company's segments and Operating Fund as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

				2025			
		Bond Funds					
	2021-1	2021-2	2021-3				
	Trust	Trust	Trust	Operating		Knowledge	
	Indenture	Indenture	Indenture	Fund	Foundation	Finance	Total
Condensed Statement of Net Position							
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 39,280	\$ 51,489	\$ -	\$ 244,511	\$ 180,934	\$ 1,132	\$ 517,346
Long-term assets	164,317	192,847	_	68,718	25,327		451,209
Total assets	203,597	244,336	-	313,229	206,261	1,132	968,555
Deferred outflows of resources			_	16,963	_	_	16,963
Deterred outriows of resources				10,903			10,903
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	16,937	18,509	_	205,627	188	_	241,261
Long-term liabilities	161,961	197,295	_	12,714	2,748	_	374,718
Interfund payable (receivable)	(170)	(79)	_	738	86	(575)	· _
Total liabilities	178,728	215,725	_	219,079	3,022	(575)	615,979
Deferred inflows of resources				13,127	_	_	13,127
N. American							
Net position:				15 264			15.264
Net investment in capital assets	24.960	20.611	_	15,364	_	_	15,364
Restricted for debt service	24,869	28,611	_	5,493	202 220	1 707	58,973
Unrestricted	- 24.0.cc	- 20.611	_	77,129	203,239	1,707	282,075
Total net position	\$ 24,869	\$ 28,611	\$ -	\$ 97,986	\$ 203,239	\$ 1,707	\$ 356,412

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

10. Segment Information (continued)

				2024			
		Bond Funds		_			
	2021-1	2021-2	2021-3				
	Trust	Trust	Trust	Operating		Knowledge	
	Indenture	Indenture	Indenture	Fund	Foundation	Finance	Total
Condensed Statement of Net Position							
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 55,852	\$ 78,982	\$ 27,907	\$ 127,740	\$ 175,781	\$ 1,130	\$ 467,392
Long-term assets	184,426	215,127	84,731	65,895	22,603	-	572,782
Total assets	240,278	294,109	112,638	193,635	198,384	1,130	1,040,174
Deferred outflows of resources				20,912	_		20,912
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	21,909	24,968	9,350	95,657	3	=	151,887
Long-term liabilities	190,954	240,729	90,773	4,080	2,070	_	528,606
Interfund payable (receivable)	(3,094)	(3,573)	(1,306)	8,508	65	(600)	=
Total liabilities	209,769	262,124	98,817	108,245	2,138	(600)	680,493
Deferred inflows of resources		-	-	12,436	=	-	12,436
XI							
Net position:				15.077			15,077
Net investment in capital assets	20.500	21.005	12.021	15,077	_	_	83,272
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	30,509	31,985	13,821	6,957		1,730	83,272 269,808
		- 21 00 <i>5</i>	- 12.021	71,832	196,246		
Total net position	\$ 30,509	\$ 31,985	\$ 13,821	\$ 93,866	\$ 196,246	\$ 1,730	\$ 368,157

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

10. Segment Information (continued)

							2025							
			В	ond Funds										
		2021-1		2021-2	2021-3									
		Trust		Trust	Trust	(Operating			Knowledge				
		Indenture	I	ndenture	Indenture		Fund	F	oundation		Finance		Total	
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	Changes in	Net Position												
Operating revenues	\$	15,268	\$	18,246	\$ 6,919	\$	317,094	\$	19,325	\$	306	\$	377,158	
Operating expenses	_	11,439	-	14,244	5,150		343,697		8,332		329		383,191	
Operating income (loss)		3,829		4,002	1,769		(26,603)		10,993		(23)		(6,033)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	_				1,439		(3,151)		(4,000)		-		(5,712)	
Income (loss) before transfers		3,829		4,002	3,208		(29,754)		6,993		(23)		(11,745)	
Interfund transfers	_	(9,469)		(7,376)	(17,029)		33,874		_		_		_	
Change in net position		(5,640)		(3,374)	(13,821)		4,120		6,993		(23)		(11,745)	
Net position, beginning of year		30,509		31,985	 13,821		93,866		196,246		1,730		368,157	
Net position, end of year		24,869	\$	28,611	\$ _	\$	97,986	\$	203,239	\$	1,707	\$	356,412	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Thousands)

\$ 93,866

\$ 196,246

\$

1,730

\$ 368,157

10. Segment Information (continued)

\$ 30,509

\$ 31,985

Net position, end of year

						2024			
				Bond Funds					
		2021-1 Trust Indenture		2021-2 Trust Indenture	2021-3 Trust Indenture	Operating Fund	Foundation	Knowledge Finance	Total
Condensed Statement of Revenu	es, E	xpenses, and	Change	es in Net Position					
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	21,356 17,015	\$	25,879 21,482	\$ 10,054 9,033	\$ 286,299 343,784	\$ 20,863 10,804	\$ 220 332	\$ 364,671 402,450
Operating income (loss)		4,341		4,397	1,021	(57,485)	10,059	(112)	(37,779)
Non-operating revenue (expenses)		-		_		(6,504)	-	-	(6,504)
Income (loss) before transfers		4,341		4,397	1,021	(63,989)	10,059	(112)	(44,283)
Interfund transfers				(86)	-	86	-	-	-
Change in net position		4,341		4,311	1,021	(63,903)	10,059	(112)	(44,283)
Net position, beginning of year		26,168		27,674	12,800	157,769	186,187	1,842	412,440

\$ 13,821

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

10. Segment Information (continued)

2025

	Bond Funds				_											
	2021-1		2021-2		2021-3		0					Knowledge				
		Trust Indenture		Trust Indenture		Trust Indenture		perating Fund	F	oundation		iowieage inance	;		Total	
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows																
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	32,435	\$	41,746	\$	15,452	\$	93,402	\$	(10,165)	\$	-		\$	172,870	
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		(42,459)		(60,973)		(26,265)		18,422		(4,000)		-			(115,275)	
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		-		-		-	(13,585)		-		-			(13,585)	
Net cash flows from investing activities		340		929		380		(23)		14,000		-			15,626	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(9,684)		(18,298)		(10,433)		98,216		(165)		-			59,636	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		13,195		28,779		10,433		67,860		1,546		1,076	Ó		122,889	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,511	\$	10,481	\$		\$ 1	66,076	\$	1,381	\$	1,070	6	\$	182,525	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

10. Segment Information (continued)

						2024					
			Bond Funds								
	2021-1 2021-2 2021-3										
		Trust	Trust	Trust	Operating		Knowledge				
		Indenture	Indenture	Indenture		Fund		Foundation		Finance	Total
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows											
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	93,143	\$ 115,591	\$ 43,861	\$	(8,143)	\$	(10,539)	\$	(1,080)	\$ 232,833
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(88,602)	(107,142)	(42,499)		(7,725)		-		_	(245,968)
		_	_	_		(5,885)		_		_	(5,885)
Net cash flows from investing activities		605	1,266	524		(37)		9,015			11,373
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,146	9,715	1,886		(21,790)		(1,524)		(1,080)	(7,647)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		8,049	19,064	8,547		89,650		3,070		2,156	130,536
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	13,195	\$ 28,779	\$ 10,433	\$	67,860	\$	1,546	\$	1,076	\$ 122,889

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

11. Blended Component Unit

The Foundation is accounted for as a blended component unit of the Company as it approves the appointment of the Foundation's Board of Directors, has the ability to impose its will on the Foundation, and it is a not-for profit corporation in which the Company is the sole corporate member.

Statements of Net Position

Foundation Assets	As of June 30, 2025	As of June 30, 2024
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents:		
Unrestricted	\$ 1,381	\$ 1,546
Investments - unrestricted	175,932	170,827
Student loans receivable	3,327	3,073
Miscellaneous receivables	293	335
Total current assets	180,933	175,781
Long-term assets		
Student loans receivable (less allowance for doubtful loans \$1,474	and	
\$1,904)	25,327	22,603
Total long-term assets	25,327	22,603
Total assets	\$ 206,260	\$ 198,384
Liabilities and net position		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 188	\$ 3
Due to the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri	86	65
Total current liabilities	274	68
Long-term liabilities		
MyMo Class of 2025 Promise Program	612	873
MyMo Class of 2026 Promise Program	1,133	820
MyMo Class of 2027 Promise Program	687	377
MyMo Class of 2028 Promise Program	315	2.070
Total long-term liabilities	2,747	2,070
Total liabilities	\$ 3,021	\$ 2,138
Net position:		
Unrestricted	203,239	196,246
Total net position	\$ 203,239	\$ 196,246

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

11. Blended Component Unit (continued)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Foundation	For the Year Ended June 30, 2025	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024		
Operating revenues, net:				
Investment Income Realized and unrealized gain on investments Other operating revenue Total operating revenues, net	\$ 3,992 15,333 - 19,325	\$ 3,508 17,322 33 20,863		
Operating expenses: (Benefit) provision for loan losses Total student loan-related expenses	(1,043) (1,043)	781 781		
Professional fees Scholarships Grants Other operating expenses Total general and administrative expenses Total operating expenses	11 6,759 474 2,131 9,375 8,332	12 7,208 604 2,199 10,023 10,804		
Operating income Non-operating expenses:	10,993	10,059		
Bright Flight Contribution Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program Total non-operating expenses	(2,000) (2,000) (4,000)	- - -		
Change in net position	6,993	10,059		
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	196,246 \$ 203,239	186,187 \$ 196,246		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

11. Blended Component Unit (continued)

Statements of Cash Flows

Foundation State S		Year Ended 30, 2025	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024		
Cash flows from operating activities: Disbursement of new student loans	\$	(5,000)	\$	(4,496)	
Student loan repayments	Ф	3,066	Φ	2,719	
Payments to vendors		(7,237)		(7,828)	
Cash paid for servicing fees		(1,044)		(967)	
Contributions		50		33	
Net cash used in operating activities		(10,165)		(10,539)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Proceeds from line of credit		21,000		-	
Repayment of line of credit		(21,000)		-	
Contribution to Bright Flight		(2,000)		-	
Contribution to Access Missouri		(2,000)			
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(4,000)			
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of investments, net of sales		9,922		5,526	
Interest received on cash, cash equivalents and investment	S	4,078		3,489	
Net cash provided by investing activities		14,000		9,015	
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(165)		(1,524)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,546		3,070	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,381	\$	1,546	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

11. Blended Component Unit (continued)

Statements of Cash Flows

Foundation Foundation		ear Ended 0, 2025	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used operating activities:		10.002	Ф	10.050	
Operating income	\$	10,993	\$	10,059	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash pro by operating activities:	vided				
Realized and unrealized gain on investments		(15,333)		(17,322)	
Investment income		(3,730)		(3,257)	
(Benefit) provision for loan losses		(1,043)		781	
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in student loans receivable		(1,935)		(1,771)	
(Decrease) Increase in due to the Higher Education	Loan				
Authority of the State of Missouri		21		(3)	
Increase in other liabilities		862		974	
Total adjustments		(21,158)		(20,598)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(10,165)	\$	(10,539)	
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Changes in investments and outstanding liabilities related to capital assets	_\$	13,455	\$	19,269	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

11. Blended Component Unit (continued)

Knowledge Finance is accounted for as a blended component unit of the Company as it approves the appointment of the Board of Directors, has the ability to impose its will on Knowledge Finance, and it is a not-for profit corporation in which the Company is the sole corporate member.

Statement of Net Position

Knowledge Finance	As of June 30, 2025	As of June 30, 2024		
Assets Current assets Cash Due from the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missou Miscellaneous receivables Total current assets	\$ 1,076 ari 575 56 1,707	\$ 1,076 600 54 1,730		
Total assets	\$ 1,707	\$ 1,730		
Liabilities and net position Current liabilities Due to the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri Total current liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>		
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -		
Net position: Unrestricted Total net position	1,707 \$ 1,707	1,730 \$ 1,730		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

11. Blended Component Unit (continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Knowledge Finance	For the Year Ended June 30, 2025	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024		
Operating revenues, net:				
Servicing revenue	\$ 306	\$ 220		
Total operating revenues, net	306	220		
Operating expenses: Professional fees Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating loss	329 329 (23)	8 324 332 (112)		
Change in net position	(23)	(112)		
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	1,730 \$ 1,707	1,842 \$ 1,730		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

11. Blended Component Unit (continued)

Statements of Cash Flows

Knowledge Finance	For the Year Ended June 30, 2025	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash paid for servicing fees	\$ -	\$ (1,080)		
Cush para for servicing fees	Ψ	ψ (1,000)		
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,080)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Contributions from the Higher Education Loan Authority the State of Missouri Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	of	<u>-</u>		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net cash used in investing activities				
Change in cash and cash equivalents	- 1.050	(1,080)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,076	2,156		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,076	\$ 1,076		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

11. Blended Component Unit (continued)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended For the Year Ended For the Year Ended For the Year Ended For the Year Ended

Knowledge Finance	June 30, 2		June 30, 2024		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in oper activities:	ating				
Operating loss	\$	(23)	\$	(112)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash prov by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities: Increase in miscellaneous receivables and prepaid	ided				
expenses	T	(3)		(14)	
Decrease (increase) in due from Higher Education Authority of the State of Missouri Decrease in due to the Higher Education Loan Autho		26		(600)	
the State of Missouri				(354)	
Total adjustments		23		(968)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$		\$	(1,080)	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

12. Future Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The purpose of this statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The Company is required to implement this Statement for the period ending June 30, 2026.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The Company is required to implement this Statement for the period ending June 30, 2026.

The Company is evaluating the impact of the adoption of these pronouncements.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (Unaudited)/(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 4,183	\$ 3,558	\$ 2,748	\$ 2,581	\$ 2,509	\$ 2,731	\$ 2,707	\$ 2,616	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,334
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	5,376	4,901	4,316	3,959	3,573	3,547	3,191	3,027	3,015	2,526
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	(150)	-	-	-	(4,346)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,926	6,518	29	6,615	(1,399)	241	(688)	1,480	1,273	(666)
Changes of Assumptions	(1,615)	2,133	(2,965)	1,711	499	2,174	1,880	(515)	215	2,061
Benefit payments	(10,101)	(4,119)	(1,389)	(4,918)	(9,886)	(3,040)	(2,493)	(1,675)	(3,960)	(1,064)
Net change in total pension liability	769	12,991	2,739	9,948	(4,854)	5,653	4,597	4,933	97	6,191
Total pension liability - beginning	77,584	64,593	61,854	51,906	56,760	51,107	46,510	41,577	41,480	35,289
Total pension liability - ending (a)	78,353	77,584	64,593	61,854	51,906	56,760	51,107	46,510	41,577	41,480
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	4,148	3,883	16,023	2.009	6,676	3,176	2,894	3,166	4,496	3,221
Investment income	10,731	10,605	7,675	(10,812)	14,730	1,778	3,368	3,440	3,647	456
Investment expenses	(208)	(193)	(171)	(174)	(168)	(156)	(151)	(175)	(166)	(144)
Benefit payments	(10,101)	(4,119)	(1,389)	(4,918)	(9,886)	(3,040)	(2,493)	(1,675)	(3,960)	(1,064)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,570	10,176	22,138	(13,895)	11,352	1,758	3,618	4,756	4,017	2,468
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	83,033	72,857	50,719	64,614	53,262	51,504	47,886	43,130	39,113	36,645
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 87,603	\$ 83,033	\$ 72,857	\$ 50,719	\$ 64,614	\$ 53,262	\$ 51,504	\$ 47,886	\$ 43,130	\$ 39,113
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	(9,250)	(5,449)	(8,264)	11,135	(12,708)	3,498	(397)	(1,376)	(1,553)	2,367
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension										
liability	111.81%	107.02%	112.79%	82.00%	124.48%	93.84%	100.78%	102.96%	103.74%	94.29%
Covered payroll beginning of year	\$ 36,143	\$ 31,663	\$ 23,530	\$ 22,619	\$ 21,760	\$ 26,710	\$ 27,278	\$ 27,282	\$ 26,641	\$ 21,490
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	-25.59%	-17.21%	-35.12%	49.23%	-58.40%	13.10%	-1.45%	-5.04%	-5.83%	11.02%

Actuarial valuation date is as of the beginning of each fiscal period presented herein.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

(Unaudited)/(Dollars in Thousands)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

_	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,148	\$ 3,884	\$ 4,888	\$ 2,009	\$ 3,178	\$ 3,176	\$ 2,894	\$ 3,166	\$ 4,496	\$ 3,221
Actual contribution recognized during the year	4,148	3,884	16,023	2,009	6,676	3,176	2,894	3,166	4,496	3,221
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	(11,135)	-	(3,498)				-	
Covered payroll beginning of year	\$ 36,143	\$ 31,663	\$ 23,530	\$ 22,619	\$ 21,760	\$ 26,710	\$ 27,278	\$ 27,282	\$ 26,641	\$ 21,490
Contributions as a % of covered – employee payroll	11.48%	12.27%	68.10%	8.88%	30.68%	11.89%	10.61%	11.60%	16.88%	14.99%
Methods and Assumptions for Actuarially Determin	ed Contribution									
Salary Scale	4.5%	5.0%, 4.5% thereafter	6.0%, 5.0%, 4.5% thereafter	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Amortization Period	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	8.8	10.0
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.75%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.50%
Mortality Table	PubG-	PubG-	PubG-	PubG-	PubG-	RP 2014	RP 2014	RP 2014	RP 2014	IRS 2015
	2010/	2010/	2010/	2010/	2010/	Blue Collar	Blue Collar	Blue Collar	Blue Collar	
	MP 2021	MP 2021	MP 2021	MP 2020	MP 2018	MP 2017	MP 2017	MP 2016	MP 2018	
Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method Amortization Method Amortization Period	Level Percent	of Payroll	ding valuation p	-						

Actuarial valuation date is as of the beginning of each fiscal period presented herein.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return
2025	12.98%
2024	14.27%
2023	12.87%
2022	-16.69%
2021	27.94%
2020	3.44%
2019	6.95%
2018	7.77%
2017	9.01%
2016	0.82%



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Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of The Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri ("the Company"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Company's basic financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"), and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Company's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ernet + Young LLP

September 16, 2025