

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 With Reports of Independent Auditors

# **Financial Statements**

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 4 - 19 and Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios; Schedule of Contributions; and Schedule of Investment Returns on pages 89 - 91 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 18, 2024 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 18, 2024

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (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 2024, the Company's operating expenses increased more than operating revenues resulting in a \$39.7 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 \$36.8 million (20.8%). 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.

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

# **Financial Highlights (continued)**

During fiscal year 2023, the Company experienced significant growth in its federal loan servicing and non-servicing contracts.

- As of June 30, 2023, the Company was servicing 7.8 million federal accounts compared to 5.2 million at June 30, 2022.
- Federal asset principal serviced increased \$196.2 billion in fiscal year 2023 to \$344.4 billion at June 30, 2023 compared to \$148.2 billion at June 30, 2022.
- Servicing fees increased \$171.7 million (160%) in fiscal year 2023 to \$279.2 million from \$107.5 million in fiscal year 2022. The majority of the increase was net direct loan servicing fee increase of \$90.2 million from \$88.9 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$179.1 million in fiscal year 2023. In addition, as of July 2022, the Company became the interim partial student loan servicer for Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) which resulted in \$68.7 million of servicing fees in the first fiscal year 2023. The non-servicing Business Process Operations (BPO) contract fees increased \$12.2 million in fiscal year 2023 from \$5.2 million to \$17.4 million.
- As a result of the increase in volume, the Company's salaries and benefits increased \$114.0 million (180%). The Company's employees and contracted employees increased 1,766 from 1,365 at June 30, 2022 to 3,131 at June 30, 2023.
- Computer services increased \$31.4 million related to the new loans being added to the servicing system.

# 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 \$328.9 billion in student loan assets serviced as of June 30, 2024.

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

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

# The Company (continued)

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

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

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

## The Company (continued)

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 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.

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

## The Company (continued)

Under the HCERA, the Department is required to contract with each eligible and qualified notfor-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 7.1 million federal asset accounts, representing approximately \$310.1 billion in student loans, as of June 30, 2024.

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 2024, the Company earned \$16.4 million in BPO contracted revenue compared to \$17.4 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 expires December 2024.

In addition to the federal loan servicing contracts, at June 30, 2024, the Company serviced \$663 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.

	A+ Scholarship Program	Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program	Advanced Placement Incentive Grants	Bright Flight Scholarship Fund	Missouri Scholarship and Loan Foundation
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	-	-	-

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Company contributions to organizations (dollars in millions):

#### **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. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards

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

#### **Financial Analysis (continued)**

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:

<b>Condensed Statements of Net Position</b> (In thousands)	2024	2023	2022
Capital assets	\$ 27,112	\$ 20,167	\$ 19,070
Other than capital assets	<u>1,013,062</u>	<u>1,240,549</u>	<u>1,447,633</u>
Total assets	<u>1,040,174</u>	<u>1,260,716</u>	<u>1,466,703</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	20,912	19,094	24,837
Current liabilities	151,052	150,531	135,056
Long-term liabilities	528,606	702,498	963,532
Total liabilities	679,658	853,029	1,098,588
Deferred inflows of resources	12,436	12,076	9,555
Net investment in capital assets	15,077	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,021 \\ 75,383 \\ \underline{328,301} \\ \$ 414,705 \end{array} $	8,619
Restricted for debt service	83,272		65,260
Unrestricted	<u>270,643</u>		<u>309,518</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 368,992</u>		<u>\$ 383,397</u>

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

(in mousanas)	2024	2023	2022
Interest on student loans and interest subsidy	\$ 43,201	\$ 50,885	\$ 56,869
Special allowance	13,270	11,721	(19,339)
Servicing income and other	308,200	295,968	77,125
Total operating revenues	364,671	358,574	114,655
Bond expenses	37,041	35,980	15,799
Student loan expenses	8,047	6,487	5,548
General and administrative expenses	359,296	278,759	119,100
Total operating expenses	404,384	321,226	140,447
Operating income (loss)	(39,713)	37,348	(25,792)
Non-operating expenses	(6,000)	(6,040)	(6,000)
Change in net position	\$ (45,713)	\$ 31,308	\$ (31,792)

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

## **Financial Position**

Total assets decreased \$220.5 million (18%) and total deferred outflows of resources increased \$1.8 million (10%), while liabilities decreased \$173.4 million (20%) and deferred inflows of resources increased \$0.4 million (3%), resulting in a decrease to the Company's net position of \$45.7 million (11%) in fiscal year 2024. This decrease compares to an increase in net position of \$31.3 million in fiscal year 2023. The change in net position in fiscal year 2024 is primarily due to a \$6.1 million (2%) increase in total operating revenues, an increase of \$1.6 million (24%) in total student loan-related expenses, and a \$80.5 million (29%) increase in total general and administrative expenses, primarily related to salaries and postage and forms due to the unprecedented return to repayment event in fiscal year 2024. 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 \$4.1 million (37%) in fiscal year 2024 to \$15.1 million from \$11.0 million in fiscal year 2023. Restricted net position increased by \$7.9 million (10%) to \$83.3 million in fiscal year 2024 from \$75.4 million in fiscal year 2023. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$57.7 million (18%) to \$270.6 million in fiscal year 2024 from \$328.3 million in fiscal year 2023.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$20.9 million and \$19.1 million, respectively, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and leases in the amount of \$12.4 million and \$12.1 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 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 has \$2.1 million in construction in progress which is primarily for the Genesys PureCloud Telephone platform.

During fiscal year 2023, the Company purchased a new HVAC system at a cost of \$1.2 million and new servers and switches were added at a cost of \$0.7 million. The Company also had \$1.8 million in construction in progress, of which \$1.3 million is for Knowledge Share Asset software.

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)*:

	2024		2024 2023		 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,889	\$	130,536	\$ 151,939
Investments		173,314		161,611	150,702
Student loans receivable, net		612,548		821,654	1,053,476
Accrued interest receivable		56,438		72,325	74,644
Servicing fees receivable		37,991		41,083	13,803
Miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses		4,433		5,076	3,069
Net pension asset		5,449		8,264	-
Total other than capital assets	\$	1,013,062	\$	1,240,549	\$ 1,447,633

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$7.6 million (6%) to \$122.9 million at June 30, 2024 from \$130.5 million at June 30, 2023. This compares to a decrease of \$21.4 million (14%) from \$151.9 million at June 30, 2022. 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 \$209.1 million (25%) to \$612.5 million at June 30, 2024 from \$821.7 million at June 30, 2023 due to loan principal reductions of \$214.4 million partially offset by purchase activity of \$5.3 million. This compares to a decrease in net student loans receivable of \$231.8 million (22%) from \$1.1 billion at June 30, 2022. This decline relates to loan principal reductions of \$238.3 million partially offset by purchase activity of \$6.5 million.

Accrued interest receivable decreased \$15.9 million (22%) to \$56.4 million at June 30, 2024 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. This compares to a decrease of \$2.3 million (3%) from \$74.6 million at June 30, 2022, due to increased run-off of the portfolio due to normal paydowns, claims, and consolidations to the Department.

Servicing fees receivable decreased \$3.1 million (8%) to \$38.0 million 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. This compares to an increase in servicing fees receivable of \$27.3 million (198%) at June 30, 2023 from \$13.8 million at June 30, 2022 primarily due to more accounts being serviced and tasks related to the PSLF program.

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

#### **Financial position (continued)**

At June 30, 2024, there was a net pension asset of \$5.4 million compared to a net pension asset of \$8.3 million at June 30, 2023, and no net pension asset at June 30, 2022. Please refer to Note 8 for more information on the Company's net pension asset.

## Liabilities

Current liabilities increased \$0.5 million (0.4%) to \$151.1 million at June 30, 2024 from \$150.5 million at June 30, 2023, due to a \$26.3 million increase in lender payables and other liabilities. The increase was offset by a decrease of current bonds payable of \$24.4 million. 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 has no net pension liability as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

For fiscal year 2023, current liabilities increased \$15.4 million (11%) to \$150.5 million at June 30, 2023 from \$135.1 million at June 30, 2022, due to a \$29.3 million increase in other liabilities. The increase was offset by a decrease of current bonds payable of \$13.3 million. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$261.0 million (27%) to \$702.5 million at June 30, 2023 as the Company repaid bonds with available cash as required by the respective bond trusts. The Company has no net pension liability as of June 30, 2023 compared to an \$11.1 million net pension liability at June 30, 2022. Please refer to Note 8 for more information on the Company's net pension liability. The Line of Credit expired on May 16, 2023.

# **Operating Results**

#### **Operating Revenues**

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.

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

#### **Operating Results (continued)**

Total operating revenues increased \$243.9 million to \$358.6 million in fiscal year 2023 from \$114.7 million in fiscal year 2022. The primary reason for the increase was an increase in net servicing fee revenue of \$171.7 million due to the Company's growth in the number of borrowers serviced, including PSLF. There was also an increase of \$44.3 million in realized and unrealized gain on investments and an increase in investment income of \$2.3 million. In addition, due to rising interest rates, the amount of special allowance paid decreased resulting in an increase of \$31.1 million in special allowance revenue. The interest rate that impacts the special allowance calculation is the one-month LIBOR rate. The average one-month LIBOR rate increased 3.66% to 4.01% in fiscal year 2023 from 0.35% in fiscal year 2022. The increase in rates results in a decreased amount of special allowance that is paid and in fiscal year 2023 there was a special allowance refund. Offsetting the increase in revenue was a decrease in interest revenue on student loans of \$6.0 million. Interest on student loans declined primarily due to a \$231.8 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 2024 was 5.46%, which set the rates on these loans at 7.76% and 7.16%, respectively. The rates on the same loans during fiscal year 2023 were 3.44% and 2.84%, respectively, and during fiscal year 2022 were 2.32% and 1.72%, 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 2024 was 5.46%, which set the rate on these loans at 8.56%, as compared to 4.24% for fiscal year 2023 and 3.12% for fiscal year 2022. Consolidation loans for which the application

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

## **Operating Results (continued)**

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%.

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, 2024 was 5.56%, which means the Company's annual yield for that quarter was 7.50%. 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 increased \$83.2 million (26%) in fiscal year 2024 from fiscal year 2023. The increase was a result of an increase in general and administrative expense of \$80.5 million, an increase in bond related expenses of \$1.1 million, and an increase of \$1.6 million in student loan related expenses. This compares to a \$180.8 million (129%) increase in operating expenses in fiscal year 2023 from fiscal year 2022. The increase in fiscal year 2023 was a result of an increase in general and administrative expense of \$159.6 million, an increase in bond related expenses of \$20.2 million, and an increase of \$1.0 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, increased by \$80.5 million (29%) in fiscal year 2024. The increase in general and administrative expenses can be attributed primarily to a \$36.8 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 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. Comparatively, in fiscal year 2023, general and administrative expenses increased \$159.6 million (134%). The increase in general and administrative expenses increased \$159.6 million (134%).

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

#### **Operating Results (continued)**

salaries and a \$31.4 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 2023.

Interest expense increased \$1.4 million (4.1%) to \$36.9 million in fiscal year 2024 from \$35.5 million in fiscal year 2023, primarily due to interest rate increases. In addition, there was a \$209.1 million (25.4%) 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.

The Company continued to experience various interest rate increases on its debt in fiscal year 2024 due to market interest rate changes. The interest on SOFR floating notes increased 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. The average one-month SOFR increased 1.43% to 5.44% in fiscal year 2024. Total bond related expenses increased \$1.1 million to \$37.0 million in fiscal year 2024. Comparatively, bond related expense increased \$20.2 million to \$36.0 million in fiscal year 2023 from \$15.8 million in fiscal year 2022. The fiscal year 2024 increase in bond related expense is primarily due to market interest rate increases.

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 deduction in the loan loss reserve. In comparison, total student loan-related expenses increased to \$6.5 million in fiscal year 2023 from \$5.5 million in fiscal year 2023. There was a \$1.2 million decrease in consolidation rebate fees to \$4.7 million in fiscal year 2023. The decrease in consolidation rebate fees was due to a \$116.0 million decline in the Company's outstanding consolidation in fiscal year 2023. The provision for loan losses increased \$4.7 million in fiscal year 2023. The decrease in consolidation rebate fees was due to a \$116.0 million decline in the Company's outstanding consolidation student loan principal during fiscal year 2023. The provision for loan losses increased \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to the Company and MOFELP loan loss reserve increases.

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

## **Operating Results (continued)**

#### Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

In fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company contributed \$2.0 million \$2.0 million, and \$2.0 million, to the Bright Flight Scholarship fund, respectively. In fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company contributed \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, and \$2.0 million to the A+ Scholarship Program, respectively. In fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company contributed \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, and \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, to the A+ Scholarship Program, respectively. In fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company contributed \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, and \$2.0 million, \$2.

#### **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 subsequent to September 30, 2008 through the year ended June 30, 2013, the Board did not

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

## **Continuing Developments (continued)**

authorize a payment to the Fund. The remaining unfunded amount of the LCDI was \$105.1 million as of June 30, 2024.

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, 2024.

# Statements of Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

	As of June 30, 2024	As of June 30, 2023		
Assets and deferred outflows of resources:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents:	\$ 87,158	¢ 45.100		
Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 87,158 35,731	\$ 45,106 85,430		
Total cash and cash equivalents	122,889	130,536		
Total cash and cash equivalents	122,889	150,550		
Investments – unrestricted	173,314	161,611		
Student loans receivable	72,471	97,810		
	,	,		
Accrued interest receivable:				
Interest subsidy – U.S. Department of Education	262	245		
Student loans receivable (less allowance for doubtful loans \$641 and \$718)	53,177	67,224		
Special allowance subsidy receivable	2,999	4,856		
Total accrued interest receivable	56,438	72,325		
	27.001	41.002		
Servicing fees receivable	37,991	41,083		
Miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses Total current assets	4,289	4,826		
i otai current assets	467,392	508,191		
Long-term assets:				
Student loans receivable (less allowance for doubtful loans \$8,280 and \$10,037)	540,077	723,844		
Net pension asset	5,449	8,264		
Miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses	144	250		
Capital assets, at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$31,235 and \$28,330	27,112	20,167		
Total long-term assets	572,782	752,525		
Total assets	\$ 1,040,174	\$ 1,260,716		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension	20,690	18,952		
Deferred outflows of resources – SERP	222	142		
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,912	19,094		
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position:				
Current liabilities:				
Bonds payable	\$ 55,373	\$ 79,757		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	49,854	46,293		
Note payable	6,957	8,297		
Accrued interest payable	520	557		
Lender payable	26,042	7,487		
Other	12,306	8,140		
Total current liabilities	151,052	150,531		
I and Annual Habilitian				
Long-term liabilities: Bonds payable	522.456	699.758		
Other	4,510	1,292		
Net pension liability - SERP	1,640	1,448		
Total long-term liabilities	528,606	702,498		
Total liabilities	\$ 679,658	\$ 853,029		
	<u>+                                     </u>	<u>+</u>		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	12,043	11,481		
Deferred inflows of resources - SERP	272	393		
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	121	202		
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,436	12,076		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	15,077	11,021		
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	83,272	75,383		
Total net position	<u>270,643</u> \$ 368,992	<u>328,301</u> <u>\$ 414,705</u>		
i otat net position	<u>v 308,992</u>	<u>v 414,/05</u>		

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

	For the Year E	For the Year Ended		Year Ended
	June 30, 20	24	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Operating revenues, net:				
Interest on student loans, net	\$ 42	2,002	\$	49,778
U.S. Department of Education:	*	-,	*	,
Interest subsidy		1,199		1,107
Special allowance		3,270		11,721
Investment income		6,053		5,410
Realized and unrealized gain on investments		7,542		11,980
Servicing fees		5,085		279,186
Less: Subcontractor fees		(643)		(715)
Other		163		107
Total operating revenues, net	36	4,671		358,574
Operating expenses:				
Interest expense	3	6,907		35,467
Bond maintenance fees		134		513
Total bond-related expenses	3	7,041		35,980
Consolidation rebate fees		3,761		4,722
Provision for loan losses		4,286		1,765
Total student loan-related expenses		8,047		6,487
Salaries and employee benefits	21	4,081		177,261
Postage and forms		7,881		8,270
Computer services		1,446		59,697
Professional fees		6,621		8,738
Occupancy expense		1,253		1,308
Depreciation and amortization		3,553		2,118
Scholarships		7,208		6,417
Grants		604		622
Other operating expenses	1	6,649		14,328
Total general and administrative expenses		9,296		278,759
Total operating expenses		4,384		321,226
Operating (deficit) income	(39	,713)		37,348
Non-operating expenses:				
Bright Flight Contribution	(2	,000)		(2,000)
Advanced Placement Incentive Grant	× ×	-		(40)
Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program	(2	,000)		(2,000)
A+ Scholarship Program		,000)		(2,000)
Total non-operating expenses		,000)		(6,040)
Change in net position	(45	,713)		31,308
Net position, beginning of year	41	4,705		383,397
Net position, end of year		8,992	\$	414,705
1 / J		, <del>-</del>	*	,,

# Statements of Cash Flows (Dollars in Thousands)

# For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	 2024	2023		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Student loan and interest purchases	\$ (5,318)	\$	(6,524)	
Student loan repayments	272,733		299,854	
Payments to employees	(94,986)		(72,127)	
Payments to vendors	(248,312)		(205,542)	
Net settlement of government interest	16,057		175	
Cash received for servicing fees	278,567		262,465	
Student loan repayments owed to lenders	18,555		(116)	
Disbursement of new student loans	(4,496)		(4,729)	
Contributions	33		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	 232,833		273,456	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Repayment of bonds	(201,685)		(255,407)	
Repayment of notes payable	(1,340)		(1,252)	
Interest paid on debt	(36,943)		(35,204)	
Contributions to Bright Flight	(2,000)		(2,000)	
Contributions to Advanced Placement Incentive Grant	-		(40)	
Contributions to Access Missouri	(2,000)		(2,000)	
Contributions to A+ Scholarship Program	(2,000)		(2,000)	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(245,968)		(297,903)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(5,885)		(3,064)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		3	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (5,885)		(3,061)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Sale of investments, net of purchases	5,488		867	
Interest received on cash, cash equivalents and investments	5,885		5,238	
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,373		6,105	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(7,647)		(21,403)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	130,536		151,939	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 122,889	\$	130,536	

# Statements of Cash Flows (Dollars in Thousands)

	2024		2023	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Operating (deficit) income	\$	(39,713)	\$	37,348
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		3,553		2,118
Net pension asset and inflows and outflows		1,437		82
Investment income		(5,802)		(5,168)
Provision for loan losses		4,286		1,765
Realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments		(17,542)		(11,980)
Loss on sale of capital assets		9		224
Interest expense		36,907		35,467
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in student loans receivable		204,821		230,057
Decrease in accrued interest receivable		14,030		7,175
Decrease (Increase) in servicing fees receivable		3,092		(27,279)
Decrease (Increase) in miscellaneous receivables				
and prepaid expenses		830		(1,953)
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability		193		(11,097)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,562		28,890
Increase (Decrease) in lender payables		18,555		(1,255)
Increase in other liabilities		2,758		1,814
Increase (Decrease) in special allowance subsidy		1,857		(12,752)
Total adjustments		272,546		236,108
	\$		\$	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	•	232,833	<u> </u>	273,456
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Changes in investments and outstanding liabilities				
related to capital assets	\$	24,133	\$	(17,796)

# Statements of Fiduciary Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	June	30, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	794	\$	2,870	
Investments:					
Fixed income securities		19,698		16,436	
Equities		62,344		52,626	
Real estate		-		762	
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments		82,836		72,694	
Receivables		197		163	
Total assets		83,033		72,857	
Liabilities:					
Due to unsettled trades		-			
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	83,033	\$	72,857	

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

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024		For the Year Ended June 30, 2023	
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	3,884	\$	16,023
Investment earnings:				
Interest		754		530
Dividends		1,091		925
Net increase in fair value of investments		8,760		6,220
Less: investment expense		(194)		(171)
Total additions		14,295		23,527
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		4,119		1,389
Total deductions		4,119		1,389
Net increase in fiduciary net position		10,176		22,138
Net position restricted for pension benefits:				
Beginning of year		72,857		50,719
End of year	\$	83,033	\$	72,857

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, 2024. 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 expires 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, appointed the initial Board of Director. 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 501c(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 9). 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 statement of fiduciary net position and the statement 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 selfinsured 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, 2024 and 2023, miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses consist of the following:

	2024	2023
Other prepaid expenses	\$ 3,507	\$ 4,187
Other receivables	926	889
Total miscellaneous receivables and prepaid expenses	\$ 4,433	\$ 5,076
Current portion	\$ 4,289	\$ 4,826
Long-term portion	 144	 250
Total	\$ 4,433	\$ 5,076

#### 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
Buildings and improvements	3-30 years
Furniture and equipment	3-7 years
Software assets	3-7 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, 2024 and 2023, recorded deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amounts of \$20,690 and \$18,952 respectively, for the Pension Plan and \$222 and \$142 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 loan owners do 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, 2024 and 2023, deferred inflows of resources related to pension are \$12,043 and \$11,481, respectively, for the Pension Plan and \$272 and \$393, 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 \$121 and \$202 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **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.

#### **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

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

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

#### **Subcontractor Fees**

As described in Note 1, agreements have been entered into with subcontractors whereby the Company services each subcontractor's allotment of federal accounts provided by the Department under the former Federal Loan Servicing Contract. The Company provides each subcontractor a portion of the revenues earned from the Department on the subcontractor's designated federal accounts, in accordance with the terms of each agreement. The amounts provided to the subcontractors are expensed as subcontractor fees when incurred. The majority of these agreements expired during fiscal year 2020 and were not renewed.

#### **Interest Expense**

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

#### **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.

#### **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.

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

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 8 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, 2024 and 2023, cash, cash equivalent, and investment balances consisted of the following:

	2024			2023
Cash on deposit	\$	70,482		\$ 94,876
Investments		173,314		161,611
Money market mutual funds		52,407		35,660
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	296,203	_	\$ 292,147

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, 2024 and 2023 were \$3,022 and \$3,823, respectively.

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

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, cash, cash equivalents, and investments were segregated as follows:

		2024	 2023
Special trust accounts:			
Restricted:			
Collection funds	\$	33,984	\$ 12,337
Reserve funds		3,022	3,823
Department rebate funds		-	-
Capitalized interest funds		15,400	19,500
Total special trust accounts		52,406	 35,660
Operating fund:			
Unrestricted – undesignated		184,416	182,547
Unrestricted – board and management designated		24,630	64,494
Restricted – due to special trust accounts and clients	_	34,751	 9,446
Total operating fund		243,797	 256,487
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	296,203	\$ 292,147

As of June 30, 2024, the Company's board has designated \$11,900 for operating reserve and management, \$5,905 to fund the pension, and \$6,825 for the Commerce Loan Reserve. As of June 30, 2023, the Company's board designated \$50,519 for operating reserve and management, \$5,423 to fund the pension, and \$8,552 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, 2024, the trading portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements.

Investments by Fair Value Level	6/30/2024			oted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Money market funds Equity mutual fund investments Domestic equity mutual funds	\$	9,503 89,358	\$	9,503 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						

In addition, the table above excludes \$5,051 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, 2023, the trading portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements.

Investments by Fair Value Level		/30/2023	in Ma Ident	ted Prices Active rkets for tical Assets Level 1)	( Ob I	nificant Other servable nputs Jevel 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Money market funds	\$	7,517	\$	7,517	\$	-	\$	-
Equity mutual fund investments								
Domestic equity mutual funds		83,153		83,153		-		-
International equity mutual funds		24,178		24,178		-		
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$	107,331	\$	107,331	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income								
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	8,209	\$	-	\$	8,209	\$	-
Corporate bonds		19,607		-		19,607		-
U.S. Treasury securities		6,211		6,211		-		-
Federal agencies		351		-		351		-
Asset-backed securities		1,452		-		1,452		-
Taxable municipal bonds		3,086		-		3,086		-
Diversified taxable mutual funds		3,733		3,733		-		-
Tax-exempt revenue bonds		47		47		-		
Total fixed income	\$	42,696	\$	9,991	\$	32,705	\$	
Other	\$	200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	157,744						

In addition, the table above excludes \$3,867 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 should either be insured or collateralized with investments that are permissible under state statutes. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, these cash deposits were fully insured by Federal Deposit Insurance

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

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

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, 2024 and 2023, \$1,296 and \$2,820 of the total \$70,482 and \$94,876 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, 2024 and 2023, \$173,314 and \$161,611 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 provisions vary by trust estate. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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, 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
Total	\$	47,061	

Investment Type	As of June	30, 2023	Maturity Date
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	8,209	September 16, 2061
Corporate bonds		19,607	March 15, 2077
U.S. Treasury securities		6,211	August 15, 2049
Federal agencies		351	September 4, 2025
Asset-backed securities		1,452	January 25, 2035
Taxable municipal bonds		3,086	June 1, 2044
Diversified taxable mutual funds		3,733	N/A
Tax-exempt revenue bonds		47	December 1, 2033
	\$	42,696	

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, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

									Rat	ting as of	June	e 30, 202	<u>4</u>				
Investment Type			Exchange Traded		AAA		Aa A			А	Baa/BBB			Not Rated		Agency	
Money market funds Equity mutual fund investments Domestic equity	\$	9,503		\$ -	\$	9,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
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	φ	20,200	φ	-	φ	_		- 1,556	φ	12,978	φ	- 5,666	φ	-	φ	0,510	
U.S. Treasury securities		7,571		-		-		-		12,978		5,000		-		- 7,571	
Taxable municipal		7,571		_		-		-		-		_		-		7,371	
bonds		2,563		-		34	1	,909		620		-		-		-	
Federal agencies Asset-backed		364		-		-		364		-		-		-		-	
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	\$ 3	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	3,908	\$	14,189	\$	5,666	\$	200	\$	16,081	

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

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

#### Rating as of June 30, 2023

Investment Type			xchange Fraded	A	AA	A	a		A	Ba	a/BBB	-	lot ited	Aş	gency
Money market funds Equity mutual fund investments	\$	7,517	\$ -	\$ 1	7,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic equity mutual funds International equity		83,153	83,153		-		-		-		-		-		-
mutual funds		24,178	24,178		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$1	07,331	\$ 107,331	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income Mortgage-backed securities	\$	8,209	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,209
Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury		19,607	-		-		1,722		11,616		6,269		-		-
securities Taxable municipal		6,211	-		-		-		-		-		-		6,211
bonds		3,086	-		36		2,067		983		-		-		-
Federal agencies		351	-		-		351		-		-		-		-
Asset-backed securities Diversified taxable		1,452	-		852		38		562		-		-		-
mutual funds Tax-exempt revenue		3,733	3,733		-		-		-		-		-		-
bonds		47	-		-		47		-		-		-		-
Total fixed income	\$	42,696	\$ 3,733	\$	888	\$	4,225	<b>\$</b> 1	13,161	\$	6,269	\$	-	\$	14,420
Alternative investments Hedge funds	\$	3,732	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,732	\$	-
Closely held Limited partnerships And pass throughs	\$	135	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135	\$	_
Other	\$	200	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200	\$	-
Total investments		161,611	\$ 111,064		8,405		4,225		13,161	\$	6,269		4,067		14,420

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.

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

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, investments in the following exceeded 5.00% of the total \$173,314 and \$161,611 unrestricted investments respectively:

	% 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%

	% of Total Investment 2023
Schwab Fundamental US Large Co Index Fund	
Institutional Class	8.49%
TIAA-CREF Large Cap Growth Index Fund	10.16%
TIAA-CREF Large Cap Value Index Fund	8.87%
TIAA-CREF Institutional International Equity Fund - I	11.53%

### 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	 2024	 2023	
Guaranteed FFELP loans	\$ 556,926	\$ 762,353	
Supplemental loans:			
Third-party insured	339	399	
Self-insured	17,203	22,293	
Total supplemental loans	 17,542	 22,692	
Credit deteriorated loans	18,779	20,112	
MOFELP	27,581	26,534	
Allowance for doubtful loans	(8,280)	(10,037)	
Total student loans receivable	\$ 612,548	\$ 821,654	
Weighted-average interest rate – end of year	6.01%	5.47%	

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, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2	2024	 2023	
Beginning balance	\$	10,037	\$ 12,270	
Provision for loan loss		4,286	1,765	
Net reinstatement/(write-offs)		(6,043)	(3,998)	
Ending balance	\$	8,280	\$ 10,037	

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

### 5. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 4,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	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)		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)

### 5. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 4,069	\$ -	\$ - ;	\$ - \$	4,069
Construction in progress	373	2,667	(15)	(1,272)	1,753
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	23,256	_	(746)	1,199	23,709
Furniture and equipment	15,648	783	(357)	73	16,147
Software assets	1,309	5	_	_	1,314
Right to use assets	1,505	_	_	_	1,505
Total depreciable capital assets	41,718	788	(1,103)	1,272	42,675
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: Buildings and					
improvements	(11,635)	(875)	521	_	(11,989)
Furniture and equipment	(14,394)		357	_	(14,579)
Software assets	(538)		_	_	(804)
Right to use assets	(523)	(435)	_	_	(958)
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(27,090)	(2,118)	878	_	(28,330)
Net depreciable capital assets	14,628	(1,330)	(225)	1,272	14,345
Total capital assets, net	\$ 19,070	\$ 1,337	\$ (240)	<u>\$                                    </u>	20,167

### 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, 2024:

	eginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	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	\$ _	9	6 (201,686) \$	5 577,829	\$ 55,373
Total Bonds Payable, net	\$ 779,515	\$ -	9	5 (201,686) \$	5 577,829	\$ 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	\$ 	4	\$ (1,340) \$	6,957	\$ 6,957
Total	\$ 787,812	\$ 	9	6 (203,026)	584,786	\$ 62,330

In July 2023, the Company transitioned from one-month LIBOR to one-month CME Term SOFR plus a tenor spread adjustment of 0.11448% for the student loan revenue bonds.

In March 2024, the Company refinanced the note payable due March 2024 from a fixed interest rate of 4.24% to one-month CME Term SOFR plus 1.85% with a maturity date of March 2025.

Reductions in SOFR and fixed rate notes consisted of regular payments.

### 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, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Student Loan Revenue Bonds: LIBOR Floating and Fixed Rate Notes, taxable, due January 2061 – August 2061, with interest rates ranging					
from 1.530% – 6.670% at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,034,921	\$ -	\$ (255,406)	\$ 779,515	\$ 79,757
Total Bonds Payable, net	\$ 1,034,921	\$ -	\$ (255,406)	\$ 779,515	\$ 79,757
Note Payable from Direct Borrowing, taxable, due March 2024, with fixed interest rate of 4.240% at June 30, 2023	\$ 9,548	\$ 	\$ (1,251)	\$ 8,297	\$ 8,297
Total	\$ 1,044,469	\$ 	\$ (256,657)	\$ 787,812	\$ 88,054

#### **SOFR and Fixed Rate Notes**

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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. 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, 2024 and 2023 was \$656,267 and \$847,185, 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 with a maturity date of March 15, 2025. 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, 2024:

	SOFR Notes			Note Payable from Direct Borrowing																											
Fiscal Years	Pı	rincipal	]	Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest			Total
2025	\$	55,373	\$	28,503	-	\$	6,957	\$	354	\$	91,187																				
2026		58,106		25,619			-		-		83,725																				
2027		58,793		22,648			-		-		81,441																				
2028		58,356		19,671			-		-		78,027																				
2029		54,251		16,809			-		-		71,060																				
Total fiscal years 2025-2029		284,879		113,250			6,957		354		405,440																				
2030 - 2034		141,228		55,731			-		-		196,959																				
2035 - 2039		55,678		33,348			-		-		89,026																				
2040 - 2044		26,392		23,284			-		-		49,676																				
2045 - 2049		15,717		18,382			-		-		34,099																				
2050 - 2054		7,721		15,162			-		-		22,883																				
2055 - 2059		4,521		13,461			-		-		17,982																				
2060		41,693		2,569			-		-		44,262																				
	\$	577,829	\$	275,187		\$	6,957	\$	354	\$	860,327																				

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, 2024. 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, 2024 and 2023, 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. 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 \$71,446 and \$59,697 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company 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. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$682. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$197 and \$320, respectively. The lease has an interest rate of 1.08%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$682 and \$682, respectively and accumulated amortization was \$488 and \$366, respectively.

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, 2024 and 2023 was \$8,049 and \$823, respectively and accumulated amortization was \$1,514 and \$592, respectively. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$4,881 and \$124, respectively. The SBITA interest rates are determined based on the Company's weighted average incremental borrowing rate at the commencement of the subscription term.

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)

#### 8. 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, 2024 and 2023, the Company contributed employer matching funds of \$2,339 and \$1,458 and employees contributed \$3,351 and \$1,921 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)

#### 8. Employee benefits (continued)

#### **Plan Membership and Benefits Provided**

Retirement benefits for salaried plan members are calculated as 2.5% of the member's highest 3year 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. 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)

#### 8. Employee benefits (continued)

#### **Employees covered by benefit terms**

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

Pension Plan Membership	6/30/2024	6/30/2023
Inactive plan members (or beneficiaries) currently receiving		
benefits	21	19
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28	33
Active plan members	472	377
Total	521	429

#### Contributions

Annual contributions approved by the Board are made based on a recommendation of an independent actuary. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company made pension contributions of approximately \$3,883 and \$16,023, respectively. The 5-year average contribution rate for the plan year beginning 2019 - 2023 is 26.36% 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)

### 8. Employee benefits (continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

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)								
		Total ension iability (a)		Plan duciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (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)

### 8. Employee Benefits (continued)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, rolled forward to the Measurement Date using update procedures and the inherent valuation assumptions.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Increase (Decrease)								
		Total ension iability (a)		Plan duciary Position (b)	Ι	t Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)			
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	61,854	\$	50,719	\$	11,135			
Changes for the year:									
Service Cost		2,748		-		2,748			
Interest on the total pension liability		4,316		-		4,316			
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		29		-		29			
Changes of Assumptions		(2,965)		-		(2,965)			
Contributions – employer		-		16,023		(16,023)			
Investment income		-		7,675		(7,675)			
Investment expenses		-		(171)		171			
Benefit payments		(1,389)		(1,389)		-			
Net changes		2,739		22,138		(19,399)			
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	64,593	\$	72,857	\$	(8,264)			

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

#### 8. Employee Benefits (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent	6.75 percent
Discount rate	6.75 percent	6.75 percent
Inflation rate	2.25 percent	2.25 percent
Salary scale	5.0 percent for 2023;	5.0 percent for 2023;
	4.5 percent thereafter	4.5 percent thereafter
Incentive bonus	8% beginning October 2025	N/A
Lump sum rate	67 percent	67 percent
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Valuation date, rolled forward to measurement date	7/1/2023	7/1/2022
Measurement date	6/30/2024	6/30/2023
Mortality table – annuity purposes	PubG-2010 / MP 2021	PubG-2010 / MP 2021
Mortality table – lump sums	Applicable IRS 2024 Lump sum table / MP 2021	Applicable IRS 2023 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, 2024 the funds were invested 75:24:1 equities to fixed income to cash and at June 30, 2023 the funds were invested 72:23:1:4 equities to fixed income to cash.

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

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

#### 8. Employee benefits (continued)

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
Large Cap	39.40%	6.8%
Mid Cap	9.60%	8.2%
Small Cap	4.20%	7.9%
Developed International	16.00%	7.1%
Emerging Market Equity	2.80%	7.5%
Core Domestic Fixed Income	24.00%	1.7%
Real Estate	1.00%	5.6%
Cash	3.00%	0.3%
	100.00%	

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of Pension Plan investment expense, was 14.27% and 12.87%, 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.

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.

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

### 8. 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	6/30/2024			ed Prices Active rkets for ical Assets evel 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (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	\$	-
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				

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

### 8. Employee benefits (continued)

The Pension Plan has a trading portfolio with the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Investments by Fair Value Level	6/30/2023			ed Prices Active wets for cal Assets evel 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		
Money market funds	\$	2,870	\$	2,870	\$	-	
Equity mutual fund investments	¥	_,070	Ŷ	2,070	Ŷ		
Domestic equity mutual funds		37,925		37,925		-	
International equity mutual funds		14,701		14,701		-	
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$	52,626	\$	52,626	\$	_	
Fixed income							
Mortgage-backed securities	\$	1,961	\$	-	\$	1,961	
Corporate bonds		8,875		-		8,875	
U.S Treasury securities		3,162		3,162		-	
Federal agencies		550		-		550	
Asset backed securities		521		-		521	
Taxable municipal bonds		1,367		-		1,367	
Total fixed income	\$	16,436	\$	3,162	\$	13,274	
Other exchange traded investments							
REITs	\$	762	\$	762	\$		
Total other exchange traded investments	\$	762	\$	762	\$		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	72,694					

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)

#### 8. 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, 2024 and 2023, 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)

### 8. Employee benefits (continued)

Based on the investment ratings, credit risk exposure as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

Investment Type				change Traded		AAA		Aa		A	Ba	a/BBB		BB	-	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	ş	6 62,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income Mortgage-backed securities	\$	2,426	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,426
Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury	Ŷ	10,070	4	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	272	Ψ	6,649	Ŷ	3,115	Ŷ	34	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
securities Federal agencies Asset backed		3,771 557		-	2	2,909 -		- 354		-		-		-		-		862 203
securities Taxable municipal		871		-		871		-		-		-		-		-		-
bonds Emerging markets		1,004 999		- 999		149 -		548 -		307		-		-		-		-
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

#### Rating as of June 30, 2024

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

### 8. Employee Benefits (continued)

#### Rating as of June 30, 2023

Investment Type		change raded		AAA	Aa	A	Ba	a/BBB	B	В	Not ated	A	gency
Money market funds Equity mutual fund investments	\$ 2,870	\$ -	\$ 2	2,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Domestic equity mutual funds International equity	37,925	37,925		-	-	-		-		-	-		-
mutual funds	 14,701	14,701		-	-	-		-		-	-		-
Total equity mutual fund investments	\$ 52,626	\$ 52,626	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fixed income Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 1,961	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	1,961
Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury	8,875	-		-	447	6,058		2,303		67	-		-
securities Federal agencies Asset backed	3,162 550	-	2	,523	- 550	-		-		-	-		639
securities Taxable municipal	521	-		521	-	-		-		-	-		-
bonds	 1,367	-		148	917	302		-		-	-		-
Total fixed income Other exchange traded funds	\$ 16,436	\$ -	\$ 3	,192	\$ 1,914	\$ 6,360	\$	2,303	\$	67	\$ -	\$	2,600
REITs	\$ 762	\$ 762	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total other exchange traded funds	\$ 762	\$ 762	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total investments	\$ 72,694	\$ 53,388	\$ 6	5,062	\$ 1,914	\$ 6,360	\$	2,303	\$	67	\$ -	\$	2,600

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

#### 8. 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, 2024 and 2023, the Pension Plan investments in the following exceeded 5.00% of the total investments.

	% 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%
	% of Total Investment 2023
Schwab Fundamental US Large Company Index Fund	9.66%
TIAA-CREF Large-Cap Growth Index Fund	12.42%
TIAA-CREF Large-Cap Value Index Fund	9.31%

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

#### 8. Employee Benefits (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2023, fixed income investments included: (Duration is in years.)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Duration
Commerce Fixed Income Strategy	\$ 16,436	6.12
Total Fair Value	\$ 16,436	
Duration		6.12

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at 26.36% and 26.03% for June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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)

#### 8. Employee benefits (continued)

Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability (asset) at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Total Pension Liability	\$ 77,584	\$ 64,593
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(83,033)	(72,857)
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ (5,449)	\$ (8,264)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total		

107.02%

112.79%

# 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 6.75%	D	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%		
2024	\$ 3,547	\$	(5,449)	\$	(12,958)	
2023	\$ (997)	\$	(8,264)	\$	(14,329)	

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

#### 8. Employee Benefits (continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, pension expense of \$5,522 and \$5,073, respectively, was recognized. At June 30, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources:

	In	4 Deferred Iflows of esources	Out	Deferred lows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(1,037)	\$	9,863
Changes of Assumptions		(2,238)		4,727
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on Pension Plan investments		(8,768)		6,100
-	\$	(12,043)	\$	20,690

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:	
2025	\$1,514
2026	3,560
2027	342
2028	870
2029	751
Thereafter	1,610

#### 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, 2024 and 2023, SERP membership consisted of 4 participants. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company's liability was \$1,640 and \$1,448, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, SERP expense of \$64 and \$8, respectively, was recognized. At June 30, 2024, the Company had \$222 deferred outflows of resources related to the SERP. At June 30, 2023, the Company had \$142 deferred outflows of resources and \$393 deferred inflows of resources related to the SERP.

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

#### 9. 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, 2024, 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, 2024 and 2023 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. In addition to the student loan revenue bonds, on December 19, 2018, the Company entered into a Revolving Credit and Security Agreement with Bank of America for a Line of Credit (LOC). The LOC terminated on May 16, 2023.

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

## 9. Segment Information (continued)

Summary financial information of the Company's segments and Operating Fund as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

2024								
	Bond Funds							
2021-1 2021-2 2021-3								
				E		T : t : 1		
Indenture	Indenture	Indenture	Fund	Foundation	Finance	Total		
\$ 55,852	\$ 78,982	\$ 27,907	\$ 127,740	\$ 175,781	\$ 1,130	\$ 467,392		
184,426	215,127	84,731	65,895	22,603	-	572,782		
240,278	294,109	112,638	193,635	198,384	1,130	1,040,174		
	_	-	20,912	_	_	20,912		
21,909	24,968	9,350	94,822	3	-	151,052		
190,954	240,729	90,773	4,080	2,070	-	528,606		
(3,094)	(3,573)	(1,306)	8,508	65	(600)	-		
209,769	262,124	98,817	107,410	2,138	(600)	679,658		
	-	-	12,436	-	-	12,436		
_	_	_	15.077	_	_	15,077		
30,509	31,985	13.821		_	_	83,272		
				196,246	1,730	270,643		
\$ 30,509	\$ 31,985	\$ 13,821				\$ 368,992		
	Trust Indenture \$ 55,852 184,426 240,278 - 21,909 190,954 (3,094) 209,769	2021-1         2021-2           Trust         Trust           Indenture         Indenture           \$ 55,852         \$ 78,982           184,426         215,127           240,278         294,109	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		

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

				2023			
		Bond Funds		_			
	2021-1 Trust Indenture	2021-2 Trust Indenture	2021-3 Trust Indenture	Operating Fund	Foundation	Knowledge Foundation Finance Tr	
	Indenture	indenture	Indenture	1 und			Total
Condensed Statement of Net Position							
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 64,183	\$ 86,005	\$ 32,888	\$ 157,573	\$ 165,346	\$ 2,196	\$ 508,191
Long-term assets	250,322	297,195	115,315	67,686	22,007	-	752,525
Total assets	314,505	383,200	148,203	225,259	187,353	2,196	1,260,716
Deferred outflows of resources		_	_	19,094	_	_	19,094
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	30,921	35,741	14,004	69,862	3	-	150,531
Long-term liabilities	257,948	320,289	121,521	1,645	1,095	_	702,498
Interfund payable (receivable)	(532)	(504)	(122)	736	68	354	-
Total liabilities	288,337	355,526	135,403	72,243	1,166	354	853,029
Deferred inflows of resources	_	_	_	12,076	_	_	12,076
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets				11,021	_	_	11,021
Restricted for debt service	26,168	27,674	12,800	8,741	_	_	75,383
Unrestricted	20,100	27,074	12,800	140,272	186,187	1,842	328,301
Total net position	\$ 26,168	\$ 27,674	\$ 12,800	\$ 160,034	\$ 186,187	\$ 1,842	\$ 414,705
rotai nei position	\$ 20,100	\$ 21,014	\$ 12,000	\$ 100,034	\$ 100,107	\$ 1,042	\$ 414,705

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

				2024						
		Bond Funds								
	2021-1	2021-2	2021-3	Operating						
	Trust		Trust Trust		- · ·	Knowledge				
_	Indenture	Indenture	Indenture	Fund	Foundation	Finance	Total			
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position										
Operating revenues	\$ 21,356	\$ 25,879	\$ 10,054	\$ 286,299	\$ 20,863	\$ 220	\$ 364,671			
Operating expenses	17,015	21,482	9,033	345,718	10,804	332	404,384			
Operating income (loss)	4,341	4,397	1,021	(59,419)	10,059	(112)	(39,713)			
Non-operating expenses		-	_	(6,000)	_	-	(6,000)			
Income (loss) before transfers	4,341	4,397	1,021	(65,419)	10,059	(112)	(45,713)			
Interfund transfers		(86)	-	86	_	-				
Change in net position	4,341	4,311	1,021	(65,333)	10,059	(112)	(45,713)			
Net position, beginning of year	26,168	27,674	12,800	160,034	186,187	1,842	414,705			
Net position, end of year	\$ 30,509	\$ 31,985	\$ 13,821	\$ 94,701	\$ 196,246	\$ 1,730	\$ 368,992			

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

	2023									
		Bond Funds								
	2021-1 Trust Indenture	2021-2 Trust Indenture	2021-3 Trust Indenture	Line of Credit	Operating Fund	Foundation	Knowledge Finance		Total	
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position										
Operating revenues	\$ 22,280	\$ 26,426	\$ 10,140	\$ -	\$ 284,210	\$ 15,050	\$ 468	\$	358,574	
Operating expenses	17,181	21,153	8,705	349	261,979	10,284	1,575		321,226	
Operating income (loss)	5,099	5,273	1,435	(349)	22,231	4,766	(1,107)		37,348	
Non-operating expenses	-	_	_	_	(6,040)	_	_		(6,040)	
Income (loss) before transfers	5,099	5,273	1,435	(349)	16,191	4,766	(1,107)		31,308	
Interfund transfers		_	_	361	(361)	_	_		_	
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	5,099 21,069	5,273 22,401	1,435 11,365	12 (12)	15,830 144,204	4,766 181,421	(1,107) 2,949		31,308 383,397	
Net position, end of year	\$ 26,168	\$ 27,674	\$ 12,800	\$ -	\$ 160,034	\$ 186,187	\$ 1,842	\$	414,705	

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

	2024								
	Bond Funds2021-12021-22021-3TrustTrustTrustIndentureIndentureIndenture			Operating Fund	Foundation	Knowledge 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	(88,602)	(107,142)	(42,499)	(7,725)	-	_	(245,968)		
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	_	_	_	(5,885)	_	_	(5,885)		
Net cash flows from investing activities	605	1,266	524	(37)	9,015	_	11,373		
Net 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	<u>\$ 1,076 </u> \$	122,889		

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

					2023				
		Bond Funds							
	 2021-1 Trust Indenture	2021-2 Trust Indenture	2021-3 Trust Indenture	Line of Credit		Operating Fund	Foundation	Inowledge Finance	Total
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows									
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 106,438	\$ 120,084	\$ 47,873	\$ (22)	\$	10,617	\$ (10,863)	\$ (671)	\$ 273,456
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities Net cash flows from capital and related financing	(111,684)	(127,779)	(50,761)	-		(7,679)	_	-	(297,903)
activities	-	_	_	_		(3,061)	_	-	(3,061)
Net cash flows from investing activities	 567	1,024	424	1		84	4,005		6,105
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,679)	(6,671)	(2,464)	(21)		(39)	(6,858)	(671)	(21,403)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 12,728	25,735	11,011	21		89,689	9,928	2,827	 151,939
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,049	\$ 19,064	\$ 8,547	\$ _	\$	89,650	\$ 3,070	\$ 2,156	\$ 130,536

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

#### 10. 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	As of <u>June 30, 2024</u>	As of <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents: Unrestricted	\$ 1,546	\$ 3,070
Investments - unrestricted	\$ 1,546 170,827	\$ 3,070 159,326
Student loans receivable	3,073	2,678
Miscellaneous receivables	335	2,078
Total current assets	175,781	165,346
		105,540
Long-term assets		
Student loans receivable (less allowance for doubtful loans \$1,904	and	
\$1,849)	22,603	22,007
Total long-term assets	22,603	22,007
Total assets	\$ 198,384	\$ 187,353
Liabilities and net position		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3	\$ 3
Due to the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri	65	68
Total current liabilities	68	71
Long-term liabilities	873	450
MyMo Class of 2025 Promise Program MyMo Class of 2026 Promise Program	875 820	430 645
MyMo Class of 2027 Promise Program	377	045
Total long-term liabilities	2,070	1,095
Total liabilities	\$ 2,138	\$ 1,166
Total habilities	<u> </u>	φ 1,100
Net position:		
Unrestricted	196,246	186,187
Total net position	\$ 196,246	\$ 186,187
-		

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

### 10. Blended Component Unit (continued)

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Foundation	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
Operating revenues, net:					
Investment Income	\$ 3,508	\$ 3,218			
Realized and unrealized gain on investments	17,322	11,832			
Other operating revenue	33	-			
Total operating revenues, net	20,863	15,050			
Operating expenses:					
Provision for loan losses	781	787_			
Total student loan-related expenses	781	787			
Professional fees	12	6			
Scholarships	7,208	6,417			
Grants	604	622			
Other operating expenses	2,199	2,452			
Total general and administrative expenses	10,023	9,497			
Total operating expenses	10,804	10,284			
Operating income	10,059	4,766			
Change in net position	10,059	4,766			
Net position, beginning of year	186,187	181,421			
Net position, end of year	\$ 196,246	\$ 186,187			

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

### 10. Blended Component Unit (continued)

### **Statements of Cash Flows**

Foundation		Year Ended 30, 2024	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		
Cash flows from operating activities: Disbursement of new student loans Student loan repayments Payments to vendors Cash paid for servicing fees	\$	(4,496) 2,719 (7,828) (967)	\$ (4,729) 2,372 (7,576) (930)		
Contributions Net cash used in operating activities		<u> </u>	 (10,863)		
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: Purchase of investments, net of sales Interest received on cash, cash equivalents and investments Net cash provided by investing activities		5,526 3,489 9,015	 781 3,224 4,005		
Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	(1,524) 3,070 1,546	\$ (6,858) 9,928 3,070		

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

### 10. Blended Component Unit (continued)

Statements of Cash Flows Foundation	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024			For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used operating activities: Operating income	in \$	10,059	\$	4,766		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash pro- by operating activities: Contributions from the Higher Education Loan Author the State of Missouri		_		-		
Realized and unrealized (gain) on investments		(17,322)		(11,833)		
Investment income		(3,257)		(2,976)		
Provision for loan losses Change in assets and liabilities:		781		788		
(Increase) in student loans receivable (Decrease) Increase in due to the Higher Education I	Loan	(1,771)		(2,358)		
Authority of the State of Missouri		(3)		17		
Increase in other liabilities		974		733		
Total adjustments		(20,598)		(15,629)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(10,539)	\$	(10,863)		
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Changes in investments and outstanding liabilities						
related to capital assets	\$	19,269	\$	17,993		

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

### **10. 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 <u>June 30, 2024</u>	As of <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Assets Current assets Cash Due from the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missou Miscellaneous receivables Total current assets	ri $\begin{array}{c} \$ & 1,076\\ 600\\ \underline{54}\\ 1,730\end{array}$	\$ 2,156 40 2,196
Total assets	\$ 1,730	\$ 2,196
Liabilities and net position Current liabilities Due to the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri Total current liabilities Total liabilities	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ <u>354</u> <u>354</u> \$354
Net position: Unrestricted Total net position	1,730 \$ 1,730	<u> </u>

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

### 10. Blended Component Unit (continued)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Knowledge Finance	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
Operating revenues, net:		
Servicing revenue	\$ 220	\$ 468
Total operating revenues, net	220	468
Operating expenses: Professional fees Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating loss	$ \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 324 \\ 332 \\ (112) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\                                   $
Change in net position	(112)	(1,107)
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	1,842 \$ 1,730	2,949 \$ 1,842

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

#### **10. Blended Component Unit (continued)**

#### **Statements of Cash Flows** For the Year Ended For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023 **Knowledge Finance** Cash flows from operating activities: \$ Cash paid for servicing fees \$ (1,080)(671) Net cash used in operating activities (1,080)(671) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Contributions from the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities \_ Cash flows from investing activities: Net cash used in investing activities --Change in cash and cash equivalents (1,080)(671)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 2,156 2,827 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,076 \$ 2,156

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

## **10. Blended Component Unit (continued)**

Statements of Cash Flows					
Knowledge Finance	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024				ear Ended 0, 2023
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operation	ating				
activities: Operating (loss) income	-	\$	(112)	\$	(1,107)
	_	Þ	(112)	_Ψ	(1,107)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provi by operating activities:	ided				
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in miscellaneous receivables and					
prepaid expenses			(14)		76
(Increase) in due from Higher Education Loan Author the State of Missouri	rity of		(600)		-
Increase (Decrease) in due to (from) the Higher Edu Loan Authority of the State of Missouri	cation		(354)		360
Loan Autionty of the State of Missouri	_		(334)		300
Total adjustments Net cash used in operating activities		\$	(968) (1,080)	\$	436 (671)
The cash used in operating activities	=	Ψ	(1,000)	Ψ	(0/1)

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

### **11. Future Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The purpose of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The Company is required to implement this Statement for the period ending June 30, 2025.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The purpose of this statement is to provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. This Statement defines a *concentration* as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A *constraint* is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Company is required to implement this Statement for the period ending June 30, 2025.

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.

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

### 12. Subsequent Events

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2024 are not eligible to participate in the Company's pension plan.

On July 1, 2024, the Company began servicing a new portfolio of student loans owned by a third-party and hired over 800 new employees from the third-party. In addition, the Company has entered into two new leases for office space in both Fishers, Indiana and Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

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 will be calculated based on the Swap Index Rate plus a fixed spread.

## 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, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 3,558	\$ 2,748	\$ 2,581	\$ 2,509	\$ 2,731	\$ 2,707	\$ 2,616	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,334	\$ 3,306
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	4,901	4,316	3,959	3,573	3,547	3,191	3,027	3,015	2,526	2,234
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	(150)	-	-	-	(4,346)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,518	29	6,615	(1,399)	241	(688)	1,480	1,273	(666)	(989)
Changes of Assumptions	2,133	(2,965)	1,711	499	2,174	1,880	(515)	215	2,061	-
Benefit payments	(4,119)	(1,389)	(4,918)	(9,886)	(3,040)	(2,493)	(1,675)	(3,960)	(1,064)	(2,957)
Net change in total pension liability	12,991	2,739	9,948	(4,854)	5,653	4,597	4,933	97	6,191	1,594
Total pension liability - beginning	64,593	61,854	51,906	56,760	51,107	46,510	41,577	41,480	35,289	33,695
Total pension liability - ending (a)	77,584	64,593	61,854	51,906	56,760	51,107	46,510	41,577	41,480	35,289
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	3,883	16,023	2,009	6,676	3,176	2,894	3,166	4,496	3,221	2,980
Investment income	10,605	7,675	(10,812)	14,730	1,778	3,368	3,440	3,647	456	1,296
Investment expenses	(193)	(171)	(174)	(168)	(156)	(151)	(175)	(166)	(144)	-
Benefit payments	(4,119)	(1,389)	(4,918)	(9,886)	(3,040)	(2,493)	(1,675)	(3,960)	(1,064)	(2,957)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(153)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,176	22,138	(13,895)	11,352	1,758	3,618	4,756	4,017	2,468	1,166
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	72,857	50,719	64,614	53,262	51,504	47,886	43,130	39,113	36,645	35,479
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 83,033	\$ 72,857	\$ 50,719	\$ 64,614	\$ 53,262	\$ 51,504	\$ 47,886	\$ 43,130	\$ 39,113	\$ 36,645
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	(5,449)	(8,264)	11,135	(12,708)	3,498	(397)	(1,376)	(1,553)	2,367	(1,356)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension										
liability	107.02%	112.79%	82.00%	124.48%	93.84%	100.78%	102.96%	103.74%	94.29%	103.84%
Covered payroll beginning of year	\$ 31,663	\$ 23,530	\$ 22,619	\$ 21,760	\$ 26,710	\$ 27,278	\$ 27,282	\$ 26,641	\$ 21,490	\$ 19,996
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	-17.21%	-35.12%	49.23%	-58.40%	13.10%	-1.45%	-5.04%	-5.83%	11.02%	-6.78%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,884	\$ 4,888	\$ 2,009	\$ 3,178	\$ 3,176	\$ 2,894	\$ 3,166	\$ 4,496	\$ 3,221	\$ 2,980
Actual contribution recognized during the year	3,884	16,023	2,009	6,676	3,176	2,894	3,166	4,496	3,221	2,980
Contribution deficiency (excess)		(11,135)		(3,498)	-	-	-	-		
Covered payroll beginning of year	\$ 31,663	\$ 23,530	\$ 22,619	\$ 21,760	\$ 26,710	\$ 27,278	\$ 27,282	\$ 26,641	\$ 21,490	\$ 19,996
Contributions as a % of covered – employee payroll	12.27%	68.10%	8.88%	30.68%	11.89%	10.61%	11.60%	16.88%	14.99%	14.90%
Methods and Assumptions for Actuarially Determin	ned Contribution									
Salary Scale	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%	5.00%
Investment Rate of Return Amortization Period Inflation Rate Mortality Table	6.75% 6.7 2.75% PubG -2010/ MP 2021	6.75% 6.9 2.75% PubG - 2010/ MP 2021	6.75% 6.9 2.25% PubG- 2010/ MP 2020	6.75% 6.9 2.25% PubG- 2010/ MP 2018	6.75% 6.9 2.25% RP 2014 Blue Collar MP 2017	6.75% 6.9 2.25% RP 2014 Blue Collar MP 2017	6.75% 6.8 2.25% RP 2014 Blue Collar MP 2016	6.75% 8.8 2.25% RP 2014 Blue Collar MP 2018	6.75% 10.0 2.50% IRS 2015	6.75% 9.9 2.50% IRS 2014
Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method Amortization Method Amortization Period	Aggregate Actuarial value Level Percent o Average future s	f Payroll								

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

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%
2015	3.45%



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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, 2024, 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 18, 2024.

### **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.

Ernst + Young LLP

September 18, 2024



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## Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

### Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri's (the Company's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Company's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Company's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Company complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance 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 audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Company's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Company's federal program.



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Company's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Company's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Company's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Company's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of detected and corrected, or a timely basis.



deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2024 which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ernst + Young LLP

September 18, 2024

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Federal Assistance Listing	Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education – Federal Family Education		
Loans (Lenders) —	84.032L	
Outstanding loan balance at the beginning of the year		\$ 762,352,922
New loans		12,949
Interest on student loans		1,198,519
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 763,564,390

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **1. Significant Accounting Policies**

The Higher Education Loan Authority of the State of Missouri (the Company) maintains its schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) on an accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance). Accordingly, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

### 2. Indirect Costs

The Company did not use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed by the Uniform Guidance.

### 3. Loan/Loan Guarantee Outstanding Balances

The Schedule includes loans outstanding at the beginning of the year of \$762,352,922, for which the federal government imposes continuing compliance requirements related to the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program. In addition, the Schedule includes \$12,949 of new loans purchased, and \$1,198,519 for interest subsidy earned by the Company. These amounts are considered federal awards expended for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The balance of FFEL loans outstanding at June 30, 2024 is \$556,925,922.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

### **Financial Statements**

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmodi	fied
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	Х	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X	no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal program:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Χ	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	Χ	none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal program:		Unmodi	fied
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X	no

Identification of major federal program:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.032L	Federal Family Education Loans (Lenders)

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs - \$3,000,000

 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?
 X
 yes

### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

No matters are reportable.

### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters are reportable.

No