NOTICE OF BOND SALE

$52,500,000*
MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD
STATE OF MISSOURI ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BONDS
(MISSOURI STATE FAIR PROJECT)
SERIES 2026

Request for Bids. The Missouri Development Finance Board (the "Board") will receive bids electronically via **www.columbiacapitalauction.com** (the "Columbia Capital Auction") (as more fully described below), for the purchase of the above-captioned Bonds (the "Bonds") on an all-or-none basis at the following time (the "Submittal Hour"):

10:00 a.m. Central Time, Thursday, May 14, 2026

Bids must be submitted electronically, via Columbia Capital Auction in accordance with this Notice of Bond Sale (the "Notice"), until the Submittal Hour, and no bid will be received after the Submittal Hour. *To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in Columbia Capital Auction conflict with this Notice, the terms of this Notice shall control*. For further information about Columbia Capital Auction, potential bidders may contact the municipal advisor to the Office of Administration of the State of Missouri (the "Office of Administration"), Columbia Capital Management, LLC (the "Municipal Advisor"), at (913) 248-8500, or Grant Street Group, at (412) 391-5555 x370.

Details of the Bonds. The Bonds shall be issued in the form of fully registered bonds without coupons, in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds shall be dated the date of their original issuance and delivery, and shall become due serially on October 1, in each of the years and in the principal amounts, as follows:

Date (October 1)	Principal Amount*	Date (October 1)	Principal Amount*
2026	$2,015,000	2036	$2,630,000
2027	1,730,000	2037	2,750,000
2028	1,815,000	2038	2,860,000
2029	1,895,000	2039	2,975,000
2030	1,990,000	2040	3,090,000
2031	2,080,000	2041	3,205,000
2032	2,180,000	2042	3,330,000
2033	2,280,000	2043	3,455,000
2034	2,395,000	2044	3,590,000
2035	2,505,000	2045	3,730,000

The Bonds shall bear interest from the date thereof at the rates to be determined when the Bonds are sold as hereinafter provided. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 1 and October 1 in each year, beginning on October 1, 2026.

Pre-Bid Revisions. The Board reserves the right to issue a Supplemental Notice of Bond Sale not later than 24 hours prior to the sale date via Columbia Capital Auction and/or Bloomberg

* Preliminary; subject to change as provided in this Notice of Bond Sale.

("Supplemental Notice"). If issued, the Supplemental Notice may modify (1) the principal amount of the Bonds and/or (2) such other terms of this Notice as the Board determines. Any such modifications will supersede the maturities and such other terms as set forth herein.

Post-Bid Revisions. In order to properly structure the transaction, the Board reserves the right on the date of the award of the Bonds to the successful bidder, in the Board's sole discretion, to increase or decrease the total principal amount of the Bonds and the principal amount per maturity, depending on the interest rate for each maturity and the amount of discount or premium bid by the successful bidder for each maturity. The principal amounts included in this Notice are based upon a bid price of approximately 105.5%. If the successful bid price is less than 105.5%, the principal amount of the Bonds will increase. If the successful bid price is greater than 105.5%, the principal amount of the Bonds will decrease. **The successful bidder may not withdraw its bid or change the interest rates bid as a result of any changes made to the principal amounts as described herein.** In the event there is an increase or decrease in the final principal amount of the Bonds or in the principal amount per maturity as described above, the successful bidder will be notified by electronic mail of such increases or decreases no later than 1:00 p.m., Central Time, on the sale date. If the principal amount is modified, the Board will seek to modify the maturity schedule and the purchase price, or make other mutually agreeable changes, in a way that will neither increase nor reduce the successful bidder's spread as a percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds offered after taking into account such adjustments.

Book-Entry Only System. The Bonds will initially be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, Brooklyn, New York, to which payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made. Individual purchases of Bonds will be made in book-entry form only. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in Bonds purchased. It shall be the obligation of the successful bidder to furnish to DTC an underwriters' questionnaire. It shall be the obligation of the successful bidder to qualify the Bonds, if such qualification is necessary, in the jurisdictions in which it intends to reoffer the Bonds.

Place of Payment. The principal of the Bonds will be payable at maturity, or upon earlier redemption to the registered owners upon presentation at the principal payment office of BOKF, N.A. (the "Bond Trustee"), which has been designated by the Board as Paying Agent and Bond Registrar for the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be paid by check or draft mailed by the Bond Trustee to the registered owners thereof at the address appearing on the registration books maintained by the Bond Registrar on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the calendar month next preceding each interest payment date (i.e., each March 15 and September 15).

Redemption Prior to Maturity.

Optional Redemption. The Bonds maturing in the year 2035 and thereafter are subject to redemption and payment prior to maturity, at the option of the Board, which shall be exercised upon written direction from the Office of Administration, on and after October 1, 2034, in whole or in part on any date at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

Extraordinary Optional Redemption. The Bonds are subject to redemption and payment prior to the stated maturity thereof, at the option of the Board, which shall be exercised upon written direction from the Office of Administration, in whole, but not in part, on any date, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, without premium, if all or a substantial portion of the facilities financed, refinanced or reimbursed with the proceeds of the Bonds are damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty, to such extent that in the

determination of the Office of Administration reconstruction or replacement of the financed facilities is deemed unnecessary, impractical or in any way inappropriate.

Election to Establish Term Bonds. A bidder may elect to have Bonds scheduled to mature consecutively issued as one or more term bonds scheduled to mature in the latest of said consecutive years and subject to mandatory redemption requirements consistent with the schedule of serial maturities set forth above, subject to the following conditions: (1) all the Bonds of the same serial maturity shall be converted to term bonds with mandatory redemption requirements and (2) a bidder shall make such an election by completing the applicable paragraph on the official proposal or including such information in an electronic bid submitted via Columbia Capital Auction.

Conditions of Bids. Proposals will be received on the Bonds bearing such rate or rates of interest as may be specified by the bidders, subject to the following conditions: (1) the same rate shall apply to all Bonds of the same maturity, (2) each interest rate specified shall be a multiple of 1/100 of 1% or 1/8 of 1%, (3) no stated interest rate for any Bond shall exceed 5.50%, (4) no bid of less than 101%, plus any accrued interest, will be considered, (5) no Bond maturing on or after October 1, 2035 may be reoffered at a price less than 98%, and (6) no supplemental interest payments will be authorized.

Award of the Bonds. The Bonds, if awarded, will be awarded to the bidder whose bid will result in the lowest "true interest cost" ("TIC" or the "Canadian Method"), determined as follows: the TIC is the discount rate (expressed as a per-annum percentage rate) which, when used in computing the present value of all payments of principal and interest to be paid on the Bonds, from the scheduled payment dates back to the dated date of the Bonds, produces an amount equal to the price bid, including premium or discount, if any, but excluding any interest accrued to the date of delivery. Payments of principal and interest on the Bonds shall be based on the principal amounts set forth in this Notice and the interest rates specified by each bidder. Present value shall be computed on the basis of semiannual compounding and a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. No bidder shall be awarded the Bonds unless its bid shall be in compliance with the other terms and conditions of this Notice. If two or more bidders offer bids at the same lowest TIC, the Board shall determine which bid, if any, shall be accepted, and its determination shall be final. Bidders are requested to supply the TIC for the Bonds on the Bid Form described in this Notice, computed as specified herein on the basis of their respective bids. The Board's calculation of TIC, or that of its agents, will be used to identify the low bidder.

The Bonds, if awarded, shall be awarded to the low bidder (hereinafter, the "Successful Bidder"). On April 21, 2026, the Board adopted a resolution approving the competitive sale of the bonds and authorized the Executive Director of the Board to award the bonds to the Successful Bidder without additional action by the Board. The Board reserves the right to waive irregularities and to reject any or all bids.

Establishment of Issue Price. In order to provide the Board and the Office of Administration with information necessary for compliance with Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (collectively, the "Code"), the Successful Bidder will be required to assist the Board in establishing the "issue price" of the Bonds and complete, execute and deliver to the Board prior to the Closing Date, a written certification in a form acceptable to the Successful Bidder, the Board and Bond Counsel (the "Issue Price Certificate") containing the following for each maturity of the Bonds: (1) the interest rate; (2) the reasonably expected initial offering price to the "public" (as said term is used in Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f) (the "Regulation")) or the sale price; and (3) pricing wires or equivalent communications supporting such offering or sale price. However, such Issue Price Certificate may indicate that the Successful Bidder has purchased the Bonds for its own account in a capacity other than as an underwriter or wholesaler, and currently has no

intent to reoffer the Bonds for sale to the public. Any action to be taken or documentation to be received by the Board pursuant hereto may be taken or received by the Municipal Advisor or Bond Counsel on behalf of the Board.

The Board intends that the sale of the Bonds pursuant to this Notice shall constitute a "competitive sale" as defined in the Regulation. In support thereof: (1) the Board shall cause this Notice to be disseminated to potential bidders in a manner reasonably designed to reach potential bidders; (2) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to submit a bid; (3) the Board reasonably expects that it will receive bids from at least three bidders that have established industry reputations for underwriting municipal securities such as the Bonds; and (4) the Board anticipates awarding the sale of the Bonds to the bidder that provides a bid with the lowest TIC in accordance with the section hereof entitled "Award of the Bonds."

Any bid submitted pursuant to this Notice shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the Bonds as specified therein. The Successful Bidder shall constitute an "underwriter" as said term is defined in the Regulation. By submitting its bid, the each bidder confirms (1) that it shall require any agreement among underwriters, a selling group agreement or other agreement to which it is a party relating to the initial sale of the Bonds, to include provisions requiring compliance with provisions of the Code and the Regulation regarding the initial sale of the Bonds, and (2) that it has an established industry reputation for underwriting municipal securities such as the Bonds.

If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied, the Board shall advise the Successful Bidder of such fact at the time of award of the sale of the Bonds to the Successful Bidder and the following provisions shall apply to the Bonds. ***In such event, any bid submitted will not be subject to cancellation or withdrawal***. The Successful Bidder shall promptly advise the Board, the Office of Administration and the Municipal Advisor on the Sale Date if a "substantial amount" (as defined in the Regulation (10%)) of any maturity of the Bonds has been sold to the public and the price at which such substantial amount was sold. The Board will treat such sale price as the "issue price" for such maturity, applied on a maturity-by-maturity basis. The Board will ***not*** require the Successful Bidder to comply with that portion of the Regulation commonly described as the "hold-the-offering-price" requirement for the remaining maturities, but the Successful Bidder may elect such option. If the Successful Bidder exercises the "hold-the-offering-price" option for determining the issue price of any remaining maturities, the Successful Bidder shall execute and deliver to the Board, the Office of Administration and the Municipal Advisor a written acknowledgement specifying the maturities to which "hold-the-offering-price" option shall apply, and the Board will apply the initial offering price to the public provided in the bid as the issue price for such maturities. If the Successful Bidder does not exercise the "hold-the-offering-price" option, it shall thereafter promptly provide the Board, the Office of Administration and the Municipal Advisor the prices at which a substantial amount of such maturities is sold to the public. ***Any change in the issue price of any of the Bonds after the Submittal Hour will not affect the purchase price for the Bonds submitted in the bid of the Successful Bidder***.

This agreement by the Successful Bidder to provide such information will continue to apply after the Closing Time if: (a) the Board or the Office of Administration requests the information in connection with an audit or inquiry by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") or the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or (b) the information is required to be retained by the Board or the Office of Administration pursuant to future regulation or similar guidance from the IRS, the SEC or other federal or state regulatory authority.

Security of the Bonds. The Bonds and the interest thereon shall be special, limited obligations of the Board payable solely out of the payments made from future annual appropriations by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri (the "General Assembly") and paid to the Bond Trustee, for the

account of the Board, under the Financing Agreement (the "Financing Agreement") between the Board and the Office of Administration (except for fees and expenses payable to the Board and the Board's right to indemnification as set forth in the Financing Agreement), and are secured by a transfer, pledge and assignment of and a grant of a security interest in the Trust Estate to the Bond Trustee and in favor of the owners of the Bonds, as provided in the Bond Trust Indenture between the Board and the Bond Trustee (the "Bond Indenture"). The Bonds and interest thereon shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the Board, the State or of any political subdivision of the State within the meaning of any state constitutional provision or statutory limitation and shall not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Board, the State or of any political subdivision of the State, but shall be payable solely from the funds provided for in the Financing Agreement and in the Bond Indenture. The issuance of the Bonds shall not, directly, indirectly or contingently, obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof to levy any form of taxation therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment. No breach by the Board of any pledge, mortgage, obligation or agreement may impose any liability, pecuniary or otherwise, upon the State or any charge upon its general credit or against its taxing power. The Board has no power to tax.

Under the Financing Agreement, the Office of Administration will request that the Governor's budget request to the General Assembly each fiscal year include amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest coming due on the Bonds in each such year. Such payments will be made in any year, however, only if and to the extent that the General Assembly appropriates funds for such year, for the purpose of paying and in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due during such year. **THE FINANCING AGREEMENT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDES THAT NOTHING THEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO REQUIRE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO APPROPRIATE ANY MONEY TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND THAT THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION SHALL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO MAKE SUCH PAYMENTS TO THE BOND TRUSTEE EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT OF MONEYS APPROPRIATED THEREFOR.**

Legal Opinion. The Bonds will be sold subject to the legal opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri, as Bond Counsel, whose final approving opinion will be furnished and paid for by the Board. Said opinion will also include the opinion of Bond Counsel relating to the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal and Missouri income tax purposes. Reference is made to the Preliminary Official Statement (described hereafter) for further discussion of federal and Missouri income tax matters relating to the interest on the Bonds. The Successful Bidder will be furnished with said opinions, together with a certified transcript of proceedings evidencing the authorization and issuance of the Bonds and the usual closing proofs, which will include a certificate that there is no litigation pending or to the Board's knowledge threatened at the time of delivery of the Bonds affecting the validity or security of the Bonds and certification from the Office of Administration on behalf of the State of Missouri (the "State") relating to the completeness and accuracy of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement.

Payment and Delivery. Payment for the Bonds shall be made by 10:00 a.m., Central Standard Time, on the date of delivery of the Bonds in Federal Reserve funds immediately available to the Board (the "Closing Time"). The Bonds will be delivered, at the Board's cost, to the Successful Bidder in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company in Brooklyn, New York on or about May 28, 2026.

CUSIP Numbers. CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds, but neither the failure to print such number on any Bond nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the Successful Bidder thereof to accept delivery of and pay for the Bonds in

accordance with the terms of this Notice. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds shall be paid for by the Board or the Office of Administration.

Good Faith Deposit. A good faith deposit (the "Deposit") in the amount of $525,000 is required in order to secure the Office of Administration, on behalf of the Board, from any loss resulting from the failure of the Successful Bidder to comply with the terms of its bid. The Deposit must be submitted by the Successful Bidder in Federal Reserve Funds **not later than 2:00 p.m. Central Time on the Sale Date**. The Municipal Advisor will provide the Successful Bidder with wire transfer information.

Contemporaneously with the submission of the Deposit, such bidder shall send an email to the Municipal Advisor at jprichard@columbiacapital.com including the following information: (a) notification that a wire transfer has been made, and (b) the amount of the wire transfer.

No interest on the Deposit will be paid by the Office of Administration. The Deposit will be held by the Office of Administration until the Successful Bidder has complied with all of the terms and conditions of this Notice at which time the amount of said Deposit shall be deducted from the purchase price of the Bonds. If a bid is accepted but the Board fails to deliver Bonds to the Successful Bidder in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Notice, said Deposit, or the proceeds thereof, will be returned to the Successful Bidder. If a bid is accepted but the Successful Bidder defaults in the performance of any of the terms and conditions of this Notice, the proceeds of such Deposit will be retained by the Office of Administration as and for liquidated damages.

Submission of Bids. Bids may only be submitted through Columbia Capital Auction (www.columbiacapitalauction.com), and such bids must be submitted in accordance with its Rules of Participation, as well as the provisions of this Notice. During the electronic bidding, no bidder will see any other bidder's bid or the status of their bid relative to other bids (*i.e.* whether their bid is a leading bid). Bidders may modify or cancel their bid at any time up to the end of the bidding. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in Columbia Capital Auction conflict with this Notice, the terms of this Notice shall control. Information about, registration to use and instructions for the electronic bidding services of www.columbiacapitalauction.com may be obtained from Grant Street Group, at (412) 391-5555 x370.

Bids must be received as provided herein and not later than the Submittal Hour. The Board shall not be responsible for any failure, misdirection, delay or error in the proper operation of, or have any liability for, any delays, interruptions, or damages caused by use of the Columbia Capital Auction system. The Board is using the Columbia Capital Auction system as a communication mechanism, and not as the Board's agent, to conduct the electronic bidding for the Bonds. The use of the Columbia Capital Auction system shall be at the bidder's risk and expense, and the Board and its agents shall have no liability with respect thereto.

Electronic Transactions. The transactions described herein may be conducted and related documents may be sent, received and stored by electronic means. All bid documents, closing documents, certificates, resolutions and related instruments may be executed by electronic transmission.

Municipal Advisor. Columbia Capital Management, LLC, is municipal advisor to the Office of Administration.

Preliminary Official Statement. The Office of Administration has prepared a Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Bonds, copies of which may be obtained from the Office of

Administration or from the Municipal Advisor at the addresses referred to below. The Preliminary Official Statement is in a form "deemed final" by the Office of Administration for the purpose of Rule 15c2-12(b)(1) of the SEC (except for the omission of such information in the Preliminary Official Statement as is permitted by Rule 15c2-12(b)(1)). Upon the sale of the Bonds, the Office of Administration will adopt the final Official Statement relating to the Bonds, and will furnish the Successful Bidder with a reasonable number of copies thereof without additional cost. Additional copies may be ordered by the Successful Bidder at its expense.

Continuing Disclosure. The State, as the "obligated person" with respect to the Bonds, will, by and through the Office of Administration, execute a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, constituting an undertaking to provide ongoing disclosure about the State, for the benefit of the bondholders on or before the date of delivery of the Bonds as required by Section (b)(5)(i) of Rule 15c2-12 of the SEC. The Continuing Disclosure Undertaking shall be in the form attached to the Preliminary Official Statement, with such changes as may be agreed to in writing by the Successful Bidder.

Bond Ratings. Moody's Investors Services, Inc. has assigned a rating of "Aa2" with a negative outlook. S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global, has assigned a rating of "AA+" with a stable outlook. Fitch Ratings has assigned a rating of "AA+" with a stable outlook. Such ratings reflect only the view of the rating agencies, and an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained only from such agencies. There is no assurance that the ratings will remain in effect for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward, or withdrawn entirely, by said rating agencies, if, and in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any downward change or withdrawal of either rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of these Bonds.

Additional Information. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Administration, Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street, Room 570, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Attention: Stacy Neal, Division of Accounting (573-751-2971), or from the Municipal Advisor, Columbia Capital Management, LLC at 6700 Antioch, Suite 250, Merriam, Kansas 66204, Attention: Jim Prichard (jprichard@columbiacapital.com or 913-312-8072).

Dated May 4, 2026.

MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD

/s/ Mark Stombaugh
Executive Director

PROPOSAL FOR THE PURCHASE OF

**$52,500,000*
MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD
STATE OF MISSOURI ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BONDS
(MISSOURI STATE FAIR PROJECT)
SERIES 2026**

May 14, 2026

To: Missouri Development Finance Board

Ladies and Gentlemen:

For the above-captioned bonds (the "Bonds") of the Missouri Development Finance Board described in your Notice of Bond Sale, dated May 4, 2026, said Bonds to mature on October 1 in the respective years and to bear interest at the respective rates per annum as follows:

Date (October 1)	Principal Amount*	Interest Rate	Date (October 1)	Principal Amount*	Interest Rate
2026	$_____	_____%	2036	$_____	_____%
2027	$_____	_____%	2037	$_____	_____%
2028	$_____	_____%	2038	$_____	_____%
2029	$_____	_____%	2039	$_____	_____%
2030	$_____	_____%	2040	$_____	_____%
2031	$_____	_____%	2041	$_____	_____%
2032	$_____	_____%	2042	$_____	_____%
2033	$_____	_____%	2043	$_____	_____%
2034	$_____	_____%	2044	$_____	_____%
2035	$_____	_____%	2045	$_____	_____%

The undersigned will pay 100% of the principal amount of the Bonds, plus a net premium in the amount stated below, if any, and plus any accrued interest to the date of delivery.

The following information is provided on the basis of this proposal:

Total interest cost on the Bonds calculated to maturity at the rates specified above ..... $_____
Less net bid premium, if any ..... $_____
Net interest cost on the Bonds ..... $_____
True Interest Cost (TIC) for the Bonds on the basis of this proposal, calculated as described in the Notice of Bond Sale ..... _____%

* Preliminary; subject to change as provided in the Notice of Bond Sale.

Bidder's Election for Term Bonds: We hereby elect to have the following maturities issued as term bonds and subject to a mandatory redemption requirement in the amounts and at the times shown as follows:

Principal Amount	Years (Inclusive)	Maturity (October 1)
$_____	_____ to _____	_____
$_____	_____ to _____	_____
$_____	_____ to _____	_____

This proposal is subject to all the terms and conditions contained in the Notice of Bond Sale, and if the undersigned is the Successful Bidder, the undersigned will comply with all of the provisions in the Notice of Bond Sale. We hereby certify that the information we have provided in this bid is true and correct.

A wire transfer of Federal Reserve funds, identifying the undersigned offeror, in the amount of $525,000 and otherwise complying with the requirements of the Notice of Bond Sale applying thereto has been submitted to the Office of Administration, on behalf of the Missouri Development Finance Board, a evidences of good faith as provided in the Notice of Bond Sale.

Submitted By:
Account Manager:

_____

By:_____
Authorized Signature

Printed Name: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Fax Number: _____

Association With:
Account Members:

_____

_____

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ACCEPTANCE

Pursuant to action duly taken by the Missouri Development Finance Board, the above proposal is hereby accepted this 14th day of May, 2026.

MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD

By: _____
Executive Director

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion, amendment, or other change without notice. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities law of any jurisdiction. This Preliminary Official Statement is in a form deemed final as of this date for the purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but is subject to revision, completion and amendment in a final Official Statement.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY 4, 2026

NEW ISSUE
Book Entry Only

S&P: "AA+"
Fitch: "AA+"
Moody's: "Aa2"
See "BOND RATINGS" herein.

*In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel to the State of Missouri (the "State"), under existing law and assuming continued compliance with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) (1) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax and (2) is exempt from income taxation by the State of Missouri. The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. Bond Counsel notes that interest on the Bonds may be included in adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations for purposes of determining the applicability and amount of the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. See "**TAX MATTERS**" in this Official Statement.*

$52,500,000*
MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD
State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds
(Missouri State Fair Project)
Series 2026

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: October 1, as shown on inside cover**

The Missouri Development Finance Board (the "Board") is issuing its $52,500,000* State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds (Missouri State Fair Project) Series 2026 (the "Bonds") under a Bond Trust Indenture dated as of May 1, 2026 (the "Bond Indenture"), between the Board and BOKF, N.A., Kansas City, Missouri, as Trustee and Paying Agent (the "Bond Trustee"). Pursuant to the Bond Indenture and a Financing Agreement dated as of May 1, 2026 (the "Financing Agreement"), between the Board, and the State, acting by and through the Office of Administration of the State of Missouri (the "Office of Administration"), the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to (a) pay the costs of planning, designing, constructing, renovating, acquiring, upgrading and improving the Missouri State Fairgrounds in Sedalia, Missouri (the "Project") and (b) pay certain costs of issuance.

Principal of the Bonds will be due as shown on the inside cover page. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on each April 1 and October 1, beginning on October 1, 2026.

The Bonds are special, limited obligations of the Board issued and secured under the Bond Indenture as described herein and payable solely from certain payments under the Financing Agreement described herein. The Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds without coupons and, when issued, will be registered in the name of and held by Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company, Brooklyn, New York ("DTC"). See *Appendix G* herein.

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described herein.

Under the Financing Agreement, the Office of Administration will request that the Governor's budget request to the General Assembly of the State (the "General Assembly") for each fiscal year include amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest coming due on the Bonds in such year. Such payments will be made in any year, however, only if and to the extent that the General Assembly appropriates funds for such year, for the purpose of paying and which are sufficient to pay, the principal and interest coming due during such year. **THE FINANCING AGREEMENT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDES THAT NOTHING THEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO REQUIRE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO APPROPRIATE ANY MONEY TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND THAT THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION SHALL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO MAKE SUCH PAYMENTS TO THE BOND TRUSTEE EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT OF MONEYS APPROPRIATED THEREFOR. No property of the State is pledged or encumbered as security for the payment of the Bonds.**

THE BONDS ARE NOT AN INDEBTEDNESS OF THE BOARD, THE STATE OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY PROVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF THE STATE. NEITHER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWERS OF THE STATE IS PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS. THE ISSUANCE OF THE BONDS SHALL NOT, DIRECTLY, INDIRECTLY OR CONTINGENTLY, OBLIGATE THE STATE TO LEVY ANY FORM OF TAXATION THEREFOR OR TO MAKE ANY APPROPRIATION FOR THEIR PAYMENT. THE BOARD HAS NO TAXING POWER.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Board and accepted by the Underwriter, subject to prior sale, withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and subject to the approval of their validity by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri, Bond Counsel to the State, as described herein. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Office of Administration by Kutak Rock, LLP, Kansas City, Missouri, and Hardwick Law Firm, LLC, Kansas City, Missouri, Co-Disclosure Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Board by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC on or about May 28, 2026.

The date of this Official Statement is _____, 2026.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

$52,500,000*
MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD
State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds
(Missouri State Fair Project)
Series 2026

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: October 1 as shown below**

Maturity Schedule*

Serial Bonds

Maturity October 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price	CUSIP No.†
2026	$2,015,000			
2027	1,730,000			
2028	1,815,000			
2029	1,895,000			
2030	1,990,000			
2031	2,080,000			
2032	2,180,000			
2033	2,280,000			
2034	2,395,000			
2035	2,505,000			
2036	2,630,000			
2037	2,750,000			
2038	2,860,000			
2039	2,975,000			
2040	3,090,000			
2041	3,205,000			
2042	3,330,000			
2043	3,455,000			
2044	3,590,000			
2045	3,730,000			

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* Preliminary, subject to change.

REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Board, the Office of Administration, the State or the Underwriter to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. Statements contained in this Official Statement which involve estimates, forecasts or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as a representation of fact. The information set forth herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as a representation by the Board, the Office of Administration, the State or the Underwriter. The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Board, the State of Missouri or the Office of Administration since the date hereof.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THE BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, NOR HAS THE BOND INDENTURE BEEN QUALIFIED UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939, AS AMENDED, IN RELIANCE UPON EXEMPTIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH ACTS. IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY BOARD. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement contains "forward-looking statements." These forward-looking statements include statements about the Office of Administration's projections and future plans and strategies, and other statements that are not historical in nature. These forward-looking statements are based on the current expectations of the Office of Administration. When used in this Official Statement, the words "project," "estimate," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve future risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and experience to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in forward-looking statements. These future risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to those discussed under the captions "PLAN OF FINANCING" and "RISK FACTORS" and in *Appendix A* to this Official Statement. None of the Board, the Office of Administration, the State or any other party plans to issue any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements if or when their expectations, or events, conditions or circumstances upon which such statements are based occur, other than as indicated in the Appendix D "FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING" herein.

EXCEPT FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BOARD IN THE SECTIONS OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CAPTIONED "INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT – The Board," "THE BOARD" AND "LITIGATION – The Board," NONE OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAS BEEN SUPPLIED OR VERIFIED BY THE BOARD AND THE BOARD MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION.

THIS PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS DEEMED TO BE FINAL (EXCEPT FOR PERMITTED OMISSIONS) BY THE ISSUER FOR PURPOSES OF COMPLYING WITH RULE 15c2-12 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

$52,520,000*
MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD
State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds
(Missouri State Fair Project)
Series 2026

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The following introductory statement is subject in all respects to more complete information contained elsewhere in this Official Statement. The order and placement of materials in this Official Statement, including the Appendices, are not to be deemed to be a determination of relevance, materiality or relative importance, and this Official Statement, including the Cover Page and Appendices, must be considered in its entirety. All capitalized terms used in this Official Statement that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Appendix E.

Purpose of the Official Statement

This Official Statement, including the cover page and the Appendices, sets forth certain information in connection with (i) the issuance and sale of the above-described bonds (the "Bonds") by the Missouri Development Finance Board, a body corporate and politic of the State of Missouri (the "Board"), (ii) the Board, (iii) the State of Missouri (the "State"), (iv) the Office of Administration of the State (the "Office of Administration"), and (v) the Project as more fully described under "PLAN OF FINANCING" herein.

The Board

The Board is a body corporate and politic duly created and existing under the laws of the State, including particularly the Missouri Development Finance Board Act, Sections 100.250 to 100.297, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (the "Act"). See "THE BOARD" herein.

The Office of Administration

The Office of Administration is a department of the Executive Branch of the State that serves as the State's service and administrative control agency. Created by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri (the "General Assembly") on January 15, 1973, it combines and coordinates the central management functions of state government. Its responsibilities were clarified and amended by the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974. See the caption "THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION" herein.

The Plan of Financing

The proceeds of the Bonds will be loaned to the State pursuant to the Financing Agreement dated as of May 1, 2026 (the "Financing Agreement"), between the Board and the State, acting by and through the Office of Administration, to pay the costs of planning, designing, constructing, renovating, acquiring, upgrading and improving the Missouri State Fairgrounds in Sedalia, Missouri (the "Project") and the costs of issuing the Bonds. See "PLAN OF FINANCING" herein.

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*Preliminary, subject to change.

The Bonds

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Act and a Bond Trust Indenture dated as of May 1, 2026 (the "Bond Indenture"), between the Board and BOKF, N.A., Kansas City, Missouri (the "Trustee"), in consideration of payments by the Office of Administration in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and the interest on the Bonds (the "Bond Payments"), as more fully described in the Financing Agreement and the Bond Indenture. See "THE BONDS" herein. All references to the Bonds are qualified in their entirety by the definitive forms thereof and the provisions with respect thereto included in the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement.

The Bond Indenture provides for the future issuance of additional bonds ("Additional Bonds") which, if issued, would rank on a parity with the Bonds and any other bonds then outstanding under the Bond Indenture. The Bond Indenture does not limit the amount of Additional Bonds that may be issued.

See "SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN LEGAL DOCUMENTS" in *Appendix E*.

Authority for the Bonds

The Board is authorized and empowered pursuant to the provisions of the Act to make loans to finance the costs of projects, including the purchase, construction, extension, and improvement of real estate, plants, buildings, structures or facilities, whether or not now in existence, used or to be used primarily as a factory, assembly plant, manufacturing plant, fabricating plant, distribution center, warehouse building, office building, port terminal or facility, transportation and transfer facility, industrial plant, processing plant, commercial or agricultural facility, nursing or retirement facility or combination thereof, recreational facility, cultural facility, public facilities, job training or other vocational training facility, infrastructure facility, video-audio telecommunication conferencing facility, office building, facility for the prevention, reduction, disposal or control of pollution, sewage or solid waste, facility for conducting export trade activities, or research and development building, and any improvements, including, but not limited to, road or rail construction, alteration or relocation, and construction of facilities to provide utility service for any of the facilities, along with any fixtures, equipment, and machinery, and any demolition and relocation expenses used in connection therewith.

Pursuant to General Assembly appropriation legislation including, most recently, the Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2014 passed and approved by the 103rd General Assembly, and signed by Missouri Governor Michael Kehoe (collectively, the "Appropriation Legislation"), the General Assembly has appropriated from the General Fund to the Office of Administration amounts to fund not to exceed $55,000,000 of the costs of the Project and for debt service payments on bonds issued by the Board pursuant to a financing agreement between the Board and the Office of Administration.

Pursuant to the Act and a resolution adopted by the Board, the Board has authorized the issuance of the Bonds for the purposes described herein.

Security for the Bonds

The Bonds and the interest thereon are special, limited obligations of the Board, payable by the Board solely from (1) certain payments to be made by the Office of Administration under the Financing Agreement and (2) certain other funds held by the Bond Trustee under the Bond Indenture and not from any other fund or source of the Board, and are secured under the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement as described herein. Payments under the Financing Agreement are designed to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any,

and interest on the Bonds. All payments by the Office of Administration under the Financing Agreement are subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly of the State. Under the Bond Indenture, the Board will assign to the Bond Trustee, for the benefit and security of the registered owners of the Bonds, substantially all of the rights of the Board in the Financing Agreement, including, without limitation, all payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds and other payments to be received by the Bond Trustee, for the account of the Board, under and pursuant to and subject to the provisions of the Financing Agreement (except for the Board's right to reimbursement of expenses or costs as set forth in the Financing Agreement).

Under the Financing Agreement, the Office of Administration will request that the Governor's budget request to the General Assembly each fiscal year include amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest coming due on the Bonds in such year. Such payments will be made in any year, however, only if and to the extent that the General Assembly appropriates funds for such year, for the purpose of paying and in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due during such year. **THE FINANCING AGREEMENT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDES THAT NOTHING THEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO REQUIRE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO APPROPRIATE ANY MONEY TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND THAT THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION SHALL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO MAKE SUCH PAYMENTS TO THE BOND TRUSTEE EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT OF MONEYS APPROPRIATED THEREFOR.**

THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND THE BOARD WITH RESPECT TO BOND PAYMENTS UNDER THE FINANCING AGREEMENT ARE SUBJECT TO ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS AS PROVIDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION OR THE BOARD WITH RESPECT TO SUCH BOND PAYMENTS NOR THE BONDS WILL CONSTITUTE A DEBT OR LIABILITY OF THE BOARD, THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION OR OF THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATION OR RESTRICTION. THE ISSUANCE OF THE BONDS DOES NOT DIRECTLY OR CONTINGENTLY OBLIGATE THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION, THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE TO MAKE ANY PAYMENTS TO THE BOND TRUSTEE BEYOND THOSE APPROPRIATED FOR THE BOND PAYMENTS BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE THEN CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

The issuance of the Bonds shall not, directly, indirectly, or contingently, obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof to levy any form of taxation therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment. The Board has no taxing power. No property of the State or the Office of Administration is pledged or encumbered as security for the payment of the Bonds.

See the caption "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS" herein.

Risk Factors

There are risks associated with the purchase of the Bonds, including whether the General Assembly will annually appropriate sufficient moneys to make Bond Payments under the Financing Agreement. See "RISK FACTORS" herein for a discussion of certain risks.

Continuing Disclosure

The Office of Administration, on behalf of the State, will execute a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds, and undertake to provide certain annual financial information and notices of the occurrence of certain material events. The form of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking is attached to this Official Statement in *Appendix D*.

Definitions and Forms of Legal Documents

Definitions of certain words and terms used in this Official Statement are set forth in *Appendix E* in the forms of documents contained therein. Summaries of the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement are included in this Official Statement in *Appendix E*. The form of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking is included in this Official Statement in *Appendix D*. All references herein to the specified documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of such documents, copies of which will be available at the offices of the Columbia Capital Management, LLC, Overland Park, Kansas, during the period of the offering and, thereafter, at the payment office of the Bond Trustee.

THE BOARD

General

The issuer of the Bonds is the Board, a body corporate and politic duly created and existing under the laws of the State, including particularly the Act. The Bonds will be authorized and issued by the Board under the provisions of the statutes of the State, including the Act. Missouri law requires that the State shall not be liable in any event for the payment of the principal of or interest on any bonds of the Board or for the performance of any pledge, mortgage, obligation or agreement undertaken by the Board and no breach of any such pledge, mortgage, obligation or agreement may impose any pecuniary liability upon the State or any charge upon the general credit or taxing power of the State.

Organization and Membership

The Board was established pursuant to the Act in 1982 and consists of twelve members, eight of which are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Lieutenant Governor, the Director of the Department of Economic Development, the Director of the Department of Agriculture and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources serve as ex-officio voting members of the Board. No more than five of the members may be of the same political party except for the Lieutenant Governor, the Director of the Department of Economic Development, the Director of the Department of Agriculture and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources. Appointed members serve terms of four years. Each member of the Board continues to serve until a successor has been duly appointed and qualified, unless such position becomes vacant under Missouri law.

Mark Stombaugh serves as the Executive Director of the Board.

As of the date hereof, the members of the Board and the terms of appointed members are as follows.

- ***Marie Carmichael*** – Chair; term as a member expired September 14, 2020. Ms. Carmichael is owner of Affordable Homes Development in Springfield, Missouri.

- ***Brent Buerck*** – Vice Chair; term as a member expires September 14, 2026. Mr. Buerck is the City Administrator of the City of Perryville, Missouri.

- ***Matthew Dameron*** – Treasurer; term as a member expired September 14, 2019. Mr. Dameron is a partner with Williams Dirks Dameron LLC in Kansas City, Missouri.

- ***John Parry*** – Secretary; term as a member expired September 14, 2024. Mr. Parry is chief executive officer of The Parry Group, a holding company for health care properties in Liberty, Missouri.

- ***Dan Cranshaw*** – term as a member expired September 14, 2022. Mr. Cranshaw is the Executive Director of the KC Health Collaborative in Kansas City, Missouri.

- ***Rick Holton, Jr.*** – term as a member expired September 14, 2024. Mr. Holton is the Managing Partner of FINTOP Capital in St. Louis, Missouri.

- ***Jonas Arjes*** – term as a member expires September 14, 2027. Mr. Arjes is the Senior Vice President of Economic Development for the Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce in Springfield, Missouri.

- ***Jessica Craig*** – term as a member expires September 14, 2027. Ms. Craig is the Executive Director at Economic Development Sedalia – Pettis County in Sedalia, Missouri.

- ***David Wasinger*** – ex-officio member. The Honorable David Wasinger is the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Missouri.

- ***Michelle Hataway*** – ex-officio member. Ms. Hataway is the Director of the Department of Economic Development.

- ***Chris Chinn –*** ex-officio member. Ms. Chinn is the Director of the Department of Agriculture.

- ***Kurt Schaefer*** – ex-officio member. Mr. Schaefer is the Director of the Department of Natural Resources.

Other Indebtedness of the Board

The Board has sold and delivered other bonds and notes secured by instruments separate and apart from, and not secured by, the Bond Indenture securing the Bonds. The holders and owners of such bonds and notes have no claim on assets, funds or revenues of the Board pledged under the Bond Indenture, and the owners of the Bonds will have no claim on assets, funds or revenues of the Board securing other bonds and notes. The Board has never defaulted on any of its bonds or notes.

With respect to additional indebtedness of the Board, the Board intends to enter into separate agreements for the purpose of providing financing for other eligible projects and programs. Issues that may be sold by the Board in the future will be created under separate and distinct indentures or resolutions and secured by instruments, properties and revenues separate from those securing the Bonds.

EXCEPT FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BOARD IN THE SECTIONS OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CAPTIONED "INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT – The Board," "THE BOARD" AND "LITIGATION – The Board," NONE OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAS BEEN SUPPLIED OR VERIFIED BY THE BOARD AND THE BOARD MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION.

THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

The Office of Administration is a department of the Executive Branch of the State that serves as the State's service and administrative control agency. Created by the General Assembly on January 15, 1973, it combines and coordinates the central management functions of state government. Its responsibilities were clarified and amended by the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974. The chief administrative officer of the Office of Administration is the Commissioner of Administration, who is

appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commissioner appoints the deputy and assistant commissioners and the directors of the division who are responsible to the Commissioner through the deputy and assistant commissioners. The divisions are: Accounting; Budget and Planning; Facilities Management, Design and Construction; General Services; Information Technology Services; Personnel; and Purchasing. The Budget Director, as head of the Division of Budget and Planning, has charge of State financial administration which includes assisting the Governor with preparation of the budget and administration of the budget and appropriation process.

Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C to this Official Statement contain general information and financial information concerning the State.

PLAN OF FINANCING

General

The proceeds of the Bonds will be loaned by the Board to the State pursuant to the Financing Agreement. The Office of Administration will use such proceeds to finance the costs of the Project described herein and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. Under the Financing Agreement, the Office of Administration is obligated (subject to annual appropriation) to make Bond Payments which will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds, as more fully described in the Financing Agreement and the Bond Indenture.

The Project

The Office of Administration will use the proceeds of the Bonds to pay for the planning, design, construction, renovation, land acquisition, and upgrades of a livestock support barn (approximately 40,000-60,000 square feet) and a stalling barn (approximately 80,000 square feet) at the Missouri State Fairgrounds in Sedalia, Missouri (the "Fairgrounds"). The approximately 600 acre Fairgrounds complex is the site of the annual Missouri State Fair and of other events year round. The new barns, which will be used for equine and multipurpose uses, are part of a multi-faceted plan to provide significant economic development in rural Missouri which also includes a new arena (the Governor Michael L. Parson Arena) and campground as described below.

The Project includes a $55 million investment for the two new barns on the Fairgrounds, which are critical, support facilities intended to enhance the functionality of the new Parson Arena for the Fairgrounds. The barns will provide the necessary stalling for national rodeo, equine events, and various other large livestock events to be held at the Fairgrounds.

The new Project will be adjacent to the Parson Arena, a separate $55 million project being funded with State moneys, which is currently under construction. Construction of the Parson Arena is expected to be completed in 2026. The indoor, climate-controlled arena will measure 150,000 square feet in size, with the ability to host a wide variety of events throughout the year and during the annual Missouri State Fair. The Parson Arena replaces the outdoor State Fair Arena located on the southwest corner of the Fairgrounds. In addition to the new Parson Arena, the State is constructing a new campground on the Fairgrounds property at an approximate cost of $7.5 million, funded with State moneys, which will provide 500 campsites that will be available to persons attending events at the Fairgrounds and others.

The total cost of the Project is expected to be approximately $55 million. Construction of the multipurpose barn portion of the Project is currently expected to begin in August of 2026 and be completed in August of 2028, and construction of the stalling barn portion of the Project is currently expected to begin in January of 2027 and be completed in July of 2029.

Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds

Sources of Funds:	
Principal amount of the Bonds	$
Net original issue premium	
Total Sources of Funds	$
Uses of Funds:	
Project Fund deposit	$
Costs of Issuance	
Total Uses of Funds	$

THE BONDS

The following is a summary of certain terms and provisions of the Bonds. Reference is hereby made to the Bonds and the provisions with respect thereto in the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement for the detailed terms and provisions thereof.

General Terms

The Bonds are being issued in the principal amount set forth on the cover page, are dated the date of issuance and delivery thereof, will bear interest from the date thereof or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page, payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning on October 1, 2026, and will mature on the dates set forth on the inside cover page. The Bonds are issuable as fully registered bonds in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. Payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be made, and notices and other communications to the Bondowners will be given, directly to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., by the Bond Trustee. In the event the Bonds are not in a book-entry-only system, payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be made and such notices and communications will be given as described in the Bond Indenture. See *Appendix G* of this Official Statement "BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM."

The principal of and redemption premium, if any, on the Bonds are payable at the principal corporate trust office of the Bond Trustee. The interest on the Bonds is payable to the persons who are the registered owners of the Bonds as of the close of business on the 15th day of the month preceding the respective interest payment date (each a "Record Date") (a) by check or draft mailed by the Bond Trustee to such registered owner at the address as it appears on the bond register or at such other address as is furnished to the Bond Trustee in writing by such owner, or (b) by electronic transfer to such owner upon written notice to the Bond Trustee from such owner containing the electronic transfer instructions to which such owner wishes to have such transfer directed, provided such written notice is given by such owner to the Bond Trustee not less than 5 Business Days before the applicable Record Date. If the specified date for any payment on the Bonds is a date other than a business day, such payment may be made on the next business day without additional interest and with the same force and effect as if made on the specified date for such payments.

So long as any of the Bonds are in book-entry form, the principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest on such Bonds are payable by check or draft mailed, or wire transfer, to Cede & Co. as registered owner thereof and will be redistributed by DTC and the Participants as described in *Appendix G* – "BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM."

Redemption

Optional Redemption. The Bonds maturing on October 1, 2035 and thereafter are subject to redemption and payment prior to maturity, at the option of the Board, which shall be exercised upon written direction from the Office of Administration, on and after October 1, 2034, in whole or in part on any date at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

Extraordinary Optional Redemption. The Bonds are subject to redemption and payment prior to the stated maturity thereof, at the option of the Board, which shall be exercised upon written direction from the Office of Administration, in whole, but not in part, on any date, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, without premium, if all or a substantial portion of the facilities financed, refinanced or reimbursed with the proceeds of the Bonds are damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty, to such extent that in the determination of the Office of Administration reconstruction or replacement of the financed facilities is deemed unnecessary, impractical or in any way inappropriate.

Selection by Bond Trustee of Bonds to be Redeemed. If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the Bond Trustee from the Bonds of such maturity which have not previously been called for redemption, by lot or such other equitable manner as it may determine and which may provide for the selection for redemption of portions equal to $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof of the principal of Bonds of a denomination larger than $5,000.

Notice of Redemption. Unless waived by any owner of Bonds to be redeemed, official notice of any such redemption shall be given by the Bond Trustee on behalf of the Board by first class mail or prepaid overnight delivery service, at least 20 days prior to the redemption date to each registered owner of the Bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on the bond register. The failure of any owner of Bonds to receive such notice, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of any proceedings for the redemption of any Bonds. Any notice mailed as provided in the Bond Indenture shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given and shall become effective upon mailing, whether or not any owner receives such notice.

With respect to optional redemptions at the option of the Office of Administration, such notice may be conditioned upon moneys being on deposit with the Bond Trustee on or prior to the redemption date in an amount sufficient to pay the redemption price on the redemption date. If such notice is conditional and moneys are not received or the Office of Administration has provided prior written notice to the Bond Trustee that such moneys will not be received, then such notice shall be of no force and effect, the Bond Trustee shall not redeem such Bonds and the Bond Trustee shall give notice, in the same manner in which the notice of redemption was given, that such moneys were not or will not be so received and that such Bonds will not be redeemed.

So long as DTC is effecting book-entry transfers of the Bonds, the Bond Trustee shall provide the notices specified above to DTC. It is expected that DTC will, in turn, notify the DTC Participants and that the DTC Participants, in turn, will notify or cause to be notified the Beneficial Owners. Any failure on the part of DTC or a DTC Participant, or failure on the part of a nominee of a Beneficial Owner of a Bond (having been mailed notice from the Bond Trustee, a DTC Participant or otherwise) to notify the Beneficial Owner of the Bond so affected, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bond.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

The Bonds will be issued in fully-registered form in denominations of $5,000 and any integral multiple thereof, and each Bond will be registered in the name of the owner thereof on the registration books maintained by the Bond Trustee. The Bonds may be transferred and exchanged only upon the bond register maintained by the Bond Trustee as provided in the Bond Indenture. Upon surrender for transfer or exchange of any Bond, the Board will execute, and the Bond Trustee will authenticate and deliver, in the name of the designated transferee or transferees, one or more new bonds of the same Series and maturity, of any authorized denominations and of like aggregate principal amount. The Bond Trustee may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any transfer or exchange of Bonds and such charge shall be paid before any such new bond shall be delivered. The Bond Trustee shall not be required (a) to transfer or exchange any Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of the mailing of a notice of redemption of such Bond and ending at the close of business on the day of such mailing, or (b) to transfer or exchange any Bond selected for redemption in whole or in part, during a period beginning at the opening of business on any Record Date for such Bonds and ending at the close of business on the relevant interest payment date therefor. During any period a book-entry only system is in effect for the Bonds, payment of or on account of the principal of an interest on the Bonds shall be made only to or upon the order of the registered owner thereof or the legal representative of the registered owner. Initially Cede & Co, the nominee of DTC, will be the registered owner of the Bonds, the book-entry only system will be in effect for the Bonds and the following procedures relating to the DTC book-entry only system will apply.

CUSIP Numbers

It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds, but neither the failure to print such numbers on any Bonds, nor any error in the printing of such numbers, shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser thereof to accept delivery of and pay for any Bonds.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be issued under and will be equally and ratably secured under the Bond Indenture, which will assign and pledge to the Bond Trustee (1) certain rights of the Board under the Financing Agreement, including the right to receive Bond Payments thereunder, and (2) the funds and accounts, including the money and investments in them, which the Bond Trustee holds under the terms of the Bond Indenture.

Special, Limited Obligations

The Bonds and the interest thereon are special, limited obligations of the Board, payable solely from certain payments to be made under the Financing Agreement from appropriations requested from the General Assembly and not from any other fund or source of the Board, and are secured under the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement as described herein.

Under the Financing Agreement, the Office of Administration will request that the Governor's budget request to the General Assembly each fiscal year include amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest coming due on the Bonds in each such year. Such payments will be made in any year, however, only if and to the extent that the General Assembly appropriates funds for such year, for the purpose of paying and in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due during such year. **THE FINANCING AGREEMENT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDES THAT NOTHING THEREIN SHALL**

BE CONSTRUED TO REQUIRE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO APPROPRIATE ANY MONEY TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND THAT THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION SHALL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO MAKE SUCH PAYMENTS TO THE BOND TRUSTEE EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT OF MONEYS APPROPRIATED THEREFOR.

The Bonds shall not constitute a debt or liability of the Board, the State or of any political subdivision of the State within the meaning of any State constitutional provision or statutory limitation and shall not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the Board, the State or of any political subdivision of the State. The issuance of the Bonds shall not, directly, indirectly, or contingently, obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof to levy any form of taxation therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment. The Board has no taxing power.

The Bond Indenture

Under the Bond Indenture, the Board will pledge and assign to the Bond Trustee, for the benefit of the bondowners, all of its rights under the Financing Agreement, including all Bond Payments and other amounts payable under the Financing Agreement (except for the Board's right to reimbursement of expenses or costs as set forth in the Financing Agreement) as security for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. See "SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN LEGAL DOCUMENTS" in *Appendix E*.

The Financing Agreement

The Financing Agreement provides that the Office of Administration will request that the Governor's budget request to the General Assembly each fiscal year include amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest coming due in each year on the Bonds to be paid directly to the Bond Trustee as assignee of the Board for deposit in the Bond Fund created under the Bond Indenture. The State will receive credits against amounts due as payments under the Financing Agreement for amounts available from other sources including certain earnings on funds held by the Bond Trustee.

Payments due in any year as principal and interest on the Bonds will be made only if and to the extent that the General Assembly appropriates funds for such year, for the purpose of paying and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due during such year. The Financing Agreement specifically provides that nothing therein shall be construed to require the General Assembly to appropriate any money to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds and that the Office of Administration shall not be obligated to make such payments except to the extent of moneys appropriated therefor. See "SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN LEGAL DOCUMENTS" in *Appendix E*.

Additional Bonds and Obligations

Additional Bonds may also be issued under the Bond Indenture pursuant to Supplemental Bond Indentures which may be executed from time to time to finance additional components of the Project or to refund the Bonds.

Other Appropriation Bonds of the State

Four series of bonds payable from annual appropriation of the State have been issued by the Board and are currently outstanding under separate indentures and finance agreements, those being the following:

$92,660,000 original principal amount of State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds (Fulton State Hospital Project), Series 2014

$97,225,000 original principal amount of State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds (Fulton State Hospital Project), Series 2016

$29,270,000 original principal amount of State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds (State Office Building Bonds, Series 2013A and Series 2013B

$33,800,000 original principal amount of State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds (State Historical Society Bonds, Series 2016A

See *Appendix B* for information regarding the outstanding principal amounts and payment schedules for the above annual appropriation obligations and other obligations of the State.

Anticipated Future Financings

The State has no plans to issue any additional annual appropriation bonds payable from general revenues. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Future Financing Plans" in *Appendix A*.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BONDS

The following table sets forth the annual amounts required to pay scheduled payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds during each fiscal year.

Debt Service Requirements

Fiscal Year	Principal*	Interest	Total Debt Service
2026	$2,015,000		
2027	1,730,000		
2028	1,815,000		
2029	1,895,000		
2030	1,990,000		
2031	2,080,000		
2032	2,180,000		
2033	2,280,000		
2034	2,395,000		
2035	2,505,000		
2036	2,630,000		
2037	2,750,000		
2038	2,860,000		
2039	2,975,000		
2040	3,090,000		
2041	3,205,000		
2042	3,330,000		
2043	3,455,000		
2044	3,590,000		
2045	3,730,000		
Total	**$52,500,000**		

* Preliminary, subject to change.

RISK FACTORS

The following is a discussion of certain risks that could affect payments to be made by the Office of Administration with respect to the Bonds. Such discussion is not, and is not intended to be, exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with all other parts of this Official Statement and should not be considered as a complete description of all risks that could affect such payments. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should analyze carefully the information contained in this Official Statement, including the Appendices hereto, and additional information in the form of the documents contained in Appendix E.

General

The Bonds are special, limited obligations of the Board payable solely from payments to be made by the Office of Administration pursuant to the Financing Agreement, subject to future annual appropriations by the General Assembly, and from certain other funds held by the Bond Trustee under the Bond Indenture. No representation or assurance can be given that the State will realize revenues in amounts sufficient to make such payments under the Financing Agreement with respect to the Bonds.

The Bonds are payable from amounts due under the Financing Agreement. The obligations of the State, acting through its Office of Administration, under the Financing Agreement do not constitute a general obligation or other indebtedness of the State or any agency or political subdivision of the State within the meaning of any state constitutional provision or statutory limitation. There is no assurance that the General Assembly will appropriate and the Governor will sign into law amounts in any future year to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds as the same comes due. The State has no legal obligation to make any future appropriations for such purpose.

Payments due in any year as principal and interest on the Bonds will be made only if and to the extent that the General Assembly appropriates funds for such year, for the purpose of paying and in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due during such year. The Financing Agreement specifically provides that nothing therein shall be construed to require the General Assembly to appropriate any money to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and that the Office of Administration shall not be obligated to cause such payments to be made to the Bond Trustee except to the extent of moneys appropriated therefor.

No property of the State is pledged or encumbered as security for the payment of the Bonds. Neither the Bonds nor the limited obligations of the Office of Administration or the State under the Financing Agreement are secured by a lien on real or personal property. Neither the State nor the Office of Administration will grant a lien or security interest of any nature in the Project as security for the Bonds. Consequently, if the General Assembly fails in any year to appropriate amounts sufficient to pay the principal of or interest coming due on the Bonds, then neither the State nor the Office of Administration will have any obligation to make such payments and the State will continue to own the Project.

The likelihood that the State will be able to generate sufficient revenues to pay the Bond Payments and Additional Payments throughout the term of the Bonds is dependent in part upon certain factors that are beyond the control of the Board, the State and the Office of Administration, including demographic conditions within the State.

The Bonds are not subject to acceleration upon the occurrence of a default under the Financing Agreement.

No debt service reserve fund has been funded with respect to the Bonds.

IF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FAILS TO APPROPRIATE AMOUNTS SUFFICIENT TO PAY THE BOND PAYMENTS IN ANY FISCAL YEAR, NO OTHER FUNDS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO PAY SUCH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.

Risk Factors Relating to the Obligation to Make Bond Payments

General. All payments by the Office of Administration under the Financing Agreement are subject to annual appropriation.

Risk of Non-Appropriation. The Office of Administration's obligation to make Bond Payments under the Financing Agreement is subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly. Under the terms of the Financing Agreement, the Office of Administration covenants and agrees to request inclusion in the State Governor's budget submitted to the General Assembly for each fiscal year a request or requests for the amount necessary (after taking into account any moneys legally available for such purpose) to make the Bond Payments to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds due to the owners thereof payable during the next succeeding fiscal year. Although the Office of Administration has covenanted to request inclusion of the appropriations described above in the State Governor's budget submitted to the General Assembly, there is no assurance that the General Assembly will appropriate amounts in any future year to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds as the same comes due. The Governor's Fiscal Year 2027 budget proposal includes the request for appropriation of debt service on the Bonds for Fiscal Year 2027.

THE FINANCING AGREEMENT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDES THAT NOTHING THEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO REQUIRE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO APPROPRIATE ANY MONEY TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND THAT THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION SHALL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO MAKE SUCH PAYMENTS TO THE BOND TRUSTEE EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT OF MONEYS APPROPRIATED THEREFOR.

Construction Risks. Weather, labor disputes, availability of materials and supplies, casualty damages, unanticipated subsoil conditions, unanticipated construction difficulties and other "force majeure" occurrences or events or financial failure or failure to perform by a contractor, subcontractor or supplier may affect the timely construction of the Project. No assurance can be given that the Project will be completed on schedule, within budget or without material errors and defects. Any such failure could affect the General Assembly's decision to continue appropriations under the Financing Agreement.

Changes in Economic, Demographic and Market Conditions. Changes in general or local demographic or economic conditions could adversely affect the level of economic activity in the State and, consequently, the amounts of sales taxes and other revenues generated by the State. Such changes could also have an adverse impact on the financial condition of the State and, thus, the State's resources available for appropriation for the payment of Bond Payments relating to the Bonds.

In particular, sales tax revenues historically have been sensitive to changes in local, regional and national economic conditions. For example, sales tax revenues have historically declined during economic recessions, when high unemployment adversely affects consumption. Demographic changes in the State may adversely affect the level of sales tax revenues. A decline in the State's population, or reductions in the level of commercial and industrial activity in the State, could reduce the number and value of taxable transactions and thus reduce the amount of sales tax revenues. Internet and online sales have also caused local sales tax collections to decline. It is not possible to predict whether or to what extent any such changes in economic conditions, demographic characteristics, population or commercial and industrial activity will occur, and what impact any such changes would have on sales tax revenues.

Potential Elimination of Income Tax. A legislative initiative has been approved by the General Assembly which will ask voters if they would like to repeal the Missouri individual income tax. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Tax Legislation – *2026 Income Tax Legislation*" in *Appendix A.*

Withholding by the Governor. Article IV, Section 27 of the Missouri Constitution authorizes the Governor to control the rate at which any appropriation is expended during the period of the appropriation by allotment or other means. Such section also authorizes the Governor to reduce the expenditures of the State or any of its agencies below their appropriations whenever the actual revenues are less than the revenue estimates upon which the appropriations were based. The effect of the withholding is to reduce the budget. An amendment to the Missouri Constitution passed in November 2014 prohibits the use of withholding on appropriated funds for debt service on indebtedness of the State, including the Bonds. The Governor has never withheld funds related to the State's direct or indirect indebtedness, except to the extent that amounts appropriated were no longer needed to pay such indebtedness. Nothing in the Financing Documents requires or can assure that funds appropriated by the State, if any, will not be withheld by the Governor.

Unavailability of Unspent Bond Proceeds

Upon issuance of the Bonds, the proceeds of the Bonds will be immediately transferred to the State, and such proceeds will be treated as other funds of the State, subject to the State's appropriation processes as described herein. If the Project is completed under budget, or an Event of Default occurs under the Bond Indenture or the Financing Agreement prior to the completion of the Project, and as a result unspent proceeds of the Bonds remain in the State's Bond Proceeds Fund, nothing in the Financing Documents requires or can assure that any such unspent proceeds of the Bonds would be appropriated by the State and made available for payment of the Bonds.

Loss of Premium Upon Early Redemption

Purchasers of maturities of the Bonds sold at a price in excess of their principal amount should consider the fact that the Bonds are subject to redemption at a redemption price equal to their principal amount plus accrued interest under certain circumstances. See "THE BONDS – Redemption."

Enforcement of Remedies

The enforcement of the remedies related to the Bonds, the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement may be limited or restricted by federal or state laws or by the application of judicial discretion, and may be delayed in the event of litigation to enforce the remedies. State laws concerning the use of assets of political subdivisions and federal and state laws relating to bankruptcy, fraudulent conveyances, and rights of creditors may affect the enforcement of remedies. Similarly, the application of general principles of equity and the exercise of judicial discretion may preclude or delay the enforcement of certain remedies. The legal opinions to be delivered with the delivery of the Bonds will be qualified as they relate to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by reference to the limitations on enforceability of those instruments under (1) applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights, (2) general principles of equity, and (3) the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

No Reserve Fund

No reserve fund or other credit enhancement will be issued or funded to insure payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds in the event of nonappropriation by the General Assembly.

Determination of Taxability

The Bonds are not subject to redemption, nor are the interest rates on the Bonds subject to adjustment, in the event of a determination by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") or a court of competent jurisdiction that the interest paid or to be paid on any Bond is or was includible in the gross income of the owner of a Bond for federal income tax purposes. Such determination may, however, result in a breach of tax covenants, which may constitute an event of default under the Bond Indenture. Likewise, the Bond Indenture does not require the redemption of the Bonds or the adjustment of interest rates on the Bonds if the interest thereon loses its exemption from income taxes imposed by the State. ***It may be that Bondowners would continue to hold their Bonds, receiving principal and interest as and when due, but would be required to include such interest payments in gross income for Missouri and federal income tax purposes.***

Risk of Audit

The IRS has established an ongoing program to audit tax-exempt obligations to determine whether interest on such obligations should be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given that the IRS will not commence an audit of the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds are advised that, if an audit of the Bonds were commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures, the IRS is likely to treat the Board as the taxpayer, and the owners of the Bonds may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds during the pendency of the audit, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

Lack of Secondary Market for the Bonds

No assurance can be given that a secondary market for the Bonds will develop following the completion of the offering of the Bonds.

Defeasance Risks

Bonds will be deemed to be paid and discharged and no longer Outstanding under the Bond Indenture and will cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security of the Bond Indenture if the Board shall pay or provide for the payment of such Bonds in any one or more of the following ways: (a) by paying or causing to be paid the principal of (including redemption premium, if any) and interest on such Bonds, as and when the same become due and payable; (b) by delivering such Bonds to the Bond Trustee for cancellation; or (c) by depositing in trust with the Bond Trustee or an escrow agent satisfying the eligibility requirements set forth in the Bond Indenture, cash and/or Defeasance Obligations in an amount, together with the income or increment to accrue thereon, without consideration of any reinvestment thereof, sufficient to pay or redeem (when redeemable) and discharge the indebtedness on such Bonds at or before their respective maturity or redemption dates (including the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest payable on such Bonds to the maturity or redemption date thereof); provided that, if any such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption is given in accordance with the requirements of the Bond Indenture or provision satisfactory to the Bond Trustee is made for the giving of such notice. "Defeasance Obligations" are Government Obligations which are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. Government Obligations include the following: (a) bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities constituting direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America; and (b) evidences of direct ownership of a proportionate or individual interest in future interest or principal payments on specified direct obligations of, or obligations the payment of the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, which obligations are held by a bank or trust company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof in the capacity of custodian in form and substance satisfactory to the Bond Trustee.

Historically, such United States obligations have been rated in the highest rating category by the rating agencies. There is no legal requirement in the Bond Indenture that Government Obligations consisting of such United States obligations be or remain rated in the highest rating category by any rating agency. Prices of municipal securities in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets and that could include any rating of the Bonds, if the Bonds are then rated, defeased with Government Obligations to the extent the Government Obligations have a change or downgrade in rating.

Cybersecurity Risks

The State relies on its information systems to provide security for processing, transmission and storage of confidential personal, health-related, credit and other information. It is possible that the State's security measures will not prevent improper or unauthorized access or disclosure of personally identifiable information resulting from cyber-attacks. Security breaches, including electronic break-ins, computer viruses, attacks by hackers and similar breaches can create disruptions or shutdowns of the State and the services it provides, or the unauthorized disclosure of confidential personal, health-related, credit and other information. If personal or otherwise protected information is improperly accessed, tampered with or distributed, the State may incur significant costs to remediate possible injury to the affected persons, and the State may be subject to sanctions and civil penalties if it is found to be in violation of federal or state laws or regulations. Any failure to maintain proper functionality and security of information systems could interrupt the State's operations, delay receipt of revenues, damage its reputation, subject it to liability claims or regulatory penalties and could have a material adverse effect on its operations, financial condition and results of operations.

Federal Policy and Funding

Federal policies involving taxation, appropriations, borrowing (including the debt ceiling), trade (including tariffs), immigration, climate change, clean energy, education and other topics can shift, sometimes dramatically, from one presidential administration or Congress to another. From time to time, such shifts can result in reductions to the level of federal funding for a variety of policy priorities, including transportation, housing, healthcare, social services, defense and other federally funded programs. Recently, several such policy shifts, including delays in grants and other appropriations, terminations of federal programs, cuts in federal employment levels in a variety of federal agencies, and closings of federal buildings and offices, have been proposed or promulgated through presidential executive orders and other official and unofficial actions at the federal level.

Federal government policies and funding of programs can have an impact both on state and local governments, and on the economy. The State does not traditionally rely on federal grants for operations except in the provision of specific programs and for construction of infrastructure. Certain of the federal grants that the State receives could be considered at risk due to recent federal budget and expenditure developments, but until final decisions are made regarding grant funding, the impact is unknown. The budget for the Project does not include federal funding.

While the economic impact on the State of any future federal policies and the potential impact on any related federal funding and the economy cannot be determined at this time, given the importance of federal policies and funding to state and local governments, including the State and its economy, changes from time to time in such policies and funding could have a material impact on the operations and financial condition of the State and the State's revenue to support general operations.

Potential Impact of Public Health Emergencies

Global health emergencies such as COVID-19 could have materially adverse regional, national or global economic and social impacts causing, among other things, the promulgation of local or state orders limiting certain activities, extreme fluctuations in financial markets and contraction in available liquidity, prohibitions of gatherings and public meetings in such places as entertainment venues, extensive job losses and declines in business activity across important sectors of the economy, impacts on supply chain and availability of resources, declines in business and consumer confidence that negatively impact economic conditions or cause an economic recession. The Office of Administration cannot predict the extent to which the State's operations or financial condition may decline nor the amount of increased costs, if any, that may be incurred by the State associated with operating during any public health emergencies including, but not limited to, the amount of (1) increases in required services of the State, (2) costs to clean, sanitize and maintain its facilities, (3) costs to hire additional and/or substitute employees, (4) costs to acquire supporting goods and services, or (5) costs to operate remotely and support the employees of the State. Accordingly, the Office of Administration cannot predict the effect any public health emergencies will have on the finances or operations of the State or whether any such effects will have a material adverse effect on the ability to support payment of debt service on the Bonds.

The Bond Ratings

The rating agencies have assigned the Bonds the ratings set forth under the section "BOND RATINGS" herein. The ratings reflect only the views of the applicable rating agency, and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained therefrom. There is no assurance that the ratings will remain in effect for any given period of time or that it will not be revised, either downward or upward, or withdrawn entirely, by said rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of any of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

Amendment of Documents

Certain amendments to the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement may be made without the consent of or notice to the registered owners of the Bonds. Such amendments may adversely affect the security for the Bonds. See summaries of the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement included in *Appendix E*. In addition to the foregoing, in some jurisdictions outside the State, there are a variety of trust instruction procedure ("TIP") statutes, which generally allow judicially supervised remedies for trust estates of trustees that have a nexus, such as the Bond Trustee's office, with such jurisdiction. Under such TIP statutes, such jurisdictions may allow or order the Bond Trustee to amend the documents relating to the Bonds in contravention of the manner provided for in these documents, including without limitation allowing the Bond Trustee to disregard provisions requiring the consent of the holders of the Bonds prior to certain amendments of such documents.

Suitability of Investment

Each prospective investor should carefully examine this Official Statement, including the Appendices hereto, and its own financial condition to make a judgment as to its ability to bear the economic risk of such an investment, and whether or not the Bonds are an appropriate investment.

LITIGATION

The Board

There is not now pending or, to the knowledge of the Board, threatened any litigation against the Board seeking to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Bonds, or questioning or affecting the validity of the Bonds or the proceedings of the Board under which they are to be issued, or which in any

manner questions the right of the Board to enter into the Bond Indenture or the Financing Agreement or to secure the Bonds in the manner provided in the Bond Indenture or the Act.

The Office of Administration

To the best of the Office of Administration's knowledge, there is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or threatened restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings with respect to the issuance or sale thereof, or the existence or powers of the State, or which in any manner questions the right of the Office of Administration to enter into the Financing Agreement.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds by the Board are subject to the approval of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri, Bond Counsel to the State, whose approving opinion will be delivered with the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Board by its counsel, Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Office of Administration by Kutak, Rock LLP, Kansas City, Missouri, and Hardwick Law Firm, LLC, Co-disclosure Counsel to the State of Missouri.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of parties to such transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

TAX MATTERS

The following is a summary of the material federal and State of Missouri income tax consequences of holding and disposing of the Bonds. This summary is based upon laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change (possibly on a retroactive basis). This summary does not discuss all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to investors in light of their personal investment circumstances or describe the tax consequences to certain types of owners subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws (for example, dealers in securities or other persons who do not hold the Bonds as a capital asset, tax-exempt organizations, individual retirement accounts and other tax deferred accounts, and foreign taxpayers), and, except for the income tax laws of the State of Missouri, does not discuss the consequences to an owner under any state, local or foreign tax laws. The summary does not deal with the tax treatment of persons who purchase the Bonds in the secondary market. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding federal, state, local and other tax considerations of holding and disposing of the Bonds.

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel to the State, under the law existing as of the issue date of the Bonds:

Federal and State of Missouri Tax Exemption. The interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from income taxation by the State of Missouri.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax.

Bank Qualification. The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

Bond Counsel's opinions are provided as of the date of the original issue of the Bonds, subject to the condition that that the Board and the State, through the State Treasurer and the Office of Administration, comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Board and the State, through the State Treasurer and the Office of Administration, has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal and State of Missouri income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Bond Counsel is expressing no opinion regarding other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds, but has reviewed the discussion under the heading "TAX MATTERS."

Other Tax Consequences

Original Issue Discount. For federal income tax purposes, original issue discount is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of a Bond over its issue price. The stated redemption price at maturity of a Bond is the sum of all payments on the Bond other than "qualified stated interest" (i.e., interest unconditionally payable at least annually at a single fixed rate). The issue price of a Bond is generally the first price at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public. Under Section 1288 of the Code, original issue discount on tax-exempt Bonds accrues on a compound basis. The amount of original issue discount that accrues to an owner of a Bond during any accrual period generally equals (1) the issue price of that Bond, plus the amount of original issue discount accrued in all prior accrual periods, multiplied by (2) the yield to maturity on that Bond (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period), minus (3) any interest payable on that Bond during that accrual period. The amount of original issue discount accrued in a particular accrual period will be considered to be received ratably on each day of the accrual period, will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and will increase the owner's tax basis in that Bond. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of original issue discount, if any.

Original Issue Premium. For federal income tax purposes, premium is the excess of the issue price of a Bond over its stated redemption price at maturity. The stated redemption price at maturity of a Bond is the sum of all payments on the Bond other than "qualified stated interest" (i.e., interest unconditionally payable at least annually at a single fixed rate). The issue price of a Bond is generally the first price at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public. Under Section 171 of the Code, premium on tax-exempt Bonds amortizes over the term of the Bond using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser's yield to maturity. As premium is amortized, the owner's basis in the Bond and the amount of tax-exempt interest received will be reduced by the amount of amortizable premium properly allocable to the owner, which will result in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes on sale or disposition of the Bond prior to its maturity. Even though the owner's basis is reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of bond premium, if any.

Sale, Exchange or Retirement of Bonds. Upon the sale, exchange or retirement (including redemption) of a Bond, an owner of the Bond generally will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property actually or constructively received on the sale, exchange or retirement of the Bond (other than in respect of accrued and unpaid interest) and such owner's adjusted tax basis in the Bond. To the extent a Bond is held as a capital asset, such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Bond has been held for more than 12 months at the time of sale, exchange or retirement.

Reporting Requirements. In general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of principal, interest and premium paid on the Bonds, and to the proceeds paid on the sale of the Bonds, other than certain exempt recipients (such as corporations and foreign entities). A backup withholding tax will apply to such payments if the owner fails to provide a taxpayer identification number or certification of foreign or other exempt status or fails to report in full dividend and interest income. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to an owner will be allowed as a credit against the owner's federal income tax liability.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, certain applicable corporations subject to the corporate alternative minimum tax, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations with "excess net passive income," foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, life insurance companies, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry or have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to the Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding these tax consequences. Purchasers of Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the applicability of these tax consequences and other federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Bonds, including the possible application of state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

Bond Counsel notes that interest on the Bonds may be included in adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations for purposes of determining the applicability and amount of the federal corporate alternative minimum tax.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The State of Missouri's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 (FY 2025 ACFR) prepared by the Office of Administration is included as *Appendix C*. The accounts of the State are subject to post-audit by the Office of the State Auditor. The audits are performed as a series of audits that include agencies and funds. The Auditor's Office annually performs an audit of the financial statements included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Copies of the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the Fiscal Years since 2012 may be obtained online at http://oa.mo.gov/accounting/reports/annual-reports/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports. Copies of the audit reports of other agencies may be obtained from the Office of the State Auditor in Jefferson City, Missouri. The Office of Administration did not seek or receive consent from the Auditor's Office of the financial statements in the FY 2025 ACFR for incorporation of the report of the Auditor's Office in *Appendix C*.

DATE AND DELIVERY OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

The Office of Administration and the Board authorized the preparation and distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement dated May 4, 2026, containing information relating to the Bonds. The Preliminary Official Statement comprised the deemed final Official Statement as required by Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Preliminary Official Statement, when amended to include the interest rates specified by the Underwriter and the price and yield at which the Underwriter re-offered the Bonds to the public, together with any other information required by law, constitutes the "Final Official Statement" dated _____, 2026 with respect to the Bonds as the term is defined in Rule 15c2-12. No more than seven business days after the date of the sale, the Office of Administration and the Board will provide, without cost to the Underwriter, such reasonable number of printed copies of the Final Official Statement as the Underwriter has requested, and further copies, if desired, have been made available at the Underwriter's expense.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The State of Missouri, acting through the Office of Administration, will execute a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking with respect to ongoing disclosure which will constitute the written understanding for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds required by Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. A form of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking is included in *Appendix D.* The State is the only "obligated person" with responsibility for continuing disclosure.

A failure by the State to comply with the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking will not constitute an event of default under the Bond Indenture or the Financing Agreement, although any Owner may bring action to compel the State to comply with its obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.

Prior Compliance

The State has consistently filed annual reports, consisting of the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the State's Appropriation Activity Report (the "Filed Annual Reports"), with respect to the outstanding bond issues for which the State has continuing disclosure obligations. For the past five years, the State's Filed Annual Reports contain the financial information and operating data that the State agreed in prior continuing disclosure obligations to provide, updated as of the end of the applicable fiscal year, except that certain financial information and operating data is not presented in the format of a five year comparison table similar to the presentation in the applicable Official Statement for the applicable prior continuing disclosure obligation, nor is monthly unemployment data included in the Filed Annual Reports. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State's Appropriation Activity Report was not linked to the CUSIPs for the Series A 2023 Bonds issued by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission because the State's Appropriation Activity Report was posted on EMMA prior to the issuance of the Series A 2023 Bonds. The State has filed a failure to file notice and linked the 2023 State Appropriation Activity Report to the appropriate CUSIPs.

BOND RATINGS

S&P Global Ratings has assigned a rating of AA+ with a stable outlook to the Bonds. Fitch Ratings has assigned a rating of AA+ with a stable outlook to the Bonds. Moody's Ratings has assigned a rating of Aa2 with a negative outlook to the Bonds.

Such ratings reflect only the view of the rating agencies, and an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained only from such agencies. The rating does not constitute a recommendation by the rating agency to buy, sell or hold any bonds, including the Bonds. There is no assurance that the ratings will remain in effect for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward, or withdrawn entirely, by said rating agencies, if, and in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any downward change or withdrawal of one or more of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price and marketability of the Bonds.

The Board and the State, acting through the Office of Administration, furnished the rating agencies with certain information and materials relating to the Bonds, the Board and the State that have not been included in this Official Statement. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials so furnished and on investigations, studies and assumptions by the rating agencies.

None of the Office of Administration, the State, the Board or the Underwriter has undertaken any responsibility to bring to the attention of the Owners of the Bonds any proposed revision or withdrawal of a rating of the Bonds or to oppose any such proposed revision or withdrawal, except that the Office of Administration has agreed in the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking to inform Owners of any such revision to the rating as set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Columbia Capital Management, LLC, a registered municipal advisor, has served as municipal advisor ("Municipal Advisor") to the State. The Municipal Advisor has assisted in various matters relating to the planning, structuring and issuance of the Bonds, including advice in the preparation of this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor has not passed on the accuracy or completeness of the factual information contained in this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor is a "municipal advisor" under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and has not participated in any underwriting syndicate that will purchase or sell any of the Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

On _____, 2026, the Board received _____ bids for the Bonds. The Bonds have been sold at public sale to _____ (the "Underwriter") on the basis of lowest true interest cost. The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds at a purchase price equal to the initial offering prices shown on the inside cover page hereof, less an underwriter's discount of $_____.

MISCELLANEOUS

The references herein to the Act, the Bond Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking are brief outlines of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to be complete. For full and complete statements of the provisions thereof, reference is made to the Act, the Bond Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking. Copies of such documents are on file at the offices of the Municipal Advisor and following delivery of the Bonds will be on file at the office of the Bond Trustee as described above under the caption "INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT - Definitions and Forms of Legal Documents" herein.

The agreement of the Board with the owners of the Bonds is fully set forth in the Bond Indenture, and neither any advertisement of the Bonds nor this Official Statement is to be construed as constituting an agreement with the purchasers of the Bonds. Statements made in this Official Statement involving estimates, projections or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as such and not as representations of fact.

The Cover Page hereof and the Appendices hereto are integral parts of this Official Statement and must be read together with all of the foregoing statements.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement has been duly authorized by the Office of Administration, and its use has been approved by the Board.

By: _____
Title: Commissioner of Administration

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APPENDIX A
GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF MISSOURI

PART I: ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT

PART II: GENERAL INFORMATION

PART III: ECONOMIC INFORMATION

PART IV: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

APPENDIX A
GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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PART I: ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT

General

The State of Missouri (the "State") was organized as a territory in 1812 and was admitted to the Union as the 24th state on August 10, 1821. Under the Constitution of Missouri adopted in 1945, the State government is divided into three separate branches: the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial branches.

Legislative Branch

The legislative power of the State is vested in the General Assembly, which is composed of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The Senate consists of 34 members who are elected for four-year terms. The House of Representatives consists of 163 members who are elected for two-year terms. The General Assembly meets in at least two sessions annually (the Governor or the General Assembly may call additional special sessions) and enacts appropriations for each Fiscal Year. In November 1992, Missouri voters approved a constitutional amendment setting term limits for House and Senate members. This constitutional measure, as amended by Missouri voters in 2002, limits a person's service in each house to eight years, with a maximum total of 16 years of service in the General Assembly. Service completed prior to December 3, 1992 and service by persons elected to complete a term originally filled by another person is not counted against the term limitations, up to a maximum of one year for House members and two years for Senate members.

No law is passed except by bill. Bills may originate in either the Senate or the House of Representatives and must be approved by a majority vote of both houses. The Governor of the State may veto a bill. A two-thirds vote by members of both houses is required to override a Governor's veto.

Executive Branch

There are six elected officials in the Executive Branch of the State government: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer and Attorney General.

The Governor is vested with the supreme executive power of the State. The Governor is elected for a four-year term and is eligible to seek reelection for a second term. The duties of the Governor include the appointment of all boards, commissions, the heads of all departments in state government and all vacancies in public office unless otherwise provided by law; submission of the budget to the General Assembly; and approving or vetoing bills. The Governor performs many other duties assigned by the constitution, statute or custom and is a member of a number of boards and commissions, including acting as President of the Board of Fund Commissioners and Chairman of the Board of Public Buildings.

The Lieutenant Governor, elected for a four-year term with no term limit, is the ex officio president of the Missouri Senate. If for any reason the Governor is unable to fulfill his duties, the Lieutenant Governor fills the office until the end of the Governor's term or until the disabilities of the Governor are removed. The Lieutenant Governor serves as Secretary of the Board of Public Buildings and a Member of the Board of Fund Commissioners.

The Secretary of State is the State's chief election officer, keeper of the Great Seal of the State, and custodian of the State's records. The Secretary of State oversees the enforcement of business and investment laws, political campaign spending and practices and publication of books and documents of the State.

The State Auditor establishes appropriate systems of accounting for the State and political subdivisions, post-audits the accounts of all State agencies, and makes other audits and investigations required by law. The State Auditor is also responsible for supervising budgeting systems of political subdivisions, regularly auditing counties that do not elect a county auditor (the office of county auditor is not established by statute for third-class counties), and auditing any other political subdivision when requested by citizen petition.

In addition, the State Auditor reviews and registers general obligation bonds issued by political subdivisions of the State, approves depositories selected by the State Treasurer and serves as a member of the State Records Commission.

The State Treasurer is the custodian of all State funds and has the responsibility to determine the amount of State moneys not needed for current operating expenses and obligations and to invest such moneys in interest bearing time or demand deposits in Missouri banking institutions selected by the State Treasurer and approved by the Governor and the State Auditor, or in short-term United States government obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances or commercial paper. State funds may also be invested in certain "linked deposits" with lending institutions that are eligible depositories for State funds and that agree to lend the value of the deposits to certain statutorily specified types of borrowers. The State Treasurer serves as the Secretary of the Board of Fund Commissioners.

The Attorney General is the State's chief legal officer and has responsibility for prosecuting and defending all appeals to which the State is a party, including every felony criminal case, which is appealed to the Missouri Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal. The Attorney General represents various State officials, boards and agencies in instituting, in the name of and on behalf of the State, civil suits and other proceedings necessary to protect the State's rights, interests or claims and serves as a member of the Board of Fund Commissioners and the Board of Public Buildings.

The Executive Branch presently includes the Office of Administration and sixteen departments. The departments are: Agriculture; Conservation; Corrections; Economic Development; Elementary and Secondary Education; Health and Senior Services; Higher Education and Workforce Development; Commerce and Insurance; Labor and Industrial Relations; Mental Health; National Guard; Natural Resources; Public Safety; Revenue; Social Services; and Transportation.

The Office of Administration is the State's service and administrative control agency, which coordinates the central management functions of the State government. The State's accounting, budget, planning, design and construction, computer, personnel and purchasing functions are administered by the Office of Administration. The Office of Administration is headed by the Commissioner of Administration, who is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Commissioner of Administration serves as a member of the Board of Fund Commissioners. The Commissioner supervises approximately 1741 agency employees, serves as policy advisor to the Governor, and appoints a deputy commissioner and the directors of seven divisions who are responsible to the Commissioner through the deputy commissioner. The divisions are: Accounting; Budget and Planning; Facilities Management, Design and Construction; General Services; Information Technology Services; Personnel; and Purchasing. The Division of Accounting is responsible for designing and maintaining the general accounting systems of the State and is the custodian of all public account records of the State. It approves expenditures of State funds, keeps records and reports the State's revenues and expenditures. The Division of Budget and Planning provides management services to other departments and performs research leading to long-range policies and plans. It works with State agencies in preparing their yearly budget requests for review by the Governor and final action by the General Assembly. The Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction has responsibility for designing, bidding and contracting for maintenance, building and construction work undertaken by the State.

Judicial Branch

The Judicial Branch adjudicates the controversies that arise between persons and parties, determines the guilt or innocence of persons charged with criminal offenses and interprets the laws of the State as enacted by the General Assembly. The Judicial Branch carries out its function through a unified system of courts consisting of the Supreme Court of Missouri, the Court of Appeals, which is divided into three districts, and the Circuit Courts located in the 46 judicial circuits of the State.

PART II: GENERAL INFORMATION

Location, Size and Population

Missouri is a central mid-western state located near the geographic center of the continental United States. Bordered by Iowa on the north, Arkansas on the south, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee across the Mississippi River on the east, and Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma on the west; Missouri is one of only two states that shares its boundaries with as many as eight states.

The State ranks 21st in size with a total area of approximately 68,945 square miles, consisting of 67,980 square miles of land and 965 square miles of water, including eight large man-made lakes.

Missouri's population was 6,154,913 according to the 2020 decennial census of the United States Bureau of Census, which represented an increase of 165,986 or 2.8% from the 2010 decennial census of 5,988,927 inhabitants. Based on the 2020 population, Missouri is the 19th largest state in the nation and the 5th most populous state west of the Mississippi River, ranking behind California, Texas, Washington and Arizona. Missouri is an urban-oriented state containing eight Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield, St. Joseph, Joplin, Jefferson City, Cape Girardeau-Jackson, and Columbia) in which approximately 73% of the people reside according to the 2020 decennial census.

Population Trends

	Missouri (in thousands)		United States (in thousands)	
Year	Population	% Change	Population	% Change
1970	4,677	N/A	203,212	N/A
1980	4,917	5.1%	226,546	11.5%
1990	5,117	4.1	248,710	9.8
2000	5,595	9.3	281,422	13.2
2010	5,989	7.0	308,746	9.7
2011	6,010	0.4	311,721	1.0
2012	6,025	0.2	314,112	0.8
2013	6,044	0.3	316,497	0.8
2014	6,063	0.3	318,857	0.7
2015	6,083	0.3	321,418	0.8
2016	6,093	0.2	323,128	0.5
2017	6,114	0.3	325,719	0.8
2018	6,122	0.1	327,688	0.3
2019	6,137	0.2	328,240	0.5
2020	6,155	0.3	331,449	1.0
2021	6,168	0.2	333,893	0.1
2022	6,178	0.2	333,288	0.4
2023	6,208	0.5	340,102	0.9
2024	6,246	0.6	342,234	0.6

Source: Population for the years 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2020 represent official estimates of population from the decennial census of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Population for the years 2021-2024 represent unofficial estimates of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Major Cities

As of July 2024, St. Louis and the surrounding metropolitan area (which includes areas located in Illinois) ranked as the 22nd largest Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA") in the nation with approximately 2.81 million inhabitants. St. Louis is located on the eastern boundary of the State on the Mississippi River and is a distribution center and an important site for banking and manufacturing activity. Anchoring the western boundary of the State is Kansas City, Missouri's second largest metropolitan area. As of July 2024, Kansas City and the surrounding metropolitan area (which includes areas located in Kansas) ranked as the 29th largest MSA in the nation with approximately 2.25 million inhabitants. Kansas City is a major agri-business center for the United States and is an important center for finance and industry. Springfield, St. Joseph, Joplin, Jefferson City, Cape Girardeau-Jackson, and Columbia are also important population and industrial centers in the State. [Source: *Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2024*, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (with respect to population data).]

Transportation

Missouri's central geographical location is advantageous for commuting to all parts of the United States and for shipping and receiving merchandise, raw material and other resources. Facilities for highway, rail, water and air transportation are available throughout the State.

There are approximately 33,814 miles of highway in the State highway system. Missouri has the seventh largest state highway system in the nation. Kansas City and St. Louis are both among the nation's top trucking centers.

Missouri has over 5,300 miles of railroad tracks and ranks tenth in the nation in freight rail mileage. Kansas City and St. Louis are the nation's second and sixth busiest freight terminals. Five of the seven Class I railroad lines operate in Missouri, providing freight handling service to most cities in the United States. Kansas City and St. Louis are also served by Amtrak.

Missouri waterways, consisting of portions of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers provide transportation for billions of dollars of cargo annually. They also provide access to national and international markets. Missouri has 19 public river ports, including the metropolitan port in St. Louis, which is the third largest inland port in the United States by freight tonnage shipped annually and the northernmost inland port with year-round ice-free navigational capacity.

Missouri's air transportation system includes 120 public airports, two international airports, and an estimated 248 private airports. The estimated total passenger count for 2025 was 11.5 million for Kansas City International Airport and 15.3 million for Lambert-St. Louis International Airport. More than 190,000 tons of cargo are transported by air in Missouri each year. [Source: Missouri Department of Transportation; Kansas City Aviation Department; Lambert-St. Louis International Airport]

Education

The State shares financial responsibility for public education with local school districts. The State provides its share of financial support through the State Foundation Plan, which is designed to equalize educational opportunities by compensating for local differences in the ability to support education.

The public school system of Missouri consists of 2,413 schools in 519 school districts and 45 charter local education agencies, with a total enrollment of approximately 856,000 students for the 2024-2025 school year in grades kindergarten through 12. There are 69 vocational-technical schools in the State, which provide opportunities for students and other residents of several districts to participate in vocational programs using common equipment and facilities. The State vocational rehabilitation program, which operates in secondary schools, provides prosthetic devices, medical treatment and diagnostic services as well as vocational training.

For students too severely handicapped to be served effectively by local public schools, the State Board of Education, through the Office of Special Education, operates 40 schools as part of the Missouri Schools for the Severely Disabled system. The training offered includes self-care, sensory and perceptual training, language development, physical development, interpersonal relationships, home living and basic academic subjects. [Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.]

Missouri's higher education system includes 13 public four-year colleges and universities, 14 public two-year colleges, and 11 specialized/technical colleges. It also includes 24 independent colleges and universities. In addition, there are 150 private career schools and a number of specialized technical, professional, and theological schools throughout the State. [Source: Missouri Department of Higher Education.]

Medical and Health Facilities

There are 165 hospital facilities in the State, including seven State hospitals. Medical schools in the State include the University of Missouri, Columbia, the University of Missouri, Kansas City, Washington University, and St. Louis University. There are 504 skilled nursing facilities, 369 residential care facilities, 24 intermediate care facilities, and 268 assisted living facilities in the State. [Source: Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services.]

The Department of Mental Health ("DMH") serves approximately 170,000 Missourians annually through state-operated facilities and contracts with private organizations and individuals. The State operates seven psychiatric facilities that provide psychiatric care for adults and children, as well as sex offender rehabilitation and treatment services. In addition, five rehabilitation centers and 6 regional offices serve individuals with developmental disabilities. Other services are purchased from a variety of privately operated programs statewide through approximately 1,300 contracts managed annually by DMH. [Source: The Missouri Department of Mental Health.]

Recreation and Culture

Missouri has many recreational and cultural facilities. Missouri's 93 state parks and historic sites provide leisure opportunities. The Missouri state park system encompasses approximately 150,000 acres available to the public and receives approximately 18.5 million visitors annually. The state parks offer camping, hunting, fishing, boating, picnicking, hiking, skiing, spelunking and special events, with over 3,500 campsites, 194 cabins, nearly 2,000 picnic sites, and more than 1,000 miles of trail. [Source: The Missouri Department of Natural Resources.]

Missouri also has a rich cultural environment. Kansas City is home to the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, which contains a world-famous collection of Oriental art, the Kansas City Art Institute that includes both a gallery and a school, the Kansas City Ballet, the Kansas City Symphony and the Kauffman Center for the Performing Arts, which is home to Kansas City Ballet, Kansas City Symphony and other innovative programming. St. Louis offers the 630-foot Gateway Arch and the Museum of Westward Expansion (beneath the Gateway Arch), the St. Louis Zoological Park, the St. Louis Art Museum, the Missouri Botanical Gardens, the St. Louis Science Center, the Symphony Orchestra, a 12,000-seat Municipal Opera and the Cathedral of St. Louis, which is a masterpiece of design, featuring unique Byzantine mosaics. Numerous other cultural attractions are scattered throughout the State such as the Museum of Art and Archeology at the University of Missouri, Columbia.

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PART III: ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Principal Economic Activities in the State

The State's economy is diverse, including manufacturing, commerce, trade, agriculture and mining. The State's proximity to the geographical and population centers of the nation makes the State an attractive location for business and industry.

Both earnings and employment are well distributed among the Manufacturing, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Government and Service sectors. The relative importance of each category in the State closely approximates the average national distribution, thus lessening the State's cyclical sensitivity to impact by any single sector. Growth in service and trade industries has aided the State's economic development. In 2024, Services represented the single most significant economic sector, with Government ranking second and Goods ranking third. In 2024, these three economic sectors provided approximately 2,556,000; 444,600; and 425,400 full-time and part-time positions, respectively. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.)

Unemployment Trends

The following table sets forth certain statistics relating to employment for the State of Missouri and the United States from 2015 to 2024.

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment in Missouri and the United States (in thousands)

	State of Missouri		Unemployment Rate		
Year	Civilian Labor Force	Number Employed	Missouri	U.S.	Missouri Unemployment Rate as % of U.S. Rate
2015	3,077	2,924	5.0	5.3	94
2016	3,080	2,939	4.6	4.9	94
2017	3,051	2,937	3.7	4.4	84
2018	3,043	2,930	3.2	3.9	82
2019	3,104	2,997	3.4	3.5	97
2020	3,051	2,866	4.4	6.7	66
2021	3,034	2,902	4.1	5.4	76
2022	3,089	2,939	2.6	3.6	72
2023	3,140	3,002	3.1	3.6	86
2024	3,138	3,024	3.6	4.0	90

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The following table sets forth certain statistics relating to employment for the State of Missouri for the first eight months of 2025:

2025 Month	State of Missouri Employment Information (in thousands) Civilian Labor Force	Number Employed	State of Missouri Unemployment Information (in thousands) Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
January	3,140.7	3,025.4	115.4	3.7%
February	3,145.7	3,028.0	117.7	3.7%
March	3,150.2	3,029.4	120.8	3.8%
April	3,155.8	3,031.7	124.1	3.9%
May	3,158.6	3,033.6	125.0	4.0%
June	3,163.9	3,036.3	127.6	4.0%
July	3,167.1	3,037.4	129.8	4.1%
August*	3,171.9	3,040.3	131.5	4.1%

*Preliminary; data extracted November, 2025

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Personal Income

The following table compares annual total personal income in Missouri with that of the United States.

Trends In Personal Income
($ in millions)

Year	Missouri	% Change	United States	% Change
2020	$321,316	8.0%	$19,631,700	6.9%
2021	351,191	9.3	21,498,900	9.5
2022	361,652	3.0	22,153,800	3.4
2023	387,601	7.2	23,585,000	6.5
2024	405,457	4.6	24,905,900	5.6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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Per Capita Personal Income

The following table illustrates the levels and growth rates of per capita income for Missouri and the United States.

	Per Capita Personal Income				
	Per Capita Income		Annual % Change		
Year	Missouri	U.S.	Missouri	U.S.	MO as a % of U.S.
2020	$52,143	$59,159	7.6%	6.5%	116.9%
2021	56,630	64,658	8.6	9.3	92.5
2022	58,986	66,253	4.1	2.5	164.0
2023	62,484	69,954	5.9	5.6	105.4
2024	64,740	73,206	3.6	4.6	78.3

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Largest Employers

The following table sets forth the names of Missouri's 10 largest employers.

Largest Employers

1. State of Missouri
2. Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.
3. MHM Support Services
4. University of Missouri
5. Washington University
6. Boeing Corporation
7. U.S. Post Office
8. Lester E. Cox Medical Center
9. Amazon
10. Barnes-Jewish Hospital

Source: State of Missouri, Office of Administration, ACFR for Fiscal Year 2025.

In 2024, 8 companies headquartered in Missouri were included among the "Fortune 500". The companies (and their rankings) are: Centene (23), Reinsurance Group of America (196), Emerson Electric Co. (238), O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. (249), Jones Financial (Edward Jones) (260), Graybar Electric Company, Inc. (364), Post Holdings (477) and Core and Main (497).

Manufacturing

Major Manufacturing Employers

The top five manufacturing employers in Missouri are The Boeing Co., Ford Motor Company, Honeywell Federal Manufacturing & Technology; General Motors Company and Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide, Inc.

Source: Industryselect.com (September 2025).

Defense-Related Economic Impact

Defense-related spending plays an important role in Missouri's economy. According to a November 2024 report of the University of Missouri on Missouri Economic Indicators, in the United States fiscal year 2023 (FY, Sept. 2022 to Oct. 2023), Missouri received more than $13.3 billion from the Department of Defense (DoD), ranking 15th among states and accounting for 2.2% of total U.S. defense spending, or $2,152 per resident. Defense contracts comprised the majority of Missouri DoD spending (87%), totaling $11.6 billion and placing Missouri 11th in the nation for defense contract spending. Missouri typically ranks in the top 20% of states in defense contract spending, occasionally breaking into the top ten. Payroll accounted for most of the remaining 13%, while grants made up less than 1% of Missouri's total defense spending. Overall, DoD spending contributed 3.2% to Missouri's GDP, ranking it 13th among states. According to a report on Defense Spending by State, Fiscal Year 2019, from the U.S. Department of Defense Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (formerly the Office of Economic Adjustment), approximately $9.0 billion was spent in Missouri during FY 2019, ranking Missouri number 12 among all states during such fiscal year.

Significant military installations in Missouri include Fort Leonard Wood near St. Robert, Whiteman Air Force Base near Knob Noster, Rosecrans Air National Guard Base in St. Joseph, the Lake City Army Ammunition Plant in Independence, and the 1107th Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Group Depot in Springfield. Additionally, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) operates a major facility in St. Louis where it analyzes and distributes geospatial intelligence in support of national security. The largest military installation in the State is located at Fort Leonard Wood, where more than 80,000 military and civilian personnel receive training each year.

Agriculture

Agriculture is a significant component of Missouri's economy. The United States Department of Agriculture conducts a census every five years, and a 2022 Census of Agriculture was released. According to data from the United States Department of Agriculture, Missouri ranked twelfth in the nation in 2022 (the most recent year for which the rankings are available) in the value of agricultural products sold, including crops, livestock, poultry and their products, totaling approximately $11.5 billion. Missouri is one of the nation's leading purebred livestock producers. In 2022, sales of livestock and livestock products totaled approximately $5.1 billion, constituting 50% of the State's total agricultural receipts.

The average value of farmland and buildings was $4,612 per acre in 2022 (the most recent year for which the rankings are available). The State improved its ranking to second in 2025 (and continued that position to date) in the total number of farms, although the trend continues toward fewer and larger farms. [Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service.]

Mineral Resources

Missouri contains a great variety of mineral resources and is one of the leading mineral producers in the nation. In 2020, Missouri's nonfuel raw mineral production was valued at $3 billion, which ranked Missouri as the 8th highest producing state. According to the most recent U.S. Geological Survey figures, Missouri ranked second among states in the production of lime, fourth in crushed stone, and second in Portland cement. Missouri is one of only three states active in lead production. Additionally, the State produces construction and industrial sand and gravel, cobalt and copper. [Source: USGS publications, "Mineral Commodity Summaries 2026".]

Financial Institutions

As of March 31, 2021, Missouri ranks fourth in the nation in the number of state-chartered banks and fifth in the number of total banks with 223. These institutions' assets totaled $172.8 billion and deposits totaled $107.2 billion. Missouri is the only state in the nation that includes headquarters for two Federal Reserve Districts: the 10th District is headquartered in Kansas City and the 8th District is headquartered in St. Louis.

The following table shows the largest banks headquartered in Missouri.

Largest Banks Headquartered in Missouri (as of March 12, 2026)
($ in millions)

	Class*	Total Assets
UMB Bank, N.A.	N	72,780
Commerce Bank	SM	32,722
The Central Trust Bank	SM	20,799
Stifel Bank and Trust	SM	19,412
Enterprise Bank & Trust	NM	17,269
Stifel Bank	SM	11,735
First Bank	SM	6,652
Great Southern Bank	NM	5,603
Southern Bank	SM	5,043
First State Community Bank	NM	4,469

*N: commercial bank, national (federal) charter and Fed member, supervised by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC).
SM: commercial or savings bank, state charter and Fed member, supervised by the Federal Reserve.
NM: commercial bank, state charter and Fed nonmember, supervised by the FDIC or the OCC.
SA: As of July 21, 2011, FDIC supervised state chartered thrifts and the OCC supervised federally chartered thrifts. Prior to that date, state or federally chartered savings associations were supervised by the Office of Thrift Supervision.
Source: ibanknet.com.

Assessed Valuation of Property

All property in the State is assessed every two years, in odd-numbered years. Agricultural property is assessed at 12% of its productive capability, residential property is assessed at 19% of true value and commercial property is assessed at 32% of true value. The assessment ratio for most personal property is at 33 1/3% of its true value. Agricultural equipment, livestock and poultry are assessed at 12% and antique cars are assessed at 5%.

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The following table shows the total assessed valuation of all taxable tangible property situated in the State according to the assessment for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Assessed Valuation of the State of Missouri
For the Year Ending December 31, 2024

Rural Land:	
Agricultural	$ 1,939,461,475
Commercial	6,025,878,759
Residential	26,514,612,919
Forest Croplands	47,974
Incorporated Town Lots:	
Agricultural	83,327,456
Commercial	24,738,755,620
Residential	56,261,862,769
Forest Croplands	111
Total Assessed Valuation of Real Property	$ 115,563.947,083
Tangible Personal Property:	
Horses, Mares, Geldings, Asses, Jennets and Mules	$ 855,517
Cattle	105,349,157
Hogs	14,217,586
Sheep and Goats	1,110,252
Poultry	11,463,063
All Other Livestock	881,183
Farm Machinery	601,977,993
Vehicles including Recreational Vehicles	20,346,815,488
Manufactured Homes Used As Dwelling Units	104,116,817
Historic Motor Vehicles	9,867,437
Grain and Other Agricultural Crops	1,588,153
Pollution Controls Tools & Equipment	49,478,455
All Other Tangible Personal Property	7,881,474,797
Total Assessed Valuation of Tangible Personal Property	$ 28,995,319,140
Centrally Assessed Companies	$ 6,980,529,956
Grand Total Taxable Wealth of the State of Missouri	$ 151,673,672,937

Source: Missouri State Tax Commission, State Tax Commission Annual Report, 2024.

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The following table shows the total assessed valuation of property situated in Missouri for each of the years 2015 to 2024.

Trends In Assessed Valuation

Year	Total Assessed Valuation	% Change*
2015	100,259,643,128	3.16
2016	102,057,349,036	1.79
2017	107,634,108,198	5.46
2018	109,415,219,300	1.65
2019	118,262,121,312	7.50
2020	118,918,883,729	0.56
2021	128,268,819,238	7.86
2022	135,215,666,531	5.42
2023	149,939,479,696	10.89
2024	151,673,672,937	1.16

* By State statute, property is assessed every odd-numbered year.
Source: State Tax Commission Annual Reports.

PART IV: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Organizations and Management

Primary responsibility for the planning and control of the State financial practices is shared by the General Assembly, the Division of Budget and Planning and the Division of Accounting of the Office of Administration, the Office of the State Auditor and the Office of the State Treasurer. The General Assembly has responsibility for legislating the level of State services and appropriating the funds for operations of State agencies. The Division of Budget and Planning prepares the Executive Budget and monitors the level of State expenditures. The Division of Accounting has the responsibility for maintaining the statewide accounting system, the disbursement process, payroll, and financial reporting. The State Treasurer has responsibilities for cash disbursements, bank reconciliation and investment of funds. The State Treasurer also maintains fund and appropriation control as a double-check on State spending. The Office of the State Auditor has responsibility for performing financial post-audits of State agencies and for establishing appropriate accounting systems for State agencies.

State Financial Reporting

The accounts of the State are organized on the basis of funds. The financial statements for the Governmental Funds (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Permanent), use the modified accrual basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized when measured and available to finance current liabilities. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased. Prepaid items are reported as expenditures. Principal and interest on general long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure of the Debt Service Fund when due. Fixed Assets are reported as expenditures when acquired. Compensated absences and sick pay are recorded as expenditures when paid. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise and Internal Service), Fiduciary Funds (Pension Trust, Agency, Private-purpose Trust) and College and University Funds use the accrual basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Agency funds are used to temporarily account for assets held in custodial capacity. All assets reported in the agency funds are offset by liabilities.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) from information provided by the State's accounting system and from financial information provided by various entities of the State (i.e., colleges and universities and authorities). See "APPENDIX C – FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF MISSOURI – PART I: SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION," "–PART II: FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS," and "–PART III: ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT." Copies of the ACFR for the Fiscal Years beginning with the 2012 Fiscal Year are available through the Office of Administration–Division of Accounting, Jefferson City, Missouri at https://oa.mo.gov/accounting/reports/annual-reports/annual-comprehensive-financial-reports .

State Accounting System

The State's current accounting system was implemented in July 1999. The accounting system is part of a statewide integrated financial management system that includes budget preparation. The accounting system software is CGI. The State also implemented MissouriBUYS in fiscal year 2017. MissouriBUYS is a statewide eProcurement system that will result in greater procurement efficiencies statewide and improved access to business opportunities by vendors and small businesses. The eProcurement system vendor is Proactis.

State Budgetary and Appropriation Process

Annually, all State agencies submit budget requests for the following appropriation year to the Division of Budget and Planning of the Office of Administration. The Division of Budget and Planning prepares the Executive Budget and an estimate of general revenues. The Executive Budget contains the budget amount, which is recommended and submitted to the General Assembly by the Governor within 30 days after the General Assembly convenes in each regular session.

The General Assembly appropriates money after consideration of both the Executive Budget and the revenue estimate. The appropriation process usually begins in the House of Representatives where the House Budget Committee evaluates the Executive Budget and makes its recommendations to the House. The Senate Appropriations Committee also evaluates the Executive Budget and presents its recommendations to the Senate. After the appropriation bills are approved in the House, they are forwarded to the Senate for approval. The legislative appropriations are subject to the Governor's approval or veto (including line-item veto), except for the funding of public debt and free public schools, which the Governor is prohibited by the Constitution of Missouri from reducing.

Once the Governor has signed the appropriation bills, the amount of each appropriation is recorded on the official records of the Division of Accounting and the State Treasurer.

When recorded on the Division of Accounting's records, 3% of general revenue fund appropriations are placed in the Governor's Reserve and cannot be encumbered or expended unless an exception is requested to and granted by the Division of Budget and Planning. Generally, twenty-five percent (25%) of appropriation balances are allotted for spending each quarter for the General Revenue Fund. Federal and other funds are allotted based on 40% for the first quarter and 20% for each of the remaining quarters. Exceptions to the allotment policy may be granted by the Division of Budget and Planning.

Once an allotment is approved and recorded, the agency submits encumbering documents and payment requests. The Division of Accounting must certify to the State Treasurer that each transaction is authorized and that there is an adequate allotted appropriation balance for the transaction. In the case of payment requests, an accounts payable is established on the State accounting system. Before the payable is liquidated and a disbursement made, both the Division of Accounting and the State Treasurer's Office must ascertain that there is a sufficient cash balance of the appropriate fund.

The Governor may control the rate at which an appropriation is expended by allotment and may limit the expenditures for any State agencies below their appropriations, whenever actual revenues are less than the revenue estimated upon which the appropriations were based. The Governor has never withheld funds related to the State's direct or indirect indebtedness, except to the extent that amounts appropriated were no longer needed to pay such indebtedness.

An amendment to the Missouri Constitution in 2014 requires the Governor to notify the General Assembly if the Governor reduces spending as a result of revenue shortfalls or allots spending in any increment other than equal quarterly amounts and allows the General Assembly to reconsider any such reduction or spending allotment in a manner comparable to an override of the Governor's veto of a bill. The amendment could reduce the flexibility available to the Governor in responding to changes in budget assumptions during a Fiscal Year. However, it does not change the underlying responsibility and authority of the Governor to balance the budget. The amendment specifically provides that the Governor may not reduce any appropriations for the payment of principal and interest on public debt.

Tax Legislation

From time to time, the General Assembly considers and passes bills that modify the State's income tax structure or otherwise impact the general revenue funds. One such example is the 2014 Income Tax Legislation described below, which has a phased implementation. There are also various State tax credit and tax abatement programs that impact the general revenue funds, as described in Note 19 to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025, included as Part III of Appendix C of this Official Statement; such programs are modified from time to time by bills considered and passed by the General Assembly.

2014 Income Tax Legislation. During the 2014 legislative session, the General Assembly passed Senate Bills 509 and 496 (the "Income Tax Act") relating to modification of the State's income tax structure. The Income Tax Act reduced the maximum tax rate on personal income, created an income tax deduction for business income as well as increased a personal exemption for individuals that have an adjusted gross income of less than $20,000. (The federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 eliminated the personal exemption.) The implementation of the tax cut is gradual with a 0.10% decline each calendar year and will go into effect following fiscal years where net general revenue collections grow at least $150 million. Estimates indicate that the bills will cost at least $620 million annually once fully in effect. The General Revenue growth for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2021 triggered the income tax reduction for tax years 2018, 2019, and 2022. The General Revenue growth for 2019 and 2020 did not trigger a tax reduction for tax years 2020 and 2021.

2018 Income Tax Legislation. During the 2018 legislative session, the General Assembly passed House Bill 2540 which reduced the top tax rate by 0.4% beginning with tax year 2019, clarified language relating to the elimination of the top income tax bracket, and reduced the income tax deduction for businesses. Estimates indicate that the bill will cost at least $5.8 million once SB 509 (2014) has been fully implemented.

2021 Income Tax Legislation. During the 2021 legislative session, the General Assembly passed Senate Bills 153 and 97 which made multiple changes to Missouri's tax code. The bill expanded Missouri sales tax to an economic nexus. To offset the additional sales tax revenue, the bill reduced the top individual income tax rate and created an Earned Income Tax Credit. The bill requires the top tax rate to be reduced by 0.1% beginning with tax year 2024 and adds two additional rate reductions to those already scheduled to trigger under SB 509 (2014).

The Income Tax Act (SB 509 (2014)) contained ambiguous language relating to the elimination of the top income tax bracket, which spokespersons for the General Assembly contended referred to the elimination of the then-current 6.0% top income tax bracket, while others in the State contended that the language meant that the top income tax bracket of 5.5% would be completely eliminated in 2022 at the earliest. The effect of the latter interpretation is that the tax imposed on Missouri taxpayers who had taxable income in excess of

$9,000 would be eliminated. This statutory ambiguity was clarified by the General Assembly's 2018 passage of HB 2540, which made it clear that the tax bracket eliminated referred to the original 6.0% top income tax bracket. This clarification was accomplished without voter approval and if a court found this clarification to be a "tax increase," the amount of the "increase" would be limited under the Tax Limitation Amendment. See "PART IV: FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Tax Limitation Amendment," below. The State cannot predict (i) whether a taxpayer or others might challenge the legislative clarification found in HB 2540 under the Tax Limitation Amendment, (ii) if such a challenge were filed, the judicial response concerning the applicability of the Tax Limitation Amendment, or (iii) if there was a judicial determination that HB 2540 violated the Tax Limitation Amendment, the willingness of voters to approve the imposition of a similar level of income tax on taxable incomes in excess of $9,000. If a challenge to HB 2540 were filed, and were successful, and the voters failed to approve an income tax on taxable incomes above $9,000, the State estimates that there would be a loss to state revenue of more than $4.8 billion annually, beginning in 2024 at the earliest. HB 2540 also contained a reduction in the top rate of tax. Beginning with tax year 2020, the top rate is below the 5.5% threshold. No taxpayers have yet challenged the bracket clarification language contained in HB 2540.

2022 Income Tax Legislation. During the 2022 legislative session, the General Assembly passed HB 2400 which made multiple changes to individual income taxes and tax credits. HB 2400 created the SALT Parity Act, allowing pass-through businesses to file their individual income tax returns at the entity level. In addition, HB 2400 grants an income tax credit to S-corporations that earn income in certain states. The impact from these provisions on general revenue is unknown.

During the 2022 special legislative session, the General Assembly passed SB 3, which reduced the top income tax rate. The legislation reduced the top income tax rate to 4.95% for tax year 2023. The legislation further provided for a one-time 0.15% reduction to the top rate, dependent on general revenue growth. That reduction was triggered for tax year 2024, when the top tax rate will be reduced to 4.8%. In addition, SB 3 allows for three additional 0.1% reductions to the top rate, also dependent on inflation adjusted general revenue growth. Fiscal Year 2028 will be the earliest the tax reductions will be fully implemented, due to the phased implementation.

2023 Income MX Legislation. During the 2023 legislative session, the General Assembly passed SB 190, which exempts social security and public pension payments from income tax. Prior to the passage of SB 190, the social security exemption was constrained by income limits and up to $6,000 in public pensions were exempt from Missouri income tax. Under SB 190, social security payments, regardless of a taxpayer's income, are exempt from Missouri income tax. In addition, public pensions up to the annual maximum social security benefit will also be exempt from Missouri income tax.

2024 Income Tax Legislation. During the 2024 legislative session, the General Assembly passed multiple Senate bills which increased the empowerment scholarship tax credit (SB 727), created the rural access to capital tax credit (SB 802), and exempted items used in energy production and distribution from state and local sales taxes (SB 872).

2025 Income Tax Legislation. During the 2025 legislative session, the General Assembly passed HB 594 which increased the Senior Citizen Property Tax Credit, created a subtraction for capital gains, and created sales tax exemptions for diaper as well as feminine hygiene products. The capital gains subtraction will be available to individual taxpayers (only) starting with tax year 2025. Corporations will be able to subtract capital gains from their income taxes the year after the top individual income tax rate becomes 4.5%. The General Assembly also passed SB 3 during the first special session. SB 3 created a tax credit for investment in certain sports stadiums.

2026 Income Tax Legislation. During the 2026 legislative session, the General Assembly approved HJR 173, which will ask voters if they would like to amend the Missouri Constitution to repeal the Missouri individual income tax. Voters will approve or decline the repeal at either the August 2026 primary election or the November 2026 election. The resolution also allows the General Assembly to increase and/or expand the

state sales tax to offset lost revenue. The intent is that any elimination of the Missouri individual income tax be revenue neutral to the State.

Financial and Budget Update – Fiscal Year 2023, Fiscal Year 2024, Fiscal Year 2025 and Estimated Fiscal Year 2026

Fiscal Year End 2023 Tax Revenues and General Fund Liquidity. The General Purpose Financial Statements as of and for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 indicate that the State's net general revenue collected in Fiscal Year 2023 was $13.23 billion or 2.7% more than Fiscal Year 2022 tax revenues of $12.88 billion. The increase in tax revenues in Fiscal Year 2023 reflected continuing moderations in individual income tax collections and robust sales tax collections in Fiscal Year 2023 compared to Fiscal Year 2022.

Fiscal Year End 2024 Tax Revenues and General Fund Liquidity. The General Purpose Financial Statements as of and for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024 indicate that the State's net general revenue collected was $13.43 billion or 1.5% more than Fiscal Year 2023 tax revenues of $13.23 billion. The increase in tax revenues in Fiscal Year 2024 reflected continuing moderations in individual income tax collections and robust sales tax collections in Fiscal Year 2024 compared to Fiscal Year 2023.

Fiscal Year End 2025 Tax Revenues and General Fund Liquidity.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025 is included as Part III of Appendix C of this Official Statement. The State's net general revenue collected was $13.43 billion, a flat comparison to Fiscal Year 2024 tax revenues of $13.43 billion.

The following table sets forth the General Revenue Fund and Budget Reserve Fund cash balances for each of the past five Fiscal Year ends.

Fiscal Year End Cash Balances

Fiscal Year	General Revenue Fund (in thousands of dollars)	Budget Reserve Fund
2021	$2,354,131	$603,023,000
2022	4,899,052	750,513,000
2023	5,765,663	860,799,000
2024	4,802,183	908,158,000
2025	4,320,169	950,938,000

Selected tables from the State's Appropriation Activity Report, Appropriation Year 2025 are set out in "APPENDIX C – FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF MISSOURI –PART II: FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS," and said APPENDIX C provides a link to the complete Report.

Estimated Fiscal Year End 2026 Tax Revenues and General Fund Liquidity 2026. The State's 2026 Fiscal Year will end June 30, 2026, and the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2026 will not be completed until after the end of such Fiscal Year. As of the date of this Official Statement, it is estimated that Fiscal Year 2026 net general revenue collections will be estimated to decline by 2.1%. Total net general revenue was budgeted to be approximately $13.15 billion.

Gaming Revenues Dedicated to Education. Gaming admission fees are a dedicated revenue source to the Veteran's Commission and gaming revenues (riverboat gaming and lottery) are a dedicated source of education funding pursuant to Missouri law. The budgeted level of lottery funds for education for Fiscal Year 2025 was $441.5 million and actual revenues were $337.7 million. The budgeted level of riverboat gaming for education for Fiscal Year 2025 was $457.5 million and actual revenues were $363.6 million. The budgeted level of lottery funds for education for Fiscal Year 2026 was $315.2 million, and actual revenues are estimated at $340 million. The budgeted level of riverboat gaming for education for Fiscal Year 2026 was $385 million,

and actual revenues are estimated at $385 million. The Fiscal Year 2027 budget assumes lottery revenues of $360 million, an increase of 5.9%, and riverboat gaming revenue of $385 million – no change from the Fiscal Year 2026 level.

Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Payments. Under the 1998 Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA"), Missouri receives annual settlement payments in perpetuity from Participating Manufacturers ("PMs") of tobacco products. Each year on or about April 15th, Missouri receives an annual payment typically between $85 and $130 million. As reported in Note 24 of the Notes to Financial Statements included in the ACFR as "APPENDIX C – PART III", to this Official Statement, annual MSA payments are subject to a downward adjustment if the PMs lose more than 2% of their pre-MSA market share to Non-Participating Manufacturers ("NPMs") and if the disadvantages the PMs experienced as a result of the MSA's provisions were a significant factor contributing to such loss. The State's annual state payment number continues to trend downward as the PMs' national sales volume has declined over the years and the NPM market has increased.

Individual states may avoid their share of this "NPM Adjustment" by enacting and diligently enforcing model legislation, which imposes certain escrow obligations on NPMs. Although most states, including Missouri, enacted the model legislation in 1999, the PMs contend that Missouri and others have not diligently enforced it. In 2006, the PMs initiated binding arbitration to determine which states diligently enforced the model legislation for the year 2003. In September 2013, the arbitration panel ruled Missouri was one of six states that failed to do so (approximately half the states settled with the PMs, cutting their annual payments by 40-60%, and thereby did not participate fully in the arbitration). Under the panel's ruling, Missouri owed the PMs a credit of approximately $70 million against the State's next annual MSA payment. As a result, the State's April 2014 MSA payment was reduced from $130 million to approximately $60 million.

The State appealed the arbitration panel's decision and, in February 2017, the Missouri Supreme Court ruled that the arbitration panel had exceeded its authority in computing the amount of Missouri's liability. The Court ordered the independent auditor for the MSA to recalculate the credit Missouri owed the PMs to $20 million, which resulted in an additional $50 million payment to the State. The PMs paid Missouri the improperly withheld $50 million (plus interest) in April 2017.

The PMs also contest(ed) Missouri's enforcement of the model legislation in 2004, 2005, and subsequent years, each of which is subject to binding arbitration similar to the 2003 proceeding. Arbitration regarding diligent enforcement for 2004, and subsequent judicial review thereof, was completed in 2026; the NPM adjustment for 2004 was applied in 2023. Arbitration regarding diligent enforcement for 2005 is ongoing and will likely conclude in 2027. It is unknown when judicial review of that arbitration will conclude. For 2005, the arbitration panel determined that Missouri did not diligently enforce its qualifying statute, and is therefore subject to the 2005 NPM Adjustment. Missouri intends to challenge this determination in its courts. The 2005 NPM Adjustment has not yet been implemented by the independent auditor, and may not be implemented before April 2028.

The ultimate resolution of the next several arbitration proceedings between the PMs and Missouri cannot be predicted. Neither the precise timing nor the ultimate resolution of the NPM Adjustment disputes for 2005 and beyond, or their financial impact on the State, can be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Proposal. The Governor's Fiscal Year 2027 budget recommendation include $16.2 million of general revenue, $24.6 million of federal funds, and $13 million of other funds. The Governor's Fiscal Year 2027 budget recommendation reflects his constitutional obligation to balance the budget and commitment to responsible stewardship of taxpayer dollars while addressing imbalances created by years of elevated spending. Since Fiscal Year 2022, more than 3,400 new budgetary items have been added to the state's operating budget, resulting in nearly $13 billion in new general revenue spending.

As state finances normalize following the influx of unpreceded federal funds, the Governor has undertaken a comprehensive review of the state operating budget and started to align ongoing spending with ongoing revenues in an effort to return state finances to a sustainable, pre-pandemic framework. The Governor's Fiscal Year 2027 budget recommendations reduce more than $600 million from the core operating budget, beginning to address a projected future imbalance exceeding $2 billion, which the State expects to further address in Fiscal Year 2028. These Fiscal Year 2027 reductions prioritize fiscal discipline while continuing to meet mandatory and high-priority obligations, including Medicaid matching requirements, child care subsidies, and disaster relief – without cutting core funding for higher education or the K-12 foundation formula.

Medicaid Expansion. A citizen initiative to expand Medicaid in the State (the "Missouri Medicaid Initiative") was certified for the ballot, appeared on the August 4, 2020 primary election ballot and was passed by the voters. The Missouri Medicaid Initiative amended the State Constitution to, among other things, expand Medicaid eligibility in Missouri to adults who are between the ages of 19 and 65 and whose income is at or below 133% of the federal poverty level, as set forth in the Affordable Care Act. In January 2021, the costs of Medicaid expansion for the first year of implementation were estimated to total $1.9 billion all funds, including $129.4 million general revenue. Litigation over the lack of funding was filed and ultimately the state Supreme Court determined the appropriation bill did not limit the state's ability to enact Medicaid Expansion and remanded the case to the circuit court to enter a judgement for the plaintiffs. On August 10, 2021 the state circuit court ordered the state to begin enrolling Medicaid expansion-eligible individuals into the state's Medicaid program and on August 11, 2021 the Governor announced the state would begin accepting applications for the new Medicaid eligibility category immediately.

Auditing Procedures

The accounts of the State are subject to post-audit by the Office of the State Auditor. The audits are performed as a series of audits that include agencies and funds. The Auditor's Office annually performs an audit of the financial statements included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Copies of the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the last nineteen Fiscal Years may be obtained online at http://oa.mo.gov/accounting/reports/annual-reports/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports. Copies of the audit reports of other agencies may be obtained from the Office of the State Auditor in Jefferson City, Missouri. The State did not seek or receive consent from the Auditor's Office of the financial statements in the FY 2025 ACFR for incorporation of the report of the Auditor's Office in Appendix C-Part III hereof.

Future Financing Plans

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission issued new money State Road Bonds in 2025, as described in "STATE DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS – Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission – State Road Bonds" in Appendix B of this Official Statement, to finance certain costs of construction or reconstruction of the state highway system. Additional new money State Road Bonds in the approximate principal amount of $609 million (STIP) are expected to be issued in June of 2026, in the approximate principal amount of $349 million (Forward 44) in late 2026 and in the approximate principal amount of $501 million (Improve I-70) in late 2027. The State does not have any plans to issue any general revenue new money bonds at this time other than the Series 2026 Bonds being issued to finance the renovation, improvements and equipping of various State Fair buildings and structures described in the Official Statement and the additional new money State Road Bonds.

Revenue Structure of the State

In Fiscal Year 2025, approximately 42.1% of total State revenues were derived from state taxes. See "*Revenues by Source*" on page 6 of the Fiscal Year 2025 ACFR. The major components of State tax revenues are the sales and use tax, the individual income tax and the other income tax. The remaining revenues for

Fiscal Year 2025 consisted of Grants and Contributions (50.1%), Charges for Services (5.7%) and All Other Revenues (2.1%). The components of State revenues are described below.

Sales and Use Tax – The Sales and Use Tax is imposed by Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri. Anyone making retail sales or providing taxable services within the State is required to collect and remit sales tax to the Department of Revenue. A use tax is imposed at the same rate as the sales tax in effect at the time. The Department of Revenue is also responsible for collection of use taxes. Currently, the general revenue sales tax is levied at a 3.0% rate. As of October 1, 1997 the general revenue sales tax on groceries was eliminated. An additional sales tax of 1.0% is levied to support elementary and secondary education. An additional 1/8% sales and use tax is imposed on all retail sales for use by the Missouri Conservation Commission. An additional 1/10% sales and use tax is imposed on all retail sales for use by the Department of Natural Resources, for the conservation and management of the soil and water resources of the State and the control, management and regulation of the state parks.

Individual Income Tax – An Individual Income Tax is imposed by Chapter 143 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri on the taxable income of all residents of the State and on income of nonresidents derived from sources within the State. The tax is collected by the Taxation Division of the Department of Revenue. The tax rate is progressive, starting at 0.0% for taxable income less than $1,313, increasing to 4.7% for taxable income over $9,192. Effective for the year 2020, the individual federal income tax deduction is phased out over progressively higher income amounts with a maximum deduction of $1,750 for single filers and $3,500 for joint filers. Certain changes to the State's Individual Income Tax were approved in the 2014 and 2022 legislative sessions. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Tax Legislation – 2014 Income Tax Legislation" and "FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Tax Legislation – 2022 Income Tax Legislation."

As noted above under the caption "Tax Legislation – 2014 Income Tax Legislation," the State has created an individual income tax deduction for business income in SB 509 (2014), to begin at such time as conditions for deduction are met; the first reduction began January 1, 2018 when the first 5% exemption was granted. The second 5% exemption phased in for tax year 2019, when the trigger for SB 509 (2014) was reached for the second time. The third 5% reduction began January 1, 2022 with a cumulative exemption of 15% for all qualifying business income. The trigger for SB 509 (2014) was not met for tax year 2020 or 2021. The fourth, and final reduction began January 1, 2023 with a cumulative exemption of 20% for all qualifying business income.

As noted above under the caption "Tax Legislation – 2022 Income Tax Legislation," the maximum tax rate on personal income will continue to be reduced over a period of years, to begin at such time as conditions for reduction are met; the first reduction began January 1, 2024, with three additional rate reductions to occur dependent on net general revenue growth.

Corporate Income Tax – Corporate Income Tax on business income subject to federal taxes is charged at the flat rate of 4.0%. The corporate income tax rate decreased to 4.0% from 6.25% and the deduction for federal income taxes remained limited to 50%, effective for the corporate fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

Grants and Contributions – Grants and Contributions are funds received primarily from the Federal government for various federal programs.

Charges for Services – Charges for Services are funds received from various parties for services provided ranging from printing, mail/freight, computer services, etc.

Other Revenues – Other revenues are all other receipts received by the State that are not specifically classified in one of the above categories.

State Expenditures

All expenditures of moneys from the State Treasury must be appropriated. Expenditures are appropriated by organization for departmental or program functions.

State Funds Structure

The State's financial practices are based upon fund accounting concepts. The State has 695 active separate funds, which have been established pursuant to constitutional, statutory and administrative provisions. All State revenues are required to be deposited in the State Treasury and credited and recorded to the appropriate fund. The State's accounting system defines a fund as "an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attains certain objectives in accordance with special regulations or limitations." The funds provide a method of separately accounting for resources used and obligations created in carrying out the activities of the State.

The sources of moneys of an individual fund consist of both State revenues and transfers in from other funds. These transfers in are counted as revenues when the moneys are originally received by the State. A fund's uses of moneys include expenditures and transfers out to other funds. When summarizing revenues, expenditures and transfers for all funds, the transfers in and the transfers out have a net effect of zero.

The primary unrestricted source of funding for State operations is the General Revenue Fund. The General Revenue Fund also functions as a residual fund to receive otherwise unallocated revenues.

Budget Reserve Fund

The Budget Reserve Fund is established by the Missouri Constitution and may be used for certain cash operating transfers and budget stabilization purposes more fully described below. See "PART IV: FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Financial and Budget Update – Fiscal Year 2023, Fiscal Year 2024, Fiscal Year 2025 and estimated Fiscal Year 2026" for a table of Budget Reserve Fund balances for each of the last five Fiscal Year ends.

The Commissioner of Administration may, throughout any Fiscal Year, transfer amounts in the Budget Reserve Fund to the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund without other legislative action as necessary to meet the State's day-to-day cash requirements. Any amounts transferred for cash-flow purposes must be repaid to the Budget Reserve Fund, with interest, prior to May 16 of the Fiscal Year in which the transfer was made. No cash operating transfers may be made out of the Budget Reserve Fund after May 15 of any Fiscal Year.

In any Fiscal Year in which the Governor reduces the expenditures of the State or any of its agencies below their appropriations, or in which there is a budget need due to a disaster, as proclaimed by the Governor to be an emergency, then upon request of the Governor, the General Assembly (upon approval of two-thirds of the members of both the House of Representatives and the Senate) may appropriate money in the Budget Reserve Fund for an emergency appropriation. The Fund has been used only once for such purposes, to pay general revenue costs associated with the floods of 1993, and was replenished for those costs.

Tax Limitation Amendment

Article X, Sections 16-24 of the Constitution of Missouri (the "Tax Limitation Amendment," popularly known as the "Hancock Amendment") imposes a limit on the amount of revenue that may be collected by the State in any Fiscal Year without voter approval. This limit is tied to total State revenues for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1981, as defined in the Tax Limitation Amendment, adjusted annually in

accordance with the formula set forth in the amendment. Under the formula, the revenue limit for any Fiscal Year equals the product of the ratio of total State revenues in Fiscal Year 1981 divided by the personal income of Missouri in calendar year 1979 multiplied by the personal income of Missouri in either the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which appropriations for the Fiscal Year for which the calculation is being made, or the average of personal income of Missouri in the previous three calendar years, whichever is greater. If the revenue limit is exceeded by one percent or more in any Fiscal Year, a refund of the excess revenues collected by the State is required. The revenue limit can be exceeded within a Fiscal Year only (1) with voter approval or (2) upon an emergency declaration by the Governor stating the emergency and a specific dollar amount to be funded during that Fiscal Year, with General Assembly approval of such declaration by a two-thirds vote of each house.

Strong economic growth resulted in revenues above the total State revenue limit in Fiscal Years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999. The State refunded to income taxpayers the entire $972.8 million in excess revenue for these Fiscal Years, in addition to $6.0 million in Fiscal Year 2003 as a result of a lawsuit regarding how certain tax credits are calculated under the provisions of the revenue and spending limits. All Article X refunds were initially paid from the General Revenue Fund, and various other funds reimbursed their share of the refund liability through operating transfers to the General Revenue Fund as appropriated by the General Assembly. The total amount reimbursed from other funds was $168 million. The State did not exceed the revenue limit in Fiscal Years 2000 through 2025, inclusive. The State does not expect the limit to be exceeded in Fiscal Year 2026.

The Tax Limitation Amendment also imposes a limit on the rate at which the State may increase taxes and fees without voter approval. The increase limit prohibits the General Assembly from increasing taxes or fees in a manner that produces new annual revenues (measured in the first Fiscal Year in which a new or increased tax or fee is fully effective) greater than $50 million adjusted annually by the percentage change in the personal income of Missouri for the second previous Fiscal Year ($179.3 million and $188.6 million for Fiscal Years 2025 and 2026, respectively) or by one percent of total State revenues for the second Fiscal Year prior to the General Assembly's action ($150.5 million and $154.7 million for Fiscal Years 2025 and 2026, respectively), whichever is less. If increases in taxes or fees exceed the increase limit in any Fiscal Year, such increases must be submitted to Missouri voters starting with the largest of such increases and including smaller increases in descending order until the aggregate of remaining increases is less than the increase limit. An increase in taxes or fees includes laws passed by the General Assembly that increase the rate of an existing tax or fee, impose a new tax or fee, or broaden the scope of a tax or fee to include additional classes of property, activities or income, but does not include the extension of an existing tax or fee that was set to expire. The amount of new annual revenues calculated for purposes of determining compliance with the increase limit is reduced by applicable refunds and contemporaneously occurring tax or fee reductions. In emergency situations, the increase limit may be exceeded upon an emergency declaration by the Governor stating the emergency and a specific dollar amount to be funded during that Fiscal Year, with General Assembly approval of such declaration by a two-thirds vote of each house.

Retirement Systems and Benefits

The State has two major retirement systems, which cover substantially all State employees. These systems are the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System ("MOSERS") and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System ("MPERS," and together with MOSERS, the "Systems"). Much of the information contained in this section "Retirement Systems" (i) relies on information produced by the pension plans or their accounting and actuary agents, (ii) depends upon or reflects actuarial assessments that by their nature are "forward-looking" projections relying upon numerous assumptions as to future events based upon the judgment of fiduciaries of the plans and their expert agents and (iii) are dependent upon future events, which may or may not be consistent with any of the assumptions, may deviate significantly from those assumptions and may alter the outcomes of the plans and the obligations of the State as a result.

As detailed below, the funded ratio of the MSEP (defined herein) within MOSERS stands at 55.4% on an actuarial value basis and 53.8% on a market value basis and the Judicial Plan funded ratio stands at 31.1% on an actuarial value basis and 30.3% on a market value basis. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is amortized using a layered amortization method. Under this method, the "Legacy UAAL", as determined in the June 30, 2018 valuation, is amortized over a closed 30-year period. Effective June 30, 2021, subsequent changes in the UAAL, due to actuarial gains/losses or assumption changes are separately financed by establishing amortization bases and payments, as a level percentage of payroll, over closed 25-year periods. Bases established prior to June 30, 2021 will continue to be amortized on their original schedule. The Board adopted its current amortization policy as of June 30, 2018 that closes the "Legacy UAAL" amortization period beginning Fiscal Year 2020 and ending Fiscal Year 2049. A new closed 30-year amortization period was established for the loss experience as of the June 30, 2020 valuation, June 30, 2019 closed amortization period was reduced by 1 year to 29 years, and the June 30, 2018 closed amortization base was reduced to 28 years. Since 1999, the State has fully funded the employer contribution rate, as determined by the actuary. By MOSERS Board of Trustees (the "MOSERS Board") policy, the trustees routinely review the economic and demographic assumptions used by the actuary to determine the contribution rate and make assumption adjustments if necessary. Additionally, the MOSERS Board governance policy requires an independent audit of the retained actuary at least every 5 years, which was most recently completed for the period ending June 30, 2021. At the September 21, 2023 meeting, the MOSERS Board changed the governance policy on funding as follows:

Contribution Rate Minimums

- Until the actuarial funding ratio of the MSEP Plan is at least 80%, the certified contribution rate shall not be reduced below the following percentages of covered payroll, for the respective fiscal years as indicated: 28.75% for 2025, 30.25% for 2026, and 32.00% thereafter. All amounts contributed pursuant to this policy that exceed the computed employer normal cost shall be applied to the unfunded accrued liability.

- Until the funded ratio of the Judicial Plan is at least 80%, the certified contribution rate shall not be reduced below the actuarial contribution rate determined by the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, which was 58.45% of covered payroll. All amounts contributed pursuant to this policy that exceed the computed employer normal cost shall be applied to the unfunded accrued liability.

MOSERS. MOSERS administers the Missouri State Employees' Plan (MSEP), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan and the Judicial Plan, a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan, referred to collectively herein as the "Plans." These plans are administered in accordance with Sections 104.010 and 104.312 - 104.1215 (MSEP) and Sections 476.450 - 476.690 (Judicial Plan), RSMo.

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The MSEP has three benefit structures known as MSEP (closed plan), MSEP 2000, and MSEP 2011. The eligibility and benefit formulas for those plans are set forth in the following table.

	MSEP *First employed prior to July 1, 2000*	MSEP 2000 *First employed on or after July 1, 2000 but prior to January 1, 2011*	MSEP 2011 *First employed on or after January 1, 2011*
General Employees			
Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 65 and active with 4 years of service, Age 65 with 5 years of service, Age 60 with 15 years of service, or "Rule of 80" - Minimum age 48.	Age 62 with 5 years of service, or "Rule of 80" - Minimum age 48.	Age 67 with 5 years of service, or "Rule of 90" - Minimum age 55.
Early Retirement	Age 55 with 10 years of service.	Age 57 with 5 years of service.	Age 62 with 5 years of service.
Benefit Formula	Life Benefit - 1.6% x FAP x service. Temporary Benefit - Not available.	Life Benefit - 1.7% x FAP x service. Temporary Benefit - 0.8% x FAP x service (until age 62 - only if retiring under "Rule of 80").	Life Benefit - 1.7% x FAP x service. Temporary Benefit - 0.8% x FAP x service (until age 62 - only if retiring under "Rule of 90").
Vesting	5 years of service.	5 years of service.	5 years of service.
Member Contribution	None.	None.	4% of pay.
Statewide Elected Officials			
Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 65 with 4 years of service, Age 60 with 15 years of service, or "Rule of 80" - Minimum age 50.	Age 55 with 4 years of service, or "Rule of 80" - Minimum age 50.	Age 62 with 4 years of service, or "Rule of 90" - Minimum age 55.
Benefit Formula	12 or more years of service -50% of pay for highest position held Less than 12 years of service -1.6% x FAP x service.	(Monthly base pay / 24) x service capped at 12 years or 50% of pay.	(Monthly base pay / 24) x service capped at 12 years or 50% of pay.
Vesting	4 years of service.	4 years of service.	4 years of service.
Member Contribution	None.	None.	4% of pay.
Legislators			
Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 with 3 full-biennial assemblies, or "Rule of 80" – Minimum age 48.	Age 55 with 3 full-biennial assemblies, or "Rule of 80" - Minimum age 50.	Age 62 with 3 biennial assemblies, or "Rule of 90" - Minimum age 55.
Benefit Formula	3 full-biennial assemblies Biennial assemblies x $150	(Monthly base pay / 24) x service capped at 100% of pay.	(Monthly base pay / 24) x service capped at 100% of pay.
Vesting	3 full-biennial assemblies.	3 full-biennial assemblies.	3 full-biennial assemblies.
Member Contribution	None.	None.	4% of pay.

NOTE: FAP means Final Average Pay. For most State employees FAP is the average of the member's highest 36 consecutive months of compensation.

Members of the MSEP closed plan have the option at retirement to choose between the MSEP closed plan or MSEP 2000.

Retirement benefits for members of the Judicial Plan are administered and paid by MOSERS. MOSERS provides retirement, survivor, life insurance, and disability benefits to its members.

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The Judicial Plan has two benefit structures, known as Judicial Plan and Judicial Plan 2011. The Judicial Plan covers members serving before January 1, 2011, and the Judicial Plan 2011 covers members serving for the first time on or after January 1, 2011. The eligibility and benefit formulas for those plans are set forth in the table below:

	Judicial Plan *First employed prior to January 1, 2011*	Judicial Plan 2011 *First employed on or after January 1, 2011*
Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 62 with 12 years of service, Age 60 with 15 years of service, or Age 55 with 20 years of service.	Age 67 with 12 years of service, or Age 62 with 20 years of service.
Early Retirement	Age 62 with less than 12 years of service or age 60 with less than 15 years of service.	Age 67 with less than 12 years of service or age 62 with less than 20 years of service.
Benefit Formula	Normal retirement eligibility - 50% of the compensation of the highest position held Reduced retirement eligibility - If between age 60 and 62 (years of service / 15) x 50% of compensation of the highest position held. - If age 62 (years of service / 12) x 50% of compensation of the highest position held.	Normal retirement eligibility - 50% of the compensation of the highest position held Reduced retirement eligibility - If between age 60 and 67 (years of service / 20) x 50% of compensation of the highest position held - If age 67 (years of service / 12) x 50% of compensation of the highest position held.
Vesting	Immediate.	Immediate.
Member Contribution	None.	4% of pay.

As noted in the tables above, members first serving on or after January 1, 2011 contribute 4% of their pay to the Plans. The percentage of active participants currently making employee contributions to the Plans is approximately 82%, which is expected to increase gradually over time with retirement of members employed prior to 2011 and hiring of new employees covered by the Plans.

For members hired prior to August 28, 1997, cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are provided annually with a minimum rate of 4% and a maximum rate of 5%, until the cumulative amount of COLAs equals 65% of the original benefit. Thereafter, the 4% minimum rate is eliminated and COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the percentage increase in the average Consumer Price Index (CPI) from one year to the next up to a maximum of 5%. For members hired on or after August 28, 1997, COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the percentage increase in the average CPI from one year to the next, up to a maximum rate of 5%. Qualified, terminated-vested members of MSEP and the Judicial Plan who terminated prior to September 1, 2002 may make a one-time election to receive the present value of their benefit in a lump sum payment. To qualify, a member must have terminated with at least 5, but less than 10 years of service, be less than age 60, not be within 5 years of normal retirement eligibility, and have a benefit present value of less than $10,000.

MOSERS - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The annual required contribution for MOSERS was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the System as of June 30, 2025, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2025 valuation for MOSERS include: a) rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 6.95% per year compounded annually, b) projected salary increases of 2.25% per year for MSEP and the Judicial Plan, compounded annually, attributable to inflation, c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.25 to 5.75% per year for MSEP and 0.25% to 2.20% for the Judicial Plan, depending on service, attributable to productivity and/or merit, and d) the assumption that benefits will increase after retirement at 4% per year when a minimum COLA is in effect; or, 1.80% per year when no minimum COLA is in effect, depending upon date of hire and benefit plan election.

The actuarial valuation of the System dated June 30, 2025, set the required employer contribution rates for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2027. The actuarial value of assets is based on the difference between

the actual and assumed investment return on the market value of assets recognized evenly over a five-year period. No corridor is used with the new method.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized over a closed 30-year period. Subsequent changes in the UAAL, due to actuarial gains/losses or assumption changes are separately financed by establishing amortization bases and payments, as a level percentage of payroll, over closed 30-year periods. The Board adopted its current amortization policy as of June 30, 2018 that closes the "Legacy UAAL" amortization period beginning Fiscal Year 2020 and ending Fiscal Year 2049. A new closed 30-year amortization period was established for the loss experience as of the June 30, 2020 valuation, the June 30, 2019 closed amortization base was reduced by one year to 29 years and the June 30, 2018 closed amortization base was reduced by 1 year to 28 years. Effective June 30, 2021, subsequent changes in the UAAL, due to actuarial gains/losses or assumption changes are separately financed by establishing amortization bases and payments, as a level percentage of payroll, over closed 25-year periods.

The employer contribution toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is computed as the percent of active employee payroll required to amortize the liability over a period of future years as described earlier. In computing the percent of payroll required, it is assumed that the active member population will be constant and that active member total payroll will increase 2.25% each year. If actual experience matches assumed experience, the system's funded ratio will approach 100% and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability will approach $0 over time. With each annual actuarial valuation, all differences between assumed experience and actual experience are factored into the determination of the new unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the contribution, as a percent of payroll, is again determined as the rate required to amortize the new amount over a new closed 25-year amortization period.

MOSERS – Employer Contributions. The Employer Contributions and contribution rates for MSEP and the Judicial Plan since 2011, the actual amount contributed, and the relationship those contributions bear to aggregate General Fund expenditures of the State are reflected in the following tables:

MSEP – Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Employer Contribution*		Percentage Contributed	General Fund Expenditures	% of General Fund Expenditures
	Percent of Payroll	Dollar Amount			
2016	16.97	270,198,062	100	19,231,899,000	1.40
2017	16.97	274,510,303	100	19,871,785,000	1.38
2018	19.45	313,167,464	100	20,189,792,000	1.55
2019	20.21	326,950,898	100	20,387,066,000	1.60
2020	21.77	362,950,279	100	21,453,476,000	1.69
2021	22.88	388,097,683	100	25,223,750,000	1.54
2022	23.51	392,186,342	100	26,051,953,000	1.51
2023	26.33	490,305,936	100	31,131,791,000	1.57
2024	27.26	569,754,405	100	32,497,327,000	1.75
2025	28.75	638,957,000	100	33,603,355,000	1.90

NOTE: *Annual contributions for certain employees are funded from sources other than the General Fund of the State.
^Employer Contribution Dollar Amount reflects the proportional share of the State's contribution as the employer.

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Judicial Plan – Employer Contribution

Year Ended June 30	Employer Contribution Percent of Payroll	Employer Contribution Dollar Amount	Percentage Contributed	General Fund Expenditures	% of General Fund Expenditures
2016	58.45	33,642,497	100	19,231,899,000	0.17
2017	58.45	34,246,826	100	19,871,785,000	0.17
2018	62.09	36,892,203	100	20,189,792,000	0.18
2019	63.71	38,604,668	100	20,387,066,000	0.19
2020	63.80	39,122,514	100	21,453,476,000	0.18
2021	63.38	39,990,330	100	25,223,750,000	0.16
2022	61.94	39,268,461	100	26,051,953,000	0.15
2023	60.17	39,070,577	100	31,131,791,000	0.13
2024	59.83	40,750,872	100	32,497,327,000	0.13
2025	61.34	44,481,000	100	33,603,355,000	0.13

The projected employer contribution rates for Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2026 and 2027 are as follows:

Contribution Rate	MSEP Contribution Rate (Expressed as a % of Payroll)	Judicial Plan Contribution Rate (Expressed as a % of Payroll)
The computed contribution rates for FY26 are:		
Normal Cost	8.67%	19.58%
Less Member Contribution	(2.43%)	(3.10%)
Employer Normal Cost	6.24%	16.48%
UAAL	20.95%	44.06%
Total Rate	27.19%	60.54%
Employer Rate Minimum	30.25%	32.00%
The computed contribution rates for FY27 are:		
Normal Cost	8.69%	19.46%
Less Member Contribution	(2.55%)	(3.30%)
Employer Normal Cost	6.14%	16.16%
UAAL	21.30%	44.00%
Total Rate	27.44%	60.16%
Employer Rate Minimum	32.00%	32.00%

MOSERS – Funding Status. Retirement benefits are funded by employer contributions, employee contributions by those first hired on or after January 1, 2011, and investment income. In order to ensure that benefits are available to State employees, MOSERS annually compares the System's assets to the value of the liabilities. MOSERS' funded status on an actuarial basis for the MSEP was 55.4% at June 30, 2025; the funded status on an actuarial basis for the Judicial Plan was 31.1% at June 30, 2025. (The funding of the Judicial Plan on an actuarial basis did not begin until July 1, 1998. Prior to that time, benefits were funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.) According to MOSERS' actuary, both plans continue to operate in accordance with the actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

The percentages shown in the following table illustrate the Plans' funding status (assets divided by liabilities) and in relation to the covered payroll for the past ten years for each plan on an actuarial basis. MOSERS funded status on an actuarial basis for the combined plans was 54.50% as of June 30, 2025.

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MSEP – Valuation Assets (Smoothed) and Pension Liabilities

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Percent Funded (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2016^	8,878,057,191	12,751,162,753	3,873,105,562	69.6	1,921,528,936	201.6
6/30/2017	8,872,381,848	13,152,273,895	4,279,892,047	67.5	1,941,969,786	220.4
6/30/2018#	8,830,410,210	13,612,763,961	4,782,353,751	64.9	1,915,143,002	249.7
6/30/2019	8,782,383,977	13,957,626,309	5,175,242,332	62.9	1,930,764,635	268.0
6/30/2020	8,711,224,151	14,258,408,888	5,547,184,737	61.1	1,980,910,473	280.0
6/30/2021	8,909,251,051	15,110,646,537	6,201,395,486	59.0	1,961,975,052	316.1
6/30/2022	8,894,328,756	15,408,995,032	6,514,666,276	57.7	1,972,872,754	330.2
6/30/2023	9,331,207,050	16,190,813,686	6,859,606,636	57.6	2,225,164,914	308.3
6/30/2024	9,355,757,779	16,915,028,387	7,559,270,608	55.3	2,471,604,459	305.8
6/30/2025	9,642,618,591	17,393,412,163	7,750,793,572	55.4	2,546,706,568	304.3

^Assumptions on valuation method changes to five-year rolling smoothing from three year.
#Assumptions on valuation method changes to a closed five-year smoothing period from a rolling five year.

Judicial Plan – Valuation Assets (Smoothed) and Pension Liabilities

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Percent Funded (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2016^	143,468,860	547,621,617	404,152,757	26.2	57,421,016	703.8
6/30/2017	151,828,631	564,417,925	412,589,294	26.9	58,150,935	709.5
6/30/2018#	162,135,045	593,788,592	431,653,547	27.3	59,551,874	724.8
6/30/2019	172,224,529	617,482,705	445,258,176	27.9	60,380,734	737.4
6/30/2020	180,713,310	624,847,011	444,133,701	28.9	61,450,808	722.7
6/30/2021	194,988,153	626,284,219	431,296,066	31.1	63,031,506	684.3
6/30/2022	203,997,065	630,043,013	426,045,948	32.4	63,317,888	672.9
6/30/2023	207,085,203	654,242,323	447,157,120	31.7	64,660,037	691.6
6/30/2024	209,090,000	675,035,481	465,945,481	31.0	68,907,592	676.2
6/30/2025	217,267,067	697,530,450	480,263,383	31.1	72,671,849	660.9

^Assumptions on valuation method changes to five-year rolling smoothing from three year.
#Assumptions on valuation method changes to a closed five-year smoothing period from a rolling five year.

Because both plans use Actuarial Asset Value Smoothing and recognize investment gains and losses over a closed five-year period for actuarial purposes, the market value of plan assets differs from the actuarial value of those assets. The tables below provide a comparison of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Market Value of Assets at Fiscal Year-end for the last ten years, together with comparative ratios of the measures of asset values and the funded ratios for the plans.

MSEP – Actuarial Value compared to Market Value

Fiscal Year (June 30)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets	% of AVA to Market Value	Funded Ratio* (Actuarial Value)	Funded Ratio** (Market Value)
2016#	8,878,057,191	8,109,161,214	109%	69.6%	63.6%
2017	8,872,381,848	7,945,358,298	112%	67.5%	60.4%
2018#	8,830,410,210	8,034,508,424	110%	64.9%	59.0%
2019	8,782,383,977	7,916,465,279	111%	62.9%	56.7%
2020	8,711,224,151	7,910,830,533	110%	61.1%	55.5%
2021	8,909,251,051	9,519,930,080	94%	58.9%	63.0%
2022	8,894,328,756	8,248,414,597	108%	57.7%	53.5%
2023	9,331,207,050	8,557,793,248	109%	57.6%	52.9%
2024	9,355,757,779	8,798,645,184	106%	55.3%	52.0%
2025	9,642,618,591	9,354,041,911	103%	55.4%	53.8%

#After change in valuation method.

Judicial Plan – Actuarial Value compared to Market Value

Fiscal Year (June 30)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets	% of AVA to Market Value	Funded Ratio* (Actuarial Value)	Funded Ratio** (Market Value)
2016#	143,468,860	132,056,350	109%	26.2%	24.1%
2017	151,828,631	137,634,941	110%	26.9%	24.4%
2018#	162,135,045	150,199,575	108%	27.3%	25.3%
2019	172,224,529	158,332,990	109%	27.9%	25.6%
2020	180,713,310	167,288,066	108%	28.9%	26.8%
2021	194,988,153	211,081,342	92%	31.1%	33.7%
2022	203,997,065	190,449,086	107%	32.4%	30.2%
2023	207,085,203	190,226,755	109%	31.7%	29.1%
2024	209,090,000	196,573,541	106%	31.0%	29.1%
2025	217,267,067	211,176,545	103%	31.1%	30.3%

#After change in valuation method.

MOSERS – Asset Allocation. The MOSERS Board, with advice from staff and the MOSERS Board Investment Consultant, has developed a policy asset allocation design that is expected to achieve the long-term return which, when combined with existing assets and future employee and employer contributions, will provide the resources necessary to fund the current and future benefit obligations of the system, while taking into account appropriate risk considerations. In addition, the MOSERS Board has granted authority to the chief investment officer to make strategic asset allocation decisions subject to predefined ranges, with the agreement of the external asset consultant, and the certification of the executive director. This flexibility allows the System to capitalize on changing market conditions when attractive investment opportunities arise.

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MOSERS actual asset allocation versus the policy asset allocation as of June 30, 2025, is illustrated in the following table:

New Portfolio – 100% of Total Fund

	Policy Allocation	Current Actual Allocation
Global Public Equities	35.00%	35.21%
Global Private Equities	15.00%	14.92%
Long Treasuries	12.50%	12.46%
US Treasuries	10.00%	9.93%
Core Bonds	5.00%	4.96%
Commodities	2.50%	2.46%
TIPS	12.50%	12.45%
Private Real Estate	5.00%	4.61%
Private Real Assets	2.50%	2.48%
Public Real Assets	2.50%	2.42%
Hedge Funds	2.50%	2.52%
Alt Beta	12.50%	12.59%
Private Credit	7.50%	7.43%

*Percentage reflects portfolio leverage

In June 2024, the Board authorized staff to transition to a new portfolio that utilizes less leverage in order to distribute the risk allocations across 7 asset classes. The leverage is limited to 1.10 times capital. The limit may also be stated as 110% of capital. The transition from the old portfolio to the new portfolio began in July 2024 and will be completed in June 2026.

The current allocation reflects a diversified portfolio, which will perform well in a variety of economic conditions, will help reduce the portfolio's overall volatility, and is well positioned to achieve MOSERS' long term return assumptions.

MOSERS – Investment Return. The table below sets forth the cumulative annual investment return for the period ending June 30, 2025, for each of the periods indicated. The assumed annual investment return is currently 6.95%.

Annual Rates of Return for Periods Ended June 30, 2025	
Years	Return (%)
1	9.8
3	6.2
5	6.6
10	5.4
15	6.8
20	6.2

MOSERS – Contributions and Priority of Pension Payments. The State's contributions to MOSERS are determined pursuant to Sections 104.436 and 104.1066 of the Revised Statues of Missouri, as amended. At least 90 days before each regular session of the General Assembly, the MOSERS Board certifies to the Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning the contribution rate necessary to cover the liabilities of the Plans administered by MOSERS, including costs of administration, expected to accrue during the next appropriation period. The Commissioner of Administration must request appropriations based upon the contribution rate so certified. Sections 104.540 and 104.1054 of the Revised Statues of Missouri, as amended, provide that the benefits provided to each Plan member and each Plan member's spouse, beneficiary, or former

spouse under the Plans are obligations of the State. The statute also provides that no alteration, amendment, or repeal of the Plans administered by MOSERS under Chapter 104 shall affect the then-existing rights of members, or their spouses, beneficiaries or former spouses, but shall be effective only as to rights which would otherwise accrue as a result of services rendered by a member after such alteration, amendment, or repeal.

MOSERS – Governance. The membership of the MOSERS Board is set forth in Section 104.450 of the Revised Statues of Missouri, as amended. The 11-member Board of Trustees consists of the State Treasurer, the Commissioner of Administration, two members of the Senate appointed by the president pro tem of the Senate, two members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, two members appointed by the Governor, and three members who are members of the System, one of whom shall be a retiree elected by a plurality vote of retired members and two of whom shall be employees, elected by a plurality vote of the members of the system not retired, for four-year terms.

MPERS. The Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is a multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered in accordance with Sections 104.010 - 104.1093, RSMo. MPERS membership is composed of qualified employees of the Missouri Department of Transportation, uniformed and non-uniformed members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, and MPERS staff. Contributions to MPERS are payable from funds of the Missouri Department of Transportation and, with the exception of certain members of the Missouri Highway Patrol, not from the General Fund of the State.

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MPERS provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to its members. MPERS has three benefit structures known as the Closed Plan, the Year 2000 Plan, and the Year 2000 Plan-2011 Tier. The eligibility and benefit formulas for those plans are set forth in the following table.

	Closed Plan *First employed prior to July 1, 2000*	Year 2000 Plan *First employed on or after July 1, 2000 but prior to January 1, 2011*	2011 Tier *First employed on or after January 1, 2011*
Non-Uniformed Employees			
Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 65 and active with 4 years of service, Age 65 with 5 years of service, Age 60 with 15 years of service, or "Rule of 80" – Minimum age of 48.	Age 62 with 5 years of service, or "Rule of 80" – Minimum age of 48 (active only).	Age 67 with 5 years of service, or "Rule of 90" – Minimum age of 55 (active only).
Early Retirement	Age 55 with 10 years of service.	Age 57 with 5 years of service.	Age 62 with 5 years of service.
Benefit Formula	Life Benefit - 1.6% x FAP x service. Temporary Benefit - Not available.	Life Benefit - 1.7% x FAP x service. Temporary Benefit - 0.8% x FAP x service (until age 62 - only if retiring under "Rule of 80").	Life Benefit - 1.7% x FAP x service. Temporary Benefit - 0.8% x FAP x service (until age 62 or death, whichever occurs first- only if retiring under "Rule of 90").
Vesting	5 years of service.	5 years of service.	5 years of service.
Member Contribution	None.	None.	4% of pay.
Uniformed Patrol Employees			
Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 55 & active with 4 years of service, Age 55 with 5 years of service Mandatory retirement at age 60, or "Rule of 80" – Minimum age of 48.	"Rule of 80" – Minimum age of 48 (active only), or Mandatory retirement at age 60.	Age 55 with 5 years of service (active only), or Mandatory retirement at age 60.
Early Retirement	Members not eligible.	Age 57 with 5 years of service.	Members not eligible.
Benefit Formula	Life Benefit: -- 2.1333% x FAP x service Special Benefit -$90 per month payable until age 65 for members hired prior to January 1, 1995.	Life Benefit - 1.7% x FAP x service. Temporary Benefit - 0.8% x FAP x service (until age 62).	Life Benefit - 1.7% x FAP x service. Temporary Benefit - 0.8% x FAP x service (until age 62).
Vesting	5 years of service.	5 years of service.	5 years of service.
Member Contribution	None.	None.	4% of pay.

NOTE: FAP means Final Average Pay. For most State employees FAP is the average of the member's highest 36 consecutive months of compensation.

Members of the Closed Plan have the option at retirement to choose between the Closed Plan or Year 2000 Plan.

For the Closed Plan, cost of living adjustments (COLAs) for members employed prior to August 28, 1997 are provided annually based on 80% of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for the United States (CPI-U) with a minimum rate of 4% and a maximum rate of 5%, until the cumulative amount of COLAs equals 65% of the original benefit. Thereafter, the 4% minimum rate is eliminated and the annual COLA rate will be equal to 80% of the increase in the CPI-U (annual maximum of 5%). For members employed on or after August 28, 1997, COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the increase in the CPI-U, up to a maximum rate of 5%. For the Year 2000 Plan and Year 2000 Plan - 2011 Tier, COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the increase in the CPI-U, up to a maximum rate of 5%.

MPERS - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The annual required contribution for MPERS was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the System as of June 30, 2025, using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2025 valuation for MPERS include: a) rate of return on the investment of 6.5% per year compounded annually, b) projected wage inflation rate of 3.00% per year, and c) salary increases ranging from 3.00% to 10.5% per year.

The actuarial valuation of MPERS dated June 30, 2025, will be used to determine the contribution rate for the Plan year beginning July 1, 2026. The actuarial value of assets is based on a three-year smoothed market value method. The total contribution is based on normal cost plus a closed 14-year amortization period for all unfunded liabilities. The amortization period is closed and starts July 1, 2026. The table below provides a comparison of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Market Value of Assets for each Fiscal Year, together with comparative ratios of the measures of asset value and the funded ratios for the plans.

MPERS – Actuarial Value, Market Value, Accrued Actuarial Liability and Funded Ratios

Fiscal Year (June 30)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets	Accrued Actuarial Liability	Funded Ratio* (Actuarial Value)	Funded Ratio** (Market Value)
2016	2,086,654,348	1,992,073,946	3,761,733,004	55.47%	53.0%
2017	2,172,787,144	2,169,775,040	3,802,443,730	57.14%	57.1%
2018	2,274,248,122	2,314,530,148	3,981,838,941	57.12%	58.1%
2019	2,415,343,431	2,423,261,830	4,037,369,708	59.82%	60.0%
2020	2,481,329,531	2,361,599,888	4,092,097,897	60.64%	57.7%
2021	2,711,272,503	3,003,925,228	4,344,072,912	62.41%	69.1%
2022	2,925,561,398	3,067,193,086	4,410,685,047	66.33%	69.5%
2023	3,247,983,333	3,281,627,844	4,709,391,407	68.97%	69.7%
2024	3,504,129,658	3,677,657,507	4,963,323,460	70.60%	74.1%
2025	3,858,076,680	4,088,465,006	5,098,039,114	75.68%	80.2%

*Actuarial value of assets divided by actuarial accrued liability
**Market value of assets divided by actuarial accrued liability

MPERS – Investment Return. The table below sets forth the cumulative annual investment return for the period ending June 30, 2025, for each of the periods indicated. The assumed annual investment return is currently 6.5%.

Annual Rates of Return for Periods Ended June 30, 2025	
Years	Return (%)
1	12.71
3	11.61
5	13.58
10	9.47
15	10.37
20	8.33

MOSERS AND MPERS - GASB 67 and GASB 68. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans" ("GASB 67") and GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" ("GASB 68") in June 2012. GASB 67 was implemented for the calculations starting in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and requires changes in presentation of the MOSERS and MPERS financial statements. Significant changes include an actuarial calculation of the total and net pension liability as defined in the accounting standard. Comprehensive footnote disclosures regarding the pension liability, the sensitivity of the net pension liability to the discount rate, and increased investment activity disclosures are also included. The implementation of this standard did not

significantly impact the accounting for accounts receivable and investment balances. In accordance with GASB 68, as of June 30, 2025, the State's share of net pension liability for MOSERS, Judicial Plan and MPERS are as follows:

MOSERS	$5,296,315,786
MOSERS Judicial Plan	457,558,945
MPERS	1,009,574,108
Total	$7,484,372,740

MOSERS AND MPERS – The only substantive legislation filed during this period that was truly agreed and finally passed was Senate Bill 20. This bill included mostly housekeeping items for Chapter 104, MPERS and MOSERS governing statutes. The only specific provision worth mentioning was a provision that staggered the terms of the elected trustee representatives on the MPERS Board. This change prevented all trustees from being replaced at once, maintaining stability with institutional knowledge for the benefit of the system.

Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to the retirement benefits, the State provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits, in accordance with State statutes, to the majority of employees who either retire from the State or receive long-term disability benefits. These benefits are administered by the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP), the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS), the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Medical & Life Insurance Plan (MHPML), and the Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan (CEIP). MCHCP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan, MOSERS is an insured, defined benefit insurance plan, and MHPML and CEIP are single-employer defined benefit public employees' other postemployment benefits plans.

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which replaces existing and establishes new accounting and financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee services. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements for OPEB are also addressed. The implementation of this statement is reflected in Note 8 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Plan Descriptions

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP) operates a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB), the State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust (SRWBT). Employees may participate at retirement, if eligible to receive a monthly retirement benefit from either Missouri Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) or another retirement system whose members grandfathered for coverage under the MCHCP by law. The terms and conditions governing postemployment benefits, are vested with the MCHCP Board of Trustees within the authority granted under Sections 103.003 - 103.178, RSMo. MCHCP provides medical, dental, and vision benefits, and the Strive Employee Life & Family program for the exclusive benefit of current and future retired employees of the state and their dependents who meet eligibility requirements, except those retired members covered by other OPEB plans of the state. Covered categories include active employees, participants and spouses in payment status, participants with a deferred benefit, and disabled participants.

The Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Medical and Life Insurance Plan (MHPML) is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered in accordance with Section 104.270, RSMo. MHPML is not a separate legal entity and is self-insured. The plan does not maintain assets in a trust and pays expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis. The plan assets are neither legally protected from creditors nor are they dedicated to providing OPEB benefits. The State has no legal obligation to pay the benefits. MHPML provides healthcare insurance benefits to employees who retired from the Department who participated in the Medical and Life Insurance Plan when they were an active employee and had a minimum of five years creditable service. Coverage categories include retirees, certain disabled employees, spouses, certain dependents and survivors of deceased employees and retirees. At July 1, 2019, the number of participants covered by the plan included 6,185 retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 92 retirees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 7,526 active employees.

The Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan (CEIP) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan Board of Trustees in accordance with Article IV, Section 42 of the Missouri Constitution. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The benefit plan for the Department of Conservation is not irrevocable.

CEIP provides for the continuation of medical insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Coverage categories include active employees, retirees and surviving spouses, and spouses of current retirees. At June 30, 2019, 1,300 active employees, 849 retirees and surviving spouses, and 408 spouses of current employees were participating in the plan.

Contributions

Contributions are established and may be amended by the MCHCP Board of Trustees with the authority granted under sections 103.003 - 103.178, RSMo. Contributions to MCHCP by the State are not legally or contractually required. For the fiscal year end June 30, 2019, employers contributed 4.99% for the period July 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019, and 6.19% for the period February 1, 2019, through April 15, 2019; and 4.33% for the period April 16, 2019 through June 30, 2019, of covered payroll. Retiree contribution rates are established based on projected claims experience and funding provided by employer contributions. Contributions to the OPEB plan was $82,295,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The contribution requirements for MHPML are recommended by the Medical and Life Insurance Plan's Board of Trustees and are approved by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission. The Commission contributes a percentage of medical premiums for retirees. For those who retired on or prior to January 1, 2015, an amount ranging from 40.0% to 57.0% of the premium is contributed, dependent on the level of coverage. Medical premiums, for employees who retire on or after January 1, 2015, are based on total years of service, with the Commission contributing 2.0% per year of service, not to exceed 50.0% of the total

premium, with the retiree responsible for the remaining balance of the premiums. Benefit projections for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of cost sharing between employer and the plan members to that point. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 was $23,639,000.

The contribution requirements for CEIP are established by a trust agreement between the Conservation Commission and the Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan Board of Trustees, which grants the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and financing requirements to the Board of Trustees. The Commission contribution toward retiree medical premium is based on tenure or years of service with the State. At the time of retirement, employees who have 25+ years of service receive a 35% contribution, 20-24 years of service receive a 30% contribution, 15-19 years of service receive a 25% contribution, vested status up to 14 years of service receive a 20% contribution, and employees who retired prior to January 1, 2013 continue to receive a 35% contribution towards their premium. Benefit projections for financial reporting purposes are based on an established policy of the retiree's paying the premium amount less any direct subsidy paid by the Commission based on years of service and date of retirement. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 was $2,961,000.

OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan. At June 30, 2020, a liability was reported for the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for the MCHCP plan based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability was calculated by dividing the State's contribution to the SRWBT by the total contributions from all applicable employers during the measurement period. From the previous valuation, the discount rate changed from 5.90% to 5.24%.

The State reported the following proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars):

	MCHCP
OPEB Expense	$61,643
Proportionate Share:	
2020	99.61%
Net OPEB Liability	$1,761,801

Single-Employer Plans. The State's total OPEB liability and related information for the MHPML and CEIP plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars):

	MHPML	CEIP
	Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	$1,121,375	$149,716
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost	38,514	2,501
Interest	44,435	5,276
Differences between expected and actual experience	(52,465)	--
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	--	(36,969)

Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(63,896)	32,152
Benefit payments	(23,638)	(2,961)
Net changes	(57,050)	(1)
Balances at June 30, 2020	$1,064,325	$149,715

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the MHPML and CEIP recognized OPEB expense of $27,779,000 and $7,444,000, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, is based upon the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation date for MCHCP and MHPML, and the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation date for CEIP, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are the following:

	MCHCP
Price Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	4.0%
Investment Rate of Return	5.24%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Non-Medicare is 6.00% for fiscal year 2019; the rate decreases by 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in fiscal year 2023 and later. Medicare is 10.0% in fiscal 2019 and 2020, 22.0% in fiscal 2021, 10.0% in fiscal 2022 and 2023, 9.5% in fiscal 2024, 9.0% in fiscal 2025, 8.5% in fiscal 2026 then 8.0% in fiscal 2027 decreasing by 1.0% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in fiscal year 2030 and after.

	MHPML
Price Inflation	2.0%
Salary Increases	2.5%
Investment Rate of Return	3.51%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	6.0% for 2019, decreasing to 4.5% for 2025 and later years.

	CEIP
Prince Inflation	2.3%
Salary Increases	4.0%
Investment Rate of Return	2.21%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Pre-65 rate of 6.6% for 2019, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7% for 2073 and beyond. Post-65 trend rate of 6.3% for 2019, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.7% for 2073 and beyond.

MCHCP's actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation for SRWBT involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The valuation to determine the SRWBT's total OPEB liability is required to be performed at least every two years, but is performed annually. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations. The collective total OPEB liability for June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2019. The cost method utilized for the valuation year

June 30, 2019, was the entry age normal, level percentage of payroll. Mortality rates were based on RP-2016 for Employees/Annuitants without collar adjustments using Scale MP-2016. The last experience study was conducted for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. The last independent actuarial review of the reasonableness and accuracy of actuarial assumptions, actuarial cost methods, and valuations was conducted as of June 30, 2019.

MHPML's actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were determined using a measurement date of July 1, 2019. The inflation rate was based on the actuary's long-term estimate of inflation as of July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2018. The salary increases were based on projected salaries, which include COLA's. The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. Mortality rates were based on the 2018 Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Safety Employees Mortality Table weighted by Headcount project by MP-2018 and the RP 2014 Employees and Health Annuitants Mortality table, headcount weighted, fully generational projected by Scale MP-2016 for July 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. From the previous valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.87% to 3.51%.

CEIP's actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were determined using a measurement date of June 30, 2020. The discount rate was based on the 20-year Bond General Obligation Index. Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Mortality for General Employees, Healthy Annuitants and Contingent Survivors, with generational projection per Scale MP-2019. The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. From the previous valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.50% to 2.21%.

For MCHCP, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined as a blend of the plan sponsor's best estimate on the expected return on plan assets and the 20-year high quality municipal bond rate as of the measurement date. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of returns for each major asset class are listed below.

	MCHCP	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Stocks	16.0%	8.5%
Mid Cap Stocks	7.0%	8.8%
Small Cap Stocks	7.0%	8.8%
High-Yield Bonds	5.0%	9.0%
BarCap Aggregate Bonds	63.0%	3.7%
Cash Equivalents	2.0%	3.3%
	100.0%	

Discount Rate. A single discount rate based on the expected rate of return on OPEB investments of 5.24%, 3.51%, and 2.21% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for MCHCP, MHPML, and CEIP, respectively. For MCHCP, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at required rates, actuarially determined. For years where the expected benefit payments can be covered by projected trust assets, expected returns are used. For years where payments are not expected to be covered by trust assets, the municipal Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index rate is utilized.

Missouri State Public Employee Deferred Compensation

In accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, the State offers all employees the opportunity to participate in the Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan is administered by Voya Financial and oversight of the Plan is provided by the MOSERS Board of Trustees. Under the Plan,

employees are permitted to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Deferred compensation plan withdrawals are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. As of July 1, 2012, permanent full-time and part-time employees hired by the State for the first time will be enrolled automatically in the deferred compensation plan at a contribution rate of 1% per pay period.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, must be held in a trust, custodial account, or annuity contract for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Investments are managed by the Plan's trustee under one of several investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice between the investment options(s) available by the Plan is made by the participants.

Accrued Vacation, Shared Leave, Compensatory Leave and Sick Leave

State employees accumulate vacation leave at rates of 10 to 14 hours per month, depending on length of service. Unused vacation leave can be accumulated up to the amount which can be earned in two calendar years. Compensatory leave is earned based on job classification and ranges from straight time to time and one-half. When an employee terminates employment, accumulated vacation leave and any compensatory leave is paid out of the current personal service appropriation. The total value of compensated absences is estimated to be approximately $195,681,000 as of June 30, 2020.

Sick leave is accumulated at a rate of 10 hours per month, regardless of the length of service and with no limit to the amount, which can be accumulated. However, accumulated sick leave is not paid upon employee termination. Because of this, the State's contingent liability for accrued sick leave is considered immaterial.

For each twenty-one (21) days of unused accumulated sick leave, an employee will be credited one twelfth (1/12) of a year of creditable service to be used in calculating retirement benefits.

APPENDIX B
STATE DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

APPENDIX B

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STATE DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Bonds

The State is authorized under Article III of the Missouri Constitution to issue general obligation bonds up to certain amounts approved by voters. The State's general obligation bonds are issued by the Board of Fund Commissioners. The general obligation bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith, credit and resources of the State. The principal and interest amounts are transferred one year in advance from the General Revenue Fund to the debt service funds from which principal and interest payments are made.

There are no general obligation bonds currently outstanding. Water Pollution Control Bonds in the amount of $130,505,760 have been authorized but not yet issued, and Stormwater Control Bonds in the amount of $155,000,000 have been authorized but not yet issued. There are no current plans to issue the remaining authorized amounts.

Revenue Bonds

The Board of Public Buildings, upon approval of the General Assembly, issues revenue bonds for building projects and commits State agencies to lease space in these buildings. The General Assembly appropriates to the Board, on behalf of State agencies, amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, maintain certain required reserves and to pay the costs of operations.

As of June 30, 2025, the Board of Public Buildings has issued $1,253,800,000 of the bond authorization. The remaining authorization is $291,200,000. There are no current plans to issue the remaining authorized amount.

The Board of Public Buildings revenue bonds outstanding as of January 1, 2026, are as follows:

Board of Public Buildings Revenue Bonds

Series	Final Maturity Fiscal Year	Original Principal Amount	Principal Amount Outstanding January 1, 2026
Series A 2011 Refunding*	2029	$143,020,000	$ 25,080,000
Series A 2014 Refunding	2031	88,680,000	34,340,000
Series B 2020 Refunding	2029	172,850,000	73,040,000
Series A 2015 New Money	2040	36,805,000	17,995,000
Series B 2015	2030	60,000,000	20,855,000
Series A 2016	2036	100,000,000	40,540,000
Series A 2017	2032	77,165,000	40,920,000
Series A 2018	2038	47,740,000	26,305,000
Series A 2021	2041	60,855,000	49,710,000
		Total =	***$328,785,000***

* - FY21 – FY26 refunded

The annual payment obligations on the Board of Public Buildings Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total
2026	$ 75,832,935.02
2027	71,099,665.02
2028	68,453,260.02
2029	64,059,047.52
2030	31,835,115.02
2031	24,063,397.52
2032	16,964,288.14
2033	10,468,263.76
2034	10,471,860.00
2035	10,469,987.50
2036	10,468,856.25
2037	7,288,667.50
2038	3,806,235.00
2039	3,803,895.00
2040	3,802,370.00
2041	$3,805,035.00
Total	**$416,692,878.27**

Significant Lease Purchase Agreement and Financed Purchase Obligations

Lease Purchase Agreements and Financed Purchases. The State has entered into a variety of lease purchase agreements and financed purchases to finance State buildings, facilities and equipment. The payments under these lease purchase agreements and financed purchases are subject to annual appropriation of the General Assembly.

Obligation/Purpose	Final Payment Date – Fiscal Year	Original Principal Amount	Amount Outstanding as of January 1, 2026
Missouri Development Finance Board			
Series A 2013 Refunding (State Office Buildings)	2031	$21,820,000	$ 8,305,000
Series B 2013 Refunding (State Office Buildings)	2031	7,450,000	2,855,000
Other Financed Purchases*			
Obligations Under Financed Purchase	2030	36,463,000	18,368,000
	Total Lease Purchase Agreements =		***$29,528,000***

_____*Amounts are as of July 1, 2025

Annual Payments

Fiscal Year	Missouri Development Finance Board– Office Buildings	Other Financed Purchases	Total
2026	$2,408,356.26	$6,983,643.74	$9,392,000.00
2027	2,406,256.26	$6,377,743.74	8,784,000.00
2028	2,407,281.26	$4,192,718.74	6,600,000.00
2029	2,406,356.26	$2,361,643.74	4,768,000.00
2030	2,408,406.26	$222,593.74	2,631,000.00
2031	2,401,953.13	0	2,401,953.13
Total	**$14,438,609.43**	**$20,138,344.70**	**$34,576,953.13**

Other Annual Appropriation Obligations

Convention Center and Sports Complex Annual Appropriations

State law establishes appropriations to be paid annually from the state general revenue fund to each convention and sports complex fund created pursuant to the applicable state statute. Kansas City, Missouri has received funding since 1991 for its Bartle Hall Convention Center, and Jackson County, Missouri has received funding since 1991 for its Kauffman/Arrowhead Stadiums. These annual appropriations are scheduled to be paid through 2031 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Kansas City Convention Center	Jackson County Stadiums
2026	$2,000,000	$3,000,000
2027	2,000,000	$3,000,000
2028	2,000,000	$3,000,000
2029	2,000,000	$3,000,000
2030	2,000,000	$3,000,000
2031	2,000,000	$3,000,000
Total	**$12,000,000**	**$18,000,000**

Missouri Development Finance Board

The Missouri Development Finance Board (MDFB) issued its State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds (Fulton State Hospital Project) Series 2014 and Series 2016, to finance the construction of the Fulton State Hospital. These bonds are payable solely from appropriations of the State made pursuant to a Financing Agreement among MDFB, the Office of Administration and the Department of Mental Health. Under the Finance Agreement, the Office of Administration has covenanted to annually request that the Governor's budget, as submitted to the General Assembly, include an appropriation for amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on such bonds.

The MDFB Fulton Hospital bonds issued and outstanding as of January 1, 2026, are as follows:

Series	Final Maturity	Original Principal Amount	Principal Amount Outstanding January 1, 2026
Series 2014	10/01/2039	$92,660,000	$26,975,000
Series 2016	10/01/2039	97,225,000	16,900,000
Total			**$43,875,000**

MDFB issued its State of Missouri Annual Appropriation (State Historical Society Project) Series A 2016, to finance the design, acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of an 80,000 square foot facility to house and display artifacts and collections held by the State Historical Society. These bonds are payable solely from appropriations of the State made pursuant to a Financing Agreement between MDFB and the Office of Administration. Under the Finance Agreement, the Office of Administration has covenanted to annually request that the Governor's budget, as submitted to the General Assembly, include an appropriation for amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on such bonds.

Series	Final Maturity	Original Principal Amount	Principal Amount Outstanding January 1, 2026
Series A 2016	10/01/2035	$33,800,000	$19,515,000

The Official Statement describes the $52,500,000* State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds (Missouri State Fair Project) Series 2026 that MDFB is issuing for the State Fair Project described therein. The debt service schedule for the 2026 Bonds is included in the Official Statement.

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* Preliminary, subject to change.

The following table shows the annual payment obligations to the MDFB for the annual appropriation obligations for the Fulton Hospital, the State Historical Society and the State Fair Project are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	**Fulton Series 2014**	**Fulton Series 2016**	**State Historical Society**	**State Fair Series 2026**	**Total**
2026	$4,300,850.00	$4,401,650.00	$2,292,168.76		
2027	4,297,200.00	4,399,150.00	2,286,543.76		
2028	4,300,400.00	4,392,525.00	2,284,493.76		
2029	4,300,300.00	369,400.00	2,280,943.76		
2030	4,299,425.00	369,400.00	2,273,825.01		
2031	4,299,993.75	4,803,900.00	2,265,056.26		
2032	4,299,018.75	4,804,200.00	2,261,631.26		
2033	4,298,737.50		2,261,481.26		
2034			2,254,606.26		
2035			2,246,081.26		
2036			2,239,453.13		
2037			---		
2038			---		
2039			---		
2040			---		
Total	**$34,395,925.00**	**$23,540,225.00**	**$24,946,284.48**		

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Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission – State Road Bonds

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission issues State Road Bonds to finance the construction or reconstruction of the state highway system. Under Article IV, Sections 30(b) and 30(c) of the Missouri Constitution, State Road Bonds are secured by and payable solely from State Road Fund Revenues, State Road Bond Fund Revenues and Additional Transportation Revenues (collectively, the "Pledged Revenues").

"State Road Fund Revenues" consist of all State revenue derived from highway users as an incident to their use or right to use the highways of the State and which are required by the Missouri Constitution, as amended, to be credited to the State Road Fund (which revenues stand appropriated under the Missouri Constitution to the payment of Bonds and other purposes of the Commission) and any other moneys, revenues or receipts to be deposited to the credit of the State Road Fund pursuant to state law, available to be pledged to the payment of the State Road Bonds.

"State Road Bond Fund Revenues" consist of the proceeds of the state sales tax on all motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds and motortricycles, less certain costs, refunds and allocations required to be paid from such State revenue, which are required by the Missouri Constitution to be credited to the State Road Bond Fund and which may be appropriated by the General Assembly of the State to the payment of Bonds, and any other moneys, revenues or receipts to be deposited to the credit of the State Road Bond Fund pursuant to state law, available to be pledged to the payment of State Road Bonds.

"Additional Transportation Revenues" consists of all moneys, revenues or receipts designated by the Commission to be pledged to the payment of the State Road Bonds as Pledged Revenues.

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission State Road Bonds issued and outstanding as of January 1, 2026, are as follows:

State Road Bonds

Series	Final Maturity Date (Fiscal Year)	Original Principal Amount	Principal Amount Outstanding January 1, 2026
Series B 2009	2033	$404,375,000	$307,225,000
Series C 2009	2029	300,000,000	106,235,000
Series A 2014 - Refunding	2026	589,015,000	104,510,000
Series B 2019*	2027	178,370,000	23,600,000
Series A 2021*	2027	88,955,000	15,465,000
Series A 2022	2033	453,005,000	399,175,000
Series A 2023	2027	381,610,000	129,520,000
Series A 2025	2031	481,780,000	481,780,000
		Total =	***$1,567,510,000***

* - supported by general revenue

The annual payment obligations on the State Road Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	**State Road Bonds Debt Service***
2026	$425,171,378.84
2027	311,577,586.00
2028	271,479,065.60
2029	231,584,967.98
2030	202,479,763.14
2031	202,433,914.76
2032	106,247,543.28
2033	106,208,507.12
Total	**$1,857,182,726.72**

*Build America Bonds shown net of expected subsidy payments

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APPENDIX C
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

APPENDIX C

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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PART I: SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

State Revenue Sources and State Expenditures

Information on certain State revenue sources and State expenditures for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025, is contained in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Year 2025 prepared by the Office of Administration and presented in Appendix C, Part III to this Official Statement, including but not limited to on the following pages and under the following headings therein:

Information on the primary sources of State revenues from governmental activities and their percentage to total State revenues from governmental activities in Fiscal Year 2025 is set forth on the chart on page 6 of the ACFR.

Information on the total revenues, total expenditures and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds in Fiscal Year 2025 is set forth in the table on page 19 of the ACFR captioned "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds."

A comparative statement of total revenues, total expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund in Fiscal Year 2025 is set forth in the table on page 167 of the ACFR captioned "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, General Fund."

Reference is made to Part III for the complete ACFR for Fiscal Year 2025.

PART II: FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

The following information is presented on a budgetary (cash) basis, and was prepared by the Office of Administration, Division of Accounting in its Appropriation Activity Report, Appropriation Year 2025. This information is also available at https://oa.mo.gov/accounting/reports/annual-reports/appropriation-activity-reports.

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS
FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS - GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN					
Revenues					
Sales and Use Tax	$ 3,224,085,876	$ 3,184,192,529	$ 2,943,396,032	$ 2,744,472,626	$ 2,431,357,234
Individual Income Tax	9,166,459,292	9,047,571,372	9,984,945,155	9,972,048,687	8,917,874,919
Corporate Income Tax	1,712,124,693	1,797,131,484	1,058,844,488	908,671,615	798,110,635
County Foreign Insurance Tax	410,118,561	393,823,826	351,604,292	301,338,115	303,508,972
Liquor Taxes and Licenses	40,790,817	38,561,047	36,002,100	35,421,257	34,079,008
Beer Taxes and Licenses	6,543,633	6,860,661	7,198,812	7,306,914	7,538,239
Inheritance Tax	---	---	---	---	2,854
Miscellaneous Taxes	154,432,211	191,198,731	171,162,995	146,884,070	208,990,660
Interest on Deposits and Investments	451,196,584	444,140,410	260,323,049	32,289,196	19,570,094
Licenses, Fees and Permits	118,265,064	115,382,819	113,717,304	106,893,049	99,268,268
Sales, Services, Leases and Rentals	32,497,935	21,269,717	16,974,828	12,042,314	10,916,031
Refunds	8,883,310	10,770,680	10,656,489	14,507,214	9,809,681
All Other Sources	1,251,177,311	2,044,966,241	2,268,154,275	2,125,612,844	2,219,899,923
Total Revenues	16,576,575,287	17,295,869,517	17,222,979,819	16,407,487,901	15,060,926,518
Total Transfers In	2,653,937,002	3,934,697,977	2,751,158,648	2,580,606,344	2,566,153,955
Total Revenues and Transfers In	$ 19,230,512,289	$ 21,230,567,494	$ 19,974,138,467	$ 18,988,094,245	$ 17,627,080,473

	Appropriation Year 2025	Appropriation Year 2024	Appropriation Year 2023	Appropriation Year 2022	Appropriation Year 2021
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT					
Expenditures					
Personal Service	$ 1,895,717,548	$ 1,645,466,404	$ 1,764,593,259	$ 1,095,801,065	$ 1,006,083,472
Expense and Equipment	876,899,332	772,800,846	704,687,968	532,857,336	480,135,056
Capital Improvements	79,495,999	28,235,071	23,981,757	5,786,996	7,786,744
Program Specific	10,303,735,252	10,404,739,529	10,072,647,806	9,025,177,208	8,919,882,110
Refunds (Note 4)	1,728,419,575	1,627,824,488	1,609,946,529	1,350,306,760	1,485,430,501
Total Expenditures	14,884,267,706	14,479,066,338	14,175,857,319	12,009,929,365	11,899,317,883
Transfers Out	4,715,708,490	5,818,884,254	4,280,659,494	4,080,377,559	4,165,564,200
Total Expenditures and Transfers Out	19,599,976,196	20,297,950,592	18,456,516,813	16,090,306,924	16,064,882,083
Excess Revenues and Transfers In (Expenditures and Transfers Out)	$ (369,463,907)	$ 932,616,902	$ 1,517,621,654	$ 2,897,787,321	$ 1,562,198,390

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS
FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS - ALL FUNDS

	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN					
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 18,723,148,251	$ 18,469,173,232	$ 18,086,960,145	$ 17,381,939,988	$ 15,700,187,236
Licenses, Fees and Permits	881,385,205	849,726,434	853,212,310	795,402,659	791,660,630
Sales, Services, Leases and Rentals	1,696,917,841	1,693,274,458	1,536,529,484	1,440,048,091	1,469,109,974
Bond Sale Proceeds	---	390,204,140	500,000,000	160,287,560	---
Contributions and Intergovernmental	18,188,856,069	18,546,149,245	19,265,305,044	19,062,171,956	14,083,257,001
Interest, Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	853,687,104	773,397,531	629,029,627	193,427,864	713,702,559
Refunds	1,348,544,328	1,401,407,322	1,163,600,563	995,313,915	838,833,943
Miscellaneous Revenues	986,364,924	842,730,362	887,649,048	684,891,589	704,986,517
Total Revenues	42,678,903,722	42,966,062,724	42,922,286,221	40,713,483,622	34,301,737,860
Total Transfers In	8,453,059,971	9,915,003,572	11,113,552,611	7,915,061,177	7,715,896,740
Total Revenues and Transfers In	$ 51,131,963,693	$ 52,881,066,296	$ 54,035,838,832	$ 48,628,544,799	$ 42,017,634,600

	Appropriation Year 2025	Appropriation Year 2024	Appropriation Year 2023	Appropriation Year 2022	Appropriation Year 2021
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT					
Expenditures					
Personal Service	$ 5,042,023,325	$ 4,601,382,815	$ 4,742,984,968	$ 3,546,518,878	$ 3,571,284,643
Expense and Equipment	2,784,605,031	2,836,450,961	2,516,190,498	2,081,806,888	2,010,183,521
Capital Improvements	1,938,560,861	1,793,758,039	1,492,284,096	989,019,760	981,323,017
Program Specific	32,865,815,062	31,991,121,553	29,913,862,813	25,975,594,970	23,838,423,645
Refunds (Note 4)	1,790,584,147	1,681,336,693	1,664,894,490	1,398,710,573	1,546,484,354
Total Expenditures	44,421,588,426	42,904,050,061	40,330,216,865	33,991,651,069	31,947,699,180
Transfers Out	8,453,059,971	9,915,003,572	11,113,552,611	7,915,061,177	7,715,896,740
Total Expenditures and Transfers Out	52,874,648,397	52,819,053,633	51,443,769,476	41,906,712,246	39,663,595,920
Excess Revenues and Transfers In (Expenditures and Transfers Out)	$ (1,742,684,704)	$ 62,012,663	$ 2,592,069,356	$ 6,721,832,553	$ 2,354,038,680

PART III: ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The subsequent pages present the Fiscal Year 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State.

Missouri 2025

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 , 2025

STATE OF MISSOURI

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Mike Kehoe

Governor

KENNETH J. ZELLERS
Commissioner
Office of Administration

STACY NEAL
Director
Division of Accounting

Prepared by
Office of Administration, Division of Accounting

On the Cover:

Sunset Bridge by Michelle Pummill

This report can be viewed on the Internet at https://acct.oa.mo.gov/reports

STATE OF MISSOURI

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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*The **Introductory Section** includes material to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the State, the nature and scope of services the State provides, and a summary of the financial activities of the State and the factors that influence these activities.*

Mike Kehoe
Governor

Kenneth J. Zellers
Commissioner

Stacy Neal
Director
Division of Accounting

State of Missouri
Office of Administration
Division of Accounting
Post Office Box 809
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
(573) 751-2971
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February 20, 2026

The Honorable Mike Kehoe
The Honorable Members of the Legislature
Citizens of the State of Missouri

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, I submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the State of Missouri for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This report was prepared by the Office of Administration, Division of Accounting, whose management is responsible for its contents.

The report is prepared to show the financial position and operating results of the State. The State's internal accounting controls provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposal and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the resulting benefit. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the State's financial activities have been included.

An annual audit of the basic financial statements is completed each year by the State Auditor's Office. The State Auditor conducts the audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards, and their opinion has been included in this report. The State Auditor conducts a "Single Audit" of all federal funds in accordance with the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform guidance).

A narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements is presented in the *Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)* section of this report. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Missouri was organized as a territory in 1812 and was the second state (after Louisiana) of the Louisiana Purchase to be admitted to the Union. Statehood was granted on August 10, 1821, making Missouri the 24th state. The State encompasses 68,945 square miles.

The State operates under three branches of government: executive, legislative, and judicial. The executive branch consists of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, and Attorney General. The legislative branch consists of 34 members of the Senate and 163 members of the House of Representatives. The judicial branch is a three-tier court system: the Supreme Court, the State's highest court, has statewide jurisdiction; a court of appeals that consists of districts established by the General Assembly; and a system of circuit courts that has original jurisdiction over all cases and matters, civil and criminal.

The State provides a range of services in the areas of agriculture, education, health and social services, transportation systems, public safety, judicial systems, economic development, conservation and natural resources, labor relations, and general administration.

The State operates on a legally adopted budget in order to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget passed by the General Assembly and approved by the Governor prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. If appropriations are not sufficient for a fiscal year, supplemental amounts are requested during the next legislative session by the same process that original appropriations are requested. Budgets are established at the program level. Expenditures cannot exceed the individual appropriation amount. The Governor has the authority to reduce the allotments of appropriations in any fund if it appears that the revenue estimate will not be met. Article IV, Section 27 of the Missouri Constitution, amended in 2014, requires the Governor to notify the General Assembly if the Governor reduces allotments when it appears revenues will be less than estimated. This Section then gives the General Assembly the authority to overturn any of the Governor's restrictions with a two-thirds vote, similar to the procedure to overturn a veto. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, unless reappropriated to the following budget fiscal year.

The financial reporting entity of the State includes all of the funds of the primary government as well as component units for which the State is financially accountable. The transmittal letter, MD&A, and the financial statements focus on the primary government and its activities. Although information pertaining to the component units is provided, their separately issued financial statements should be read to obtain a complete overview of their financial position.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

State Economy

Revenue collection information as of June 30, 2025, indicates that net general revenue collections for fiscal year 2025 did not significantly differ compared to June 2024, during both years an amount of $13.4 billion was collected. Collections reflected continuing moderation for all major revenue sources.

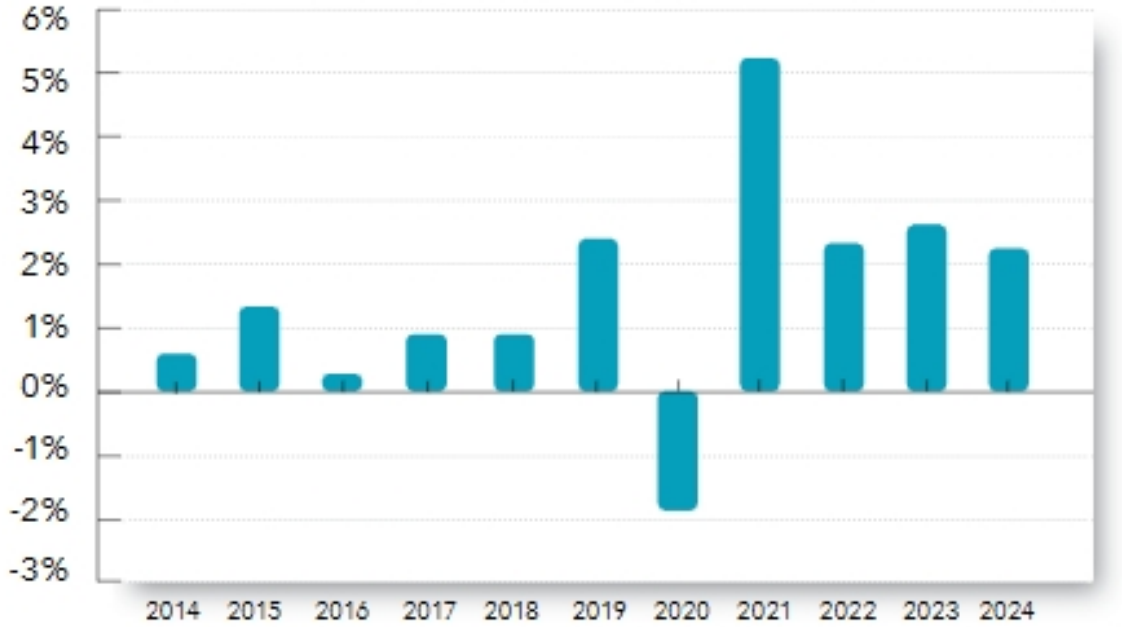
The State's economic outlook for fiscal year 2026 anticipates continued slowing growth in employment, wages, and consumption. Interest rates remain high, continuing to dampen investment and consumption. The labor market is no longer too tight, with unemployment increasing nationally. In addition, heightened trade and international tensions are beginning to restrict national growth and may restrict Missouri growth. The following chart shows the general revenue fund cash balances over the last 5 years indicating the State's positive financial standing.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
General Revenue Fund Cash Balance (in thousands of dollars)	$ 4,320,169	$ 4,802,183	$ 5,765,663	$ 4,899,052	$ 2,354,131

During fiscal year 2022, the State received $2,685,296,000 in grant monies as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), $1,698,819,000 of which is for Revenue Replacement. ARPA was signed to deliver relief to the American economy and work towards beating the COVID-19 virus. As of June 30, 2025, the State expended $1.6 billion and has $1.1 billion remaining to expend prior to December 31, 2026. Monies received through ARPA are to be used for expenditures such as public health, assistance for negative economic impacts, infrastructure to provide safe drinking water, infrastructure for broadband, and some administrative expenses to assist in these endeavors. The Revenue Replacement portion specifically is to be spent on items such as provision of government services and non-federal match for other Federal programs. At the end of fiscal year 2025, the state had 1,224 projects which were either completed or in progress. The projects consisted of 76 Public Health projects, 225 Negative Economic Impacts projects, 605 Infrastructure projects, 19 Administrative projects, and 299 Revenue Replacement projects across the state.

Missouri's GDP was $356.7 billion in 2024 in 2017 inflation-adjusted dollars; this is a 2.3% increase over 2023 and more than the 10-year average. Missouri grew at an annualized rate of 1.6% to equal $53.04 billion in growth over the past 10 years, or a 17.5% GDP increase overall.

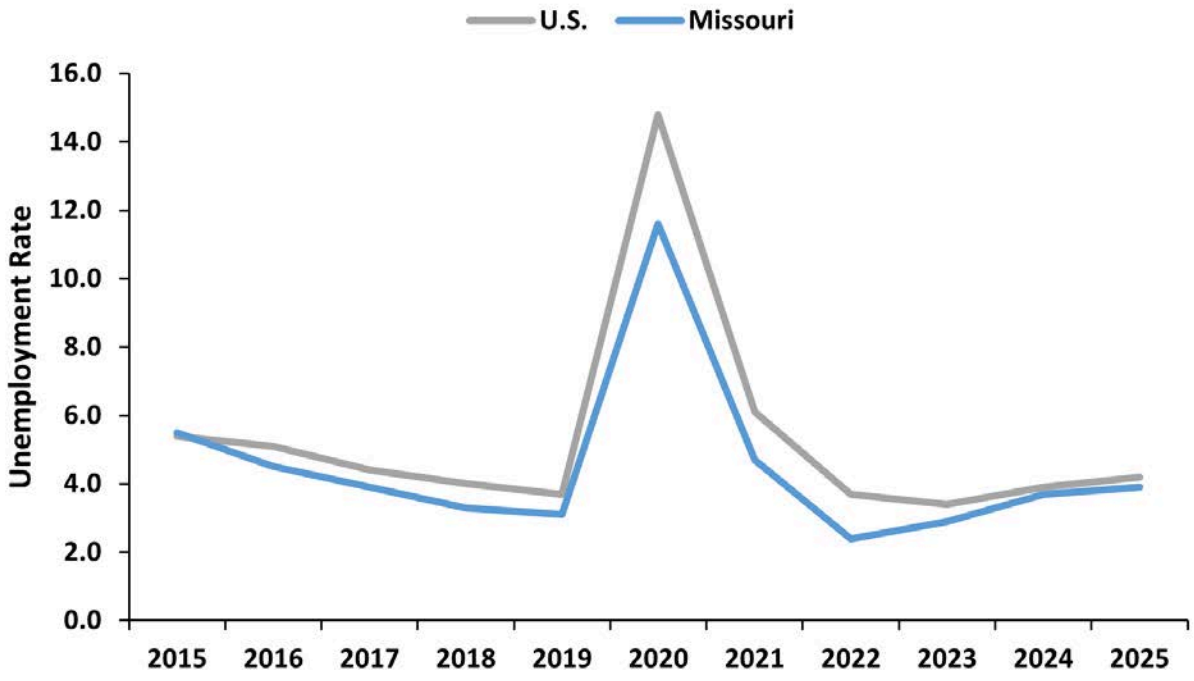
Missouri Real GDP Annual Growth Rate



Source: MERIC 2025 Missouri Economic Report

In July 2025, Missouri's unemployment rate was 3.9%, while the nation's unemployment rate was 4.2%, a slight change from July 2024, reflecting a stable trend in unemployment rates. Missouri and the nation are experiencing low unemployment numbers, however, there has been a slight rise over the last year.

Unemployment Rate
Month of April, Year-Over-Year
2015 - 2025



Source: MERIC 2025 Missouri Economic Report

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Big Beautiful Bill (BBB) was signed into law in July 2025. Most provisions were related to making temporary components of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TJCA) permanent. This included the increased standard deduction and elimination of the personal deductions. Since Missouri has "rolling conformity" with federal tax law, multiple changes made from the TCJA also directly impacted Missouri corporate and individual income taxes. However, most of the new tax changes, such as the tip income tax exemption and bonus senior deductions, bypass Missouri's rolling conformity and will not have a direct impact on Missouri income taxes

The General Assembly passed several tax related bills during the 2025 regular and first special legislative sessions. The combined impact to general revenue during fiscal year 2026 is estimated to be an approximately $698.1 million to $749.1 million loss. Once fully implemented, the legislation could reduce general revenue by $774.8 million annually.

During 2025, Legislature passed House Bill 594, which exempts capital gains from income tax. This is expected to reduce general revenue by $359.6 million once fully implemented. The corporate income tax subtraction will not begin until after the individual income tax rate has been reduced to 4.5% or lower. This is expected to reduce general revenue by $126.6 million once fully implemented.

House Bill 594 grants a sales tax exemption on diaper and feminine hygiene products. This is expected to reduce general revenue by $27.8 million annually. In addition, House Bill 594 grants a sales tax exemption for equipment and machinery used in broadband installations. This is expected to reduce general revenue by $5.0 million annually.

House Bill 594 also increases the tax credit and income limits for the Senior Property Tax Credit. This legislation could reduce general revenue by at least $72.1 million annually.

The General Assembly passed HB 121 which creates a new tax credit for donations made to a newly created zero cost adoption fund. This legislation may reduce general revenue by up to $5 million in fiscal year 2026. Once fully implemented, this legislation may reduce general revenue by up to $75 million annually.

The General Assembly also passed House Bill 754 which creates an exemption for the capital gains earned on the sale of gold as well as allows Missouri resident estates and trusts to exempt income earned outside of Missouri from income tax. After accounting for the capital gains exemption already allowed under HB 574, this provision is anticipated to reduce general revenue by an additional $52.6 million once fully implemented.

Relevant Financial Policies

Article X, Sections 16-24 of the Constitution of Missouri (the “Tax Limitation Amendment”), imposes a limit on the amount of taxes that may be imposed by the General Assembly in any fiscal year. This limit is tied to total state revenues for fiscal year 1981, as defined in the Tax Limitation Amendment and adjusted annually, in accordance with the formula set forth in the amendment which is tied to increases in the personal income of Missouri for certain designated periods. If the revenue limit is exceeded by one percent or more in any fiscal year the excess revenue will be refunded pro-rata, based on the liability reported on state income tax returns. If the excess revenue collected is less than one percent of the revenue limit, the excess revenue shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

The revenue limit can be exceeded by a constitutional amendment duly adopted by the people or if the General Assembly approves by a two-thirds vote an emergency declaration by the Governor. Strong economic growth resulted in revenues above the total state revenue limit in fiscal years 1995-1999. The State has refunded to taxpayers $979 million in excess revenue for these fiscal years. The revenue limit was not exceeded in fiscal years 2000 through 2025, inclusive. The State is currently $4.74 billion below the limit and does not expect the limit to be exceeded in fiscal year 2026.

Major Initiatives

Highlights of the 2025 Regular Session include the passage of the following:

- **Public Safety**

  The Governor announced the Blue Shield Program in Executive Order 25-03. The program recognizes and rewards local governments for prioritizing public safety efforts, including, up to $10 million in new funding to assist with law enforcement training, technology, and equipment. The program supports law enforcement, fosters collaboration, and reduces crime.

- **Agriculture**

  The General Assembly has approved Senate Bill 1 for $55 million in funding for Missouri State Fair improvements, focusing on the new Michael L. Parson Arena to provide a year-round event center and better exhibitor experiences. The arena will also serve as a storm shelter for the area.

- **Education**

  The General Assembly is once again fully funding the K-12 foundation formula and $376.6 million for K-12 student transportation. Governor Kehoe also proposed a $200 million increase for public education funding, representing the largest increase ever seen. The General Assembly chose to spend an additional $297 million in addition to Governor Kehoe's historic recommendation.

- **Tax Cuts**

  The General Assembly approved House Bills 508 and 594 for pro-growth legislation, eliminating the income tax on capital gains, which is expected to reduce state revenues by approximately $400 million annually.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

While the Office of Administration, Division of Accounting, is responsible for the contents of this report, no one division could do it alone. Many people were involved in the compilation of materials necessary to complete the report.

We want to issue a special thanks to all the personnel at the State agencies who provided us with information quickly and accurately so that we could issue the ACFR in a timely manner. We also owe thanks to the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by technical and management personnel within the State Auditor's Office, the State Treasurer's Office, Office of Administration, Information Technology Services Division, and the State Printing Center. We appreciate all their efforts.

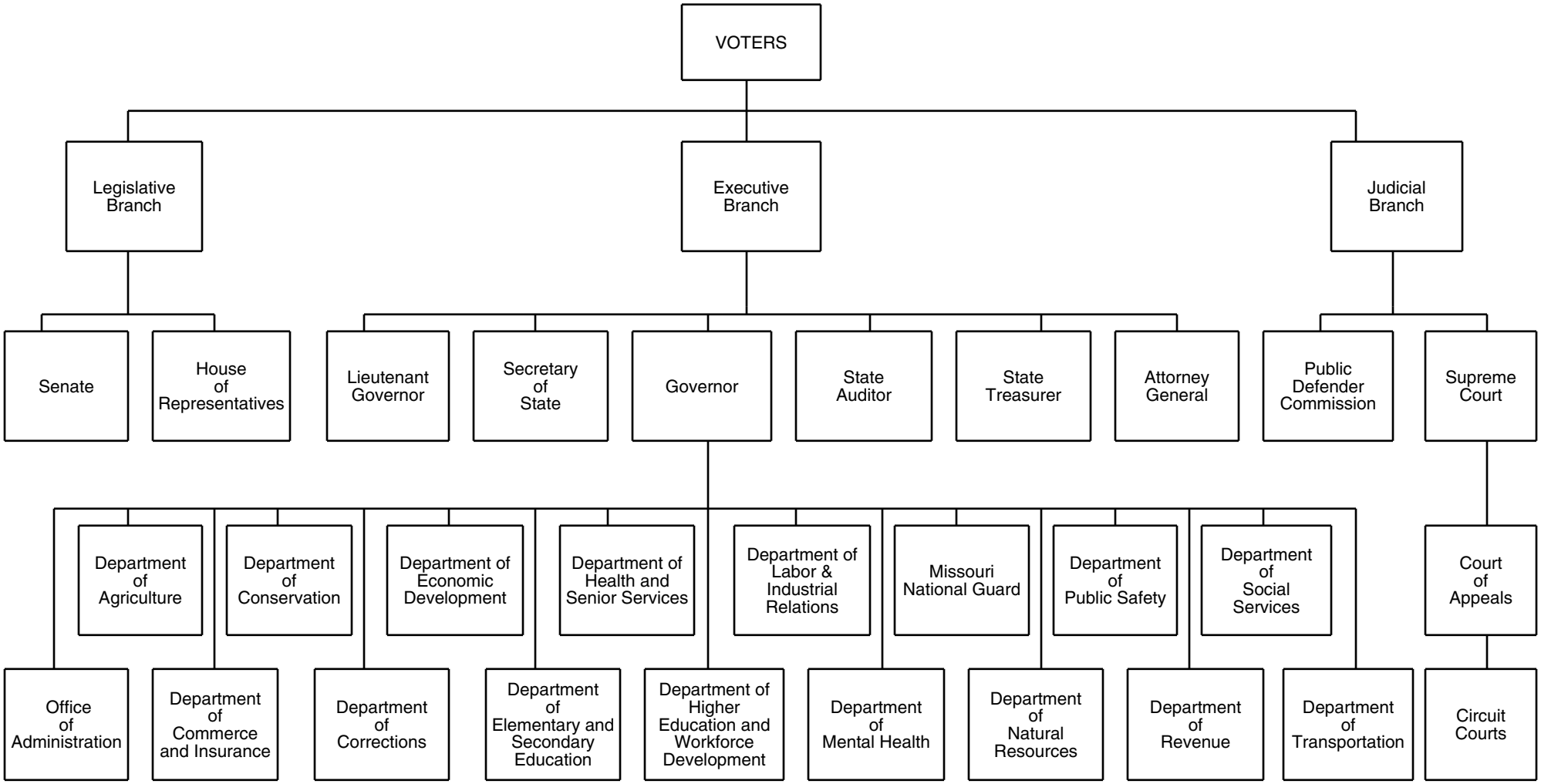
Sincerely,

Stacy Neal, CPA
Director

STATE OF MISSOURI

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 30, 2025



STATE OF MISSOURI
PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS
as of June 30, 2025

EXECUTIVE

Mike Kehoe
Governor

David Wasinger
Lieutenant Governor

Denny Hoskins, CPA
Secretary of State

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Vivek Malek
State Treasurer

Catherine L. Hanaway*
Attorney General

LEGISLATIVE

Cindy O'Laughlin
President Pro Tem of the Senate

Jon Patterson
Speaker of the House of Representatives

JUDICIAL

W. Brent Powell*
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

*Updated for new appointments and postings.

*The **Financial Section** includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information.*

SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Missouri, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State of Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified
General Fund	Qualified
Public Education Fund	Unmodified
Conservation and Environmental Protection Fund	Unmodified
Missouri Road Fund	Unmodified
State Lottery Fund	Unmodified
Unemployment Compensation Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities and the General Fund

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the State of Missouri, as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Missouri Road Fund, a major fund; the Missouri Road Bond Fund; the Transportation Self-Insurance Plan; the Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan;

the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan; and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Missouri State Highway Patrol Medical and Life Insurance Plan, which represent 59 percent of the assets and 10 percent of the revenues of the governmental activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities and funds, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund excluding the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Missouri, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of certain entities and funds. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities and funds, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Those entities and funds were:

1. The State Lottery Fund, a major fund, and the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund which represent 11 percent of the assets and 80 percent of the revenues of the business-type activities.

2. The aggregate discretely presented component units.

3. The pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds and the Missouri Department of Transportation custodial funds which represent 91 percent of the assets and 29 percent of the additions of the fiduciary funds.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit 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 State of Missouri 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions. The financial statements of the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP), internal service fund; the Missouri Development Finance Board and the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority, discretely presented component units; and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System and the MCHCP State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust, pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities and the General Fund

We were not allowed access to tax returns and related source documents for income taxes. Approximately 25 percent of governmental activities revenues and 28 percent of General Fund revenues are from this source. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by appropriate audit procedures as to the income tax revenue beyond the amounts recorded.

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 from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 State of Missouri'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 State of Missouri'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 and the information listed under Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Missouri's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, our report dated February 20, 2026, on our consideration of the State of Missouri'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 will be issued under separate cover in the Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters. The purpose of our 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 State of Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Our report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State of Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

February 20, 2026

*The **Management's Discussion and Analysis** provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the State.*

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a discussion and analysis of the State of Missouri's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government-Wide:

- *Net Position.* Assets and deferred outflows of the State of Missouri exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2025 by $46.0 billion. Of the $46.0 billion, "unrestricted net position" is reported as a negative $511.4 million, offset by $9.5 billion in "restricted net position", and $37.0 billion net investment in capital assets.

- *Changes in Net Position.* The State's total net position increased by $1.9 billion in fiscal year 2025. Net position for governmental-type activities increased by $1.8 billion.

- *Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenses.* During fiscal year 2025, the State's total revenues of $42.6 billion were $1.9 billion greater than total expenses of $40.7 billion (excluding capital contributions, transfers, and extraordinary items). Of these expenses, $24.6 billion were covered by program revenues. General revenues, generated primarily from various taxes, totaled $18.0 billion.

Fund-Level:

- *Governmental Funds – Fund Balance.* At the close of fiscal year 2025, the State's governmental fund assets exceeded liabilities by $17.4 billion, a decrease of $60.4 million or 0.3% from the prior year. The decrease was due mainly to the following: expenditures increased $703.0 million, primarily due to a decrease in investments of $686.8 million and an increase in accounts payable of $217.1 million.

- *General Fund – Fund Balance.* At the end of the current fiscal year, the State's General Fund reported a balance of $10.4 billion.

Additional information regarding individual funds begins on Page 8.

Debt Issued and Outstanding:

- The primary government's total long-term obligations related to bonds payable decreased $448.9 million, or 22.2%, over the prior year, reducing the obligation. The outstanding bonds payable represents 5.6% of financial assets (cash, receivables, and investments) and 2.4% of total assets. The State has financed purchases through direct borrowings in the amount of $31.6 million. Additional detail is available in *Note 11* and *Note 12*.

Revenue Limit:

- The State Constitution limits the State's ability to retain revenue collected over an amount set by a constitutional amendment known as Article X. Excess revenue of 1.0% or more must be refunded to the taxpayers each year. During fiscal year 2025, the State did not exceed the revenue limit.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The State's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the State's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the State's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as *net position.* Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the State's financial position.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the State's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when the cash is received. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report three activities:

Governmental Activities are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government, education, natural and economic resources, transportation and law enforcement, and human services.

Business-Type Activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. They include constructing or operating state park facilities, fairgrounds, historical properties and office buildings, hospital services, warehousing, merchandising, publishing maps and documents, insurance coverage, and inmate canteen. Also included are the operations of the State Lottery and Unemployment Compensation funds.

Discretely Presented Component Units are operations for which the State has financial accountability but are legally separate. They include the college and universities, Missouri Development Finance Board, Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority, Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation, Missouri Wine and Grape Board, and the State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements present more detailed information about the government's operations than the government-wide statements. The State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with statutory requirements. The funds of the State can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for most of the basic services provided by the State. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of current financial resources and utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation focuses on when cash will be received and disbursed making the statements useful in evaluating a government's financing requirements in the near future.

Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and permanent funds. Major funds include general, public education, conservation and environmental protection, and the Missouri Road Fund which are presented in separate columns. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single column for aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in supplementary information.

A user can compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. A reconciliation to facilitate this comparison is provided on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to private businesses in which goods and services are sold for specified fees. Generally, the State uses enterprise funds to account for activities that provide goods and services to the general public. These include constructing or operating state park facilities, fairgrounds, historical properties and office buildings, hospital services, warehousing, merchandising, and publishing maps and documents. Also included are the operations of the State Lottery and Unemployment Compensation funds. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the State's other programs and activities. The State uses internal service funds to account for insurance and health care plans, as well as administrative services for other state agencies, such as fleet management, data processing, and telecommunication services. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds focus on economic resources and utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the State Lottery and Unemployment Compensation, which are considered major enterprise funds. Non-major enterprise funds are also combined into a single column for aggregated presentation. All internal service funds are combined into a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise and internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in supplementary information.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside State government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the State's own programs. The fiduciary funds are presented using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information (RSI) including a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and major special revenue funds and schedules for pension and other post-employment benefits. Other supplementary information includes the combining statements for the general, non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, fiduciary, and non-major component unit funds. It also includes the statistical section as well as budgetary comparison schedules and statements for the Missouri Road Fund, non-major special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position:

The State's total net position increased $1.9 billion during fiscal year 2025. Cash and cash equivalents and investments decreased $1.5 billion. This was mainly due to an increase in expenditures. Accounts receivable increased $1.0 billion, mainly due to a rate increase for interest receivable. Capital assets increased $1.4 billion primarily related to an increase in investment in the State's infrastructure.

Net investment in capital assets, which includes capital assets, bonds payable, and obligations under right-to-use assets/financed purchase obligations, is the largest component of the State's net position at $37.0 billion or 80.4%. These assets include construction in progress, software in progress, infrastructure in progress, land, easements, land improvements, buildings, equipment, software, trademarks, infrastructure, and intangible right-to-use assets related to leases and subscription based information technology agreements (SBITA) which are not easily converted to cash or readily available to pay state debts as they come due. Net investment in capital assets and restricted net position, which do not represent resources available to pay day-to-day operating expenses, increased by $2.1 billion or 4.8%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in capital assets of $1.4 billion and a decrease in related outstanding bond, lease, and financed purchase obligation of $88.7 million.

Restricted net position of the primary government totaled $9.5 billion or 20.7% of total net position vs. 20.2% from the prior year. Net position is restricted for several reasons including constitutional, legal, enabling legislation, or external requirements. Examples of restricted net position include lottery proceeds restricted for public education, funds restricted for debt service, and certain sales taxes restricted for the maintenance of highways or state parks and conservation areas. Also, many federal funds are restricted to funding certain programs.

The following table displays the current and prior year government-wide condensed Statement of Net Position.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024*	2025	2024*	2025	2024*
ASSETS:						
Current and Other Assets	$ 26,478,643	$ 26,994,700	$ 1,560,640	$ 1,488,837	$ 28,039,283	$ 28,483,537
Capital Assets, Net	38,291,900	36,880,093	138,341	130,074	38,430,241	37,010,167
Total Assets	64,770,543	63,874,793	1,698,981	1,618,911	66,469,524	65,493,704
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:	2,365,131	2,280,423	11,548	11,779	2,376,679	2,292,202
LIABILITIES:						
Other Liabilities	5,493,195	6,158,055	70,502	69,128	5,563,697	6,227,183
Long-Term Liabilities	15,706,386	15,718,579	308,839	302,393	16,015,225	16,020,972
Total Liabilities	21,199,581	21,876,634	379,341	371,521	21,578,922	22,248,155
DEFERRED INFLOWS:	1,282,485	1,443,977	3,262	4,180	1,285,747	1,448,157
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,856,567	35,347,556	114,746	114,935	36,971,313	35,462,491
Restricted	9,504,414	8,878,903	17,199	17,335	9,521,613	8,896,238
Unrestricted	(1,707,373)	(1,391,854)	1,195,981	1,122,719	(511,392)	(269,135)
Total Net Position	$ 44,653,608	$ 42,834,605	$ 1,327,926	$ 1,254,989	$ 45,981,534	$ 44,089,594

*Fiscal year 2024 amounts have been restated.

Changes in Net Position:

The schedule below reflects how the State's net position changed during the year. The State collected program revenues of $24.6 billion and general revenues of $18.0 billion for total revenues of $42.6 billion during fiscal year 2025. Expenses for the State during fiscal year 2025 were $40.7 billion. Total net position, net of contributions and transfers, increased by $1.9 billion.

The following table displays the current and prior year government-wide condensed Statement of Activities.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024*	2025	2024*	2025	2024*
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 2,300,896	$ 1,994,112	$ 1,695,627	$1,825,982	$ 3,996,523	$ 3,820,094
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,585,488	18,830,879	335,849	344,990	18,921,337	19,175,869
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,706,354	1,593,259	—	—	1,706,354	1,593,259
General Revenues:						
Sales and Use Taxes	4,877,726	4,651,615	—	—	4,877,726	4,651,615
Income Taxes	9,933,781	9,614,394	—	—	9,933,781	9,614,394
Other Taxes	2,268,776	2,086,481	—	—	2,268,776	2,086,481
Other Revenues	864,909	1,142,212	43,559	22,477	908,468	1,164,689
Total Revenues	40,537,930	39,912,952	2,075,035	2,193,449	42,612,965	42,106,401
EXPENSES:						
General Government	1,854,112	1,715,615	—	—	1,854,112	1,715,615
Education	9,975,929	10,244,666	—	—	9,975,929	10,244,666
Natural and Economic Resources	1,160,815	1,624,172	—	—	1,160,815	1,624,172
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,852,878	2,563,466	—	—	2,852,878	2,563,466
Human Services	23,137,260	22,096,097	—	—	23,137,260	22,096,097
State Lottery	—	—	1,299,922	1,383,902	1,299,922	1,383,902
Unemployment Compensation	—	—	304,478	230,070	304,478	230,070
State Fair Fees	—	—	6,329	5,735	6,329	5,735
State Parks and DNR	—	—	17,264	21,793	17,264	21,793
Historic Preservation	—	—	464	436	464	436
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	—	—	16,660	16,626	16,660	16,626
Surplus Property	—	—	991	1,328	991	1,328
Revenue Information	—	—	8	9	8	9
Inmate Canteen	—	—	26,920	28,466	26,920	28,466
All Other Expenses	66,995	78,093	—	—	66,995	78,093
Total Expenses	39,047,989	38,322,109	1,673,036	1,688,365	40,721,025	40,010,474
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Capital Contributions, Transfers, and Extraordinary Items	1,489,941	1,590,843	401,999	505,084	1,891,940	2,095,927
Transfers and Extraordinary Items	329,062	378,134	(329,062)	(378,144)	—	(10)
Change in Net Position	1,819,003	1,968,977	72,937	126,940	1,891,940	2,095,917
Net Position – July 1	42,834,605	40,865,628	1,254,989	1,128,049	44,089,594	41,993,677
Net Position – June 30	$ 44,653,608	$ 42,834,605	$ 1,327,926	$1,254,989	$ 45,981,534	$ 44,089,594

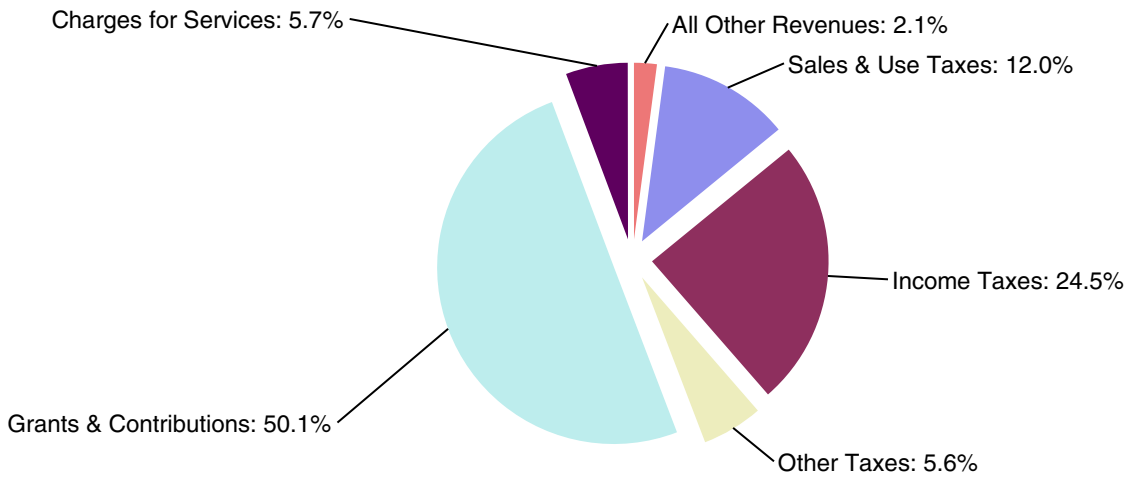
*Fiscal year 2024 amounts have been restated.

Governmental Activities

The net position of governmental activities increased $1.8 billion in fiscal year 2025. General and program revenues of governmental activities were $625.0 million more in fiscal year 2025 than in fiscal year 2024, most notably due to an increase in income taxes.

As shown in the Revenues by Source chart below, approximately 42.1% of revenues from all sources earned came from taxes. Grants and contributions, which represents amounts received from other governments/entities, primarily the federal government, provided 50.1% of total revenue. Charges for services contributed 5.7% and various other revenues provided 2.1% of the remaining governmental activity revenue sources.

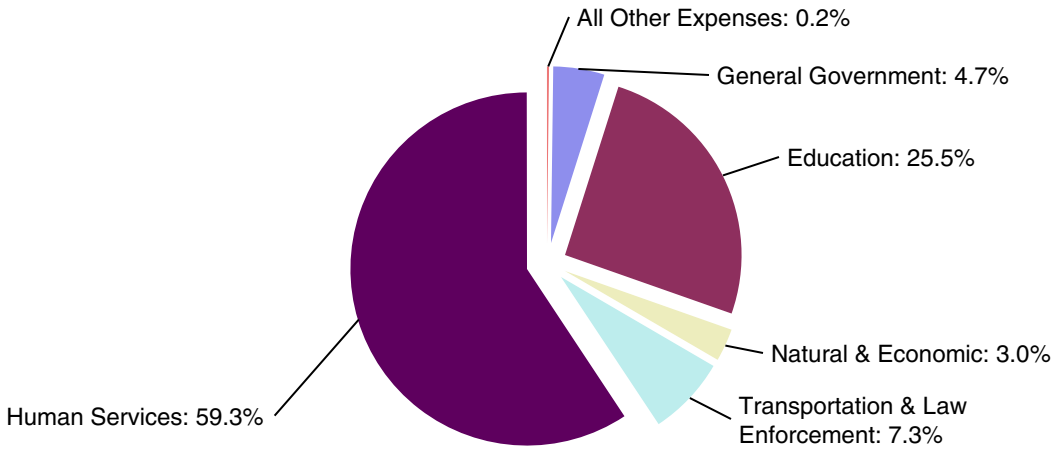
Revenues by Source



The State's governmental activities program expenses for fiscal year 2025 were $725.9 million more than fiscal year 2024. The most notable increase is $1.0 billion in Human Services. This is mainly due to an increase in specific programs associated with medical assistance services.

As shown in the Expenses by Function chart below, expenses for Human Services comprised the largest portion of total governmental activities expenses at 59.3%, followed by Education at 25.5%.

Expenses by Function

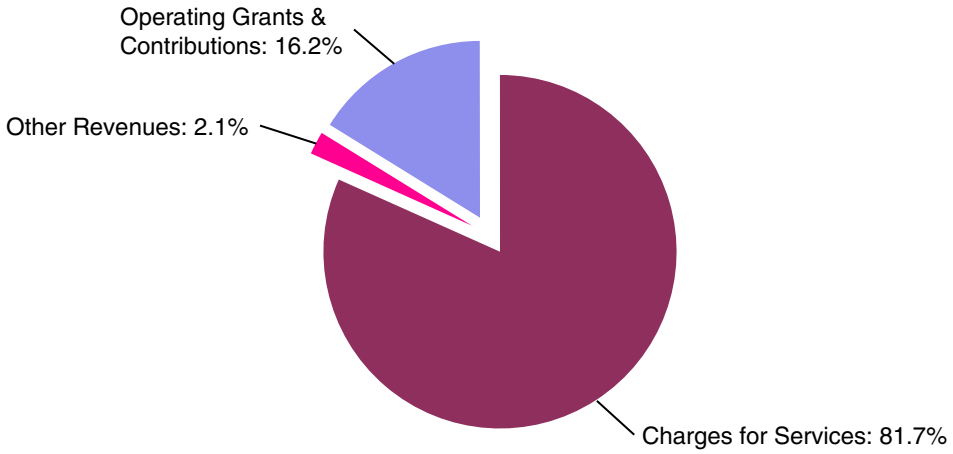


Business-Type Activities

Net position of the State's business-type activities increased $72.9 million in fiscal year 2025, primarily caused by an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The increase was primarily caused by an increase in cash of $68.8 million for unemployment as a result of a healthy economy, which allows excess cash to remain in the fund.

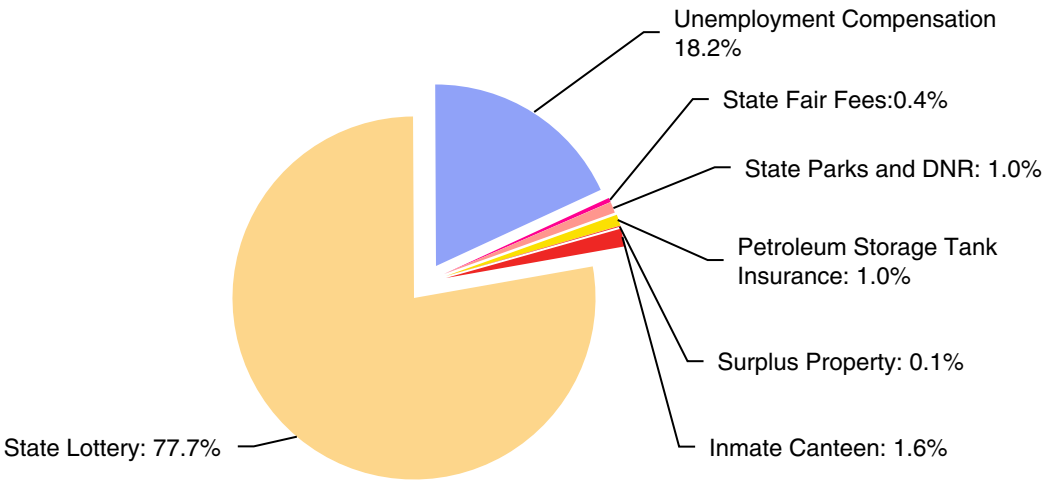
Revenues of business-type activities totaled $2.1 billion. As shown in the Revenues by Source chart below, 81.7% of the revenues came from charges for services. Operating grants and contributions provided 16.2% of the total revenues and all other revenues provided 2.1%.

Revenues by Source



Expenses of business-type activities totaled $1.7 billion. As shown in the Expenses by Fund chart below, State Lottery makes up the largest portion with 77.7% of total business-type expenses. Unemployment Compensation comes in second at 18.2%, followed by Inmate Canteen at 1.6%, State Parks and DNR at 1.0%, Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance at 1.0%, State Fair Fees at 0.4%, and Surplus Property at 0.1%.

Expenses by Fund



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds:

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $17.4 billion. Approximately 67.8% is unrestricted and available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable and restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been allocated for: 1) inventories, 2) to pay debt service, 3) for loans receivable, and 4) for a variety of other purposes.

Fund balances (in thousands) for governmental funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable	$ 72,379	$ —	$ 253	$ 61,022	$ 88,040	$ 221,694
Restricted	2,384,740	385,254	243,549	1,663,552	702,646	5,379,741
Committed	976,190	2,956	2,898,341	—	353,222	4,230,709
Assigned	984,761	37,658	121,681	—	452,291	1,596,391
Unassigned	5,961,073	—	—	—	—	5,961,073
Total	$ 10,379,143	$ 425,868	$ 3,263,824	$ 1,724,574	$ 1,596,199	$ 17,389,608

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of fiscal year 2025, the State's General Fund reported a total fund balance of $10.4 billion, a decrease of $605.0 million from fiscal year 2024. This was mainly due to a decrease of $1.3 billion in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments due to increased spending of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) money. This was offset by a decrease of $712.7 million in Unearned Revenue due to ARPA money received during fiscal year 2022 being spent and, therefore, earned during fiscal year 2025.

The Public Education Fund provides general and special education services to the children of the State and other related functions, such as library services and student loans. At the end of fiscal year 2025, the fund balance was $425.9 million, a decrease of $188.1 million or a 30.7% decrease from fiscal year 2024. This was mainly due to an increase of $159.9 million in education expenses.

The Conservation and Environmental Protection Fund provides the preservation of the State's wildlife and environment. At the end of fiscal year 2025, the fund balance was $3.3 billion, an increase of $568.8 million from fiscal year 2024. This was mainly due to an increase of $640.6 million in receivables related to new projects under the Clean Water Direct Loan program.

The Missouri Road Fund accounts for revenues from highway users' fees, federal reimbursements for highway projects, and bond proceeds to be used for costs of constructing and maintaining an adequate state highway system. At the end of fiscal year 2025, the fund balance was $1.7 billion, a decrease of $81.5 million from fiscal year 2024. This decrease was mainly due to a $47.3 million decrease in total assets and a $39.1 million increase in total liabilities.

Proprietary Funds:

The State has two major proprietary funds: State Lottery and Unemployment Compensation. The State Lottery Fund was established in 1986 to account for the sale of lottery tickets and lottery operations. Since 1992, public education has been the sole beneficiary of lottery proceeds. Unemployment Compensation accounts for contributions and payments collected from Missouri employers under the provision of the "Unemployment Compensation Law." This tax finances benefits for workers who become unemployed through no fault of their own.

The State Lottery Fund's net position increased by $913.0 thousand in fiscal year 2025, mainly due to a fluctuation in market yields, which increase or decrease the unrealized gain on investments. Total operating revenues decreased by 7.6% and operating expenses decreased by 6.1% in fiscal year 2025. Ticket sales decreased by $141.0 million which led to a decrease in prize expenses of $76.1 million. The decrease was mainly due to a decline in Scratcher ticket sales of $32.0 million.

The Unemployment Compensation Fund's net position increased by $56.4 million during fiscal year 2025. This is mainly due to an increase in cash as a result of a healthy economy, which allows excess cash to remain in the fund. The increase in cash of $68.8 million mainly results from contributions exceeding benefit payments by $54.1 million and a decrease in accounts receivable of $10.3 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget is the appropriated budget that is truly agreed to and finally passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor at the beginning of the fiscal year. The final budget includes emergency and supplemental appropriations, reverted amounts, and increases to estimated appropriations, which occur during the fiscal year.

Budgeted charges to appropriations for fiscal year 2025 from the General Fund were $51.7 billion original budget and $52.8 billion final budget. Actual spending was $38.8 billion. Reasons for the final budget variances include:

- Appropriation authority exceeded cash available for expenditures.
- Lapse of various appropriations.
- Multiple year grants are appropriated in one year, but the expenditures may occur over several years.
- Capital improvement appropriations were restricted during the budget process.

Budgeted revenues/transfers in for fiscal year 2025 for the General Fund were $40.6 billion original budget and $41.0 billion final budget. Actual revenue/transfers in was $37.2 billion.

Refer to the *Notes to RSI*, Budgetary Reporting, on page 144 for more information on budgetary variances.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

The State's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, was $38.4 billion (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, software in progress, infrastructure in progress, land, permanent easements, land improvements, temporary easements, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, trademarks, infrastructure, and intangible right-to-use assets related to obligations under right-to-use assets.

Capital Assets of the State include (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Construction in Progress	$ 478,906	$ 30,221	$ 509,127
Software in Progress	269,843	—	269,843
Infrastructure in Progress	4,200,993	—	4,200,993
Land	3,144,749	39,135	3,183,884
Permanent Easements	18,881	—	18,881
Land Improvements	258,649	56,178	314,827
Temporary Easements	6,386	50	6,436
Buildings and Improvements	3,897,300	59,839	3,957,139
Equipment	1,474,829	42,706	1,517,535
Software	420,014	446	420,460
Trademarks	17	—	17
Infrastructure being depreciated	56,729,076	—	56,729,076
Land - Right-to-Use	1,009	—	1,009
Temporary Easements - Right-to-Use	24	—	24
Buildings - Right-to-Use	54,599	2,215	56,814
Equipment - Right-to-Use	6,066	631	6,697
Software - Right-to-Use	121,860	431	122,291
Infrastructure - Right-to-Use	5,463	—	5,463
Subtotal	71,088,664	231,852	71,320,516
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	(32,796,764)	(93,511)	(32,890,275)
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 38,291,900	$ 138,341	$ 38,430,241

Additional information on capital assets can be found in *Note 5* of this report.

Debt Administration:

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the primary government had total general obligation and other bonded debt outstanding of $1.6 billion. The State had an additional $31.6 million of financed purchases from direct borrowings obligation outstanding.

Principal amounts retired or refunded in fiscal year 2025, were $448.9 million for other bonds, and $26.4 million for direct borrowings.

The State of Missouri is proud to have maintained a Triple-A credit rating since 1989 from all three major credit rating agencies (Moody's Investor Services, Inc., Standard and Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, Inc.) on the State's General Obligation Bonds. There were no outstanding General Obligation Bonds at the end of fiscal year 2025.

Outstanding Bonds Payable Financed Purchase Obligation of the State include (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units	Total
Other Bonds	$ 1,520,025	$ 49,710	$ 1,913,210	$ 3,482,945
Direct Placements	—	—	165,204	165,204
Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings	31,568	—	46,964	78,532
Total	$ 1,551,593	$ 49,710	$ 2,125,378	$ 3,726,681

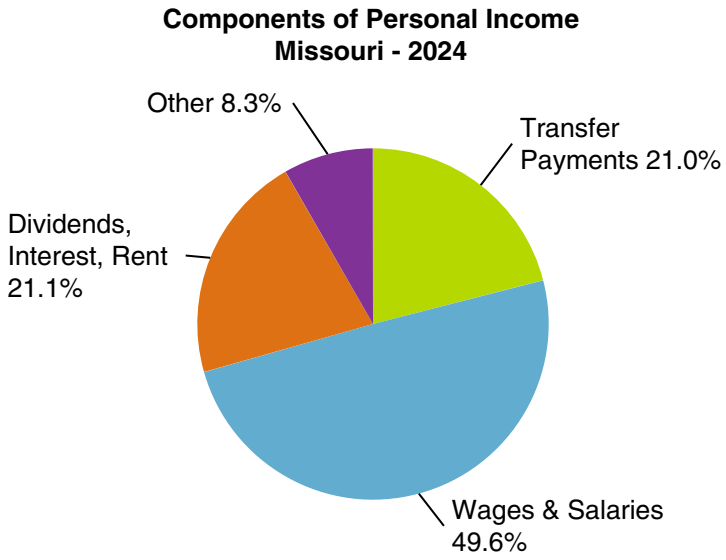
Additional information on long-term debt can be found in *Notes 10, 11, and 12* of this report.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

As a major manufacturing, financial, and agricultural state, Missouri's economic health is tied closely to that of the nation. Missouri's economy continues to expand; however, there are growing headwinds from continued high interest rates, national policy uncertainty, and geo-political conflicts.

Missouri's personal income, which directly impacts individual income tax and sales tax, increased 4.2% in 2024. Growth was strong across all types of personal income, including 4.5% growth in salary and wages, 4.3% growth in business income, and 3.9% growth in investment income. Missouri's employment stood at 3.01 million in June 2025, about 0.9% higher than in June 2024. The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate registered 4.0% in June 2025, compared to 3.8% in June 2024. The increase in the unemployment rate through June 2025 primarily reflects strong and sustained growth in the labor force. It shows the healing of the market now that wages are enticing and people are no longer avoiding the labor market. The national rate was 4.1% in June 2025.

Since 2018, personal incomes have increased, on average, 5.1% annually for the state and 5.0% for the nation. The average income of a Missouri citizen was $64,740 in 2024, which was lower than the national average of $72,425. Missouri's per capita personal income grew 3.6%, compared to national growth in per capita income of 4.3%, from 2023 to 2024. While the State's per capita income is lower than the national average, so is the cost of living. Missouri is among the most affordable states as it had the fourth lowest cost of living in the United States in 2025. The below graph depicts the components of personal income, with transfer payments (such as social security, Medicare, etc.) comprising 21.0% of the State's total personal income, due in part to the State's aging population.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis 2025

The State of Missouri's net general revenue collections in fiscal year 2025 were $13.4 billion, a flat comparison to fiscal year 2024 collections. This reflects continuing moderation in individual income tax collections yet robust sales tax collections.

The State's economic outlook for fiscal year 2026 anticipates slowing growth in employment, wages, and consumption. Since fiscal year 2025 finished slightly above forecast, the Governor has begun fiscal year 2026 with restrictions in place on general revenue spending. The Governor may release restrictions during the fiscal year if collections come in higher than expected.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State's finances for all those with an interest in the State's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of Administration, Division of Accounting, P.O. Box 809, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

*The **Basic Financial Statements** include the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements, the Component Unit Financial Statements, and the accompanying notes to the statements.*

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	$ 1,962,562	$ 1,217,395	$ 3,179,957	$ 576,410
Investments (Note 3)	14,491,053	133,668	14,624,721	4,420,486
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	1,109,300	9,594	1,118,894	11
Receivables, Net (Note 13)	8,729,537	161,167	8,890,704	1,016,507
Internal Balances	(6,600)	6,600	—	—
Inventories	132,232	5,847	138,079	72,337
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses	3,231	—	3,231	65,894
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	57,128	—	57,128	200,065
Investments (Note 3)	200	26,369	26,569	2,516,022
Receivables, Net	—	—	—	63,577
Other Assets	—	—	—	7,339
Capital Assets (Note 5):				
Not being depreciated	8,113,372	69,356	8,182,728	927,034
Being depreciated/amortized, net	30,178,528	68,985	30,247,513	5,889,852
Total Assets	64,770,543	1,698,981	66,469,524	15,755,534
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 14)	2,365,131	11,548	2,376,679	385,826
Liabilities				
Payables (Note 13)	3,061,112	59,776	3,120,888	527,287
Securities Lending Obligation (Note 3)	1,109,299	9,594	1,118,893	11
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	1,230,222	1,132	1,231,354	271,828
Escheat/Unclaimed Property	92,562	—	92,562	—
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year (Note 10)	1,035,369	101,863	1,137,232	415,714
Due in More Than One Year (Note 10)	14,671,017	206,976	14,877,993	4,605,022
Total Liabilities	21,199,581	379,341	21,578,922	5,819,862
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 14)	1,282,485	3,262	1,285,747	194,968
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,856,567	114,746	36,971,313	4,373,526
Restricted for:				
Budget Reserve	950,938	—	950,938	—
Debt Service	911,591	—	911,591	—
Grants	878,037	—	878,037	—
Enabling Legislation (Note 1)	1,172,280	—	1,172,280	—
Loans Receivable	2,409,981	—	2,409,981	—
Permanent Trusts:				
Expendable	173	—	173	988,973
Non-Expendable	79,788	—	79,788	1,926,013
External Parties	3,101,626	17,199	3,118,825	105,204
Unrestricted	(1,707,373)	1,195,981	(511,392)	2,732,814
Total Net Position	$ 44,653,608	$ 1,327,926	$ 45,981,534	$ 10,126,530

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 1,854,112	$ 938,683	$ 53,480	$ —
Education	9,975,929	6,675	2,148,403	—
Natural and Economic Resources	1,160,815	308,882	392,332	—
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,852,878	232,042	591,859	1,706,354
Human Services	23,137,260	646,312	15,399,414	—
Interest on Debt (Excluding Direct Expense)	66,995	168,302	—	—
Total Governmental Activities	39,047,989	2,300,896	18,585,488	1,706,354
Business-Type Activities:				
State Lottery	1,299,922	1,625,958	—	—
Unemployment Compensation	304,478	—	328,651	—
State Fair Fees	6,329	5,737	188	—
State Parks and DNR	17,264	13,617	6,978	—
Historic Preservation	464	—	—	—
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	16,660	20,269	—	—
Surplus Property	991	967	—	—
Revenue Information	8	628	—	—
Inmate Canteen Fund	26,920	28,451	32	—
Total Business-Type Activities	1,673,036	1,695,627	335,849	—
Total Primary Government	$ 40,721,025	$ 3,996,523	$ 18,921,337	$ 1,706,354
Component Units:				
College and Universities	$ 6,403,221	$ 4,348,120	$ 2,155,148	$ 587,831
Non-Major Component Units	15,030	9,450	—	—
Total Component Units	$ 6,418,251	$ 4,357,570	$ 2,155,148	$ 587,831

General Revenues:
Taxes:
Sales and Use
Individual and Pass-Through Entity Income
Corporate Income
County Foreign Insurance
Alcoholic Beverage
Fuel
Miscellaneous Taxes
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Transfers
Total General Revenues and Transfers
Change in Net Position
Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2024
Restatement Amount
Net Position as Restated 6/30/2024
Net Position - Ending

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
$ (861,949)	$ —	$ (861,949)	$ —
(7,820,851)	—	(7,820,851)	—
(459,601)	—	(459,601)	—
(322,623)	—	(322,623)	—
(7,091,534)	—	(7,091,534)	—
101,307	—	101,307	—
(16,455,251)	—	(16,455,251)	—
—	326,036	326,036	—
—	24,173	24,173	—
—	(404)	(404)	—
—	3,331	3,331	—
—	(464)	(464)	—
—	3,609	3,609	—
—	(24)	(24)	—
—	620	620	—
—	1,563	1,563	—
—	358,440	358,440	—
(16,455,251)	358,440	(16,096,811)	—
—	—	—	687,878
—	—	—	(5,580)
—	—	—	682,298
4,877,726	—	4,877,726	—
9,026,758	—	9,026,758	—
907,023	—	907,023	—
374,425	—	374,425	—
44,946	—	44,946	—
1,034,925	—	1,034,925	—
814,480	—	814,480	—
107,295	—	107,295	5,401
757,614	43,559	801,173	522,211
329,062	(329,062)	—	—
18,274,254	(285,503)	17,988,751	527,612
1,819,003	72,937	1,891,940	1,209,910
43,060,970	1,249,592	44,310,562	8,942,324
(226,365)	5,397	(220,968)	(25,704)
42,834,605	1,254,989	44,089,594	8,916,620
$ 44,653,608	$ 1,327,926	$ 45,981,534	$ 10,126,530

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

*The **Governmental Funds** focus on current financial resources.*

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Major Funds

General Fund - Accounts for all current financial resources not required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Special Revenue Funds:

Public Education - Provides general and special education needs of the State and other related areas such as library services and student loans.

Conservation and Environmental Protection - Provides for the preservation of the State's wildlife and environment.

Major Capital Projects Fund:

Missouri Road Fund - Accounts for revenues from highway users' fees, federal reimbursements for highway projects, and bond proceeds to be used for costs of constructing and maintaining an adequate state highway system.

Non-Major Funds

Non-Major Governmental Funds are presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements for non-major funds as part of Supplementary Information.

STATE OF MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Funds	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	$ 1,270,561	$ 59,360	$ 50,066	$ 229,537	$ 227,227	$ 1,836,751
Investments (Note 3)	10,301,120	205,129	760,420	1,570,115	1,146,765	13,983,549
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	871,359	17,181	40,583	89,018	85,634	1,103,775
Receivables, Net	5,028,972	311,840	2,456,893	195,519	663,401	8,656,625
Due from Other Funds (Note 15)	—	—	—	—	801	801
Inventories	53,127	—	253	58,094	8,252	119,726
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	2,928	—	2,928
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	—	—	53,324	—	—	53,324
Total Assets	$17,525,139	$ 593,510	$ 3,361,539	$2,145,211	$2,132,080	$25,757,479
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	$ 2,584,892	$ 74	$ 37,619	$ 191,704	$ 38,359	$ 2,852,648
Accrued Payroll	82,102	35	7,178	21,919	19,402	130,636
Due to Other Funds (Note 15)	8,393	8,547	213	267	1,488	18,908
Securities Lending Obligation (Note 3)	871,359	17,181	40,583	89,018	85,634	1,103,775
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	1,148,052	—	177	54,737	117	1,203,083
Advance from Component Unit	—	—	—	44,724	—	44,724
Escheat/Unclaimed Property	92,562	—	—	—	—	92,562
Total Liabilities	4,787,360	25,837	85,770	402,369	145,000	5,446,336
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	2,358,636	141,805	11,945	18,268	390,881	2,921,535
FUND BALANCES (Note 4)						
Nonspendable	72,379	—	253	61,022	88,040	221,694
Restricted	2,384,740	385,254	243,549	1,663,552	702,646	5,379,741
Committed	976,190	2,956	2,898,341	—	353,222	4,230,709
Assigned	984,761	37,658	121,681	—	452,291	1,596,391
Unassigned	5,961,073	—	—	—	—	5,961,073
Total Fund Balances	10,379,143	425,868	3,263,824	1,724,574	1,596,199	17,389,608
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$17,525,139	$ 593,510	$ 3,361,539	$2,145,211	$2,132,080	$25,757,479

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 17,389,608
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of (Note 5):		
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	8,102,930	
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	62,295,389	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(32,376,173)	
		38,022,146
Deferred inflows of resources related to the State's revenues that will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures are deferred in the funds.		2,919,913
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		2,315,944
Deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		665
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(1,270,038)
Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		1,939
Deferred inflows of resources related to deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(559)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of (Note 10):		
Due to Other Entities	(45,402)	
Other Bonds Payable	(1,520,025)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(55,790)	
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(13,301)	
Obligation under Financed Purchases	(7,451)	
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	(9,588)	
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	(15,465)	
Pollution Remediation	(65,445)	
Asset Retirement Obligations	(1,797)	
Compensated Absences	(354,658)	
Claims Liability	(34,975)	
Contingent Liabilities	(2,481,931)	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	(2,198,811)	
Net Pension Liability	(8,425,427)	
		(15,230,066)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		504,056
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 44,653,608

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Funds	Eliminations	Totals June 30, 2025
Revenues:							
Taxes	$13,007,623	$ 1,735,879	$ 317,128	$ 227,304	$1,682,862	$ —	$ 16,970,796
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	120,837	1,525	98,673	115,675	485,271	—	821,981
Sales	4,667	11	8,170	—	5,861	—	18,709
Leases and Rentals	10	82	776	—	1	—	869
Services	255,297	146	—	—	18,018	—	273,461
Contributions and Intergovernmental	18,569,050	8,184	98,327	1,475,928	197,220	—	20,348,709
Investment Earnings:							
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	242,090	8,686	27,698	(57,326)	10,106	—	231,254
Interest	448,115	11,076	25,099	154,256	37,460	—	676,006
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	95,776	2,268	1,889	—	102,413	—	202,346
Cost Reimbursement/ Miscellaneous	217,508	39,982	6,750	91,030	61,237	—	416,507
Total Revenues	32,960,973	1,807,839	584,510	2,006,867	2,600,449	—	39,960,638
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	1,129,034	643	2,903	—	406,364	—	1,538,944
Education	6,535,913	3,417,164	—	—	2,390	—	9,955,467
Natural and Economic Resources	761,878	11,386	12,079	—	273,278	—	1,058,621
Transportation and Law Enforcement	906,078	10	560	1,040,177	569,802	—	2,516,627
Human Services	22,381,542	3,476	1,098	—	471,362	—	22,857,478
Capital Outlay:							
General Government	—	—	—	—	1,340	—	1,340
Transportation and Law Enforcement	—	—	—	1,854,976	—	—	1,854,976
Debt Service:							
Principal	118,046	—	1,005	190,859	196,537	—	506,447
Interest	16,283	—	36	28,155	51,040	—	95,514
Total Expenditures	31,848,774	3,432,679	17,681	3,114,167	1,972,113	—	40,385,414
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	1,112,199	(1,624,840)	566,829	(1,107,300)	628,336	—	(424,776)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from Notes/Leases/ Financed Purchases	27,255	—	1,319	150	1,270	—	29,994
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,806	—	4	5,367	8,452	—	22,629
Transfers In (Note 16)	24,735	1,440,457	1,813	1,020,296	298,930	(2,440,583)	345,648
Transfers Out (Note 16)	(1,754,611)	(3,613)	(1,080)	—	(691,569)	2,440,583	(10,290)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,693,815)	1,436,844	2,056	1,025,813	(382,917)	—	387,981
Net Change in Fund Balances	(581,616)	(187,996)	568,885	(81,487)	245,419	—	(36,795)
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2024 (Note 17)	10,984,405	614,910	2,695,010	1,805,527	1,350,552	—	17,450,404
Restatement Amount (Note 17)	(254)	(953)	(3)	534	310	—	(366)
Fund Balance as Restated 6/30/2024 (Note 17)	10,984,151	613,957	2,695,007	1,806,061	1,350,862	—	17,450,038
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(23,392)	(93)	(68)	—	(82)	—	(23,635)
Fund Balances - Ending	$10,379,143	$ 425,868	$ 3,263,824	$1,724,574	$1,596,199	$ —	$ 17,389,608

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ (36,795)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Inventories, which are recorded under the purchases method for governmental fund reporting, are reported under the consumption approach on the Statement of Activities. As a result of this change, the Increase in Reserve for Inventories on the fund statement has been reclassified as a functional expense on the government-wide statement.		(23,635)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, however, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount that capital outlays of $2,272,940, exceeds depreciation/amortization of $862,309 in the current period.		1,410,631
In the Statement of Activities only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sales increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in governmental fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		(28,243)
The net effect of the donation and transfers of capital assets increased net position.		18,693
Deferred inflows do not provide current financial resources and are not recognized as revenues until available in governmental funds.		193,519
Pension and OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability and OPEB liability are measured a year before the report date. Pension expense and OPEB expense, which are the change in the net pension liability and the net change in OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension Contributions		914,970
Pension Expense		(1,253,668)
OPEB Contributions		99,082
OPEB Expense		64,578
Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on asset retirement obligations are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(21)
Proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In governmental funds, repayment of principal is an expenditure, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Combined Statement of Net Position (Note 10):		
Bonds Retired	446,275	
Financed Purchases Issued and Transfer In of Financed Purchases	(24,320)	
Financed Purchase Payments and Transfer Out of Financed Purchases	21,149	
Leases Issued and Transfer In of Lease Liability	(858)	
Lease Payments and Transfer Out of Lease Liability	40,539	
Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements Issued	(4,967)	
Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements Payments	36,997	
		514,815
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (Note 10):		
Amortization of Bond Premium and Refunding Costs	26,930	
Decrease in Accrued Interest	3,997	
Increase in Pollution Remediation	(6,784)	
Increase in Asset Retirement Obligations	(6)	
Increase in Due to Other Entities	(3,984)	
Increase in Compensated Absences	(9,012)	
Increase in Contingent Liabilities	(32,853)	
Increase in Claims Liability	(4,099)	
		(25,811)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue and expense of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		(29,112)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 1,819,003

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

*The **Proprietary Funds** focus on economic resources and are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.*

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Major Funds

State Lottery - Accounts for proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets and all other moneys credited or transferred to this fund. A minimum of 45% of the moneys are used for prizes.

Unemployment Compensation - Accounts for contributions and payments collected under the provisions of the "Unemployment Compensation Law" to pay benefits.

Non-Major Funds

Non-major enterprise funds and all internal service funds are presented in our combining non-major fund financial statements as part of Supplementary Information.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds				Totals	Governmental Activities
	State Lottery	Unemployment Compensation	Non-Major Funds	Eliminations	June 30, 2025	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	$ 12,611	$ 1,189,598	$ 15,186	$ —	$ 1,217,395	$ 125,811
Investments (Note 3)	19,836	—	113,832	—	133,668	448,311
Restricted:						
Investments (Note 3)	3,688	—	—	—	3,688	200
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	1,687	—	7,907		9,594	5,525
Receivables, net	60,966	96,209	3,992	—	161,167	72,911
Due from Other Funds (Note 15)	8,546	361	183	(71)	9,019	10,317
Due from Component Units (Note 15)	—	—	—	—	—	1
Inventories	—	—	5,847	—	5,847	12,506
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	—	—	303
Total Current Assets	107,334	1,286,168	146,947	(71)	1,540,378	675,885
Non-Current Assets:						
Investments	—	—	—	—	—	59,194
Restricted:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	—	—	—	—	—	3,804
Investments (Note 3)	22,681	—	—	—	22,681	—
Capital Assets (Note 5):						
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	353	—	69,003	—	69,356	10,442
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	15,599	—	146,897	—	162,496	679,903
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(11,619)	—	(81,892)	—	(93,511)	(420,591)
Total Non-Current Assets	27,014	—	134,008	—	161,022	332,752
Total Assets	134,348	1,286,168	280,955	(71)	1,701,400	1,008,637
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	6,434	—	5,114	—	11,548	46,583
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	5,709	50,925	2,173	—	58,807	13,039
Accrued Interest Payable	—	—	287	—	287	—
Accrued Payroll	353	—	329	—	682	2,544
Due to Other Funds (Note 15)	46	801	102	(71)	878	4,573
Securities Lending Obligation (Note 3)	1,687	—	7,907		9,594	5,524
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	666	—	466	—	1,132	27,139
Claims Liability (Note 10)	—	—	13,000	—	13,000	98,954
Grand Prize Winner Liability (Note 10)	83,929	—	—	—	83,929	—
Obligations under Financed Purchases (Note 10)	—	—	—	—	—	9,202
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	481	—	2	—	483	4,632
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	161	—	—		161	1,115
Compensated Absences (Note 10)	942	—	678	—	1,620	6,886
Bonds Payable (Note 10)	—	—	2,670	—	2,670	—
Total Current Liabilities	93,974	51,726	27,614	(71)	173,243	173,608
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Claims Liability (Note 10)	—	—	74,955	—	74,955	72,307
Grand Prize Winner Liability (Note 10)	24,964	—	—	—	24,964	—
Obligations under Financed Purchases (Note 10)	—	—	—	—	—	14,915
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	1,501	—	—	—	1,501	31,987
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	102	—	—		102	1,191
Compensated Absences (Note 10)	401	—	239	—	640	1,594
Asset Retirement Obligations (Note 10)	—	—	3	—	3	—
Net OPEB Liability (Note 10)	6,743	—	3,533	—	10,276	45,318
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	28,688	—	18,887	—	47,575	201,520
Bonds Payable (Note 10)	—	—	47,040	—	47,040	—
Discount on Bonds Payable	—	—	(80)		(80)	—
Total Non-Current Liabilities	62,399	—	144,577	—	206,976	368,832
Total Liabilities	156,373	51,726	172,191	(71)	380,219	542,440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	1,457	—	1,805	—	3,262	10,265
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,088	—	112,658	—	114,746	206,712
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	—	17,199	—	—	17,199	4,001
Unrestricted	(19,136)	1,217,243	(585)	—	1,197,522	291,802
Total Net Position (Note 18)	$ (17,048)	$ 1,234,442	$ 112,073	$ —	$ 1,329,467	$ 502,515
Total Net Position Reported Above					$ 1,329,467	
Consolidation Adjustment of Internal Service Activities Related to Enterprise Funds					(1,541)	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities					$ 1,327,926	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Major Funds			Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	State Lottery	Unemployment Compensation	Non-Major Funds	June 30, 2025	
Operating Revenues:					
Employer Contributions	$ —	$ 328,616	$ —	$ 328,616	$ 621,212
Employee Contributions	—	—	—	—	142,523
Federal Contracts	—	35	—	35	—
Medicare Part D Subsidy	—	—	—	—	2,459
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	—	—	33,721	33,721	8,980
Sales	1,625,185	—	29,549	1,654,734	31,332
Leases and Rentals	—	—	4,920	4,920	39
Charges for Services	—	—	—	—	293,394
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	773	—	1,765	2,538	106,521
Total Operating Revenues	1,625,958	328,651	69,955	2,024,564	1,206,460
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Goods Sold	30,809	—	21,801	52,610	23,732
Personal Service	15,960	—	13,397	29,357	126,673
Operations	100,346	—	15,118	115,464	166,540
Prizes Expense	1,142,420	—	—	1,142,420	—
Specific Programs	—	—	10,058	10,058	50,245
Insurance Benefits	—	—	—	—	833,142
Unemployment Benefits	—	274,559	—	274,559	—
Depreciation/Amortization	1,491	—	5,650	7,141	50,237
Refund of Federal Contracts	—	29,919	—	29,919	—
Other Charges	8,901	—	1,051	9,952	14,154
Total Operating Expenses	1,299,927	304,478	67,075	1,671,480	1,264,723
Operating Income (Loss)	326,031	24,173	2,880	353,084	(58,263)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	7,198	7,198	87
Interest Expense	—	—	(2,441)	(2,441)	(2,410)
Investment Earnings:					
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	879	—	3,041	3,920	5,781
Interest	1,094	34,958	3,587	39,639	23,266
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	—	—	—	—	101
Disposal of Capital Assets	37	—	695	732	(5,960)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,010	34,958	12,080	49,048	20,865
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	328,041	59,131	14,960	402,132	(37,398)
Transfers In (Note 16)	25	6,436	1,825	8,286	16,695
Transfers Out (Note 16)	(327,153)	(9,150)	(1,045)	(337,348)	(8,542)
Change in Net Position	913	56,417	15,740	73,070	(29,245)
Total Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2024 (Note 17)	(17,464)	1,178,025	90,431	1,250,992	541,594
Restatement Amount (Note 17)	(497)	—	5,902	5,405	(9,834)
Total Net Position as Restated 6/30/2024 (Note 17)	(17,961)	1,178,025	96,333	1,256,397	531,760
Total Net Position - Ending (Note 18)	$ (17,048)	$ 1,234,442	$ 112,073	$1,329,467	$ 502,515
Total Net Change in Net Assets Reported Above				$ 73,070	
Consolidation Adjustment of Internal Services Activities Related to Enterprise Funds				(133)	
Change in Net Assets of Business-Type Activities				$ 72,937	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Major Funds			Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	State Lottery	Unemployment Compensation	Non-Major Funds	June 30, 2025	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from Internal Customers and Users	$ —	$ —	$ 226	$ 226	$ 899,863
Receipts from External Customers and Users	1,625,300	338,994	68,064	2,032,358	227,051
Payments to Suppliers	(131,192)	—	(40,289)	(171,481)	(190,366)
Payments to Employees	(14,086)	—	(11,840)	(25,926)	(113,770)
Payments Made for Program Expense	(1,136,533)	(271,919)	(11,785)	(1,420,237)	(872,259)
Other Receipts	773	—	1,765	2,538	106,521
Other Payments	(8,901)	(29,919)	(1,043)	(39,863)	(14,154)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	335,361	37,156	5,098	377,615	42,886
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Loans Made to Outside Entities	—	—	19	19	—
Due to Other Funds	(1,756)	(631)	23	(2,364)	(1,572)
Due from Other Funds	(8,546)	(1)	(14)	(8,561)	(5,495)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	7,198	7,198	87
Transfers to Other Funds	(327,153)	(9,150)	(1,045)	(337,348)	(8,511)
Transfers from Other Funds	25	6,436	1,825	8,286	16,558
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(337,430)	(3,346)	8,006	(332,770)	1,067
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Interest Expense	—	—	(2,448)	(2,448)	(2,410)
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets	(2,413)	—	(12,711)	(15,124)	(66,819)
Right-to-Use Asset Downpayment/Obligations	821	—	15	836	33,012
Financed Purchase Downpayment/Obligations	—	—	—	—	(4,700)
Bond Issuance	—	—	(2,640)	(2,640)	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	37	—	390	427	635
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,555)	—	(17,394)	(18,949)	(40,282)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Proceeds from Sales and Investment Maturities	—	—	9,130	9,130	225,424
Purchase of Investments	(1,289)	—	(7,472)	(8,761)	(351,108)
Interest and Dividends Received	1,117	34,958	3,649	39,724	23,491
Investment Fees	—	—	—	—	(130)
Penalties and Other Receipts	—	—	—	—	101
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(172)	34,958	5,307	40,093	(102,222)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(3,796)	68,768	1,017	65,989	(98,551)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	16,407	1,120,830	14,169	1,151,406	228,166
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 12,611	$ 1,189,598	$ 15,186	$ 1,217,395	$ 129,615
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 326,031	$ 24,173	$ 2,880	$ 353,084	$ (58,263)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	1,491	—	5,650	7,141	50,237
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts Receivable	131	10,343	129	10,603	28,128
Inventories	—	—	(1,557)	(1,557)	467
Deferred Outflows of Resources	30	—	201	231	(183)
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	—	80
Accounts Payable	(37)	2,640	(1,813)	790	(641)
Accrued Payroll	5	—	(13)	(8)	82
Unearned Revenue	(16)	—	(6)	(22)	(878)
Grand Prize Winner Liability	5,887	—	—	5,887	—
Claims Liability	—	—	(1,727)	(1,727)	11,128
Compensated Absences	66	—	(110)	(44)	(313)
Discount on Bonds Payable	—	—	8	8	—
Net OPEB Liability	642	—	533	1,175	4,090
Net Pension Liability	1,617	—	1,355	2,972	12,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(486)	—	(432)	(918)	(3,106)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 335,361	$ 37,156	$ 5,098	$ 377,615	$ 42,886
Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities:					
Lease, SBITA, and Financed Purchase Issuance	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,625
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	879	—	3,041	3,920	5,781
Net Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities	$ 879	$ —	$ 3,041	$ 3,920	$ 7,406

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

*The **Fiduciary Funds** account for assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.*

Individual fund financial statements for pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds are presented as part of Supplementary Information.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	$ 10,081	$ 9,914	$ 50,007
Investments at Fair Value (Note 3):			
U.S. Government Securities	3,443,141	9,075	691,887
U.S. Agency Securities	370,289	66,545	294
Repurchase	1,581,896	—	215,368
Stocks	340,876	—	9
Bonds	1,165,623	—	—
International Equities	4,871	—	—
Mutual and Index Funds	2,424,552	—	—
Limited Partnership	7,516,795	—	—
Other Investments	1,673,789	12,019	50
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	27,347	7,452	33
Assets Held in Escheat	—	25,439	—
Receivables, net	1,257,870	114	853,369
Due From Other Funds	4,222	—	—
Capital Assets:			
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	20,841	—	—
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	13,196	201	—
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(10,143)	(192)	—
Total Capital Assets, Net	23,894	9	—
Total Assets	19,845,246	130,567	1,811,017
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	1,492	483	—
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	820,330	662	601
Obligations under Repurchase Agreements	1,774,590	—	—
Accrued Payroll	—	30	—
Due to Other Governments	—	—	3,419
Securities Lending Obligation (Note 3)	27,929	7,452	33
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	6,907	—	807
Claims Liability	6,971	—	—
Compensated Absences	1,379	86	—
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets	807	—	—
Net OPEB Liability	7,480	500	—
Net Pension Liability	—	2,103	—
Total Liabilities	2,646,393	10,833	4,860
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	3,026	105	—
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits, OPEB, Deferred Compensation, and Other Purposes	$ 17,197,319	$ 120,112	$ 1,806,157

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	$ 1,153,138	$ —	$ —
Plan Member	230,358	—	—
Other	165,299	—	1,105,095
Total Contributions	1,548,795	—	1,105,095
Taxes	—	—	6,703,200
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	—	—	368,543
Investment Earnings:			
Increase (Decrease) in Appreciation of Assets	1,509,034	4,048	(1,711)
Interest and Dividends	349,123	174	27,860
Securities Lending Income	1,452	—	—
Other Income (Expense)	39,092	—	—
Total Investment Earnings	1,898,701	4,222	26,149
Less Investment Expenses:			
Investment Activity Expense	(250,830)	—	62
Securities Lending Expense	(1,318)	—	—
Total Investment Expense	(252,148)	—	62
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)	1,646,553	4,222	26,211
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	—	80,372	106
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	2,689	10,136	(1,734)
Total Additions	3,198,037	94,730	8,201,421
Deductions:			
Benefits	1,702,257	—	—
Administrative Expenses	33,004	2,771	186
Distributions to Other Entities/Individuals	—	—	1,324,524
Distributions to Other Governments	—	—	6,798,230
Program Distributions	175,009	65,821	—
Inactive-vested Buyout Payments	97	—	—
Service Transfer Payments	5,310	—	—
Depreciation/Amortization	44	3	—
Total Deductions	1,915,721	68,595	8,122,940
Change in Net Position	1,282,316	26,135	78,481
Net Position as Previously Reported 6/30/2024 (Note 17)	15,915,003	94,014	1,729,025
Restatement Amounts (Note 17)	—	(37)	(1,349)
Net Position as Restated 6/30/2024 (Note 17)	15,915,003	93,977	1,727,676
Net Position - End of Year	$ 17,197,319	$ 120,112	$ 1,806,157

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

*The **Component Units** account for all transactions relating to legally separate entities which, for reporting purposes, are a part of the State.*

Component Unit Financial Statements

Major

College and Universities

Non-Major

Non-Major proprietary component unit statements are found in the combining fund financial statements as part of Supplementary Information.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	College and Universities*	Non-Major	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 542,500	$ 33,910	$ 576,410
Investments	303,458	76,444	379,902
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	—	11	11
Receivables, Net	798,813	2,072	800,885
Inventories	72,337	—	72,337
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	185,892	175	186,067
Investments	22,689	8,087	30,776
Receivables, Net	42,970	11,683	54,653
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses	65,693	201	65,894
Other Assets	6,474	—	6,474
Total Current Assets	2,040,826	132,583	2,173,409
Non-Current Assets:			
Investments	4,037,817	2,767	4,040,584
Advance to Primary Government	—	44,724	44,724
Receivables, Net	141,610	29,288	170,898
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,807	5,191	13,998
Investments	2,458,418	26,828	2,485,246
Receivables, Net	105	8,819	8,924
Other Assets	865	—	865
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (Note 5)	6,763,729	53,157	6,816,886
Total Non-Current Assets	13,411,351	170,774	13,582,125
Total Assets	15,452,177	303,357	15,755,534
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	384,554	1,272	385,826
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	484,247	517	484,764
Due to Primary Government (Note 15)	—	1	1
Securities Lending Obligation	—	11	11
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	246,223	—	246,223
Deposits	2,528	—	2,528
Claims Liability (Note 21)	69,122	—	69,122
Compensated Absences	120,903	141	121,044
Other Postemployment Obligations, Net	781	—	781
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets	39,704	86	39,790
Bonds/Notes/Financed Purchases Payable (Note 11)	184,667	310	184,977
Total Current Liabilities	1,148,175	1,066	1,149,241
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	14,937	—	14,937
Advance from Primary Government (Note 15)	—	9,424	9,424
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	25,070	535	25,605
Deposits and Reserves	1	15,632	15,633
Claims Liability (Note 21)	57,158	—	57,158
Compensated Absences	29,755	76	29,831
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets	151,982	453	152,435
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 23)	62,433	—	62,433
Bonds/Notes/Financed Purchases Payable (Note 11)	2,033,839	7,460	2,041,299
Net OPEB Liability	91,047	607	91,654
Net Pension Liability	2,166,036	4,176	2,170,212
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,632,258	38,363	4,670,621
Total Liabilities	5,780,433	39,429	5,819,862
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	189,790	5,178	194,968
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,328,679	44,847	4,373,526
Restricted for:			
Expendable	988,973	—	988,973
Non-Expendable	1,926,013	—	1,926,013
Other Purposes	—	105,204	105,204
Unrestricted	2,622,843	109,971	2,732,814
Total Net Position	$ 9,866,508	$ 260,022	$ 10,126,530

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

*Harris-Stowe's financial information is based on their June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	College and Universities*	Non-Major	Totals June 30, 2025	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues:					
Operating Revenues:					
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	$ —	$ 3,791	$ 3,791	$ —	$ 3,791
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of Scholarship Allow.)	1,079,541	—	1,079,541	—	1,079,541
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	47,249	—	47,249	—	47,249
Auxiliary Enterprises	3,051,423	—	3,051,423	—	3,051,423
Leases and Rentals	—	5,420	5,420	—	5,420
Lease Interest Revenue	—	212	212	—	212
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	109,828	27	109,855	60,079	169,934
Total Charges for Services					4,357,570
Federal Appropriations, Grants, and Contracts	349,120	—	349,120	254,533	603,653
State Grants and Contracts	244,046	—	244,046	945,768	1,189,814
Private Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	147,592	—	147,592	163,539	311,131
Additions to Endowments	1,142	—	1,142	49,408	50,550
Total Operating Grants and Contributions					2,155,148
Interest Revenue	—	1,968	1,968	(1,968)	
Total Operating Revenues	5,029,941	11,418	5,041,359	1,471,359	
Expenses:					
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Service	3,731,879	2,877	3,734,756	—	3,734,756
Operations	—	4,435	4,435	—	4,435
Specific Programs	—	4,800	4,800	—	4,800
Scholarships and Fellowships	176,682	—	176,682	—	176,682
Utilities	38,039	—	38,039	—	38,039
Supplies and Other Services	1,833,372	—	1,833,372	—	1,833,372
Contracted Services	47,444	—	47,444	—	47,444
Interest Expense	—	—	—	87,875	87,875
Depreciation/Amortization	440,496	2,391	442,887	—	442,887
Miscellaneous	46,509	99	46,608	1,353	47,961
Total Operating Expenses	6,314,421	14,602	6,329,023	89,228	6,418,251
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,284,480)	(3,184)	(1,287,664)	1,382,131	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Federal Appropriations, Grants, and Contracts	254,533	—	254,533	(254,533)	—
State Appropriations, Grants, and Contracts	945,768	—	945,768	(945,768)	—
Private Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	163,539	—	163,539	(163,539)	—
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	5,401	5,401	—	5,401
Total Unrestricted Grants and Contributions					5,401
Investment Earnings:					
Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	44	4,508	4,552	—	4,552
Investment and Endowment Income (Loss)	514,141	—	514,141	—	514,141
Interest	—	1,564	1,564	1,968	3,532
Interest and Bond Related Expenses	(87,477)	(398)	(87,875)	87,875	—
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(1,323)	1	(1,322)	1,322	—
Contributions to Others	—	(14)	(14)	—	(14)
Miscellaneous Revenues (Expenses)	60,079	(31)	60,048	(60,048)	—
Total Unrestricted Investment Earnings					522,211
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,849,304	11,031	1,860,335	(1,332,723)	
Income Before Other Revenues (Expenses) Or Gains (Losses)	564,824	7,847	572,671	49,408	
State Capital Appropriations	587,831	—	587,831	—	587,831
Total Capital Grants and Contributions					587,831
Additions to Endowments	49,408	—	49,408	(49,408)	—
Change in Net Position	1,202,063	7,847	1,209,910	—	1,209,910
Net Position as Previously Reported 6/30/2024 (Note 17)	8,690,164	252,160	8,942,324	—	8,942,324
Restatement Amount (Note 17)	(25,719)	15	(25,704)	—	(25,704)
Net Position as Restated 6/30/2024 (Note 17)	8,664,445	252,175	8,916,620	—	8,916,620
Net Position - End of Year	$ 9,866,508	$ 260,022	$ 10,126,530	$ —	$ 10,126,530

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
*Harris-Stowe's financial information is based on their June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

*The **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide a summary of significant accounting policies and other disclosures required for a fair presentation of the basic financial statements.*

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Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Statements and Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Missouri (primary government) and its component units have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The financial statements include the departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizational units over which the State has financial accountability. GASB set forth the following criteria in Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity,* for determining financial accountability: appointment of a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either: 1) the ability to impose the State's will on the organization; or 2) the organization's ability to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the primary government. Where the State does not appoint a voting majority of the governing body, the entity would still be included if it is fiscally dependent on the State. Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Entities are Component Units,* added a requirement to include all entities whose relationship with the State would make it misleading to exclude it. Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34,* improves financial reporting by amending GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity,* and Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments,* in blending component units: 1) if there is a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government; 2) management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit's activities; and 3) if the total outstanding debt is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with the resources of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14,* requires component units to be blended if they are incorporated as not-for-profit corporations and the primary government is the sole corporate member.

In addition to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, the following organizations are included in these financial statements:

Component Units (Blended):

Blended component units are legally separate entities from the State, but are so intertwined with the State that they are, for all practical purposes, the same as the State. They are reported as part of the primary government and blended into the appropriate funds. The following component units are blended because they provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government:

Governmental Funds:

Board of Fund Commissioners – The Board was created by state law and is comprised of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and the Commissioner of Administration. The Board's purpose is to issue, redeem, and cancel state general obligation bonds and perform other administrative activities related to state general obligation debt as assigned by law. Separate financial statements are not required or issued for the Board.

Board of Private Investigator and Private Fire Investigator Examiners – The Board was created by state law and is charged with the licensure and regulation of the practice of private investigators and private fire investigators in Missouri. The seven member board shall consist of three private investigators, two private fire investigators, and two public members, appointed by the Governor. The Board is appointed by the primary government. It is therefore considered a blended special revenue fund and shown in the financial statements as part of the primary government.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Coordinating Board for Early Childhood – The Board was created by state law within the Missouri Children's Services Commission. The Board's purpose is to develop a comprehensive statewide long-range strategic plan for a cohesive early childhood system, and to work with public and private entities for the purpose of promoting and improving the development of Missouri's children from birth through age five. The 17 member Board is composed of representatives from the Governor's Office; the following departments: Health and Senior Services, Mental Health, Social Services, and Elementary and Secondary Education; the judiciary; the Family and Community Trust Board; the Head Start Program; and nine members appointed by the Governor. The majority of the board members are appointed by the primary government and, therefore, separate financial statements are not required for the Board.

Internal Service Funds:

Board of Public Buildings – This is reported with the State Facility Maintenance and Operation Fund. The Board was created by state law and its governing body is made up of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Attorney General. Its purpose is to provide state buildings by issuing revenue bonds and to supervise the operations of these facilities. All construction contracts must be approved by the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, and its projects must be approved by the General Assembly. The Board can require state agencies to occupy its projects. The General Assembly appropriates to the Board, on behalf of the state agencies, amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds and pay the costs of operations.

Missouri State Employee's Insurance Plan – The Plan was created to provide basic life insurance to eligible members and is administered through the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS). Death benefits, optional life insurance, and long-term disability benefits are also provided by the Plan for certain members. Copies of the System's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 209
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP) – The Plan was created by state law to provide medical benefits to its members and is administered by a board of trustees. The Board consists of two members of the Senate; two members of the House; three members appointed by the Governor; the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services; the Director of the Department of Commerce and Insurance; the Commissioner of Administration; two members of the system who are current employees; and one member of the system who is a retiree. The management of MCHCP is the responsibility of the Executive Director who is appointed by the Board. Copies of the Plan's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
P.O. Box 104355
832 Weathered Rock Court
Jefferson City, Missouri 65110-4355

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

MoDOT/MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan – The Plan provides health and life insurance coverage to eligible employees, retirees, and their dependents of the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) and the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP). The Plan is administered by a board of trustees consisting of four active MoDOT employees, one retired MoDOT employee appointed by the Director of MoDOT, two active MSHP employees, and one retired MSHP employee appointed by the Superintendent of MSHP. Additional information may be requested from:

Missouri Department of Transportation
Financial Services Division
P.O. Box 270
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) – The System was created by state law and provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to its members and is administered by a board of trustees. The Board consists of two members of the Senate, two members of the House, two members appointed by the Governor, three members elected by the System's members, the State Treasurer, and the Commissioner of Administration. The management of MOSERS is the responsibility of the Executive Director who is appointed by the Board. The MOSERS Board of Trustees also oversees the State's Deferred Compensation Plan which is administered by a third party. Copies of the System's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 209
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) – The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to qualified employees of the Missouri Department of Transportation, uniformed and non-uniformed members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, and MPERS staff. The System is administered by a board of trustees consisting of three members of the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission, the Director of the Missouri Department of Transportation, the Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, one member of the Senate, one member of the House, one member elected by MoDOT employees, one member elected by the Missouri State Highway Patrol employees, one retired member elected by retired MoDOT employees, and one retired member elected by retired Missouri State Highway Patrol employees. Copies of the System's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Department of Transportation and
Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System
813 West Stadium Boulevard
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-1930

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP) State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust – The Trust was established on June 27, 2008, to provide health and welfare benefits for the exclusive benefit of current and future retired employees of the State and their dependents who meet eligibility requirements, except those covered by other State sponsored post-employment benefit plans. The Trust is administered by the MCHCP board of trustees, which also administers the benefits for the active participants of the Plan. The net position and activity related to active participants are reported in an internal service fund. Copies of the Plan's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
P.O. Box 104355
832 Weathered Rock Court
Jefferson City, Missouri 65110-4355

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan – The Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan is administered by ICMA-RC and oversight of the Plan is provided by the MOSERS board of trustees. Under this Plan, employees are permitted to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. In addition, eligible employees have the opportunity to participate in the Missouri State Employees' Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan. Under this Plan, if an employee contributes at least $25 a month to their account the State matches contributions up to $75. Copies of financial statements for both Plans may be requested from:

Plan Administrator
c/o MOSERS
P.O. Box 209
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

Component Units (Discretely Presented):

Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities for which the State is financially accountable. The financial data for these entities is reported separately from the financial data of the primary government.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Major

College and Universities — The Coordinating Board for Higher Education has certain responsibilities for these institutions and they receive State support. Following are the public college and universities included in the financial statements:

Harris-Stowe State University
3026 Laclede Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

Lincoln University
820 Chestnut Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Missouri Southern State University
3950 East Newman Road
Joplin, Missouri 64801-1595

Missouri State University
901 South National Avenue, Room 119
Springfield, Missouri 65897

Missouri Western State University
4525 Downs Drive
St. Joseph, Missouri 64507

Northwest Missouri State University
107 Administration Building
800 University Drive
Maryville, Missouri 64468-6001

Southeast Missouri State University
One University Plaza, Mail Stop 3200
Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63701

State Technical College of Missouri
One Technology Drive
Linn, Missouri 65051

Truman State University
Business Office
100 East Normal
Kirksville, Missouri 63501

University of Central Missouri
316 Administration Building
Warrensburg, Missouri 64093

University of Missouri System
118 University Hall
Columbia, Missouri 65211

Non-Major

Missouri Development Finance Board — The Board was created by state law as an independent, self-supporting, body corporate and politic to promote economic development of the State and was created within the Department of Economic Development. The Board is empowered to issue taxable, tax-exempt, and public purpose infrastructure industrial revenue bonds or notes; provide loans or loan guarantees to eligible businesses; provide loans and grants to political subdivisions to fund public infrastructure improvements; and issue tax credits against certain state income taxes in exchange for contributions made to the Board. The twelve member board is made up of the Lieutenant Governor and the Directors of the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Department of Agriculture, who serve as ex-officio voting members, and eight members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Copies of the Board's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Development Finance Board
221 Bolivar Street, Suite 300
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority — The Authority was created by state law and is authorized to issue bonds to finance agricultural and small business development loans for property acquisitions/renovations and pollution control facilities throughout the State. If for any reason, the Authority ceases to exist, all rights and properties of the Authority will pass to the State. Its governing body consists of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Copies of the Authority's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Agricultural and Small
Business Development Authority
P.O. Box 630
1616 Missouri Boulevard
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation — The Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the Missouri Nonprofit Corporation Law. The Corporation is financed by federal highway and transit dollars, plus state and local matching funds. It is authorized to issue revenue bonds. The Corporation provides loans to assist public and private entities to fund highway and transportation projects throughout the State. Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation's board determines which applicants are extended loans. Copies of the Corporation's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Transportation Finance
Corporation
P.O. Box 270
105 West Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Missouri Wine and Grape Board — The Board was created by state law to further growth and development of the grape growing industry in Missouri and foster the expansion of the grape market for Missouri grapes. The eleven member board consists of seven members representing the grape and wine industry, food service industry, or media marketing industry. The four other members include the director of the Department of Agriculture and the presidents of the Missouri Grape Growers Association, the Missouri Vintners Association, and the Missouri Wine Marketing and Research Council. Copies of the Board's annual report may be requested from:

Missouri Wine and Grape Board
P.O. Box 630
1616 Missouri Boulevard
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

State Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority — The Authority was created by state law and is authorized to finance, acquire, construct, and equip projects to reduce, prevent, and control pollution and develop the energy resources of the State. The Authority is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Copies of the Authority's annual report may be requested from:

State Environmental Improvement and
Energy Resources Authority
425 Madison Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Related Organizations

Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the State's accountability does not extend beyond appointing a voting majority of the organization's board members. Related organizations of the State of Missouri include:

Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Authority — finances health and educational facilities.

Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority — provides a secondary market for loans made under the Federal Family Education Loan Program.

Missouri Housing Development Commission — finances the purchase, development or rehabilitation of affordable housing and funds housing assistance.

Missouri Technology Corporation — promotes the modernization of businesses through the development of science and technology applications.

Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund — provides liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees.

Jackson County Sports Complex Authority — responsible for construction, operation, and financing of the Jackson County Sports Complex.

Kansas City Regional Sports Complex Authority — responsible for the study and review of all current major sports leagues, clubs, or franchises in Kansas City.

St. Charles County Convention and Sports Facility Authority — responsible for planning, constructing, and managing convention and sports facilities in the St. Charles area.

Missouri Cotton Growers' Organization — organized for boll weevil eradication.

Universal Service Board — organized to ensure just, reasonable, and affordable rates for comparable essential local telecommunication services throughout the State.

Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision — responsible for promoting public safety and protecting the rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of adults placed under community supervision.

Board of Trustees of the Missouri Mesothelioma Risk Management Fund — provides coverage of liabilities for participating employers relating to mesothelioma awards.

P-20 Council — organized to create a more efficient and effective education system that more adequately prepares students for the challenges of entering the workforce.

Missouri Propane Safety Commission — responsible for developing comprehensive plans and programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of propane-related accidents in Missouri.

Missouri Family Trust Board of Trustees — provides trust services for persons with disabilities.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements focus on the government as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Governmental activities include governmental type funds and internal service funds. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services and consist of enterprise funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Indirect costs, such as depreciation/amortization expense, are included in the direct expenses reported for individual functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Fiduciary funds have been excluded from the government-wide financial statements because, by definition, the resources of these funds cannot be used to support government operations. Generally, interfund transactions have also been eliminated. Some interfund transactions, such as the exchange of services, were not eliminated because doing so would mistakenly understate both expenses of the buyer and revenues of the seller.

Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. For governmental and proprietary fund financial statements, the emphasis is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Internal service funds are also aggregated and reported in a separate column on the proprietary fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. With the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Material revenues susceptible to accrual include federal grants and sales and income taxes. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for the following:

- Principal and interest on general long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure when due.
- Compensated absences (accumulated vacation and compensatory time) and sick pay are recorded as expenditures when paid.
- Inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased, except for the Missouri Road Fund, which updates inventory perpetually under the consumption method.

The proprietary, pension (and other employee benefit) trust, private-purpose trust, and custodial fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. With the economic resources measurement focus, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present revenues and expenses in total net position. Operating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds are classified as those activities that make up the primary ongoing operations associated with those funds. Non-operating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds are classified as those activities that are deemed incidental or unusual for those funds.

The discretely presented component unit financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting with the following exception in regard to the college and universities. Revenues and related expenditures in connection with the summer sessions in progress at June 30 are deferred at that date.

The State reports the following major funds categories:

General Fund – accounts for all current financial resources not required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenues include contributions and taxes.

Public Education – provides general and special education needs of the State and other related areas such as library services and student loans. Major revenues include contributions and taxes.

Conservation and Environmental Protection – provides for the preservation of the State's wildlife and environment. Major revenues include contributions, taxes and licenses, fees, and permits.

Missouri Road Fund – accounts for revenues from highway users' fees, federal reimbursements for highway projects, and bond proceeds to be used for costs of constructing and maintaining an adequate state highway system. Major revenues are from contributions.

State Lottery – accounts for proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets and all other moneys credited to this fund. A minimum of 45% of the moneys are used for prizes. Major revenues are from sales of lottery tickets.

Unemployment Compensation – accounts for contributions, payments, and federal loans collected under the provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Law to pay benefits. Major revenues include federal and employer contributions.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

C. Basis of Presentation

The State's financial practices are based upon fund accounting concepts. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and fund balances, and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The accompanying financial statements are structured into three categories of funds and discretely presented component units:

Primary Government:

Governmental Funds include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures, capital outlay, and certain debt service of the State.

Proprietary Funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds. These funds account for the cost of certain services provided by the State.

Fiduciary Funds include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. These funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee or custodial capacity for individuals, other governments, and other entities.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Major

College and Universities account for moneys from student tuition and fees, federal and state grants, debt proceeds, gifts and contributions, state appropriations, investments, and endowments. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position are accounted for on the Statement of Net Position. Revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position/Statement of Activities.

Non-Major

Non-Major Component Units account for moneys from bond proceeds, loans, contributions, gifts, grants, and other revenue sources. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position are accounted for on the Statement of Net Position. Revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position/Statement of Activities.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include bank accounts, petty cash, and all investments with an original maturity of 92 days or less, such as certificates of deposit, money market certificates, and repurchase agreements. Cash and cash equivalents on the Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows are also reported under this definition. This definition excludes Fiduciary funds. Cash balances of most state funds are pooled and invested by the State Treasurer (see *Note 3)*.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

E. Investments

These are long-term investments with an original maturity greater than 92 days, which are expected to be held to maturity and redeemed at face value. The majority of investments are reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, however, investments are held in all fund types. Repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and overnight commercial paper held by the State Treasurer's Office are reported at amortized cost. The Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan and the Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan report their Stable Value Funds at contract value. The Missouri State Employees' Retirement System reports their cash held in investment accounts and repurchase agreements at cost plus accrued interest. All other investments of the State are reported at fair value.

There are multiple funds that have income from investments which are directed to the General Fund. These funds consist of special revenue, enterprise, internal service, private-purpose, and custodial funds.

F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The State makes various transactions between funds or between the primary government and component units to distribute interest earnings, finance operations, provide services, and acquire capital assets. These receivables at June 30 are classified as "due from other funds" or "due from primary government/component units" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position. Payables are classified as "due to other funds" or "due to primary government/component units" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position (see *Note 15)*. These receivables/payables are due within one year. Any receivables/payables that are due to and due from an enterprise fund are eliminated on the face of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. If any receivables/payables that remain after this elimination are both in the same activity (Governmental), they are eliminated at the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Interfund receivables/payables between the primary government and the component units or the fiduciary funds are reclassified as accounts receivable/payable at the government-wide level. Any remaining interfund receivables/payables are reported as internal balances on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

G. Advances to/from Other Funds

Long-term interfund receivables are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances to primary government/component units" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position. Long-term interfund payables are classified as "advances from other funds" or "advances from primary government/component units" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position (see *Note 15)*. These receivables/payables are eliminated if both the receivable and payable are in the same activity (Governmental). Advances to/from that are between the primary government and the component units are reclassified as accounts receivable/payable at the government-wide level. Any remaining long-term interfund receivables/payables are reported as internal balances on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

H. Inventories

Inventories in the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, the cost of which is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase, except for the Missouri Road Fund, which updates inventory perpetually under the consumption method. Inventory balances for governmental funds are shown in the nonspendable fund balance classification. Inventories in the proprietary funds consist of both expendable supplies held for consumption and the cost of goods held for resale, the cost of which is recorded as an expense as they are used. Inventories are valued at cost using various methods such as moving average; weighted average; and first-in, first-out.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include construction in progress, software in progress, infrastructure in progress, land, land improvements, permanent and temporary easements, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, trademarks, and infrastructure assets, are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The estimate of historical cost was based on current appraised value indexed to the date of acquisition. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated acquisition value at the time received. Assets the State has the right to use per lease or subscription agreements are capitalized at the inception of the lease term and capital assets acquired through financed purchases are capitalized at the date the obligation is established (see *Notes 5, 6, and 11)*.

Infrastructure assets (including highways, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, communication towers, and similar items) are capitalized. Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are not capitalized.

The capitalization threshold for all capital assets is as follows: land improvements – $15,000, buildings and improvements – $15,000, software and trademarks – $5,000, equipment – $5,000, right-to-use land – $20,000, right-to-use buildings – $50,000, right-to-use equipment – $5,000, right-to-use temporary easements – $5,000, right-to-use software – $50,000 and right-to-use infrastructure – $100,000. No dollar threshold is set for land, easements, or infrastructure.

Capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization over the following useful lives: buildings – 40 to 50 years, land improvements and building improvements – 15 to 20 years, temporary easements – term of easement, equipment – 2 to 5 years, software – 3 to 5 years, trademarks – 10 years, infrastructure – 12 to 50 years, right-to-use land – lease term, right-to-use software – shorter of lease term or useful life, right-to-use buildings – shorter of lease term or useful life, right-to-use equipment – shorter of lease term or useful life, right-to-use temporary easement – shorter of lease term or useful life, and right-to-use infrastructure – shorter of the lease term or useful life. Construction in progress, software in progress, infrastructure in progress, land, and permanent easements are not depreciated/amortized.

Most works of art and historical treasures are not capitalized or depreciated/amortized. The State's non-capitalized collections include the historical artifacts at the various state museums and historical sites, monuments, and other art throughout the capitol grounds. Assets that were previously capitalized continue to be reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Component unit capital assets are stated at cost and are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization over the following useful lives: buildings – 40 years, land improvements and building improvements – 20 years, equipment – 5 to 15 years, software – 3 to 5 years, right-to-use land – lease term, right-to-use buildings – shorter of lease term or useful life, right-to-use equipment – shorter of lease term or useful life, and right-to-use infrastructure – shorter of the lease term or useful life.

J. Obligations Under Right-To-Use Assets

Leases and subscriptions, where the State of Missouri is the lessee, are recognized based on the present value of future lease/subscription payments over the contract term. A lease/subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use lease/subscription asset are recognized including right-to-use land, buildings, equipment, communication infrastructure, temporary easements, and subscriptions. Lease/subscription right-to-use assets are reported with capital assets, and lease/subscription liabilities are reported as long-term debt in the statement of Net Position (see *Notes 5, 6, and 10)*. The right-to-use lease/subscription assets are amortized over the term of the lease/subscription or the underlying asset's useful life, whichever is shorter.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Leases, where the State of Missouri is the lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the contract term (see *Notes 13 and 14)*. Types of assets the State leases as a lessor include land and buildings. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized evenly over the life of the lease.

K. Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet may report a separate line item for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources consist of the decrease of net position by the State that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet may report a separate line item for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources consist of the increase of net position by the State that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

L. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are amounts collected in advance of the year in which earned.

M. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities that will be financed from governmental funds are not reported on the fund financial statements. However, the long-term liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements. The reconciliation between fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements includes a line item for the long-term liabilities of governmental funds. These long-term liabilities include the following:

1. Due to Other Entities includes outstanding principal on advances from other governments and contractual obligations to other governments. The expenditures are recorded in the appropriate governmental funds when the liability is paid (see *Note 10)*.

2. Outstanding principal for general obligation debt. The expenditure for payment of principal and interest for general obligation debt is recorded in the debt service funds when paid (see *Note 11)*.

3. Outstanding principal for bonds issued by the Board of Public Buildings, bonds issued by the Missouri Development Finance Board, and the State Road Bonds issued by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission. The expenditure for payment of principal and interest for these bonds is recorded in the appropriate governmental and enterprise funds when paid (see *Note 11)*.

4. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method in the government-wide financial statements. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount.

   In the fund financial statements, governmental fund and enterprise fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Premiums and discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources (see *Note 10)*.

5. Obligations under right-to-use assets - leases, right-to-use assets - subscription-based information technology arrangements, and financed purchases reported include the present value of net minimum future lease payments, which will be paid from the General Fund, various special revenue funds, proprietary funds, and the Missouri Road Fund (see *Notes 6 and 11)*.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

6. Pollution remediation liabilities are measured based on the pollution remediation outlays expected to be incurred to settle those liabilities. These liabilities include all remediation work that the State expects to perform, including work expected to be performed for other responsible parties or potentially responsible parties, whether or not the State is required to do that work. For goods or services used for pollution remediation activities, amounts that are normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recognized as liabilities upon receipt of those goods and services (see *Note 22)*.

7. Asset Retirement Obligations are measured based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. These liabilities include all legally enforceable amounts associated with the future retirement of a tangible capital asset. Liabilities and expenditures are recognized for goods and services used for asset retirement activities upon receipt of those goods and services (see *Note 23*).

8. Compensated absences include accumulated unpaid vacation, sick, compensatory, and other leave time accruals and related employer payroll taxes. These amounts are not accrued in the governmental funds, but are recorded as expenditures when paid (see *Note 10)*.

   Vacation leave is accumulated at a rate of 10 to 14 hours per month depending on the number of years of employment. Accumulated vacation leave cannot exceed twice the number of vacation hours earned annually. Compensatory time is accumulated as earned by an individual employee.

   Sick leave is accumulated at a rate of 10 hours per month with no limit to the amount which can be accumulated. Sick Leave is accumulated as earned by an individual employee. Any unused sick leave liability that remains when an employee terminates employment is not paid upon employee termination. However, unused sick leave may be converted to additional credited service upon retirement (usable only for benefit computation, not eligibility).

9. Claims and contingent liabilities include estimates of the risk of loss related to tort liability, general liability, motor vehicle liability, contractor liability, and injuries to employees. These liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred, but not reported. Expenditures are recorded in the fund from which the liability is paid (see *Notes 21* and *24*).

10. The State provides postemployment health care (OPEB) and life insurance benefits to the majority of employees who either retire from the State or receive long-term disability benefits. These benefits are administered by the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP), the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS), the MoDOT/ MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan (MHPML), and the Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan (CEIP). MCHCP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan, while MHPML and CEIP are single-employer defined benefit plans. Health care benefits and MOSERS life insurance benefits are funded through both employer and employee contributions. The University of Missouri's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan for all qualified employees.

    For the purposes of measuring the total/net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from have been recognized on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. Employer contributions are recognized as revenue and reported when due and payable. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value (see *Note 8)*.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

11. The State has two major retirement systems which cover substantially all State employees and a retirement plan for University of Missouri employees. These systems are the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). The Missouri State Employees' Plan (MSEP) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered by MOSERS. MOSERS also administers the Judicial Plan, a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. MPERS is a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. The University of Missouri Retirement, Disability, and Death Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan for all qualified employees.

    For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value (see *Note 7).*

Long-term liabilities of all proprietary, pension (and other employee benefit) trust, and private-purpose trust funds are accounted for in the respective funds.

N. Net Position and Fund Balance

The difference between fund assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows is reported as "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary, fiduciary, and component unit fund statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

Net Position is reported in three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – An account used to segregate the portion of net position attributable to capital assets and related debt. It consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – An account used to segregate the portion of net position that have constraints on their use, which are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Enabling legislation authorizes the State to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. At June 30, 2025, net position restricted by enabling legislation equaled $1,172,280,000 for governmental activities.

Unrestricted Net Position – An account used to segregate the portion of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally the State uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. However, there may be instances in which restricted funds may only be spent in proportion to unrestricted funds spent.

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

The State's fund balances are classified as:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Restricted – Amounts that are restricted for specific purpose due to constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the legislature. Committed amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the General Assembly passes legislation to remove the restraints.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the legislature's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but do not meet the criteria for restricted or committed. The constraint for assigned fund balance is established by the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri.

Unassigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria of any of the classifications listed above.

Negative Fund Balance

A negative fund balance is prohibited in all fund balance classifications except Unassigned. When a negative fund balance exists, the shortfall would be covered by the next fund balance classification for that specific purpose.

O. Interfund Transactions

During the fiscal year, the State incurs various transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to distribute interest earnings, finance operations, provide services, service debt, and acquire capital assets. Interfund transactions consist of these three types:

1. Transactions that would be treated as revenues or expenditures/expenses, if they involved organizations external to the State, are similarly treated when involving other funds of the State. Major transactions that fall into this category include payments to internal service funds from other funds for services rendered.

2. Transactions that reimburse another fund for an expense reduce the expenses of the fund that is being reimbursed and increase the expenses for the fund doing the reimbursement. Therefore, they are not shown on the face of the statements.

3. Operating subsidies and transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended are classified as transfers (see *Note 16)*. These transactions are eliminated on the face of the financial statements if the transfer in and transfer out are either both in governmental funds or both in enterprise funds. Of the remaining transfers, any transfers in and transfers out that are within the governmental activities are eliminated at the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

P. Property Taxes

Presently there is a state property tax of three cents on each hundred dollars assessed valuation on all real estate and personal property. The tax collected is deposited into the Blind Pension Fund, which is a component of social assistance.

Property taxes in Missouri are levied by October 31 of each year on assessed valuation as of January 1 of that year. Property taxes are due and payable by December 31 and penalties on unpaid taxes are imposed after that date. Assessed values are established by each county assessor's office and are calculated as a percent of market value except for agricultural land which is calculated on productive capability. The percentage for real property varies according to use: residential at 19%, commercial at 32%, and agricultural at 12%. Personal property is assessed according to type with the majority at 33 1/3% of market value.

Note 2 - Reporting Changes and Classifications

The State of Missouri implemented the following new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025:

- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences,* amends the method of recognition and measurement of compensated absences. The implementation of this statement is reflected in *Note 17 - Restatements* and on the face of the financial statements.

- GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures,* provides essential details and discloses timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur which result in a substantial impact. The implementation of this statement did not have an impact on the financial statements.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The State Treasurer's Office maintains a cash and short-term investment pool that is used by substantially all state funds of the primary government. These funds do not include accrued interest. Certain organizational units are authorized to administer assets designated to their organization in a manner similar to the deposit and investment activities of the State as a whole. Summarized on the following page is the portfolio that represents the "Cash and Cash Equivalents," "Investments," "Restricted Assets – Cash and Cash Equivalents," and "Restricted Assets – Investments" as reported at June 30, 2025.

A. Deposits

The State minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in state law and stipulations in the State Treasurer's Office Investment Policy. Custodial credit risk is risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the State will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Statutes restrict the State Treasurer's Office to deposit funds in financial institutions that are physically located in Missouri, which are selected based on financial stability and community involvement. The financial institution's loan to deposit ratio must exceed 50% at the time of deposit and deposits must be collateralized at least 100% in excess of FDIC coverage with approved securities. Deposits must have a maturity of five years or less and earn interest at varying rates based on State law.

Primary Government

At June 30, 2025, the bank balance of the primary government's deposits was $2,494,596,000. Of the bank amount, $9,927,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk by being uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, $1,182,936,000 was held by the U.S. Treasury, and the remainder was not exposed to custodial risk.

Fiduciary

At June 30, 2025, the bank balance of the deposits of the fiduciary funds was $66,544,000.

Component Units

Information on the component units' deposits is available within their individual financial statements.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

B. Investments

Statutes authorize the State Treasurer's Office to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency securities maturing within five years, commercial paper and banker's acceptances maturing within 180 days, or in repurchase agreements maturing within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury, or Agency securities of any maturity. There have been no violations of these investment restrictions during fiscal year 2025.

The State Treasurer's Office minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by establishing a pre-approved list of financial institutions and companies that will be used to purchase commercial paper. The State Treasurer's Office also conducts regular credit monitoring, pre-qualifies the financial institutions and brokers/dealers with which the State Treasurer's Office will do business for broker services and repurchase agreements, and diversifies the portfolio to reduce potential losses on individual securities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the State will not be able to recover the value of their investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The State Treasurer's Office minimizes custodial credit risk by requiring that all securities be held in the State's name at the State's custodial bank, US Bank Trust Services or at one of the State Treasurer's Office approved collateral custodians.

Primary Government

At June 30, 2025, the reported amount of the primary government's investments was $15,486,969,000. Of the bank amount, $3,711,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk by being uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by a counterparty in the State's name.

Fiduciary

At June 30, 2025, the reported amount of the fiduciary funds' investments was $19,522,054,000.

Component Units

Information on the component units' investments is available within their individual financial statements.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

The following table (in thousands of dollars) provides information about the interest rate risks associated with the State's investments. Statutes also authorize investment of funds not held by the State Treasurer's Office. The externally-held internal service funds, the custodial and pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, and the component units, in accordance with statutory authority, invest primarily in U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements, preferred and common stocks, bonds, real estate, fixed income securities, mutual funds, and investments in limited partnerships. The investments include certain short-term cash equivalents, various long-term items, and restricted assets by maturity, or in certain instances, a weighted average maturity in years. The State Treasurer's Office minimizes the risk of the market value of securities falling due to changes in interest rates by maintaining an effective duration of less than 3.5 years, and holding at least 30% of the portfolio's total market value in securities with a maturity of 12 months or less.

	Maturity in Years					
	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	No Maturity	Total Fair Value *
All Fund Types except Fiduciary Funds and Component Units:						
U.S. Treasury Securities	$1,363,038	$ 659,652	$ 8,390	$ 6,378	$ —	$2,037,458
U.S. Agency Securities	4,233,511	6,602,648	3,202	—	—	10,839,361
U.S. Government Guaranteed Mortgages	1,272	130	—	—	—	1,402
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	28,977	—	—	—	—	28,977
Repurchase Agreements	1,773,624	—	—	—	—	1,773,624
Stocks	—	—	—	—	9,924	9,924
Certificates of Deposit	345	239	—	—	—	584
Mutual Funds	—	—	—	—	4,710	4,710
Commercial Paper	787,967	—	—	—	—	787,967
Other	2,962	—	—	—	—	2,962
Subtotal	8,191,696	7,262,669	11,592	6,378	14,634	15,486,969

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

	Maturity in Years					
	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	No Maturity	Total Fair Value *
Fiduciary Funds:						
U.S. Government Securities	$ —	$ 10,218	$ —	$ 93,754	$ —	$ 103,972
U.S. Treasury Securities	994,442	1,270,425	—	1,074,302	—	3,339,169
U.S. Agency Securities	174,131	140,835	7,702	47,621	—	370,289
U.S. Government Guaranteed Mortgages	2	3,678	7,074	723,845	—	734,599
Repurchase Agreements	1,581,896	—	—	—	—	1,581,896
Stocks	—	—	—	—	340,885	340,885
Bonds	1,035	863,708	142,135	157,543	1,202	1,165,623
Commercial Paper	5,519	—	—	—	—	5,519
International Equities	—	—	4,871	—	—	4,871
Mortgages/ Real Estate	532	—	14,543	108,522	228,198	351,795
Asset-Backed Securities	256	41,507	101,270	200,737	—	343,770
Short-Term Securities	1,154,547	—	—	—	—	1,154,547
Exchange Traded Funds	—	—	—	—	52,690	52,690
Mutual Funds	—	—	—	—	2,371,862	2,371,862
Alternatives/ Limited Partnership	—	—	—	—	7,516,795	7,516,795
Absolute Return	—	—	—	—	33,292	33,292
Tactical Fixed Income	—	—	—	—	9,268	9,268
Other	—	—	—	—	41,212	41,212
Subtotal	3,912,360	2,330,371	277,595	2,406,324	10,595,404	19,522,054
Total Investments	$12,104,056	$ 9,593,040	$ 289,187	$ 2,412,702	$10,610,038	$ 35,009,023

*The State Treasurer's Office reports their repurchase agreements in the amount of $1,774,000 at amortized costs. The Missouri State Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and the Missouri State Public Employees Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan reports their Stable Value Funds in the amounts of $542,000 and $274,000 respectively, at contract value. The Missouri State Employees' Retirement System reports their cash held in investment accounts and repurchase agreements in the amount of $2,057,000 at cost plus accrued interest.

The State minimizes concentration of credit risk, the risk attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. State statute prohibits the State Treasurer's Office from investing more than 15% of the total time deposits with any single financial institution. State investment policy limits investment in commercial paper to 10% of the total portfolio per issuer and no more than 15% of the total portfolio may be invested in repurchase agreements with a single counterparty. Addendum A to the investment policy limits the total amount of linked deposits a financial institution may receive to 20% of the statutory cap set forth in Section 30.753.1, RSMo. There are no restrictions in the amount that can be invested in U.S. securities. During fiscal year 2025, the State did not have any instances of noncompliance with these requirements and policies.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Fair Value Measurement

The State of Missouri categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application.* The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are unobservable.
- Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lower level input that is significant to the valuation. The State's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The State Treasurer's Office uses the market approach for the determination of the fair value of investments, except for repurchase agreements, overnight commercial paper and certificates of deposit, which are measured at amortized costs.

Debt, equities, and investment derivatives classified in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities and liabilities classified in level 2 have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Pricing inputs may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. A portion of the derivative securities classified in level 2 are securities whose values are derived daily from associated traded securities. Other investments listed as level 2 include debt securities where an independent pricing evaluator had direct observable information, including: trading volume, multiple sources of market data and benchmark spreads. Foreign exchange forwards are included due to the valuation coming from observable forward rates on the underlying currencies. The equity index swap is included because valuation inputs include an observable interest rate and the underlying index.

Investments listed as level 3 include debt securities where an independent pricing evaluator did not have direct observable information for comparable securities. Significant inputs used in the valuation are not available aside from the evaluator providing the price. Direct investments in private equity, real estate, credit, and real assets are included because the valuation techniques utilize discounted cash flows or other non-observable market information.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments Measured at Fair Value as of June 30, 2025, for the Primary Government (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Equity Securities				
Repurchase Agreements	$ 12,485	$ 11,744	$ 741	$ —
Stocks	9,924	9,924	—	—
Mutual Funds	4,710	4,710	—	—
Total Equity Securities	27,119	26,378	741	—
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasury Securities	2,037,458	88,332	1,949,126	—
U.S. Agency Securities	10,839,361	—	10,839,361	—
U.S. Government Guaranteed Mortgages	1,402	—	1,402	—
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	28,977	—	28,977	—
Certificates of Deposit	584	584	—	—
Commercial Paper	787,967	—	787,967	—
Other	2,962	—	2,962	—
Total Debt Securities	13,698,711	88,916	13,609,795	—
Total Primary Government Investments	$ 13,725,830	$ 115,294	$ 13,610,536	$ —

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments Measured at Fair Value as of June 30, 2025, for the Fiduciary funds (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Short Term Securities	$ 410,103	$ 410,103	$ —	$ —
Equity Securities				
Stocks	253,970	253,794	114	62
Exchange Traded Funds	52,690	52,690	—	—
Mutual Funds	664,823	664,823	—	—
Real Estate	228,198	228,198	—	—
Other Investments	39,567	39,567	—	—
Total Equity Securities	1,239,248	1,239,072	114	62
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasury Securities	3,443,613	3,317,868	125,745	—
U.S. Agency Securities	370,988	149,103	220,920	965
Commercial Paper	5,519	—	5,519	—
Collateralized Debt Obligations	348,852	—	162,427	186,425
Repurchase Agreements	215,368	215,368	—	—
Bonds and Asset Backed Securities	330,474	9,268	319,929	1,277
Non U.S Sovereign	5,521	—	5,521	—
Mortgage Backed Securities	858,738	—	417,696	441,042
Total Debt Securities	5,579,073	3,691,607	1,257,757	629,709
Private Markets				
Private Equity	422,914	(158)	—	423,072
Real Estate	326,175	10,185	—	315,990
Real Assets	446,395	19,621	—	426,774
Opportunistic Debt	365,276	34,410	22,156	308,710
Total Private Markets	1,560,760	64,058	22,156	1,474,546

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments Measured at Fair Value as of June 30, 2025, for the Fiduciary funds (in thousands) (cont.):

	Total	Fair Value Measurements Using: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investment Derivative Instruments				
Future Contracts	$ (113)	$ (113)	$ —	$ —
Credit Default Swap Contracts	1,758	—	1,758	—
Equity Swaps	18,946	—	18,946	—
Total Investment Derivative Instruments	20,591	(113)	20,704	—
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$ 8,809,775	$ 5,404,727	$ 1,300,731	$ 2,104,317

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV):

	Total
Active Hedge Funds	$ 3,871,557
Commingled fixed income funds	125,126
Commingled short-term investment funds	15,045
MOSERS investment portfolio fund	2,743
Missouri target date funds	1,712,737
Private real estate funds	55,842
Private market funds	2,020,055
Total investments Measured at NAV	$ 7,803,105
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	$ 16,612,880
Other Obligations	
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	$ 1,774,591
Total Other Obligations	$ 1,774,591
Reported at Contract Value	$ 815,613
Total Other Investments	$ 815,613

As of June 30, 2025, Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) has unfunded commitments in private markets investments consisting of $213,182,000 in private equity, $160,866,000 in real estate, $68,911,000 in real assets, and $257,785,000 in opportunistic debt.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value as of June 30, 2025, (in thousands):

Investments	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments (U.S. Dollars)	Redemption Frequency (If currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period (Days)
Active hedge funds				
Equity market neutral[1]	$ 188,921	$ —	Semi-Annually	180
Fund-of-funds[2]	1,499,975	—	Monthly, Quarterly	10-95
In liquidation[3]	3,726	—	N/A	N/A
Macro[16]	100,553	—	Quarterly	60
Merger arbitrage[4]	130,966	—	Monthly	45
Multi-strategies[5]	1,519,169	—	Monthly, Quarterly for MOSERS; Monthly for MPERS	60-90
Opportunistic Debt[6]	44,838	—	Annually	90
Quantitative[7]	155,700	—	Monthly	30
Securitized credit[8]	98,527	—	N/A	N/A
Structured credit - relative value[9]	129,182	—	Monthly for MOSERS; Quarterly for MPERS	30-60
Total active hedge funds	3,871,557	—		
Commingled fixed income funds[10]	125,126	—	Daily	2
Commingled short-term investment funds[11]	15,045	—	Daily	0
MOSERS investment portfolio fund[12]	2,743	—	Monthly	None
Missouri target date funds[13]	1,712,737	—	Daily	None
Private real estate funds[14]	55,842	—	Daily	90
Private market funds[15]	2,020,055	1,002,515	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	$7,803,105	$ 1,002,515		

The following is a description of valuation methodologies used for assets recorded at fair value.

[1]Equity market neutral hedge fund – This value is 100% from MOSERS. This consists of one fund whereby the strategy invests in both long and short in U.S. and global equity securities, with the goal of having little to no net market exposure. This investment is valued at NAV, is redeemable semi-annually, and is not subject to lock-up restrictions.

[2]Fund-of-funds – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of five funds, these funds seek to provide diversification by holding a number of funds within a single fund structure. These investments are valued at the NAV, are redeemable monthly or quarterly, and are subject to liquidation of the underlying funds.

[3]Pending liquidated hedge funds – This value is 88.8% from MOSERS and 11.2% from MPERS. MOSERS has five funds that have been fully redeemed as of June 30, 2025, which are awaiting final distribution of the proceeds, and will be received upon sale of the underlying investments or upon completion of the audit of the MOSERS's annual financial statements. MPERS has a small investment in two hedge funds that are in liquidation and have been closed. MPERS is awaiting the sale of the final assets.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

[4]Merger arbitrage hedge fund – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of one fund, this strategy invests in the common stock of companies that are involved in publicly announced mergers and seeks to generate attractive returns while dampening volatility. This investment is valued at NAV, is redeemable monthly, and is not subject to lock-up restrictions.

[5]Multi-strategy hedge fund – This value is 82.2% from MOSERS and 17.8% from MPERS. Consisting of six funds for MOSERS and one fund for MPERS, these funds aim to pursue varying strategies in order to diversify risks and reduce volatility. These investments are valued at NAV, are redeemable monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually, but are subject to lock-up restrictions for MOSERS. Due to contractual lock-up restrictions, the value of the fund is eligible for redemption in the next six months for MPERS.

[6]Opportunistic Debt – This value is 100% from MPERS. Consisting of one fund, this investment uses public, but illiquid, fixed income structuring to achieve higher returns by separating and securitizing the unique credit risk tranches.

[7]Quantitative hedge funds – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of two funds, this strategy attempts to achieve uncorrelated returns using advanced statistical methods to select securities across liquid public markets and systematic volatility trading. These investments are valued at NAV, are redeemable monthly, and are not subject to lock-up restrictions.

[8]Securitized credit hedge fund – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of two funds, this strategy invests in investment grade synthetic securitizations primarily in the U.S. and Europe. This investment is valued at NAV. The fund liquidation is determined by the funds governing documents which will lead to investor's capital being returned.

[9]Structured credit – relative value – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of one fund for MOSERS, this strategy invests liquid volatility-related instruments in listed futures and options primarily in U.S. markets, with the goal of having little to no net market exposure. This investment is valued at the NAV, is redeemable monthly, and is not subject to lock-up restrictions.

[10]Commingled fixed income funds – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of one fund, this strategy is considered commingled in nature. These investments are valued at the NAV held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

[11]Commingled short-term investment fund – This value is 100% from MOSERS. One short-term investment fund is considered commingled in nature. This investment is valued at the NAV held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

[12]MOSERS Investment Portfolio (MIP) fund – This value is 79.3% from the Deferred Compensation Plan and 20.7% from the Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan. Participant transactions (purchases and sales) may occur monthly. The significant investment strategies are designed to achieve long-term total returns, comprised of capital appreciation and income. There are no unfunded commitments. There are generally no restrictions as to the redemption of these investments.

[13]Missouri target date funds – This value is 81.4% from Deferred Compensation Plan and 18.6% from the Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan. Participant transactions (purchases and sales) may occur daily. The significant investment strategies of the funds are to seek the highest total return over time, consistent with the fund's asset mix. The asset allocations within these target date funds adjust automatically over time. Each fund invests more aggressively in its early years and becomes more conservative as it reaches its time horizon. There are no unfunded commitments. There are generally no restrictions as to the redemption of these investments.

[14]Private real estate funds – This value is 100% from MPERS. MPERS invests in two core private real estate funds that are commingled in nature. One is eligible for redemption on a quarterly basis and one on a daily basis.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

[15]Private market funds – This value is 100% from MOSERS. MOSERS' private markets portfolio consists of 56 funds with exposure to buyout funds, direct lending, distressed funds, infrastructure, energy, secondary, special situations, and U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the majority of these funds have been determined using net assets valued one quarter in arrears plus current quarter cash flows. Most of these funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments when the funds are liquidated, which, on average, can occur over the span of 5 to 10 years.

[16]Macro hedge funds - This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of one fund, this strategy invests in equities, bonds, foreign exchange and commodities forecasting and trading on central bank policy in emerging markets. This investment is valued at NAV and is redeemable quarterly, and is not subject to lock-up restrictions.

The State Treasurer's Office requires investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to have the highest letter and numerical ranking (such as A1/P1) as rated by at least two Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs). The Treasurer does not have any additional policies regarding credit ratings of investments.

The following table (in thousands of dollars) provides information on the credit ratings associated with the State's investments in debt securities.

	Moody's	S & P	Fair Value
Primary Government/Fiduciary:			
U.S. Government Securities	NR	NR	$ 101,553
U.S. Treasury	Aaa	AAA	793,995
	Aaa	AA+	1,721,340
	Aaa	NR	41,941
	AA+	AAA	260,379
	NR	NR	28,594
U.S. Agency Securities	Aaa	AA+	9,249,581
	Aaa	NR	6,505
	AA+	AAA	120,030
	NR	AA	203,157
	NR	NR	1,636,881
U.S. Government Mortgage-Backed Securities	NR	NR	721,187
Commercial Government Backed Securities	NR	AAA	934
	NR	AA	5,832
	NR	BBB	4,916
	NR	NR	96,301
Bonds	A-	NR	15,926
	NR	AAA	34,213
	NR	AA	114,028
	NR	AA-	3,461
	NR	A+	461
	NR	A	53,398
	NR	BBB	53,007
	NR	BB	1,598
	NR	NR	72,716
Repurchase Agreements	Aaa	AAA	203,624
	Aaa	NR	11,744
	NR	NR	3,128,408

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

	Moody's	S & P	Fair Value
Asset-Backed Securities	NR	AAA	$ 76,896
	NR	AA	59,355
	NR	CCC	411
	NR	NR	207,108
Exchange Traded Funds	NR	NR	52,690
Certificates of Deposit	NR	NR	584
Commercial Paper	P-1	A-1+	793,486
Commingled Funds	NR	NR	125,126
Pooled Investments	NR	AAA	15,045
U.S Government Guaranteed Mortgages	Aaa	AA+	1,402
	AA+	AAA	6,807
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA+	AAA	32,087
	NR	AA	186
Equities	NR	NR	34,596
Equity Funds	NR	NR	3,680
Fixed Income	NR	NR	1,030
Stocks	NR	NR	9,783
Non US Sovereign	NR	AA	245
	NR	A	1,578
	NR	BBB	2,828
	NR	BB	219
Other	NR	AAA	2,362
	NR	BBB	69
	NR	CCC	1,560
	NR	NR	17,896
Total Rated Investments			$ 20,132,739

NR = Not Rated.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The State Treasurer's Office does not have any deposits or investments in foreign currency and therefore does not have a policy regarding foreign currency risk. The Missouri State Employees' Retirement System and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System do have foreign currency deposits and investments which may be used for hedging purposes. The following table (in thousands of dollars) provides information on deposits and investments held in various foreign currencies, which are stated in U.S. dollars.

	Investment Type				
Currency	Cash	Equities	Fixed Income	Real Estate	Total
Australian Dollar	$ 7,894	$ 594	$ —	$ —	$ 8,488
British Pound Sterling	118	470	1,471	—	2,059
Canadian Dollar	5,224	220	—	5,552	10,996
Euro	6,445	1,601	1,311	39,535	48,892
Hong Kong Dollar	(7,125)	340	—	—	(6,785)
Hungarian Forint	2	—	—	—	2
Japanese Yen	706	1,566	(29)	—	2,243
Mexican Peso	16	(12)	127	—	131
New Zealand Dollar	10	—	—	—	10
Singapore Dollar	4	421	—	—	425
South African Rand	(913)	—	—	—	(913)
South Korean Won	3,274	(2,198)	—	—	1,076
Swedish Krona	10	—	—	—	10
United Kingdom Pound Sterling	1,332	—	—	—	1,332
Total	$ 16,997	$ 3,002	$ 2,880	$ 45,087	$ 67,966

C. Securities Lending Program

State Treasurer's Office:

The Missouri State Treasurer's Office participates in a securities lending program to augment investment income. Authority to participate rests in Section 30.260.7, RSMo. U.S. Bank acts as the securities lending agent and as the State Treasurer's custodial bank.

Collateral may be in the form of cash, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, or bank letters of credit or equivalent obligation if pre-approved by the State Treasurer's Office. Collateral must be provided in the amount of 102% of the then market value of the loaned securities and accrued interest, if any. The maximum duration gap between loans and investments shall be 15 days. The maximum life of term loans shall be 90 days. U.S. Bank provides for full indemnification to the State Treasurer's Office for any losses that might occur in the program due to borrower default, insolvency, or failure to return loaned securities.

At June 30, 2025, the State Treasurer's Office had an aggregate fair value of securities lent of $1,126,413,000 and an aggregate fair value of collateral received of $1,126,413,000.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System:

The Missouri State Employees' Retirement System's (MOSERS) board of trustees' investment policies permit the pension trust funds to participate in a securities lending program. Fixed income, international equity and domestic equity securities of the pension trust funds are loaned to participating brokers who provide collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury or government agency securities, or letters of credit issued by approved banks. Collateral must be provided in the amount of 102% of fair value for domestic loans and 105% of fair value for international loans. MOSERS does not have the authority to pledge or sell collateral securities without borrower default.

MOSERS had no securities lending activity in fiscal year 2025.

Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System:

In accordance with the investment policies set by the board of trustees, the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS), lends its securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement. MPERS custodial bank, Northern Trust, is authorized to lend available securities to approved broker-dealers and banks subject to the receipt of acceptable collateral.

MPERS may lend securities and receive cash, securities insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, and irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. MPERS cannot pledge or sell non-cash collateral unless a borrower defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to: 1) 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities plus any accrued interest in the case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market is located in the United States, and 2) 105% of the fair value of the loaned securities plus any accrued interest in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States.

MPERS did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that the custodial bank made on its behalf. There were no known failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the year.

MPERS and borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. At June 30, 2025, the cash collateral fund had a fair value of $27,347,000.

At June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, MPERS had earned $134,000 and $196,000 respectively, on the securities lending program.

Component Units:

Information on the component units securities lending program is available within their individual financial statements.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

D. Derivatives

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System:

While the Board has no formal policy specific to derivatives, Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS), through its external investment managers, holds investments in futures contracts and swap contracts. MOSERS enters into these certain derivative instruments as investments primarily to enhance the performance and reduce the volatility of its portfolio. It enters swaps and futures contracts to gain or hedge exposure to certain markets and to manage interest rate risk. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the change in fair value of the swap contracts resulted in a gain of $318.0 million of investment income. The change in fair value in the futures contracts resulted in a loss of $13.8 million of investment income. MOSERS does not anticipate additional significant market risk from the derivative arrangements. MOSERS could be exposed to risk if the counterparties to the contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contracts. MOSERS anticipates that the counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations as credit evaluations and credit limits are monitored by the investment managers.

The following table (in thousands of dollars) summarizes the various contracts in MOSERS portfolio as of June 30, 2025. The investments are reported at fair value and are included on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of the pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds.

Futures Contracts:

Notional Amount	Exposure
$(54,550)	$(113)

Swap Contracts:

Notional Amount	Counterparty Exposure
$5,267,087	$157,520

Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System:

MPERS has an investment policy which holds investments in future contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, and forward foreign currency exchange contracts. Derivative financial instruments involve credit risk and market risk. The notional value related to these derivative instruments are generally not recorded on the financial statements; however, the change in fair value of these instruments is incorporated in performance.

The following table (in thousands of dollars) summarizes the various contracts in MPERS portfolio as of June 30, 2025. The investments are reported at fair value and are included on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of the pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds.

Type	Notional/Fair Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Futures Contracts	$ 761,417	$ 103,039
Swap Contracts	528,667	69,197
Total	$ 1,290,084	$ 172,236

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Through the use of derivatives, MPERS is exposed to risk that the counterparties involved in the contracts are unable to meet the term of their obligation. MPERS investment managers seek to control this risk through counterparty credit evaluations and approvals, counterparty credit limits, and exposure monitoring procedures. MPERS anticipates the counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations under the contracts. The counterparties' credit ratings for swaps are subject to credit risk as shown in the table below (in thousands of dollars).

Quality Rating	Swaps
A+	$ 528,667
Total Subject to Credit Risk	$ 528,667

Component Units:

Information on the component units derivatives is available within their individual financial statements.

E. Assets Held in Escheat

The Unclaimed Property Division of the Missouri State Treasurer's Office holds unclaimed stocks, bonds, mutual fund positions, and other securities that have been turned over by their holders on behalf of the securities' owners. The State takes custody of these securities until the owner claims them or if unclaimed, liquidates them after 18 to 24 months. The State holds the securities in order to return them to their owners. The State does not report these securities as investments because they do not meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's definition of "investments". This is because the State does not hold the securities for income or profit, nor do the securities have a present service capacity for the State. A total of $25,439,000 of these unclaimed securities is shown as "Assets Held in Escheat" on the private-purpose trust funds combining statement of fiduciary net position in Unclaimed Property.

Note 4 - Governmental Fund Balance

Fund Balance Classifications by Purpose – In the basic financial statements, the fund balance classifications are presented in the aggregate. The following displays the fund balances by major purpose (in thousands of dollars):

	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned
General Fund				
Inventories	$ 53,127	$ —	$ —	$ —
Loans Receivable	19,252	—	—	—
Consumer Protection	—	—	—	27,906
Capitol Preservation	—	—	—	591,104
Budget Reserve	—	—	950,938	—
Education	—	38,187	8,459	96,890
Medical and Other Assistance	—	311	—	79,592
Transportation	—	1,494,736	9,466	—
Energy Programs	—	—	—	41,718
Forfeited Financial Instruments	—	—	—	1,501
Federal Government	—	850,177	—	—
Taxes	—	—	—	412
Other	—	1,329	7,327	145,638
Total	$ 72,379	$ 2,384,740	$ 976,190	$ 984,761
Public Education				
Loans Receivable	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 699
Education	—	385,254	2,956	36,959
Total	$ —	$ 385,254	$ 2,956	$ 37,658
Conservation and Environmental Protection				
Inventories	$ 253	$ —	$ —	$ —
Loans Receivable	—	48	2,385,214	3,992
Conservation Commission	—	123,601	—	—
Environmental Conservation	—	61,223	513,127	115,566
State Parks	—	57,552	—	387
Johnson-Travis Memorial	—	1,125	—	—
Forfeited Financial Instruments	—	—	—	1,736
Total	$ 253	$ 243,549	$ 2,898,341	$ 121,681

Note 4 - Governmental Fund Balance (cont.)

	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned
Missouri Road Fund				
Inventories	$ 58,094	$ —	$ —	$ —
Prepaid Items	2,928	—	—	—
Highways and Transportation	—	1,663,552	—	—
Total	$ 61,022	$ 1,663,552	$ —	$ —
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds				
Inventories	$ 8,252	$ —	$ —	$ —
Loans Receivable	—	—	—	776
Professional Boards and Licensure	—	—	11,990	38,355
Legal Assistance	—	19,318	125,538	13,316
Agriculture	—	15,775	600	8,973
Medical and Other Assistance	—	246,356	200,757	16,176
Transportation	—	31,015	—	323,764
Highway Patrol and Water Patrol	—	4,292	625	16,610
Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation	—	102,330	—	—
Veterans' Homes	—	21,203	—	—
Other	—	86,730	13,712	34,148
Total	$ 8,252	$ 527,019	$ 353,222	$ 452,118
Non-Major Debt Service Funds				
Fulton State Hospital	$ —	$ 8,739	$ —	$ —
Missouri Road Bond	—	163,660	—	—
Total	$ —	$ 172,399	$ —	$ —
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds				
Board of Public Buildings-Education	$ —	$ 4	$ —	$ —
Board of Public Buildings-State Capitol	—	2,230	—	—
Board of Public Buildings-State Facility	—	56	—	—
Fulton State Hospital	—	938	—	—
Total	$ —	$ 3,228	$ —	$ —
Non-Major Permanent Funds				
Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment	$ 33	$ —	$ —	$ —
Confederate Memorial Park	75	—	—	129
State Public School	79,315	—	—	—
Smith Memorial Endowment Trust	365	—	—	44
Total	$ 79,788	$ —	$ —	$ 173

A. Budget Reserve Fund

The Budget Reserve Fund is established in Article IV, Section 27(a) of the Missouri Constitution. The Commissioner of Administration may transfer amounts from the Budget Reserve Fund to any other fund when necessary to meet the cash requirements of the State. However, the Budget Reserve Fund must be paid back with interest prior to May 16th of the fiscal year in which the transfer was made.

Budget stabilization expenditures may occur in a fiscal year in which the Governor reduces the expenditures of the State or any of its agencies below their appropriation or in which there is a budget need due to a natural disaster as proclaimed by the Governor to be an emergency. An appropriation from the Budget Reserve Fund may be granted by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each House. The maximum amount which may be appropriated at any one time for budget stabilization purposes is one-half the sum of the balance of the Budget Reserve Fund and any amounts appropriated or otherwise owed to the fund, less all amounts owed to the fund for budget stabilization purposes but not yet appropriated for repayment to the fund. One-third of the amount expended or transferred from the Budget Reserve Fund for budget stabilization purposes plus interest shall stand appropriated to the Budget Reserve Fund during each of the next three fiscal years from the fund which received the budget stabilization appropriation. The balance of the Budget Reserve Fund at June 30, 2025, was $950,938,000.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	*Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Construction in Progress	$ 362,407	$ 244,659	$ (128,160)	$ 478,906
Software in Progress	256,074	94,839	(81,070)	269,843
Infrastructure in Progress	3,568,645	1,896,825	(1,264,477)	4,200,993
Land	3,141,006	7,156	(3,413)	3,144,749
Permanent Easements	15,861	3,023	(3)	18,881
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized	7,343,993	2,246,502	(1,477,123)	8,113,372
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	256,393	2,941	(685)	258,649
Temporary Easements	8,048	1,755	(3,417)	6,386
Buildings and Improvements	3,839,102	96,239	(38,041)	3,897,300
Equipment	1,548,468	158,877	(232,516)	1,474,829
Software	333,316	91,117	(4,419)	420,014
Trademarks	17	—	—	17
Infrastructure	55,621,215	1,267,119	(159,258)	56,729,076
Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized				
Land - right-to-use	1,012	188	(191)	1,009
Temporary Easements - right-to-use	24	—	—	24
Buildings - right-to-use	60,367	1,474	(7,242)	54,599
Equipment - right-to-use	5,314	859	(107)	6,066
Software - right-to-use	131,858	4,881	(14,879)	121,860
Infrastructure - right-to-use	4,275	1,188	—	5,463
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	61,809,409	1,626,638	(460,755)	62,975,292
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(160,891)	(6,167)	461	(166,597)
Temporary Easements	(2,764)	(2,682)	3,419	(2,027)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,411,289)	(89,652)	24,936	(2,476,005)
Equipment	(1,046,876)	(108,560)	214,631	(940,805)
Software	(268,123)	(28,680)	3,571	(293,232)
Trademarks	(17)	—	—	(17)
Infrastructure	(28,298,975)	(626,178)	112,262	(28,812,891)
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Land - right-to-use	(196)	(209)	163	(242)
Temporary Easements - right-to-use	(11)	(5)	—	(16)
Buildings - right-to-use	(19,543)	(7,592)	6,523	(20,612)
Equipment - right-to-use	(1,349)	(1,305)	138	(2,516)
Software - right-to-use	(53,924)	(40,979)	14,879	(80,024)
Infrastructure - right-to-use	(1,243)	(537)	—	(1,780)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(32,265,201)	(912,546)	380,983	(32,796,764)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	29,544,208	714,092	(79,772)	30,178,528
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 36,888,201	$ 2,960,594	$ (1,556,895)	$ 38,291,900

*Beginning balances as of July 1, 2024, have been restated (see *Note 17)*.

Note 5 - Capital Assets (cont.)

	*Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Construction in Progress	$ 21,722	$ 11,731	$ (3,232)	$ 30,221
Land	39,135	—	—	39,135
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized	60,857	11,731	(3,232)	69,356
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	54,075	2,103	—	56,178
Temporary Easements	50	—	—	50
Buildings and Improvements	58,789	1,113	(63)	59,839
Equipment	42,542	2,306	(2,142)	42,706
Software	508	—	(62)	446
Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized				
Buildings - right-to-use	1,708	1,011	(504)	2,215
Equipment - right-to-use	608	26	(3)	631
Software - right-to-use	891	422	(882)	431
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	159,171	6,981	(3,656)	162,496
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(25,842)	(2,520)	—	(28,362)
Temporary Easements	(38)	(2)	—	(40)
Buildings and Improvements	(30,499)	(1,270)	63	(31,706)
Equipment	(31,298)	(2,704)	2,088	(31,914)
Software	(508)	(1)	62	(447)
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Buildings - right-to-use	(745)	(349)	504	(590)
Equipment - right-to-use	(178)	(130)	—	(308)
Software - right-to-use	(860)	(165)	881	(144)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(89,968)	(7,141)	3,598	(93,511)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	69,203	(160)	(58)	68,985
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 130,060	$ 11,571	$ (3,290)	$ 138,341

*Beginning balances as of July 1, 2024, have been restated (see *Note 17)*.

Depreciation/amortization expense of governmental activities was charged to functions as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Capital Assets
General Government	$ 93,137
Education	2,804
Natural and Economic Resources	25,773
Transportation and Law Enforcement	731,487
Human Services	59,345
Total	$ 912,546

Note 5 - Capital Assets (cont.)

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following table summarizes net capital assets reported by the discretely presented component units (in thousands of dollars):

	College and Universities*	Non-Major Component Units	Total
Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized:			
Construction in Progress	$ 687,839	$ 113	$ 687,952
Land	201,706	7,220	208,926
Other Non-Depreciable/Amortizable Assets	30,156	—	30,156
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized	919,701	7,333	927,034
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized:			
Land Improvements	53,305	—	53,305
Buildings and Improvements	9,078,393	80,490	9,158,883
Equipment, Fixtures, and Books	1,959,699	2,021	1,961,720
Software	82,656	23	82,679
Infrastructure	927,466	—	927,466
Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized			
Land - right-to-use	1,660	—	1,660
Buildings and Improvements - right-to-use	146,775	716	147,491
Equipment, Fixtures, and Books - right-to-use	21,393	28	21,421
Software - right-to-use	201,214	—	201,214
Infrastructure - right-to-use	7,152	—	7,152
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	12,479,713	83,278	12,562,991
Less Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(6,635,685)	(37,454)	(6,673,139)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	5,844,028	45,824	5,889,852
Discretely Presented Component Units – Capital Assets, Net	$ 6,763,729	$ 53,157	$ 6,816,886

*Harris-Stowe's financial information is based on their June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Note 6 - Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets

Lease Agreements for Right-to-Use Assets excluding Software:

The State has entered into various agreements to lease land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and temporary easements. GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires that the State, as a lessee, recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset). The lease liability and lease asset are recognized at the commencement date of the lease based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Lease liability for the internal service and enterprise funds are reported as a long-term obligation in those funds along with the related assets. Leases and the related assets are not reported on the fund financial statements of governmental type funds. However, the leases and related assets of governmental funds are included on the government-wide financial statements and they are shown on the reconciliation between fund financial statements and government-wide statements.

Following is a summary of future minimum payments due for leases (in thousands of dollars):

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 6,818	$ 1,488	$ 483	$ 58
2027	6,482	1,248	471	43
2028	5,156	1,036	331	29
2029	4,432	872	237	19
2030	3,702	731	149	13
2031-2035	4,240	2,896	313	11
2036-2040	1,608	2,471	—	—
2041-2045	768	2,271	—	—
2046-2050	763	2,149	—	—
2051-2055	458	2,043	—	—
2056-2060	543	1,959	—	—
2061-2065	643	1,858	—	—
2066-2070	762	1,739	—	—
2071-2075	903	1,598	—	—
2076-2080	1,070	1,431	—	—
2081-2085	1,268	1,233	—	—
2086-2090	1,503	998	—	—
2091-2095	1,781	720	—	—
2096-2100	2,111	391	—	—
2101-2105	1,196	53	—	—
Total	$ 46,207	$ 29,185	$ 1,984	$ 173

Certain lease contracts include variable payments, residual value guarantees or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the calculation of the lease liability. These are recognized as expenses in the period they are incurred. For the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2025, there were no such variable payments excluded from the measurement of the lease liability. There were also no termination penalties or residual value guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2025.

Note 6 - Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets (cont.)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Following is a summary of future minimum payments due for leases (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	College and Universities*		Non-Major Component Units	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 16,222	$ 2,949	$ 86	$ 35
2027	13,996	2,608	62	32
2028	12,096	2,184	48	29
2029	9,477	1,843	48	25
2030	13,156	1,273	55	21
2031-2035	21,300	3,244	241	37
2036-2040	9,527	1,197	—	—
2041-2045	3,529	247	—	—
2046-2050	18	46	—	—
2051-2055	16	42	—	—
2056-2060	21	38	—	—
2061-2065	27	32	—	—
2066-2070	33	25	—	—
2071-2075	43	15	—	—
2076-2080	31	3	—	—
Total	$ 99,492	$ 15,746	$ 540	$ 179

*Harris-Stowe's financial information is based on their June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

For the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2025, there were no variable payments excluded from the measurement of the lease liability for discretely presented component units. There were no termination penalties or residual value guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2025.

Subscription Based Information Technology (SBITA) Agreements:

The State has entered into various agreements to subscription software. GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Internet Technology Agreements (SBITAs)*, requires that the State, as a subscriber, recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (right-to-use software). The subscription liability and subscription asset are recognized at the commencement date of the subscription based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Subscription liability for the internal service and enterprise funds are reported as a long-term obligation in those funds along with the related assets. Subscriptions and the related assets are not reported on the fund financial statements of governmental type funds. However, the subscriptions and related assets of governmental funds are included on the government-wide financial statements and they are shown on the reconciliation between fund financial statements and government-wide statements.

Note 6 - Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets (cont.)

Following is a summary of future minimum payments due for subscriptions (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 10,542	$ 576	$ 161	$ 4
2027	3,968	225	102	1
2028	1,974	85	—	—
2029	691	31	—	—
2030	551	11	—	—
2031-2035	45	—	—	—
Total	$ 17,771	$ 928	$ 263	$ 5

Certain lease contracts include variable payments, residual value guarantees or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the calculation of the subscription liability. These are recognized as expenses in the period they are incurred. For the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2025, there were no such variable payments excluded from the measurement of the subscription liability. There were also no termination penalties or residual value guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2025.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Following is a summary of future minimum payments due for subscriptions (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	College and Universities*	
	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 23,482	$ 2,303
2027	23,161	1,866
2028	16,546	1,335
2029	13,882	670
2030	11,216	339
2031-2035	3,907	594
Total	$ 92,194	$ 7,107

*Harris-Stowe's financial information is based on their June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

For the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2025, there were no variable payments excluded from the measurement of the lease liability for discretely presented component units. There were no termination penalties or residual value guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2025.

Note 7 - Retirement Systems

The State has two major retirement systems which cover substantially all State employees. These systems are the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). MOSERS is comprised of the Missouri State Employees' Plan (MSEP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan and the Judicial Plan, a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. MPERS is a single-employer defined benefit public employees' retirement plan.

Plan Descriptions

The Missouri State Employees' Plan (MSEP) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered by MOSERS. The Plan is administered in accordance with Sections 104.010 and 104.312-104.1215, RSMo.

The MSEP has three benefit structures known as MSEP (closed plan), MSEP 2000, and MSEP 2011. The MSEP covers all full-time employees hired before July 1, 2000, who are not covered under another state-sponsored retirement plan. MSEP 2000 covers all full-time employees hired on or after July 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2011. MSEP 2011 covers all full-time employees first hired on or after January 1, 2011. Members of the closed plan have the option at retirement to choose between the benefit structure of the MSEP or MSEP 2000.

The Judicial Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered by MOSERS. The Plan is administered in accordance with Sections 476.445 - 476.690, RSMo. The Judicial Plan covers eligible members appointed/elected before January 1, 2011. The Judicial Plan 2011 covers eligible members appointed/elected for the first time on or after January 1, 2011.

MOSERS provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to its members. General employees are fully vested after 5 years of creditable service if covered by the MSEP, MSEP 2000, and MSEP 2011 plans. Elected officials are fully vested after 4 years of creditable service and Members of the General Assembly are fully vested after 6 years of creditable service. The base retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying the employee's final average pay by a specific factor multiplied by the years of credited service. The retirement eligibility requirements are as follows for general employees:

MSEP

- Age 65 with 5 years of service
- Age 60 with 15 years of service
- Age 48 with age and service equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)
- Employees may retire early at age 55 with at least 10 years of service with reduced benefits.
- The base benefit in the general employee plan is equal to 1.6% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of credited service.

MSEP 2000

- Age 62 with 5 years of service
- Age 48 with age and service equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)
- Employees may retire early at age 57 with at least 5 years of service with reduced benefits.
- The base benefit in the general employee plan is equal to 1.7% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of credited service.

Judicial Plan

- Age 62 with 12 years of service
- Age 60 with 15 years of service
- Age 55 with 20 years of service
- Employees may retire early at age 62 with less than 12 years of service or age 60 with less than 15 years of service with a reduced benefit that is based upon years of service relative to 12 or 15 years.
- The base benefit for members with 12 or more years of service is equivalent to 50% of compensation on the highest court served.

Judicial Plan 2011

- Age 67 with 12 years of service
- Age 62 with 20 years of service
- Employees may retire early at age 67 with less than 12 years of service with reduced benefits or age 62 with less than 20 years of service with a reduced benefit based on years of service.
- The base benefit for members with 12 or more years of service is equivalent to 50% of compensation on the highest court served.

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

MSEP 2011
Age 67 with 5 years of service
Age 55 with age and service equaling 90 or more (Rule of 90)
Employees may retire early at age 62 with at least 5 years of service with reduced benefits.
The base benefit in the general employee plan is equal to 1.7% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of credited service.

For members hired prior to August 28, 1997, cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are provided annually based on 80% of the percentage increase in the average Consumer Price Index (CPI) from one year to the next, with a minimum rate of 4% and a maximum rate of 5%, until the cumulative amount of COLAs equals 65% of the original benefit, thereafter the 4% minimum rate is eliminated. For members hired on or after August 28, 1997, and members who have met their COLA cap receive COLAs annually based on 80% of the percentage increase in the average CPI from one year to the next, up to a maximum rate of 5%. Qualified, inactive-vested members of MSEP and the Judicial Plan may make a one-time election to receive the present value of their future benefit in a lump sum payment. To qualify, a member must have left state employment on or after October 1, 1984, and prior to September 1, 2002, have less than 10 years of service, not be within 5 years of retirement eligibility, meet age requirements, and have a benefit present value of less than $10,000.

The Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is a single-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered in accordance with Sections 104.010-104.1093, RSMo.

MPERS is considered a single-employer plan because its membership is composed of qualified employees of the Missouri Department of Transportation, uniformed and non-uniformed members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, and MPERS staff.

MPERS provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to its members. The MPERS has three benefit structures known as the Closed Plan, the Year 2000 Plan, and the Year 2000 Plan-2011 Tier. Generally, the Closed Plan covers employees hired before July 1, 2000. The Year 2000 Plan generally covers employees hired on or after July 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2011. The Year 2000 Plan-2011 Tier covers employees hired on or after January 1, 2011. Employees covered by the Closed Plan and the Year 2000 Plan are fully vested after 5 years of creditable service. Employees covered by the 2011 Tier are fully vested after 5 years of creditable service if they were active on or after January 1, 2018.

The retirement eligibility requirements are as follows:

Closed Plan

MoDOT and non-uniformed patrol members:	**Uniformed patrol members:**
Age 65 and active with 4 or more years of service	Age 55 and active with 4 or more years of service
Age 65 with 5 or more years of service	Age 55 with 5 or more years of service
Age 60 with 15 or more years of service	Age 48 with sum of age and service equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)
Age 48 with sum of age and service equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)	Mandatory retirement at age 60

All non-uniformed members may retire early, with reduced benefits, at age 55 with at least 10 years of service.

The base benefit in the Closed Plan is equal to 1.6% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service for non-uniformed members. For members of the uniformed patrol, the base benefit is equal to 1.3333% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service.

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

For members employed prior to August 28, 1997, cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are provided annually based on 80% of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for the United States (CPI-U). The minimum rate is 4% and the maximum rate is 5%, until the cumulative amount of COLAs equals 65% of the original benefit. Thereafter, the 4% minimum rate is eliminated and the annual COLA rate will be equal to 80% of the increase in the CPI-U (annual maximum of 5%). For members employed on or after August 28, 1997, COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the increase in the CPI-U, up to a maximum rate of 5%.

Year 2000 Plan

MoDOT and non-uniformed patrol members:	**Uniformed patrol members:**
Age 62 with 5 or more years of service	Age 48 with sum of age and service equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)
Age 48 with sum of age and service equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)	Mandatory retirement at age 60

All members may retire early with reduced benefits at age 57 with at least 5 years of service.

The base benefit in the Year 2000 Plan is equal to 1.7% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service. Members retiring under the Rule of 80, and uniform patrol members retiring at the mandatory retirement age (currently 60), receive an additional temporary benefit until age 62. The temporary benefit is equivalent to 0.8% multiplied by final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service. COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the change in the CPI-U, up to a maximum rate of 5%.

Year 2000 Plan-2011 Tier

MoDOT and non-uniformed patrol members:	**Uniformed patrol members:**
Age 67 with 5 or more years of service	Age 55 and active with 5 or more years of service
Age 55 and active with sum of age and service equaling 90 or more (Rule of 90)	Mandatory retirement at age 60 with no minimum service amount, active only.

Active MoDOT and non-uniformed patrol members may retire early with reduced benefits at age 62 with at least 5 years of service. Terminated and vested uniformed patrol members may retire at age 67 with 5 or more years of service.

The base benefit in the 2011 Tier is equal to 1.7% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service. Members retiring under the Rule of 90, and uniform patrol members retiring at the mandatory retirement age (currently 60) or at age 55 with 5 years of creditable service, receive an additional temporary benefit until age 62. The temporary benefit is equivalent to 0.8% multiplied by final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service. COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the change in the CPI-U, up to a maximum rate of 5%.

Single-Employer Plans:

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Single-Employers Only

As of June 30, 2024, valuation, membership consisted of the following:

	Judicial Plan	MPERS
Retirees, beneficiaries, and the disabled currently receiving benefits	626	9,740
Terminated employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	30	2,205
Active		
Vested	424	4,723
Nonvested	—	2,156
Total Membership	1,080	18,824

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Contributions

Per Chapter 104.436, RSMo, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the MOSERS Board. Employees in the MSEP 2011 Plan are required to contribute 4.00% of their annual pay. The State's required contribution rates for the MSEP and the Judicial Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, were 27.26% and 59.83% of annual payroll, respectively. The contribution rates as a percentage of covered payroll for the MSEP and the Judicial Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, were 27.26% and 59.83%, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan through the MSEP and the Judicial Plan were $569,754,000 and $40,751,000 respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Per Chapter 104.070, RSMo, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the MPERS Board of Trustees. Beginning January 1, 2011, employee contributions of 4.00% of gross pay are required for those covered by the Year 2000 Plan-2011 Tier. Employer contributions are determined through annual actuarial valuations. Administrative expenses are financed through contributions from participating employers and investment earnings. The State's required contribution rate, as adopted by the MPERS Board of Trustees, for the year ended June 30, 2024, was to be at least 58.00%. The contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for the MPERS plan year ended June 30, 2024, was 58.00%. Contributions to the pension plan from the MPERS plan were $254,358,000.

For the portion of the MSEP Plan relating to the State's component units, the required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 27.26%. The contribution rates as a percentage of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 27.26%. Contributions to the pension plan were $96,359,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan:

At June 30, 2025, a liability was reported for the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the MSEP and the MSEP-CU plans based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024. The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the State's actual share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating employers for plan year ended June 30, 2024.

The State reported the following proportionate share of the net pension liability and the pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands of dollars):

	MSEP	MSEP-CU
Pension Expense	$1,052,387	$ 136,932
Proportionate share:		
2025	85.17 %	14.40 %
Net Pension Liability	$6,912,497	$1,169,065

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Single-Employer Plans:

The State's net pension liability and related information for the Judicial and MPERS plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, (in thousands of dollars):

	Judicial Plan Increase (Decrease)			MPERS Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	$ 654,243	$ 190,227	$ 464,016	$4,709,392	$ 3,281,628	$ 1,427,764
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	13,144	—	13,144	57,997	—	57,997
Interest	43,797	—	43,797	298,243	—	298,243
Differences Between expected and actual experience	12,831	—	12,831	197,773	—	197,773
Contributions – Employer	—	40,748	(40,748)	—	254,358	(254,358)
Contributions – Employee	—	2,030	(2,030)	—	15,882	(15,882)
Net Income Investment	—	12,647	(12,647)	—	432,122	(432,122)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(48,979)	(48,979)	—	(300,081)	(300,081)	—
Administrative Expense	—	(99)	99	—	(6,251)	6,251
Net Changes	20,793	6,347	14,446	253,932	396,030	(142,098)
Balances at June 30, 2025	$ 675,036	$ 196,574	$ 478,462	$4,963,324	$ 3,677,658	$ 1,285,666

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Judicial Plan and MPERS recognized pension expense of $45,536,000 and $193,826,000, respectively.

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

At June 30, 2025, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	MSEP	Judicial	MPERS	MSEP-CU	MSEP	Judicial	MPERS	MSEP-CU
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 335,783	$17,394	$249,045	$ 56,789	$ —	$ 2,980	$ 920	$ —
Changes of assumptions	—	—	29,560	—	—	167	—	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	466,213	12,517	—	78,847	—	—	295,253	—
Changes in proportion and differences between plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,100	—	—	1,389	155	—	—	37,224
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	638,957	44,481	252,427	106,955	—	—	—	—
Total	$1,477,053	$74,392	$531,032	$243,980	$ 155	$ 3,147	$296,173	$37,224

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement period of the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	MSEP	Judicial	MPERS	MSEP-CU
2026	$ 357,731	$ 5,710	$ (17,782)	$ 27,075
2027	402,745	14,076	73,304	59,625
2028	72,814	5,611	(29,092)	12,314
2029	4,651	1,367	(43,998)	787
Totals	$ 837,941	$ 26,764	$ (17,568)	$ 99,801

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at June 30, 2025, is based upon the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation for MOSERS and MPERS using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuations are the following:

	MSEP and MSEP-CU	Judicial	MPERS
Price Inflation	2.25 %	2.25 %	2.25 %
Salary Increases	2.75% -10.00%	3.00 %	3.00%-10.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.95 %	6.95 %	6.50 %

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the five-year period ended June 30, 2020, performed in 2021, for MOSERS. There were no changes in Benefit terms and assumptions for the year ended June 30,2024. For the MSEP Plan, the pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Below Median Employee mortality table; the post-retirement mortality rates for retirees were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table, scaled by 104%; the post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table; mortality was projected generationally from 2010 to 2020 using Scale MP-2020 and 75% of Scale MP-2020 for years after 2020, all tables were set back two years for males and set forward one year for females. For the Judicial Plan, the pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Median Employee mortality table; the post-retirement mortality rates for retirees were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Median Healthy Retiree mortality table; the post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Median Contingent Survivor mortality table; mortality was projected generationally from 2010 to 2020 using Scale MP-2020 and 75% of Scale MP-2020 for years after 2020.

Amounts reported in the June 30, 2024, actuarial report are assumptions reflecting adjustments to expected rates of withdrawal, disability, normal and early retirement, mortality, and merit and seniority pay for MPERS. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2017. Mortality rates, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid to non-disabled pensioners were the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Tables projected to 2022 using projection scale MP-2017. The pre-retirement mortality used were the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2022 using projection scale MP-2017 and multiplied by a factor of 65%. Disabled pension mortality was based on RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2022 using projection scale MP-2017.

The long-term (30 year) expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the real rates of return for the MSEP and Judicial Plan and arithmetic real rates of return for MPERS for each major asset class included in the target allocation are summarized in the table below:

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Target Asset Allocation

	MSEP and MSEP-CU		Judicial		MPERS	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	30.0%	7.7%	30.0%	7.7%	40.0%	2.4%
Private Equity	15.0%	9.3%	15.0%	9.3%	10.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income					22.5%	2.4%
Real Assets					10.0%	4.0%
Real Estate					10.0%	3.4%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	4.8%	5.0%	4.8%		
Opportunistic Debt					7.5%	5.7%
Long Treasuries	25.0%	3.5%	25.0%	3.5%		
Core Bonds	10.0%	3.1%	10.0%	3.1%		
Commodities	5.0%	5.5%	5.0%	5.5%		
TIPS	25.0%	2.7%	25.0%	2.7%		
Private Real Assets	5.0%	7.1%	5.0%	7.1%		
Public Real Assets	5.0%	7.7%	5.0%	7.7%		
Alternative Beta	10.0%	5.3%	10.0%	5.3%		
Private Credit	5.0%	9.5%	5.0%	5.0%		
Cash and Cash Equivalents**	(40.0)%	—%	(40.0)%	—%		
	100.0%		100.0%		100.0%	

**Cash and cash equivalents policy allocation amounts are negative due to use of leverage.

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate based on the expected rate of return on pension investments of 6.95%, 6.95%, and 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability for MSEP, Judicial Plan, and MPERS, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate for MPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made using actuarial determined rates from participating employers for MOSERS. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate, as well as, what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
MSEP Net Pension Liability	$8,581,972	$6,912,497	$5,518,038
	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
Judicial Plan Net Pension Liability	$543,691	$478,462	$422,446
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
MPERS Net Pension Liability	$1,895,834	$1,285,666	$781,745
	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
MSEP-CU Net Pension Liability	$1,451,412	$1,169,065	$933,229

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2025, the State had payables of $28,745,000 to MOSERS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan, relating to a two week lag in payroll.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separate financial reports issued by MOSERS and MPERS:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 209
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209
www.mosers.org

Missouri Department of Transportation and
Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System
813 West Stadium Boulevard
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-1930
www.mpers.org

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

University of Missouri Retirement System

Plan Description

The University of Missouri Retirement, Disability, and Death Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan for all qualified employees. As authorized by Section 172.300, RSMo, the University's Board of Curators administers the Retirement Plan and establishes its terms.

Full-time employees vest in the Retirement Plan after five years of credited service and become eligible for benefits based on age and years of service. A vested employee who retires at age 65 or older is eligible for a lifetime annuity calculated at a certain rate times the credited service years times the compensation base (average consumption for the five highest consecutive salary years). The rate is 2.2% if the employee was hired before October 1, 2012, or 1.0% if the employee was hired after September 30, 2012. Academic members who provide summer teaching and research service receive additional summer service credit. The Board of Curators may periodically approve increases to the benefits paid to existing pensioners. However, vested members who leave the University prior to eligibility for retirement are not eligible for these pension increases. Vested employees who are at least age 55 and have ten years or more of credited service, or age 60 with at least five years of credited service may choose early retirement with a reduced benefit. However, if the employee retires at age 62 and has at least 25 years of credited service, the benefit is not reduced. Up to 30% of the retirement annuity can be taken in a lump sum payment. In addition, the standard annuity can be exchanged for an actuarially-equivalent annuity selected from an array of options with joint and survivor, period certain, and guaranteed annual increase features.

As of June 30, 2025, membership consisted of the following:

Active members	9,509
Inactive vested members	5,799
Pensioners and beneficiaries	12,293
Total Membership	27,601

The University closed the defined benefit plan to new entrants as of October 1, 2019. Employees starting on or after that date, are enrolled in a defined contribution plan. Vested defined benefit employees that are rehired on or after October 1, 2019, no longer receive creditable service credit within the defined benefit plan.

Contributions

The University's contributions to the Retirement Plan are equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirement (ADC). The ADC for those employees hired before October 1, 2012, averaged 19.1% of covered payroll for the year ending June 30, 2025. The ADC for those employees hired after September 30, 2012, averaged 15.6% of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2025. Employees are required to contribute 1% of their salary up to $50,000 in a calendar year and 2% of their salary in excess of $50,000. An actuarial valuation of the Plan is performed annually and the University's contribution rate is updated on July 1, to reflect the actuarially determined funding requirement from the most recent valuation, as of the preceding October 1. This actuarial valuation reflects the adoption of any Retirement Plan amendments during the previous fiscal year. The University contributed $163,466,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Employees hired after September 30, 2012, participate in a single employer, defined contribution plan. Each year the University contributes 2% of each employee's eligible salary to a 401(a) plan. Employees are able to contribute to a 457(b) and 403(b) plan. The University will match up to 3% of the employee's contribution to the 457(b) plan with the University's match funds going into the 401(a) plan. Employees in the defined contribution plans are immediately 100% vested in their contributions. Employees hired or rehired beginning October 1, 2019, will participate in a single employer, defined contribution plan. Employees will be automatically enrolled in the plan to contribute 8% of eligible salary into a 457(b) plan. Each year the University will match up to 8% of each employer's eligible salary to a 401(a) plan. The University's matching contributions vest following three years of consecutive or nonconsecutive service. The defined contribution plan recognized $63,812,000 of pension expense net of $10,419,000 of forfeitures for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability

The Retirement Plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2024. Roll-forward procedures were used to measure the Retirement Plan's total pension liability as of June 30, 2025. For the year ended June 30, 2025, fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability amounted to 82.72%.

Changes in net pension liability (in thousands of dollars):

	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Fiduciary Net Pension (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liability (NPL) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	$ 5,649,881	$ 4,534,681	$ 1,115,200
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	52,604	—	52,604
Interest	387,661	—	387,661
Differences between expected and actual experience	37,114	—	37,114
Contributions – Employer	—	163,466	(163,466)
Contributions – Employee	—	13,776	(13,776)
Net Income Investment	—	413,663	(413,663)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(328,944)	(328,944)	—
Net Changes	148,435	261,961	(113,526)
Balances at June 30, 2025	$ 5,798,316	$ 4,796,642	$ 1,001,674

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Pension Expense

Annual pension expense consists of service cost and interest on the pension liability less employee contributions and projected earnings on pension plan investments. The difference between actual and expected earnings is recorded as a deferred outflow/inflow of resources and recognized in pension expense over a five year period.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Retirement Plan recognized pension expense of $154,994,000. At June 30, 2025, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 67,203	$ 147
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	41,834
Total	$ 67,203	$ 41,981

The University recognizes differences between actual and expected investment performance included in deferred outflows/inflows of resources on a straight-line basis over five years. Differences between expected and actual experience on actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of the University's employees. The following table summarizes the future recognition of these items:

Fiscal Year Ended June	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Recognition
2026	$ 105,760
2027	(8,224)
2028	(52,005)
2029	(20,309)
Totals	$ 25,222

Actuarial Assumptions

The October 1, 2024, actuarial valuation utilized the entry age actuarial cost method. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. Actuarial assumptions included:

Inflation	2.20 %
Salary Increases	3.32-3.86%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 %

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

For purposes of determining actuarially required contributions, the actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. Starting with the October 1, 2021, valuation the underfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using a method that separately amortizes the initial unfunded liability as of October 1, 2021, over 20 years, the impact of the assumption changes over 20 years, and future experience gains and losses over 25 years and 15 years, respectively. The mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Teacher Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with generational projection using scale MP-2020 for academic and administrative members and Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with generational projection using scale MP-2020 for clerical and service members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2024, valuation were based on the results of the most recent quinquennial study of the University's own experience covering 2016 to 2020.

The annual money-weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension investments, net of pension plan investment expense. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments for the year ended June 30, 2025, was 9.3%. The following table provides long-term expected rates of real return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	34.0 %	4.4 %
Private equity	13.0 %	6.5 %
Sovereign bonds	20.0 %	2.3 %
Core Fixed Income	9.0 %	2.4 %
Private debt	8.0 %	6.9 %
Commodities	5.0 %	4.1 %
Real estate	11.0 %	6.3 %
	100.0 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the University contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate, as well as, what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
MU Net Pension Liability	$1,720,627	$1,001,674	$405,459

Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Plan.

Detailed information concerning the Plan is presented in the University's 2025 financial report, which is publicly available. Copies of this report may be requested from:

University of Missouri System
118 University Hall
Columbia, Missouri 65211
www.umsystem.edu

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 7, the State provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits, in accordance with State statutes, to the majority of employees who either retire from the State or receive long-term disability benefits. These benefits are administered by the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP), the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS), the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Medical and Life Insurance Plan (MHPML), and the Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan (CEIP). MCHCP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan, MOSERS is an insured, defined benefit insurance plan, and MHPML and CEIP are single-employer defined benefit public employees' other postemployment benefits plans.

Plan Descriptions

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP) operates a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB), of the State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust (SRWBT). Employees may participate at retirement, if eligible, to receive a monthly retirement benefit from either the Missouri Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) or another retirement system whose members are grandfathered for coverage under the MCHCP by law. The terms and conditions governing postemployment benefits are vested with the MCHCP Board of Trustees within the authority granted under sections 103.003 - 103.178, RSMo. MCHCP provides medical, dental, and vision benefits, and the Strive Employee Life & Family program for the exclusive benefit of current and future retired employees of the state and their dependents who meet eligibility requirements, except those retired members covered by other OPEB plans of the state. Covered categories include active employees, participants and spouses in payment status, participants with a deferred benefit, and disabled participants.

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

The Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Medical and Life Insurance Plan (MHPML) is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered in accordance with Section 104.270, RSMo. MHPML is not a separate legal entity and is self insured. The plan does not maintain assets in a trust and pays expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis. The plan assets are neither legally protected from creditors nor are they dedicated to providing OPEB benefits. The State has no legal obligation to pay the benefits. MHPML provides healthcare insurance benefits to employees who retired from the Department who participated in the Medical and Life Insurance Plan when they were an active employee and had a minimum of five years creditable service. Coverage categories include retirees, certain disabled employees, spouses, certain dependents and survivors of deceased employees and retirees. At July 1, 2023, the number of participants covered by the plan included 6,245 retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 37 retirees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 6,669 active employees.

The Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan (CEIP) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan Board of Trustees in accordance with Article IV, Section 42 of the Missouri Constitution. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The benefit plan for the Department of Conservation is not irrevocable.

CEIP provides for the continuation of medical insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Coverage categories include active employees, retirees and surviving spouses, and spouses of current retirees. At June 30, 2023, 1,395 active employees, 924 retirees and surviving spouses, and 375 spouses of current employees were participating in the plan.

Contributions

Contributions are established and may be amended by the MCHCP Board of Trustees with the authority granted under sections 103.003 - 103.178, RSMo. Contributions to MCHCP by the State are not legally or contractually required. For the fiscal year end June 30, 2024, employers contributed on average 3.59% of active employee covered payroll. Retiree contribution rates are established based on projected claims experience and funding provided by employer contributions. Contributions to the OPEB plan for MCHCP and MCHCP-CU was $73,684,000 and $28,000, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The contribution requirements for MHPML are recommended by the Medical and Life Insurance Plan's Board of Trustees and are approved by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission. The Commission contributes a percentage of medical premiums for retirees. For those who retired on or prior to January 1, 2015, an amount ranging from 40.0% to 57.0% of the premium is contributed, dependent on the level of coverage. Medical premiums, for employees who retire on or after January 1, 2015, are based on total years of service, with the Commission contributing 2.0% per year of service, not to exceed 50.0% of the total premium, with the retiree responsible for the remaining balance of the premiums. Benefit projections for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of cost sharing between employer and the plan members to that point. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2025, was $25,354,000.

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

The contribution requirements for CEIP are established by a trust agreement between the Conservation Commission and the Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan Board of Trustees, which grants the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and financing requirements to the Board of Trustees. The Commission contribution toward retiree medical premium is based on tenure or years of service with the State. At the time of retirement, employees who have 25+ years of service receive a 65% contribution, 20-24 years of service receive a 60% contribution, 15-19 years of service receive a 55% contribution, vested status up to 14 years of service receive a 50% contribution, and employees who retired prior to January 1, 2013, continue to receive a 65% contribution towards their premium. Benefit projections for financial reporting purposes are based on an established policy of the retiree's paying the premium amount less any direct subsidy paid by the Commission based on years of service and date of retirement. Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was $4,710,000.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan:

At June 30, 2025, a liability was reported for the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for the MCHCP and the MCHCP-CU plans based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024. The State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability was calculated by dividing the State's contribution to the SRWBT by the total contributions from all applicable employers during the measurement period. From the previous valuation, the discount rate remained the same at 5.50%.

The State reported the following proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	MCHCP	MCHCP-CU
OPEB Expense	$ 58,862	$ (5)
Proportionate share:	99.48 %	0.04 %
Net OPEB Liability	$1,571,917	$ 607

Single-Employer Plans:

The State's total OPEB liability and related information for the MHPML and CEIP plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	MHPML	CEIP
	Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2024	$ 576,664	$ 145,128
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost	13,061	2,758
Interest	21,066	5,720
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,171	—
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(19,353)	(25,683)
Benefit payments	(25,354)	(4,710)
Net Changes	(9,409)	(21,915)
Balances at June 30, 2025	$ 567,255	$ 123,213

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the MHPML and CEIP recognized OPEB expense of $(107,174,000) and $(9,093,000), respectively.

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

At June 30, 2025, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs were reported from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	MCHCP	MHPML	CEIP	MCHCP -CU	MCHCP	MHPML	CEIP	MCHCP -CU
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 54,033	$ 1,031	$ —	$ 21	$ (7,329)	$ (25,945)	$ (22,306)	$ (3)
Changes of assumptions	86,733	45,497	1,232	33	(356,545)	(537,693)	(34,320)	(137)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	2,107	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,032	—	—	121	(2,216)	—	—	(227)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	74,072	27,836	—	27	—	—	—	—
Total	$217,977	$ 74,364	$ 1,232	$ 203	$(366,090)	$(563,638)	$ (56,626)	$ (367)

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the measurement period of the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	MCHCP	MHPML	CEIP	MCHCP-CU
2026	$ (52,773)	$ (123,708)	$ (16,999)	$ (48)
2027	(50,333)	(156,434)	(14,136)	(45)
2028	(49,570)	(147,543)	(10,727)	(42)
2029	(43,913)	(88,692)	(9,860)	(31)
2030	(25,609)	(733)	(3,672)	(23)
Thereafter	13	—	—	(2)
Totals	$ (222,185)	$ (517,110)	$ (55,394)	$ (191)

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2025, is based upon the July 1, 2024, actuarial valuation date for MCHCP and MHPML, and the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation date for CEIP, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are the following:

	MCHCP and MCHCP-CU
Price Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Non-Medicare, Medical and Prescription Drug is 6.34% for fiscal year 2025, 6.78% for fiscal year 2026, 6.56% for fiscal year 2027, 6.34% for fiscal year 2028, 6.12% for fiscal year 2029, 5.90% for fiscal year 2030, 5.77% for fiscal year 2031, 5.72% for fiscal year 2032, 5.62% for fiscal year 2033, 5.46% for fiscal year 2034, 5.30% for fiscal year 2035, 5.13% for fiscal year 2036, 4.95% for fiscal year 2037, 4.77% for fiscal year 2038, 4.59% for fiscal year 2039, and 4.50% for fiscal year 2040 and after. Medicare, Medical and Prescription Drug is 7.75% for fiscal year 2025, 9.39% for fiscal year 2026, 12.87% for fiscal year 2027, 12.73% for fiscal year 2028, 9.56% for fiscal year 2029, 9.14% for fiscal year 2030, 8.34% for fiscal year 2031, 7.67% for fiscal year 2032, 7.35% for fiscal year 2033, 6.92% for fiscal year 2034, 6.49% for fiscal year 2035, 6.05% for fiscal year 2036, 5.61% for fiscal year 2037, 5.16% for fiscal year 2038, 4.72% for fiscal year 2039, and 4.50% for fiscal year 2040 and after. Administrative Expenses: 0.00%, 3.00% (ultimate)

	MHPML
Price Inflation	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	3.93%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	7.50% for 2024 decreasing to 4.50% for 2033 and later years

	CEIP
Price Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.20%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Pre-65 rate of 6.90% for 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.70% for 2073 and beyond. Post-65 trend rate of 7.30% for 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.70% for 2073 and beyond.

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

MCHCP's actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation for SRWBT involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The valuation to determine MCHCP's total OPEB liability is required to be performed at least every two years, but is performed annually. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations. The collective total OPEB liability for June 30, 2024, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The cost method utilized for the valuation year June 30, 2024, was the entry age normal, level percentage of payroll. Mortality rates for Pre-Retirement were based on Pri-2012 Employee Amount-weighted Mortality Table projected generationally using MP-2021. Mortality rates for Annuitant were based on Pri-2012 Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality Table projected generationally using MP-2021. The last experience study was conducted in 2020. From the previous valuation, the discount rate has remained the same at 5.50%.

MHPML's actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were determined using a measurement date of July 1, 2024. The inflation rate was based on the actuary's estimate of inflation as of July 1, 2024. The salary increases were based on projected salaries, which include COLA's. The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Safety Employees Mortality Table weighted by Headcount project by MP-2021 for July 1, 2024. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2022. From the previous valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.65% to 3.93%.

CEIP's actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were determined using a measurement date of June 30, 2025. The discount rate was based on the 20-year Bond General Obligation Index. Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Mortality for General Employees, Healthy Annuitants and Contingent Survivors, with generational projection per Scale MP-2021. The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. From the previous valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.93% to 5.20%.

For MCHCP, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

	MCHCP and MCHCP-CU	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Return
Domestic Large Cap Equity	20.0%	7.5%
Domestic Mid Cap Equity	5.0%	8.4%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	5.0%	9.3%
Global Equity	6.0%	7.9%
Domestic Fixed Income	64.0%	4.4%
	100.0%	

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate based on the expected rate of return on OPEB investments of 5.50%, 3.93%, and 5.20% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for MCHCP, MHPML, and CEIP, respectively. For MCHCP, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for MCHCP and total OPEB liability for MHPML and CEIP, to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the State's liability, calculated using a single discount rate, as well as, what the plan's liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
MCHCP Net OPEB Liability	4.50% $1,853,983	5.50% $1,571,917	6.50% $1,344,854
MHPML Total OPEB Liability	2.93% $641,743	3.93% $567,255	4.93% $506,161
CEIP Total OPEB Liability	4.20% $142,795	5.20% $123,213	6.20% $107,506
MCHCP-CU Net OPEB Liability	4.50% $716	5.50% $607	6.50% $519

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for MCHCP and the total OPEB liability for MHPML and CEIP, to changes in healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's liability, calculated using healthcare cost trend rates, as well as, what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
MCHCP Net OPEB Liability	$1,334,230	$1,571,917	$1,870,240
MHPML Total OPEB Liability	$492,435	$567,255	$660,368
CEIP Total OPEB Liability	$105,012	$123,213	$146,217
MCHCP-CU Net OPEB Liability	$515	$607	$722

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the financial reports issued by MCHCP:

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
P.O. Box 104355
Jefferson City, Missouri 65110-4355
www.mchcp.org

Missouri State Insured Defined Benefit Insurance Plan

The Missouri State Insured Defined Benefit Insurance Plan is administered through The Standard, which is a third party administrator with oversight by Missouri State Employees Retirement System (MOSERS). In the event that the Standard becomes insolvent, the Missouri Guarantee Association will work with the Standard to see what assets are available to handle their liabilities and the MO Guarantee Association would handle the open and unpaid claims up to the maximum outlined in Section 376.717, RSMo.

Retiree Life Insurance

Members who retire on or after October 1, 1985, or retirees of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DOLIR) who retire on or after January 1, 1996, are eligible for $5,000 of state-sponsored basic life insurance coverage if they retire directly from active employment. This group plan is financed on a percentage of payroll and is purchased as a group policy through competitive bids. Premiums are contributed as provided by Section 104.515, RSMo. Retirees of the DOLIR who retire prior to January 1, 1996, are eligible for state-sponsored insured defined benefit coverage in the same amount of coverage they were receiving through the DOLIR. The coverage for this closed group is purchased as a group policy at a current cost of $2.07 per thousand dollars of coverage, per month as provided by Section 288.225, RSMo. The cost for fiscal year 2025 was $2,601,000.

Long-Term Disability Insurance (LTD)

MOSERS provides LTD coverage for eligible members and generally includes those active members of MOSERS' retirement plans who do not have other disability coverage and are not yet eligible to receive normal (unreduced) retirement benefits. There were 36,623 members covered under the program as of June 30, 2025. This insured defined-benefit coverage is billed on percentage of covered payroll (0.04%). Purchased as group policy through competitive bids, LTD is administered by The Standard Insurance Company. The cost for the year ended June 30, 2025, was $9,221,000. Premiums are contributed by the State and its component employers as provided for by Section 104.515, RSMo.

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

University of Missouri System

Plan Description

In addition to the retirement benefits described in *Note 7,* the University of Missouri operates a single-employer, defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan. The assets of the OPEB Trust Fund are irrevocable and legally protected from creditors and dedicated to providing postemployment benefits in accordance with the plan. The OPEB plan provides postemployment medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to employees who retire from the University after attaining age 55 and before reaching age 60 with ten or more years of service, or after attaining age 60 with five or more years of service. As of January 1, 2018, employees must be 60 years old and have 20 years of service at the date of retirement to access the same percentage subsidy as retirees prior to January 1, 2018. Employees with age plus years of service less than 80, but with more than 5 years of service as of January 1, 2018, will receive a subsidy of $100 per year of service up to a maximum of $2,500 annually. Employees with less than 5 years of service as of January 1, 2018, will not receive an insurance subsidy or be eligible to participate in the University's plans.

As of June 30, 2025, 8,156 retirees were receiving benefits, and an estimated 5,634 active University employees may become eligible to receive benefits under the plan. Postemployment medical, dental and life insurance benefits are also provided to long-term disability claimants who were vested in the University's Retirement Plan at the date the disability began, provided the onset date of the disability was on or after September 1, 1990. As of June 30, 2025, 82 long-term disability claimants met those eligibility requirements. The terms and conditions governing the postemployment benefits to which employees are entitled are at the sole authority and discretion of the University's Board of Curators. The OPEB plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Contributions

Postemployment benefits are funded through both employer and employee contributions. Contribution requirements of employees and the University are established and may be amended by the University's Board of Curators. For employees retiring prior to September 1, 1990, the University contributes 2/3 of the medical benefits premium and 1/2 of the dental plan premium. For employees who retire on or after September 1, 1990, the University contributes towards premiums based on the employee's length of service and age at retirement.

The University makes available two group term life insurance options. Option A coverage is equal to the retiree's salary at the date of retirement, while Option B is equal to two times the amount. For each option, graded decreases in coverage are made when the retiree attains specific age levels. The University pays the full cost of Option A and approximately 91% of Option B coverage. Coverage for group term life insurance ends on January 1 following the retiree's 70th birthday.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, participant contributions were $20,610,000, or approximately 52.8%, of the total premiums through their required contributions, which vary depending on the plan and coverage selection. In fiscal year 2024, the contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 3.6% and the University contributed $18,407,000.

The University also makes available two long-term disability options to its employees. Option A coverage is equal to 60% of the employee's salary on the date the disability began, when integrated with benefits from all other sources. Option B coverage is equal to 66-2/3% of the employee's salary, integrated so that benefits from all sources will not exceed 85% of the employee's salary. Both options have a 149-day waiting period and provide benefits until age 65. The University pays the full cost of the Option A premium, while employees enrolled in Option B pay the additional cost over the Optional A premium.

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2025, the net OPEB liability for the University was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2025, and measured as of that date. For the year ended June 30, 2025, fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net OPEB liability amounted to 38.71%.

Changes in net OPEB liability (in thousands of dollars):

	Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	Net OPEB Liability (NOL)
Balances at July 1, 2024	$ 181,108	$ 46,271	$ 134,837
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,736	—	1,736
Interest	6,836	—	6,836
Changes of Benefit Terms	(3,304)	—	(3,304)
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,192	—	9,192
Changes in assumptions	(51,629)	—	(51,629)
Contributions – Employer	—	18,407	(18,407)
Contributions – Employee	—	20,610	(20,610)
Net Investment Income	—	2,041	(2,041)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,956)	(38,565)	20,609
Net Changes	(55,125)	2,493	(57,618)
Balances at June 30, 2025	$ 125,983	$ 48,764	$ 77,219

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the University recognized OPEB expense of $(46,799,000). At June 30, 2025, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs were reported from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ —	$ 1,209
Changes in assumptions	11,660	50,398
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	8,626	4,916
Total	$ 20,286	$ 56,523

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

The University recognizes differences between actual and expected investment performance included in deferred outflows/inflows of resources on a straight-line basis over five years. Differences between expected and actual experience on actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of the University's employees. The following table summarizes the future recognition of those items (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Recognition
2026	$ (17,167)
2027	(10,135)
2028	(8,527)
2029	(408)
Totals	$ (36,237)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2025, is based upon the June 30, 2025, actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal, as a level percentage of pay, actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are the following:

Price Inflation	3.87 %
Salary Increases	Varies based on age: 0.3% to 6.0% (including inflation) for academic and administrative; 0.2% to 3.1% (including inflation) for clerical and service.
Investment Rate of Return	5.20 %
Pre-65 Medical and HSP Plans Trend Rate	5.59, 6.75% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.50% is reached for Medical and 4.45%, 5.20%, then 5.75% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.50% is reached for HSP Plan.
Pre-65 Rx trend rate	(0.43)%, (1.37)%, then 7.50% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.50% is reached.
Post-65 Medicare Base and Rx Trend Rate	0.00%, 3.00%, then 5.75% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.50% is reached.
Post-65 Medicare Buyup and Rx trend rate	40.92%, 17.87%, then 5.75% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.50% is reached.
Dental trend rates	2.00 %

The University's actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2025, valuation involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Benefit projections for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. For healthy retiree mortality rates, the Pub-2010 Teacher Employee and Healthy Annuitant Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables, weighted 95% for males and 103% for females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2020 was used for academic and administrative members. The Pub-2010 General Employee and Healthy Annuitant Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables, weighted 124% for males and 112% for females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2020 was used for clerical and service members. For disabled retiree mortality rates, the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Annuitant Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table, weighted 95% for males and females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2020 was used.

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20% for the year ended June 30, 2025. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the University would not make additional contributions to the OPEB Trust and would continue to fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to cover a full year of projected future benefit payments. Therefore, all future benefit payments are discounted at the current index rate for 20 year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for the University, to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the University's liability, calculated using a single discount rate, as well as, what the plan's liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
Net OPEB Liability	$93,412	$77,219	$63,809

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for the University, to changes in healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the University's liability, calculated using healthcare cost trend rates, as well as, what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	$64,745	$77,219	$88,908

Detailed information concerning the Plan is presented in the University's 2025 financial report, which is publicly available. Copies of this report may be requested from:

University of Missouri System
118 University Hall
Columbia, Missouri 65211
www.umsystem.edu

Note 9 - Deferred Compensation

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan:

In accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, the State offers all employees the opportunity to participate in the Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan. Under the Plan, employees are permitted to defer a portion of their current salary until future years.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan must be held in a trust, custodial account, or annuity contract for the exclusive benefit of Plan participants and their beneficiaries. Investments are managed by the Plan's trustee under one of several investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice between the investment option(s) available by the Plan is made by the participants.

Copies of the Plan's financial statements may be requested from:

Plan Administrator
c/o MOSERS
P.O. Box 209
907 Wildwood Drive
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan:

The Plan was established by the Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Commission in July 1995 pursuant to Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Under the Plan provisions, employees of the State are eligible to contribute into the Plan through reduction of salary. Effective July 1, 2012, newly eligible employees are automatically enrolled at 1% of gross wages unless they elect not to participate. Participants can elect to enroll in an automatic contribution increase feature. The State, subject to appropriation, contributes $25 or up to a maximum of $75 per month for each employee that meets these requirements based on employee contribution.

The first employer contributions to the Plan were made in January 1996. The Plan receives contributions from employers as well as rollovers from other qualified plans. During fiscal year 2025, net rollovers and contributions to ICMA-RC were $31,455,000.

Copies of the Plan's financial statements may be requested from:

Plan Administrator
c/o MOSERS
P.O. Box 209
907 Wildwood Drive
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

Note 10 - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands of dollars):

	*Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Due to Other Entities	$ 41,418	$ 13,276	$ (9,292)	$ 45,402	$ 8,757
Other Bonds Payable	1,966,300	—	(446,275)	1,520,025	446,105
Unamortized Bond Premium/ Discount	84,348	—	(28,558)	55,790	—
Obligations under Financed Purchase	31,471	26,451	(26,354)	31,568	8,161
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	51,765	3,217	(8,775)	46,207	6,818
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	51,902	6,392	(40,523)	17,771	10,542
Pollution Remediation	58,661	8,644	(1,860)	65,445	4,409
Asset Retirement Obligations	1,791	7	(1)	1,797	—
Compensated Absences	354,439	419,489	(410,790)	363,138	308,132
Claims/Judgment Liability	191,009	869,136	(853,909)	206,236	125,265
Contingent Liabilities	64,079	24,954	(24,329)	64,704	41,454
2nd Injury Fund Contingent Liabilities	2,384,999	78,858	(46,630)	2,417,227	46,630
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	2,138,661	203,005	(97,537)	2,244,129	29,096
Net Pension Liability	8,297,736	2,296,657	(1,967,446)	8,626,947	—
Total Governmental-Type Activities	$ 15,718,579	$ 3,950,086	$ (3,962,279)	$ 15,706,386	$ 1,035,369
Business-Type Activities:					
Other Bonds Payable	$ 52,350	$ —	$ (2,640)	$ 49,710	$ 2,670
Unamortized Bond Premium/ Discount	(88)	—	8	(80)	—
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	1,428	1,037	(481)	1,984	483
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	3	422	(162)	263	161
Claims/Judgment Liability	89,682	10,024	(11,751)	87,955	13,000
Grand Prize Winner Liability	103,006	81,687	(75,800)	108,893	83,929
Asset Retirement Obligations	3	—	—	3	—
Compensated Absences	2,305	1,770	(1,815)	2,260	1,620
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	9,102	1,597	(423)	10,276	—
Net Pension Liability	44,603	20,733	(17,761)	47,575	—
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 302,394	$ 117,270	$ (110,825)	$ 308,839	$ 101,863

*Beginning balances as of July 1, 2024, have been restated (see *Note 17*).

Note 11 - Debt

Bonds:

All of the State's Bonds are long-term liabilities and are reconciling items from governmental fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements, with the exception of Board of Public Buildings, Series A 2021. On the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, the long-term liabilities are shown as the amounts due within one year from the date of the statement and the amounts due in more than one year from the date of the statement. Board of Public Buildings, Series A 2021, is paid with enterprise funds and is reported as a long-term obligation in the Proprietary Funds *Statement of Net Position*.

General Obligation Bonds:

The Board of Fund Commissioners of the State of Missouri, upon voter approval and subsequent authorization of the General Assembly, issues general obligation bonds that are secured by a pledge of the full faith, credit, and resources of the State. There are no general obligation bonds that are currently outstanding.

As of June 30, 2025, $594,494,240 of the Water Pollution Control Bonds and $45,000,000 of the Stormwater Control Bonds have been issued. The remaining authorization for the Water Pollution Control Bonds is $130,505,760 and for the Stormwater Control Bonds is $155,000,000.

Other Bonds:

The Board of Public Buildings of the State of Missouri, upon the approval of the General Assembly, issues revenue bonds for building projects and commits state agencies to lease space in these buildings. The General Assembly appropriates to the Board, on behalf of the state agencies, amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, maintain certain required reserves, and to pay the costs of operations. The total amount authorized for the Board equals $1,545,000,000.

To take advantage of lower interest rates, the Board of Public Buildings has issued bonds to refund various outstanding bond issues. The following indicates the outstanding refunding bonds issued by the Board (in thousands of dollars):

	Date Issued	Amount Issued	Series Refunded	Amount Refunded
Board of Public Buildings:				
Series A 2011-Refunding	09/27/11	$ 143,020	A 2001	$ 126,850
			A 2003	12,620
			A 2006	3,175
Series A 2014-Refunding	08/19/14	88,680	A 2006	87,225
Series A 2015-Refunding	04/01/15	20,250	A 2011-Refunding	21,380
Series A 2020-Refunding	03/26/20	38,920	A 2011-Refunding	40,350
Series B 2020-Refunding	08/25/20	172,850	A 2012-Refunding	185,850
			A 2013-Refunding	19,635

The additional principal amount of the refunding bonds does not decrease the amount of the authorization.

As of June 30, 2025, the Board of Public Buildings Bonds had issued $1,253,800,000 of the bond authorization. The remaining authorization is $291,200,000.

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

The Board of Public Buildings Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
Board of Public Buildings:						
Series A 2011-Refunding	1.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	9/11	10/1/28	$ 143,020	$ 25,080
Series A 2014-Refunding	1.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	8/14	10/1/30	88,680	41,070
Series A 2015	3.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	4/15	10/1/36	36,805	19,360
Series B 2015	3.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	9/15	4/1/30	60,000	20,855
Series A 2016	3.0 - 4.0%	4/1; 10/1	5/16	4/1/36	100,000	40,540
Series A 2017	2.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	9/17	4/1/32	77,165	40,920
Series A 2018	3.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	5/18	4/1/37	47,740	26,305
Series A 2020-Refunding	3.0 - 3.25%	4/1; 10/1	3/20	10/1/25	38,920	10,750
Series B 2020-Refunding	4.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	8/20	10/1/28	172,850	95,170
Series A 2021	0.3 - 2.75%	4/1; 10/1	10/21	4/1/41	60,885	49,710
Total Board of Public Buildings Bonds					$ 826,065	$ 369,760

As of June 30, 2025, the debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Board of Public Buildings Bonds in governmental funds were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 61,555	$ 10,472	$ 72,027
2027	59,265	8,029	67,294
2028	58,810	5,841	64,651
2029	56,545	3,710	60,255
2030	25,600	2,433	28,033
2031-2035	48,500	4,923	53,423
2036-2037	9,775	374	10,149
Totals	$ 320,050	$ 35,782	$ 355,832

As of June 30, 2025, the debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Board of Public Buildings Bonds in enterprise funds were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 2,670	$ 1,136	$ 3,806
2027	2,705	1,100	3,805
2028	2,745	1,057	3,802
2029	2,795	1,009	3,804
2030	2,845	957	3,802
2031-2035	15,135	3,880	19,015
2036-2040	17,110	1,912	19,022
2041	3,705	100	3,805
Totals	$ 49,710	$ 11,151	$ 60,861

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

The Missouri Development Finance Board (MDFB) issued $92,660,000 of Series 2014 Bonds dated December 10, 2014, and $97,225,000 of Series 2016 Bonds dated December 15, 2016, to fund the replacement of the Fulton State Hospital. These bonds are special, limited obligations of the Board and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State. However, under a financing agreement, the Office of Administration will request that the Governor's annual budget request to the General Assembly include the State's financing amount for principal and interest each year.

The MDFB – Fulton State Hospital Project Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
Fulton State Hospital Project Bonds:						
Series 2014	2.125 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	12/14	10/1/32	$ 92,660	$ 30,380
Series 2016	4.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	12/16	10/1/31	97,225	20,460
Total Fulton State Hospital Bonds					$ 189,885	$ 50,840

As of June 30, 2025, the debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Fulton State Hospital Project Bonds (based on the financing agreement between the State and the Board) were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 6,965	$ 1,737	$ 8,702
2027	7,245	1,451	8,696
2028	7,540	1,153	8,693
2029	3,725	945	4,670
2030	3,840	829	4,669
2031-2033	21,525	981	22,506
Totals	$ 50,840	$ 7,096	$ 57,936

The MDFB issued $33,800,000 of Series A 2016 Bonds dated March 11, 2016, to fund the State Historical Society project. These bonds are special, limited obligations of the Board and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State. However, under a financing agreement, the Office of Administration will request that the Governor's annual budget request to the General Assembly include the State's financing amount for principal and interest each year.

The MDFB – State Historical Society Project Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
State Historical Society Project Bonds:						
Series A 2016	2.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	3/16	10/1/35	$ 33,800	$ 21,180

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

As of June 30, 2025, the debt service requirement of the State for principal and interest in future years for the State Historical Society Project were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 1,665	$ 627	$ 2,292
2027	1,710	577	2,287
2028	1,760	524	2,284
2029	1,810	471	2,281
2030	1,865	409	2,274
2031-2035	10,165	1,124	11,289
2036	2,205	34	2,239
Totals	$ 21,180	$ 3,766	$ 24,946

State Road Bonds:

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission authorized by Article IV, Section 29-34 of the Missouri Constitution and Section 226.133 of the State Highway Act, issues bonds for highway construction and repairs. Under the Missouri Constitution, the principal and interest of the State Road Bonds are payable solely from the revenues of the Missouri Road Fund. State Road Bonds have the following levels of priority: Senior Bonds, First Lien Bonds, Second Lien Bonds, and Third Lien Bonds. Proceeds from State Road Bonds are used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining the State's highways. As of June 30, 2025, the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission had issued $4,914,135,000. In addition, Senate Concurrent Resolution 14 authorized $301,000,000 in Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission bonds to renovate bridges and other important transportation infrastructure. The Third Lien State Road Bonds, Series B 2019 and the Third Lien State Road Bonds, Series A 2021 are payable from the General Revenue Fund.

To take advantage of lower interest rates, the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission has issued Bonds to refund various outstanding bond issues. The following indicates the outstanding refunding bonds issued by the Commission (in thousands of dollars):

	Date Issued	Amount Issued	Series Refunded	Amount Refunded
Senior Lien State Road Bonds:				
Series A 2014-Refunding	6/3/14	$ 589,015	A 2006	$ 149,150
			B 2006	503,330
Series B 2014-Refunding	6/3/14	311,975	2007	325,290
Series A 2019-Refunding	5/13/19	102,705	A 2008	68,605
			A 2009	42,695

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

The State Road Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission:						
State Road Bonds:						
Series B 2009	4.802 - 5.252%	5/1; 11/1	9/09	5/1/33	$ 404,375	$ 307,225
Series C 2009-Third Lien	4.313 - 5.213%	5/1; 11/1	11/09	5/1/29	300,000	106,235
Series A 2014-Refunding	2.00 - 5.00%	5/1; 11/1	6/14	5/1/26	589,015	104,510
Series B 2019-Third Lien	5.00 %	5/1; 11/1	12/19	11/1/26	178,370	46,050
Series A 2021-Third Lien	5.00 %	5/1; 11/1	12/21	11/1/26	88,955	35,240
Series A 2022-Third Lien	4.00 - 5.00%	5/1; 11/1	12/22	5/1/33	453,005	399,175
Series A 2023	5.00 %	5/1; 11/1	12/23	5/1/26	381,610	129,520
Total Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission					$ 2,395,330	$ 1,127,955

As of June 30, 2025, debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 375,920	$ 56,726	$ 432,646
2027	144,235	37,765	182,000
2028	109,580	31,208	140,788
2029	114,180	25,397	139,577
2030	89,930	19,343	109,273
2031-2033	294,110	29,189	323,299
Totals	$ 1,127,955	$ 199,628	$ 1,327,583

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

Component Units' Bonds and Direct Placements - The following bonds are included in the balance sheet of the college and universities and the non-major component units.

Major

College and Universities:

The college and universities of the State issue revenue bonds for various projects on each respective campus. Bonds are payable, both principal and interest, only out of net income and revenues arising from operations of facilities funded by the bonds. As of June 30, 2025, debt service requirements for principal and interest for the college and universities were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Bonds from Direct Placements		Other Bonds		Totals
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2026	$ 14,447	$ 4,916	$ 157,095	$ 84,825	$ 261,283
2027	14,844	4,481	59,660	81,066	160,051
2028	15,006	4,036	149,555	77,351	245,948
2029	14,605	3,585	51,805	73,815	143,810
2030	14,819	3,147	64,905	74,630	157,501
2031-2035	68,926	8,960	584,215	269,751	931,852
2036-2040	20,063	1,666	241,050	176,547	439,326
2041-2045	2,494	57	341,080	83,530	427,161
2046-2050	—	—	6,075	46,003	52,078
2051-2055	—	—	250,000	29,974	279,974
Totals [1]	$ 165,204	$ 30,848	$ 1,905,440	$ 997,492	$ 3,098,984

[1] The bond schedule does not include notes payable, therefore, it differs from the bonds and notes payable amount reported in the statements. Harris-Stowe's financial information is based on their June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Non-Major

Missouri Development Finance Board:

In December 2000, the Board issued $6,500,000 in St. Louis Convention Center Hotel Series 2000B, taxable infrastructure facilities revenue bonds and $14,600,000 in St. Louis Convention Center Hotel Series 2000C, tax-exempt infrastructure facilities revenue bonds, respectively for the purpose of paying the costs of acquiring land and constructing a parking garage. These bonds were remarketed in June 2020 as $4,590,000 2020B and $4,730,000 2020C bonds, replacing 2000B and 2000C, respectively. Bonds are payable, both principal and interest, out of revenues derived from the operation of the parking garage.

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

The Missouri Development Finance Board Revenue Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
Missouri Development Finance Board:						
Revenue Bonds Series 2020B/C	Variable	monthly	6/20	12/1/49	$ 9,320	$ 7,770
Total Missouri Development Finance Board Revenue Bonds					$ 9,320	$ 7,770

As of June 30, 2025, the debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Missouri Development Finance Board Revenue Bonds were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 310	$ 311	$ 621
2027	310	298	608
2028	310	286	596
2029	310	274	584
2030	310	261	571
2031-2035	1,550	1,244	2,794
2036-2040	1,550	934	2,484
2041-2045	1,550	624	2,174
2046-2050	1,570	314	1,884
Totals [1]	$ 7,770	$ 4,546	$ 12,316

[1]The bond schedule does not include notes payable, therefore, it differs from the bonds and notes payable amount reported in the statements.

The annual debt service schedule assumes an interest rate of 4.0 percent, representing the average interest rate at June 30, 2025, for the Series 2020B and Series 2020C bonds.

Bond Transactions of the State of Missouri - The following schedule is a summary of bond activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands of dollars):

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Component Units		
	Other Bonds	Other Bonds	Bonds from Direct Placements	Other Revenue Bonds	Totals
Bonds Payable at July 1, 2024	$ 1,966,300	$ 52,350	$ —	$ —	$ 2,018,650
Bonds Retired	(446,275)	(2,640)	—	—	(448,915)
Subtotal	1,520,025	49,710	—	—	1,569,735
College and Universities [1]	—	—	165,204	1,905,440	2,070,644
MO Development Finance Board	—	—	—	7,770	7,770
Bonds Payable at June 30, 2025	$ 1,520,025	$ 49,710	$ 165,204	$ 1,913,210	$ 3,648,149

[1] Detailed information for college and universities are not shown. Harris-Stowe's financial information is based on their June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings:

The State has entered into various agreements for financed purchases from direct borrowings for personal property, for example, equipment and software. Through contracts with Central Bank, the State has a $18.4 million obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2025, for governmental activities. These financed purchases are secured with collateral of capital assets in the amount of $30.4 million. In the event of default, the lease shall be terminated and the resulting property returned to the lessor. If the termination is the result of non-appropriation, the State shall deliver the property to the lessor within 10 business days after the termination of the lease schedule. If the property is not delivered within 10 business days, then the State shall also be responsible for the payment of damages in an amount equal to the amount of the lease payments that would have thereafter come due on the lease schedule had it not been terminated. The State had an unused line of credit in the amount of $51.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2025.

Through a contract with IBM, the State had financed purchases from direct borrowings during fiscal year 2025. During fiscal year 2025, the State paid off the obligation and had zero dollars outstanding at June 30, 2025. These financed purchases were secured during the fiscal year with capital assets in the amount of $2.5 million. The State had no available line of credit at the end of fiscal year 2025.

The State has entered into an agreement for financed purchases from direct borrowings for Leasehold Revenue Bonds through a contract with Missouri Development Finance Board. The State's obligation under the purchase does not constitute a general obligation or other indebtedness of the State. Ownership transfers to the State at the end of the term. The State has a $13.2 million obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2025. The payments under the agreement have been structured in the amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the Leasehold Revenue Bonds issued by the Board. In November 2005, the Board issued $28,995,000 of the Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2005 for the purpose of purchasing buildings in Florissant, St. Louis, and Jennings. In May 2006, the Board issued $9,865,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2006 for the purpose of purchasing one building in St. Louis. In June 2013, the Board issued $21,820,000 of Leasehold Refunding Bond Series A 2013 and $7,450,000 of Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B 2013 for the purpose of refunding $20,805,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2005 and $7,100,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2006, respectively. In December 2024, the Board issued $16,386,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2024 for the purpose of purchasing one building in St. Louis. The bonds were subject to optional redemption at the discretion of the State, in accordance with the terms of the bond indenture, the bonds were redeemed and paid in their entirety in March 2025. The payments are subject to annual appropriation by the State legislature. The State had no available line of credit at the end of fiscal year 2025.

As of June 30, 2025, debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for direct borrowings were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings					
	Governmental Funds		Internal Service Funds		College and Universities*	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 2,584	$ 327	$ 5,577	$ 904	$ 9,836	$ 939
2027	2,722	195	5,210	657	8,761	1,056
2028	1,504	75	4,585	436	9,260	547
2029	549	23	3,955	241	9,300	490
2030	92	2	2,425	112	2,423	351
2031-2035	—	—	2,365	37	5,602	988
2036-2040	—	—	—	—	1,782	70
Total	$ 7,451	$ 622	$ 24,117	$ 2,387	$ 46,964	$ 4,441

*Harris-Stowe's financial information is based on their June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Note 12 - Defeased Debt

A. Current Year Debt Defeasance

During fiscal year 2025, the University of Missouri issued $362,640,000 in Series 2024 System Facilities Revenue Bonds. Proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were intended for the purpose of advance refunding Series 2007B and 2014A System Facilities Revenue Bonds. At June 30, 2025, the aggregated balance of outstanding in-substance defeased bonds totaled $4,865,000. The refunding resulted in a $5,125,000 amount of economic gain.

B. Cumulative Debt Defeasances

Various bond issues have been defeased by the advance refunding of bonds. Irrevocable escrow accounts, containing proceeds of the refunding bond issues in the form of cash and U.S. government securities, are used to pay principal, interest, or redemption prices of the defeased bonds as and when due.

For financial reporting purposes, the following debt has been defeased via an advance refunding and, therefore, removed as a liability from the college and universities Statement of Net Position.

College and Universities - As of June 30, 2025, bonds outstanding of $4,865,000 are defeased.

Note 13 - Payables and Receivables

A summary of accounts payable and accounts receivable at June 30, 2025, is shown below (in thousands of dollars):

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Balance June 30, 2025
Accounts Payable:			
Taxpayers	$ 404,503	$ 256	$ 404,759
Other Governments	127,166	25	127,191
Vendors	2,204,429	58,357	2,262,786
Employees	170,019	767	170,786
Other	154,995	371	155,366
Total Accounts Payable	$ 3,061,112	$ 59,776	$ 3,120,888
Accounts Receivable with expected date of receipt within one year:			
Taxpayers	$ 1,910,478	$ 2,415	$ 1,912,893
Other Governments	1,640,650	38	1,640,688
Vendors	251,616	—	251,616
Customers	200,847	157,296	358,143
Interest Receivable	109,391	799	110,190
Loans Receivable	2,409,981	—	2,409,981
Other	140,050	—	140,050
Lease Receivables with expected date of receipt within one year:			
Land	550	25	575
Building	30	—	30
	6,663,593	160,573	6,824,166
Accounts Receivable with expected date of receipt greater than one year:			
Taxpayers	2,148,295	—	2,148,295
Other Governments	14	—	14
Vendors	28,047	—	28,047
Customers	174,681	—	174,681
Other	470,543	—	470,543
Lease Receivables with expected date of receipt greater than one year:			
Land	1,088	594	1,682
Building	204	—	204
	2,822,872	594	2,823,466
Total Receivables	9,486,465	161,167	9,647,632
Amounts not expected to be collected	(756,928)	—	(756,928)
Receivables, net	$ 8,729,537	$ 161,167	$ 8,890,704

Governmental activities lease receivables are held primarily by Missouri Road fund and business-type activities lease receivables are held by State Parks.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the statement of activities includes lease revenues and interest of $853,000 and $56,000, respectively for governmental activities and $24,000 and $21,000 for business-type activities. There was no additional revenue for variable and other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

Note 14 - Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows increase net position, similar to assets and deferred inflows decrease net position, similar to liabilities.

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2025, are as follows (in thousands):

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 599,715	$ 2,410	$ 602,125	$ 123,904
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	475,249	3,346	478,595	79,362
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	35,831	259	36,090	1,389
Pension Changes in Assumptions	29,560	—	29,560	—
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	931,693	3,994	935,687	106,040
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	54,334	390	54,724	2,383
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	2,083	15	2,098	8,627
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	651	5	656	121
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	132,373	627	133,000	13,426
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	101,038	502	101,540	27
Asset Retirement Obligation Amortization	665	—	665	42,454
Deferred for Refunding Bonds	1,939	—	1,939	8,093
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 2,365,131	$ 11,548	$ 2,376,679	$ 385,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 3,900	$ —	$ 3,900	$ 147
Pension Changes in Assumptions	167	—	167	—
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	295,253	—	295,253	41,854
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	155	—	155	37,421
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	55,465	53	55,518	5,691
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	923,329	2,577	925,906	55,539
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	—	—	—	4,916
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,786	13	1,799	227
Leases	1,871	619	2,490	26,377
Deferred for Refunding Bonds	559	—	559	8,474
Charitable Annuities	—	—	—	14,322
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 1,282,485	$ 3,262	$ 1,285,747	$ 194,968

Note 14 - Deferred Inflows and Outflows (cont.)

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources balances are as follows (in thousands):

Deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet as of June 30, 2025, include unavailable revenues and deferred inflows in relation to leases. Unavailable revenues are those for which asset recognition criteria has not been met for governmental funds, which uses the modified accrual basis of accounting (in thousands):

Governmental Funds	General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Leases	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,622	$ —	$ 1,622
Unavailable Revenue	2,358,636	141,805	11,945	16,646	390,881	2,919,913
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 2,358,636	$ 141,805	$ 11,945	$ 18,268	$ 390,881	$ 2,921,535

Proprietary	State Lottery	Non-Major Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Funds
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 1,320	$ 1,090	$ 2,410	$ 9,620
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,832	1,514	3,346	13,358
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	142	117	259	1,055
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,281	1,713	3,994	16,723
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	215	175	390	1,457
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	8	7	15	57
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	3	2	5	18
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	346	281	627	2,339
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	287	215	502	1,956
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 6,434	$ 5,114	$ 11,548	$ 46,583
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 155
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	29	24	53	198
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7	6	13	9,615
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	1,421	1156	2,577	49
Leases	—	619	619	248
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 1,457	$ 1,805	$ 3,262	$ 10,265

Note 14 - Deferred Inflows and Outflows (cont.)

Fiduciary	Pension (And Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ —	$ 97
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	—	135
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	10
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	—	178
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	325	15
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	8	1
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	376	—
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	438	24
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	345	23
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 1,492	$ 483
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 60	$ 2
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	2,549	103
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	417	—
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 3,026	$ 105

Note 14 - Deferred Inflows and Outflows (cont.)

Component Units	College and Universities	Non-Major
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 123,701	$ 203
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	79,069	293
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,238	151
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	105,618	422
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,362	21
OPEB Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	8,626	1
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	13,393	33
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	121
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	—	27
Asset Retirement Obligation Amortization	42,454	—
Deferred for Refunding Bonds	8,093	—
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 384,554	$ 1,272
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 147	$ —
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	41,834	20
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	37,243	178
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	5,688	3
OPEB Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	4,916	—
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	55,402	137
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	227
Deferred for Refunding Bonds	8,474	—
Leases	21,764	4,613
Charitable Annuities	14,322	—
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 189,790	$ 5,178

Note 15 - Interfund Assets and Liabilities

A summary of interfund assets and liabilities at June 30, 2025, is shown below (in thousands of dollars):

	Due From Other Funds, Component Units, and Primary Government			
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Lottery	Unemployment	Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Due to Other Funds, Component Units, and Primary Government				
General Fund	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 17
Public Education	—	8,546	—	—
Conservation and Environmental Protection	—	—	—	94
Missouri Road Fund	—	—	—	—
Non-Major Governmental Funds	—	—	361	—
State Lottery	—	—	—	—
Unemployment Compensation	801	—	—	—
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	—	—	—	71
Internal Service Funds	—	—	—	1
Non-Major Component Units	—	—	—	—
Totals	$ 801	$ 8,546	$ 361	$ 183

Continues Below

	Internal Service Funds	Pension (and OPEB) Trust Funds	Totals
Due to Other Funds, Component Units, and Primary Government			
General Fund	$ 8,376	$ —	$ 8,393
Public Education	1	—	8,547
Conservation and Environmental Protection	119	—	213
Missouri Road Fund	267	—	267
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,127	—	1,488
State Lottery	46	—	46
Unemployment Compensation	—	—	801
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	31	—	102
Internal Service Funds	350	4,222	4,573
Non-Major Component Units	1	—	1
Totals	$ 10,318	$ 4,222	$ 24,431

Advance From Component Units		**Advance To Component Units**	
Missouri Road Fund			Missouri Development Finance Board
Advance To Primary Government		**Advance From Primary Government**	
Non-Major Component Units	$ 44,724	Non-Major Component Units	$ 9,424

During the consolidation process for the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, interfund payables and receivables were eliminated for governmental activities in the amount of $10,240,000.

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers

All transfers must be legally authorized by the legislature through transfer appropriations. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Transfers In:				
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
General Fund	$ —	$ 1,108,304	$ 1,813	$ 351,467	$ 282,737
Public Education	3,082	—	—	—	531
Conservation and Environmental Protection	1,080	—	—	—	—
Non-Major Governmental Funds	12,240	5,000	—	668,829	5,500
State Lottery	—	327,153	—	—	—
Unemployment Compensation	26	—	—	—	9,124
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	30	—	—	—	1,015
Internal Service Funds	8,277	—	—	—	23
Totals	$ 24,735	$ 1,440,457	$ 1,813	$1,020,296	$ 298,930

Transfers Out:	Unemployment Compensation	Lottery	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Totals
General Fund	$ 6,436	$ —	$ 1,825	$ 2,029	$ 1,754,611
Public Education	—	—	—	—	3,613
Conservation and Environmental Protection	—	—	—	—	1,080
Non-Major Governmental Funds	—	—	—	—	691,569
State Lottery	—	—	—	—	327,153
Unemployment Compensation	—	—	—	—	9,150
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	—	—	—	—	1,045
Internal Service Funds	—	25	—	217	8,542
Totals	$ 6,436	$ 25	$ 1,825	$ 2,246	$ 2,796,763

Principal reasons for interfund transfers include:

- moving general revenue funds to support elementary and secondary education
- moving state lottery funds to support elementary and secondary education
- moving general revenue funds to support social assistance programs reported in non-major governmental funds
- moving funds related to the construction of capital assets

During fiscal year 2025, there were transfers of $14,449,000 to internal service funds from the general fund and special revenue funds due to funding source changes relating to leased assets. These are lease/subscription liability and capital assets in the internal service and enterprise funds and excluded from the governmental funds; therefore these transfers are not included in the reconciliation. This is because governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and therefore do not report lease liability or capital assets on their financial statements. Internal service fund transfers were eliminated at government wide. Enterprise fund transfers are reflected in business-type activities at government wide.

Note 17 - Restatements

During fiscal year 2025, additional information became available which required fund equity amounts. The following table presents a summary of these restatements by fund (in thousands of dollars):

	June 30, 2024 Fund Balance/Net Position Previously Reported	Prior Period Adjustments due to Error Corrections	Prior Period Adjustments due to a Change in Accounting Principle	June 30, 2024 Fund Balance/Net Position Restated
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Major Governmental Funds				
General Fund	$ 10,984,405	$ (254)	$ —	$ 10,984,151
Public Education	614,910	(953)	—	613,957
Conservation and Environmental Protection	2,695,010	(3)	—	2,695,007
Missouri Road Fund	1,805,527	534	—	1,806,061
Non-Major Governmental Funds				
Special Revenue	1,109,580	310	—	1,109,890
Total Governmental Funds	$ 17,209,432	$ (366)	$ —	$ 17,209,066
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
Major Proprietary Funds				
State Lottery	$ (17,464)	$ —	$ (497)	$ (17,961)
Non-Major Proprietary Funds				
Enterprise	90,431	6,214	(312)	96,333
Internal Service	541,594	(6,706)	(3,128)	531,760
Total Proprietary Funds	$ 614,561	$ (492)	$ (3,937)	$ 610,132
FIDUCIARY FUNDS				
Private Purpose Trust	$ 94,014	$ —	$ (37)	$ 93,977
Custodial Funds	1,729,025	(1,349)	—	1,727,676
Total Fiduciary Funds	$ 1,823,039	$ (1,349)	$ (37)	$ 1,821,653
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS				
College and Universities	$ 8,690,164	$ 1	$ (25,720)	$ 8,664,445
Non-Major	252,160	25	(10)	252,175
Total Component Units	$ 8,942,324	$ 26	$ (25,730)	$ 8,916,620

Breakdown of restatements by type:

- General Fund, the restatement is due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of $150,000 and a decrease in accounts receivable of $104,000.
- Public Education, the restatement is due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $19,000 and a decrease in accounts receivable of $972,000.
- Conservation and Environmental Protection, the restatement is due to a decrease in accounts receivable of $3,000.
- Missouri Road Fund, the restatement is due to a decrease in deferred revenues of $534,000.

Note 17 - Restatements (cont.)

- Non-major special revenue funds, the restatement is due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $337,000 and a decrease in accounts receivable of $27,000.
- State Lottery Fund, the restatement is due to an increase $497,000 in compensated absences due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences.*
- Non-major enterprise funds, the restatement is due to a decrease in accounts receivable of $30,000, an increase of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) of $5,866,000, a decrease in lease liability of $415,000 due to misinterpretation of lease contracts and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, an increase of $312,000 in compensated absences due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences,* and an increase in deferred inflows of $37,000.
- Non-major internal service funds, the restatement is due to a decrease in accounts receivable of $260,000, a decrease of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) of $6,833,000, a decrease in accounts payable of $2,000, a decrease in financed purchases liability of $216,000, a decrease in lease liability of $109,000 due to misinterpretation of lease contracts and GASB statement No. 87, *Leases*, an increase in SBITA(s) liability of $29,000, an increase in compensated absences of $3,128,000 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences,* and a decrease in deferred inflows of $89,000.
- Private Purpose Trust Funds, the restatement is due to an increase of compensated absences of $37,000 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.
- Custodial Funds, the restatement is due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $49,000 and a decrease in accounts receivable of $1,398,000.
- Discretely presented component units - colleges and universities, the restatement is due to an increase in accounts receivable of $1,000, an increase of compensated absences of $29,824,000 due to the implementation of GASB No. 101, *Compensated Absences,* and an increase of $4,104,000 in prior year net position due to not receiving Harris-Stowe's financial statements in a timely manner which led to using prior year amounts.
- Discretely presented component units - non-major, the restatement is due to an increase in an increase in accounts receivable of $77,000, an increase in leave liability of $52,000, and an increase of compensated absences of $10,000 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

Purpose for restatements:

The items on the schedule were restated as a result of additional information received this year related to prior year corrections.

On the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, net position for the governmental activities were restated by the amounts shown on the restatement schedule for governmental funds and internal service funds. In addition, internal balance increased $8,000, capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) decreased $157,171,000 (including a decrease to land improvements and a related increase to infrastructure of $89,513,000 due to a change in processes), lease liability decreased $74,053,000 due to misinterpretation of lease contracts and GASB statement No. 87, *Leases*, subscription liability increased $6,092,000, financed purchases decreased by $1,503,000, and compensated absences increased by $128,466,000.

On the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, net position for the business-type activities were restated by the amounts shown on the restatement schedule for enterprise funds and by a decrease in internal balance of $8,000.

Note 18 - Fund Deficit

The following funds had a deficit balance:

Enterprise Funds – State Lottery and State Agency for Surplus Property, Internal Service Funds – Natural Resources Cost Allocation, Economic Development Administrative, and Professional Registration Fees, and Component Unit Funds – Missouri Wine and Grape – At June 30, 2025, these funds had a net position deficit of $17,048,000, $858,000, $26,811,000, $3,941,000, $13,214,000, and $1,157,000 respectively. These funds have deficit balances due to the fiscal year 2015 implementation of GASB 68 and the reporting of net pension liabilities and the fiscal year 2018 implementation of GASB 75 and the reporting of OPEB liabilities. It is expected that these liabilities will be funded over time.

Enterprise Fund – Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance – At June 30, 2025, this fund had a net position deficit of $38,805,000. The deficit occurred when transport load fees collected were not sufficient to cover the estimated claims liability for clean up of petroleum storage tank leaks. This liability amount is the cumulative result of numerous years of petroleum storage tank leaks. Per Section 319.129, RSMo, this fund will not accept new claim liabilities after December 31, 2030, or upon revocation of federal regulation 40 CFR, whichever occurs first, unless extended by action of the General Assembly. Under Section 319.132, RSMo, the Board of Trustees has authority to increase the transport load fee to a maximum of $60 per 8,000 gallons. In addition, under Section 319.133, RSMo, the Board can increase annual participation fees to a maximum of $500 per tank per year. These facts, along with the knowledge that PSTIF's claim reserves are set using very conservative assumptions, assure that adequate revenues will be available to meet its liabilities. Per Section 319.131, RSMo, the liability of the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund is not the liability of the State. Upon dissolution of this fund, the liability would be liquidated.

Note 19 - Tax Abatements

The State has entered into various agreements to provide tax abatements through certain programs that provide economic benefit to the State.

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated during Fiscal Year 2025 (in thousands)	
Housing		
Missouri Low Income Housing Tax Credit	$ 118,545	
Neighborhood Preservation Tax Credit	5,419	
Business Recruitment		
Missouri Quality Jobs	—	**
Missouri Works - Business Incentives	91,849	
Missouri One Start Community College New Jobs Training	315	
Missouri One Start Community College Job Retention Training	10,711	
Missouri Manufacturing Jobs Act	10,000	
Business Use Incentives for Large-Scale Development	4,871	
Advanced Industrial Manufacturing (AIM) Zone Act	—	**
Enhanced Enterprise Zone	1,000	
Entertainment Industry Jobs Act	—	**
Intern and Apprenticeship Act	1	
Show MO/Motion Tax Credit Program	—	**
Targeted Industrial Manufacturing (Time) Zones Program	—	**
Business Facility Tax Credit	19,769	
Amateur Sports Ticket Sales Tax Credit	1,882	
Data Center Sales Tax Exemption	—	*
Missouri Rural Access to Capital Act	—	**
Redevelopment		
Historic Preservation Tax Credit	98,813	
Brownfield Redevelopment	3,279	
TOTAL	$ 366,454	
Chapter 100 Personal Property Tax Exemption - maximum amount of state sales tax exemption over the terms of the leases for fiscal year 2025 projects	$ 1,758	

* Confidential

** No abatement reported for fiscal year 2025

Housing

The Missouri Low Income Housing Tax Credit (MOLIHTC) is authorized by Sections 135.350-135.363, RSMo, and is a ten year tax credit which is available to qualified owners of affordable rental housing. To qualify upon application, a development must 1) rent at least 20% of its units to families earning 50% of the area median family income, 2) rent at least 40% of its units to families earning 60% of the area median family income, each adjusted for family size or 3) rents at least 40% of its units to families whose income does not exceed the income limitation designated for the respective unit, where the average of the income-designated units may not exceed 60% AMGI. The MOLIHTC generates equity investments that are purchased by the private sector for the development of new or rehabilitated rental housing which enables owners to lower rents to affordable levels for low-income families. The investor of the MOLIHTC can redeem the credit by applying it dollar for dollar to the following types of tax liabilities: income tax, corporate franchise tax, insurance premium tax, other financial institutions tax, or express company tax. MOLIHTC properties must comply with tenant eligibility, property maintenance, and fair housing law throughout a 15-year period. The Missouri Housing Development Commission monitors the properties for compliance and reports non-compliance to the Internal Revenue Service and Missouri Department of Revenue. Property owners found to be out of compliance are subject to recapture through the provisions of Section 135.355, RSMo and IRS §42. Redemptions were made on MOLIHTC's authorized/issued in prior years. The MOLIHTC reduced state taxes by $118,545,000 during fiscal year 2025.

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

The Neighborhood Preservation Tax Credit is authorized by Sections 135.475-135.487, RSMo, and provides incentives for homeowners in lower income areas who rehabilitate or construct owner-occupied homes in qualifying or eligible areas of the State. Upon application, the eligible property must be in a qualifying area with a median household income of less than 70% of the median household income for the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or non-MSA; or be located in an eligible area with a median household income of 70-89% of the median household income for the applicable MSA or non-MSA. Recipients are eligible to receive a credit for 15% of eligible costs up to $25,000 per residence for new residences in eligible areas; 15% of eligible costs up to $40,000 per residence for new residences in qualifying areas; 25% of eligible costs with a minimum of $10,000 and not to exceed $25,000 per residence for substantial rehabilitation in eligible areas; 35% of eligible costs with a minimum of $5,000 or 50% of purchase price and not to exceed $70,000 per residence for substantial rehabilitation in qualifying areas; and 25% of eligible costs with a minimum of $5,000 and not to exceed $25,000 per residence for non-substantial rehabilitation in qualifying areas. The abatement's can be applied against income tax, corporate franchise tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. A taxpayer, other than the owner-occupant who receives a certificate of tax credit, shall have 30 days within the date of the sale to furnish satisfactory proof that the residence was sold at market to the Director of the Department of Economic Development (DED). If the Director determines that the residence was not in good faith intended for long-term owner occupancy, then the Director may revoke any tax credits issued and seek recovery of those credits pursuant to Section 620.017, RSMo. There are no other commitments made as part of the agreement. The Neighborhood Preservation Tax Credit reduced state taxes by $5,419,000 during fiscal year 2025.

Business Recruitment

Missouri Quality Jobs is authorized by Sections 620.1875-620.1890, RSMo and provides tax incentives to qualified companies for facilitating the creation of new jobs or the retention of existing jobs in the State. This program has been replaced by Missouri Works, except for current projects. To qualify, the company must create a minimum number of jobs within the project facility within 2 to 3 years after the approval of the Notice of Intent and must maintain those jobs for the duration of the benefit. The average wage of the new jobs must equal or exceed the average county wage and the company must offer health insurance and pay at least 50% of the premium. The company must also submit an annual report. Companies may retain 100% of withholding tax that would otherwise be paid into the State or receive tax credits based on the percentage of new payroll or a combination of both for the new or retained jobs approved. The credits can be applied against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. Missouri Quality Jobs did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2025.

The Missouri Works - Business Incentives is authorized by Sections 620.2000-620.2020, RSMo and provides tax incentives for qualified companies to create or retain jobs in the State. There are several sub-programs under this program with different qualifications for each. To qualify for the credits, a company must create or retain a minimum number of new jobs at the project facility with average wages of 80%, 90%, 100%, 120%, or 140% of the county average wage, depending upon the sub-program. The company must offer health insurance and pay at least 50% of the premium. The company must meet the requirement for new private capital investments, ranging from $0 to $500 million. The company must meet the required number of jobs at the applicable % of the county average wage within 2 years of the Approval of the Notice of Intent and must maintain those minimums for the duration of the benefit. The company must also submit an annual report documenting the jobs created, total payroll, and health insurance requirements. Companies may retain 100% of withholding tax that would otherwise be paid into the State or receive tax credits based on the percentage of new payroll or a combination of both for the new or retained jobs approved. The credits can be applied against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. Taxes may be recaptured due to misrepresentation, out-of-state relocation, or failure to file an annual report. The agreement requires 100% of the benefits received to be repaid within 60 days for misrepresentation or out-of-state location or one year for failure to file an annual report. There are no other commitments made as part of the agreement. Missouri Works - Business Incentives reduced state taxes by $91,849,000 during fiscal year 2025.

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

Missouri One Start Community College New Jobs Training and Job Retention Training are authorized by Sections 620.800-620.809, RSMo. New Jobs Training provides assistance to eligible companies to train workers in newly created jobs. This program has an annual appropriation. For funding consideration, the company must create new jobs in the state; the project must include eligible training costs, as well as other eligibility criteria such as types of occupations, wage rates, and turnover rates. Job Retention Training provides training assistance to eligible companies for job retention efforts. To qualify, a project must be for an existing Missouri company making a capital investment of at least 5 times the total project costs, retaining at least 100 eligible jobs at the facility for at least one year, be located in a border community, or be determined to represent substantial risk of relocation. Eligible companies for both programs include manufacturing, research and development, or those engaged in interstate commerce. The company must retain the eligible jobs in the project for at least 5 years and use the funding only toward eligible project costs. These programs are administered locally through community colleges. While the recipient's taxes are not actually reduced, a portion of normal withholding payments (paid to the Department of Revenue) are deferred to pay for eligible project costs. The amount that can be deferred is 2.5% of the payroll for the first 100 jobs in the project and 1.5% of the payroll for the remaining jobs in the project. The company may file withholding claims for the project until the budgeted project funds are disbursed; typically for a period of 3-5 years, with maximum limit of 8 years. There are no other commitments under these programs. Recapture provisions apply in accordance with Section 620.017, RSMo in which the recipient shall repay training funds under these programs if the jobs included in the project are moved out of Missouri or are eliminated within five years of the date the project is approved by DED. The Director of the Division of Workforce Development within DED shall have the authority and discretion to exempt the recipient in whole or in part of such repayment. Missouri One Start Community College New Jobs Training and Job Retention Training reduced state taxes by $315,000 and $10,711,000, respectively, during fiscal year 2025.

The Missouri Manufacturing Jobs Act is authorized by Section 620.1910, RSMo and provides incentives in the form of retaining withholding taxes to expand manufacturing facilities for an existing product or the creation of a new product. This program sunset in 2016 and no new applications are being accepted. To qualify, manufacturing companies must have a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) of 33611, which is an establishment primarily engaged in (1) manufacturing complete automobile and light duty motor vehicles or (2) manufacturing automobile and light duty motor vehicle chassis. The company must manufacture goods at a facility in the state throughout the period benefits are received, and make a capital investment at a facility of at least $75,000 per retained job for the manufacture of a new product within 2 years of beginning to retain withholding taxes or commit to make a capital investment of at least $50,000 per retained job at the facility for the modification or expansion of the manufacture of an existing product within 2 years of beginning to retain withholding taxes. Qualified suppliers of an eligible manufacturer must attest to DED that they derive more than 10% of its total annual sales revenue from sales to a qualified manufacturing company, add 5 or more new jobs for a period of 3 years, pay wages for the new jobs equal to or exceeding the county average wage using the NAICS industry classification, but are not less than 60% of the statewide average wage, and the company must offer health insurance and pay at least 50% of the premium. If qualified, the company is allowed to retain 100% of the withholding tax that would otherwise have been paid in to the state for those jobs for 10 years for qualified manufacturers or 3 to 5 years for qualified suppliers. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Missouri Manufacturing Jobs Act reduced state taxes by $10,000,000 during fiscal year 2025.

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

Business Use Incentives for Large-Scale Development (BUILD) is authorized by Sections 100.700-100.850, RSMo. The incentives offered by the BUILD Missouri Program are designed to offset infrastructure and other capital costs of certain large projects by making the cost of investing in Missouri more competitive. The costs are financed through the issuance of Board of Certificates (bonds or notes), where the principal and interest will be repaid by the business. Businesses are then reimbursed for these repayments through the issuance by the Board of Missouri state income tax credits. The businesses may use these credits against taxes, which would otherwise be due, or to obtain a refund if the business has insufficient Missouri income tax liability to offset the credit. A business can apply these credits against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. To qualify, an eligible industry in manufacturing, processing, assembly, research and development, agricultural processing or services in interstate commerce must invest a minimum of $15 million; or $10 million for an office industry in an economic development project; and create a minimum of 100 new jobs at the project facility within 3 years, or a minimum of 500 jobs if the project is an office industry, or a minimum of 200 new jobs if the project is an office industry located within a distressed community as defined in Section 135.530, RSMo. The tax credits become subject to recapture if the company does not expend the minimum investment on or before the first test date established in the program agreement, or create and maintain the minimum number of new jobs on or before the first test date. The first test date is the last day of the closest calendar quarter ending 3 years following bond closing. The tax credits are also subject to recapture if the company eliminates or announces its intention to eliminate all the new jobs at the project within 2 years of the first test date. If subject to recapture, the company shall, within 30 days following written demand from the Board, reimburse the Board in full for the face amount of the tax credits received from the date of execution of the program agreement to the date of such demand. There are no other commitments made as part of the agreement. The BUILD program reduced state taxes by $4,871,000 during fiscal year 2025.

The Advanced Industrial Manufacturing (AIM) Zone Act is authorized by section 68.075, RSMo for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop AIM Zones identified by the port authority. The money in the fund must be used for expenses to continue expanding, developing, and redeveloping zones identified by the port authority board of commissioners. To qualify there must be an increase in the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. Fifty percent of all state tax withholding on new jobs located in the zone are deposited into the port authority AIM Zone Fund. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The AIM Zone Act did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2025.

The Enhanced Enterprise Zone is authorized by Sections 135.950-135.973, RSMo and provides tax credits to new or expanding businesses in enhanced enterprise zones. To qualify, a company must create or maintain at least 2 new jobs and make at least $100,000 in eligible investments. In addition, a Notice of Intent must be approved by Department of Economic Development (DED), and the business must submit an annual report. Eligibility for the credit is determined by the zone based on creation of sustainable jobs in a targeted industry or demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development. Taxes are reduced by claiming a tax credit against the Missouri income tax liability owed to the state. The tax credits are calculated at 2% of new payroll and 0.5% of new investment. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Enhanced Enterprise Zone program reduced state taxes by $1,000,000 during fiscal year 2025.

The Entertainment Industry Jobs Act is authorized by section 135.753, RSMo and provides a 30% tax credit of rehearsal and tour expenses that meet the minimum requirements. The minimum requirements include the purchase or rental of concert tour equipment, related services, or both, in an amount of at least a million dollars from a Missouri vendor for use in the rehearsal, on the tour, or both; a rehearsal at a qualified rehearsal facility for a minimum of ten days; and the holding of at least two concerts in the state of Missouri. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Entertainment Jobs Act did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2025.

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

The Intern and Apprenticeship Recruitment Act is authorized by section 135.457, RSMo and provides an income tax credit to eligible taxpayers who hire an intern or apprentice at a pay rate equal to or greater than the minimum wage, with additional requirements. The tax credit shall be equal to $1,500 for each intern or apprentice hired at a pay rate equal to or greater than the minimum wage, provided that the number of interns and apprentices employed during the tax year exceeds the average number of interns and apprentices employed by the applicant for the previous three years, and further provided that the interns and apprentices work a certain number of hours. An income tax credit equal to $1,500 for each intern or apprentice hired at a pay rate equal to or greater than the minimum wage, provided that the number of interns and apprentices employed during the applicable tax year exceeds the average number of interns and apprentices employed by the applicant for the previous three years. The total amount of tax credits for a taxpayer under this program shall not exceed $9,000 in any given tax year. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Intern and Apprenticeship Recruitment Act reduced state taxes by $1,000 during fiscal year 2025.

The Show MO/Motion Tax Credit Program is authorized by 135.750, RSMo and is designed to recruit motion media productions to the state of Missouri, including film, episodic, commercial, stand-alone post production and other qualified motion media production projects. The program provides a tax credit for in-state expenditures on qualified motion media productions equal to 20% to 42% of qualifying expenses. Productions that are under 30 minutes must have a minimum spend of $50,000; productions more than 31 minutes must have a minimum spend of $100,000. Productions must employ a number of Missouri registered apprentices or veterans residing in Missouri with transferable skills based on budget size, between 2 and 8. The abatement's can be applied against income tax, or financial institution tax. The ShowMO/Motion Tax Credit Program did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2025.

The Targeted Industrial Manufacturing Enhancement (TIME) Zones Act is authorized by section 620.2250, RSMo. The program helps communities support economic development by diverting state withholding taxes to fund infrastructure projects within a designated zone. The Program can divert 25% of state withholding taxes generated by new jobs created within a designated TIME Zone. The total amount of withholding taxes diverted through the Program shall not exceed $5 million dollars per state fiscal year. To qualify, an area must be identified through a resolution or ordinance passed by at least two contiguous or overlapping towns, villages, cities, or counties that is being developed or redeveloped may be designated as a TIME zone by the local political subdivisions through local ordinance and public hearing. The TIME Zones Act did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2025.

The Business Facility Tax Credit is authorized by Sections 135.100-135.150 and Section 135.258, RSMo and facilitates the expansion of new or existing facilities in Missouri. To qualify, a Notice of Intent must be approved by DED; the facility must create at least 2 new jobs and make $100,000 in eligible investments or pursuant to House Bill 191 (2009), for "headquarters" that commence operations and "headquarters" of certain "employee-owned" businesses that commence or expand operations must create 25 new jobs and make $1,000,000 in new investment. The company must submit an annual report to DED. Taxes are reduced by claiming a tax credit against the Missouri tax liability owed to the state. The tax credits are calculated as $75 to $150 per new job and $75 to $150 for each $100,000 in new investment for up to 10 years. The tax credits for headquarters are calculated as the greater of $400 per new job plus 4% of new investment or $500 per new job plus $500 per each $100,000 in new investment for up to 10 years. The credit may be applied against income tax, insurance premium tax, or insurance company retaliatory tax. This program has sunset as of January 1, 2005, except headquarters that commence or expand operations on or before January 1, 2031, may be eligible for the program. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Business Facility Tax Credit reduced state taxes by $19,769,000 during fiscal year 2025.

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

The Amateur Sports Ticket Sales Tax Credit is authorized by Section 67.3000, RSMo and provides an incentive to encourage the location of competitively bid amateur sporting events in Missouri. Upon application, applicants must submit predictions on the anticipated economic benefit to the state. Applicants will be evaluated based upon anticipated and verified economic performance. The program is available to one or more certified sponsors active in the National Association of Sports Commissions, endorsing counties, endorsing municipalities, or a local organizing committee, acting individually or collectively. The program provides tax credits equal to the lesser of: $5 per admission ticket sold to the event; or 100% of eligible costs incurred by the applicant. The recipient is able to reduce their outstanding tax liability in an amount equal to the value of the tax credit and may be taken against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, and other financial institutions tax. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Amateur Sports Ticket Sales Tax Credit reduced state taxes by $1,882,000 during fiscal year 2025.

Data Center Sales Tax exemption is authorized by Section 144.810, RSMo and incentivizes the location and expansion of data centers in the state by providing an exemption of the sales and use taxes associated with a variety of activities necessary to build a new facility or expand an existing facility. To qualify, companies must create 5 new jobs and $5 million in investment for expanding facilities or create 10 new jobs and $25 million in investment for new facilities within certain time frames. A company is refunded their sales and use taxes for new purchases related to the data center project for the period prior to meeting the threshold for participation and then are exempt for a period of no more than 10 years for expanding facilities or 15 years for a new facility. Taxes may be subject to recapture if the full investment projected is not met or if the jobs created are not maintained, causing the cost/benefit to the State to be negative, or if the company does not meet the minimum thresholds. Taxes will be recaptured up to the amount that creates a positive cost/benefit to the state, or if the company does not meet the minimum thresholds, the full exemptions to date must be repaid. No other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The amount that state taxes were reduced is confidential under Section 32.057, RSMo.

The Missouri Rural Access to Capital Program is authorized by 620.3500 to 620.3530, RSMo and awards investment authority to Rural Business Investment Companies or Small Business Investment Companies, or their Affiliates, that serve as intermediaries between investors and businesses. The investor provides cash to these authorized investment companies in exchange for a tax credit. The investment companies then deposit those investments into a Rural Fund, using the fund to finance businesses in Rural Areas or Eligible Businesses that are also Agribusinesses. The tax credits are equal to 60% of the total Capital Investment over a six-year period. The Applicable Percentage across those six years will be $0 in years one and two and 15% of Capital Investment in years three through six. The Conditions under which the taxes become available for recapture include: A) The Rural Fund does not invest 60% of its Capital Investment Authority in Qualified Investments in Missouri within two years of the Credit Allowance Date and 100% of its Capital Investment Authority in Qualified Investments in Missouri within three years of the Credit Allowance Date, provided that at least 70% of the initial Qualified Investments shall be made in Eligible Businesses located in Rural Areas or Eligible Businesses that are also Agribusinesses. B) The Rural Fund fails to maintain Qualified Investments equal to 90% of its Capital Investment Authority from the third until the sixth Credit Allowance Date, with 70% of such investments maintained in Eligible Business located in Rural Areas or Eligible Businesses that are also Agribusinesses. C) The Rural Fund violates the provisions of §620.3525. D) The Rural Fund, before exiting the Program, or prior to 30 days after the sixth Credit Allowance Date, whichever is earlier, makes a distribution or payment that results in the Rural Fund having less than 100% of its Capital Investment Authority invested in Qualified Investments in this State or held in cash or other marketable securities, provided a Rural Fund shall be permitted to make distributions in amounts necessary for principal and interest payments due to the Leverage Source. Rural Funds will submit a report to the Department within the first 15 business days after the second and third Credit Allowance Date. (A) The report following the second Credit Allowance Date shall provide documentation as to the investment of 60% of the Purchase Price of such Capital Investment in Qualified Investments. B) The report following the third Credit Allowance Date shall provide documentation as to the investment of 100% of the Purchase Price of such Capital Investment in Qualified Investments. The Missouri Rural Access to Capital Act did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2025.

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

Chapter 100 Personal Property Tax Exemption is authorized by Section 144.054 (2), RSMo and provides a state and local sales tax exemption on tangible personal property leased by a company from the City or County. To qualify, cities and counties may apply to DED on behalf of eligible companies for which Chapter 100 bond proceeds are used to purchase tangible personal property, which is leased back to the company. DED may apply discretionary benefit exemption if the benefit contained in a formal DED proposal is accepted by the company. Since DED cannot enact the sales tax exemption on the lease without the underlying Municipality Chapter 100 in place, any inclusion in a formal DED proposal will be coordinated with the Municipality and their economic developer. The proposal must have been accepted by the company prior to any project announcements, no approval or issuance of the bonds may have taken place, and the tangible personal property may not have been purchased prior to the acceptance of the proposal. The project must also be competitive, have comprehensive local incentive participation, have above average wages with benefits, be located in an economically distressed or blighted area, have a positive state fiscal impact, and have an indication that the municipality has offered the local Chapter 100 exemptions. The company receives the exemption on sales tax as the facility, construction materials, and certain tangible personal property may be purchased as exempt by the City or County and then leased back to the company. The company will be responsible for the payment of sales tax on purchases exceeding the maximum accepted in the proposal, ineligible purchases, or the revenue stream generated by lease of ineligible personal property. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The sales tax is applicable to the lease payments made over a period not to exceed 20 years by statute and restricted further by local ordinance. The sales tax exemptions are only applicable if tangible personal property purchases are made within established project time periods, as listed on the certificate. For fiscal year 2025, certificates were provided for the exemption of state sales tax related to lease payments of tangible personal property under a Chapter 100 structure for one project. The fiscal year 2025 project certificates total a cumulative amount of state sales tax not to exceed $1,758,000 over the term of the lease.

Redevelopment

The Historic Preservation Tax Credit is authorized by Sections 253.545-253.561, RSMo and provides an incentive for the redevelopment of commercial and residential historic structures in the state. Upon application, the eligible property must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, be certified by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) as contributing to the historical significance of a certified historic district listed on the National Register, or located within a local historic district that has been certified by the U.S. Department of Interior. The costs and expenses associated with the rehabilitation must exceed 50% of the total basis of the property. All approved applicants must commence rehabilitation within 2 years of the date of issuance of the letter of approval from DED. The program provides state tax credits equal to 25% of eligible costs and expenses of the rehabilitation of approved historic structures, which the recipient is able to use to reduce their outstanding tax liability in an amount equal to the value of their tax credit. The credit may be applied against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Historic Preservation Tax Credit reduced state taxes by $98,813,000 during fiscal year 2025.

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

Brownfield Remediation is authorized by Sections 447.700-447.718, RSMo and provides incentives to businesses or developers to redevelop property contaminated with hazardous waste. To qualify, the property must be abandoned or underutilized for at least 3 years, and contaminated with hazardous substance, the applicant cannot be a responsible party, the project must be accepted into Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Voluntary Cleanup Program, the project must be endorsed by city or county government, must create at least 10 new jobs or retain 25 jobs, the project must create a positive net state economic benefit, and must demonstrate need for the credits. The recipient is able to reduce their outstanding tax liability in an amount equal to the value of the tax credit. The tax credits may be issued for up to 100% of eligible costs and expenses for remediating the project property. The tax credit may also include up to 100% of the costs of demolition that are not directly part of the remediation activities. The amount of the credit available for demolition not associated with remediation cannot exceed the total amount of credits approved for remediation including demolition required for remediation. DED will issue 75% of the credits upon adequate proof of payment of the costs; the remaining 25% will not be issued until a clean letter has been issued by DNR. The tax credits may be applied against income tax, corporate franchise tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. The tax credits may be subject to recapture in the event the owner sells the abandoned or underutilized property within a 5 year period after the receipt of remediation tax credits, grants, loans or loan guarantee. Subject to Sections 447.700-447.718, RSMo, the owner shall repay a portion of the tax credits and grant funds provided based on the percentage of the owner's investment for the project to DED's total financial assistance, upon achieving an annual internal rate of return of 25%. The internal rate of return calculation shall be documented by the owner's capital gains tax calculation. Owner investment is equity and debt for the eligible project. At the end of the project, a purchaser who has performed voluntary remediation action certifies to DNR that the goals of the purchaser's voluntary remediation plan have been attained. DNR verifies the remediation plan goals are achieved and issues a certificate that states that the site has been cleaned up to DNR standards pertaining to the property itself and therefore protects both current and future owners of the property. Brownfield Remediation reduced state taxes by $3,279,000 during fiscal year 2025.

Note 20 - Commitments

Contracts

The Department of Conservation had contracts outstanding of $3,006,000 for construction at June 30, 2025. These contracts are funded through special revenue funds from specific sales tax, fees, and permits.

The Department of Natural Resources had contracts outstanding of $97,000 for construction at June 30, 2025. These contracts are funded through special revenue and enterprise funds.

The Department of Transportation had long-term contracts of $3,024,313,000 outstanding at June 30, 2025. These contracts are paid from capital projects funds with approximately 30.7% federal reimbursement expected.

The Office of Administration, Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, had construction contracts outstanding of $154,272,000 at June 30, 2025. Approximately 87.7% will be paid from the General Fund, 7.8% from special revenue funds, 0.7% will be paid from the capital projects funds, and 3.8% will be paid from enterprise funds.

On March 10, 1988, the State of Missouri entered into a contract with the United States Army Corps of Engineers confirming an assurance agreement of April 8, 1965. The State obtained rights to a portion of the water supply storage from the Clarence Cannon Dam and Mark Twain Lake Project. The State agreed to pay up to $11.2 million plus interest for the investment costs allocated to the water supply storage, the amount of such payments to be determined by the portion of the water storage space put in use by the State for that purpose. The contract provided a ten year interest free period running from 1984 to 1994. In fiscal year 1995, the State began making interest payments. The interest payment amount for fiscal year 2025 was $364,000. Payment of principal and interest must be completed by March 2038.

Note 20 - Commitments (cont.)

As of June 30, 2025, the University of Missouri had outstanding commitments for the usage and ongoing support of the University Health System's information technology environment totaling $153,270,000. The payments are as follows:

2026	$	29,055,000
2027		29,830,000
2028		30,630,000
2029		31,453,000
2030		32,302,000

Truman State University had approximately $4,700,000 in outstanding commitments for various construction contracts at June 30, 2025.

Missouri State University had approximately $112,700,000 in outstanding commitments for various construction contracts at June 30, 2025.

University of Central Missouri had approximately $7,335,000 in outstanding commitments related to construction contracts at June 30, 2025.

Northwest Missouri State University had approximately $32,655,000 in outstanding commitments related to construction contracts at June 30, 2025.

Southeast Missouri State University had approximately $34,300,000 in outstanding commitments related to construction contracts at June 30, 2025.

Note 21 - Risk Management, Claims, and Judgments

The State is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, general, motor vehicle, and contractor liability and injuries to employees. The State assumes its own liability for risks except for the purchase of surety bond, aircraft, and boiler coverage. The State's Office of Administration (OA), Risk Management Unit, self-insures its workers' compensation program for all state employees, with the exception of the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) and the State Highway Patrol. Liability insurance is also provided by OA-Risk Management, pursuant to state statute, through the State's Legal Expense Fund, which is a component of the General Fund in this report. This insurance covers all state employees.

The Workers' Compensation and Legal Expense Fund claims liability is based upon actual claims that have been submitted to OA-Risk Management. Incurred but not reported (IBNR) liability is not included since workers' compensation and liability insurance claims are reported timely, and therefore any potential IBNR liability amount would be considered immaterial. The State has not had any insurance settlements exceed the coverage. OA-Risk Management also procures property insurance for approximately 3% of all state buildings, with the remainder uninsured. The buildings are insured through purchased property insurance and through the Property Preservation Fund. Buildings insured through the Property Preservation Fund are backed with bonded debt through the Board of Public Buildings.

The Transportation Self-Insurance Plan covers workers' compensation for employees of MoDOT and the State Highway Patrol and covers vehicle liability and general liability insurance for the employees of MoDOT. The Transportation Self-Insurance Plan is presented as an internal service fund. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimated pending self insurance claims represent the expected losses to be realized on known claims pending and include minor non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. Estimated unreported claims represent expected losses or claims incurred but not reported. Amounts are reported based on actuarial calculations. Liabilities for incurred losses related to workers' compensation and general and vehicle liability claims are reported at their discounted value, assuming an investment yield of 2.0%.

Note 21 - Risk Management, Claims, and Judgments (cont.)

The Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP) provides health care insurance to all state employees, except for MoDOT, the State Highway Patrol, and the Department of Conservation. The Plan for active employees is presented as an internal service fund. Estimated claims payable is based on known medical claims pending as well as an estimate of IBNR claims from data provided by an actuary.

The MoDOT and MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan (MHPML) accounts for the medical coverage provided on a self-insured basis and life insurance benefits, for employees of MoDOT and the State Highway Patrol. The Plan is presented as an internal service fund. Estimated claims payable is established from an actuarial report, which is based on data by MoDOT and claims administrators.

The Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan (CEIP) provides health care and life insurance to employees of the Department of Conservation. The Plan is presented as an internal service fund. Estimated claims payable is based on known claims pending as well as an estimate of IBNR claims.

On August 14, 2012, a lawsuit was filed against the Department of Corrections, Hootselle v. Department of Corrections, No. 12AC-CC00518. Several corrections officers alleged that the Missouri Department of Corrections failed to compensate them for pre- and post-shift activities, including passing through security checkpoints and retrieving equipment such as keys and radios. They entered a settlement agreement on June 1, 2022. Final judgment was entered on October 11, 2022.

The Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund (PSTIF) has claims liability for the cost of contamination cleanup for participants and other eligible site owners who have submitted notice of a contamination. The PSTIF is presented as a non-major enterprise fund.

The University of Missouri System provides workers' compensation, liability, and medical insurance for its employees. The University funds this through a combination of self-insurance and commercially purchased insurance. The amount of coverage is based upon analysis of historical information and actuarial estimates. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The claims liability is the present value of the claims, using discount rates ranging between 0.50% and 4.00% based on expected future investment yield assumptions. The University of Missouri System is included with college and universities as a major component unit of the State.

Missouri State University is exposed to various risks of loss. These include loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accidental benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than those related to general liability, workers' compensation, natural disasters, and employee health benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. Additional coverage is provided through the State Self-Insurance Program, through the Risk Management Unit of the Office of Administration. The State of Missouri self-insures the workers' compensation benefits for all state employees, including University employees.

Southeast Missouri State University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health and accident benefits. The University purchases commercial insurance and receives coverage through the State of Missouri for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Note 21 - Risk Management, Claims, and Judgments (cont.)

Changes in the balances of claims liability (in thousands of dollars) during the current and prior fiscal years are as follows:

	Type of Insurance Claims	Fiscal Year Claims Liability 6/30/2024	Current Year Claims and Estimated Changes	Claim Payments	Fiscal Year Claims Liability 6/30/2025
Governmental Activities					
OA Workers Compensation Fund	Workers Comp.	$ 17,510	$ 44,119	$ (38,538)	$ 23,091
OA Legal Expense Fund	Liability	2,970	2,029	(1,779)	3,220
Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Workers Comp. and Liability	94,560	31,688	(24,876)	101,372
MCHCP	Health Care	51,754	620,878	(618,803)	53,829
MHPML	Health Care	9,700	141,837	(140,037)	11,500
CEIP	Health Care	4,119	28,585	(28,144)	4,560
Corrections	Judgement	10,396	—	(1,732)	8,664
Total Governmental Activities		$ 191,009	$ 869,136	$ (853,909)	$ 206,236
Business-Type Activities					
PSTIF	Contamination Cleanup	$ 89,682	$ 10,024	$ (11,751)	$ 87,955
Component Units					
University of Missouri System	Workers Comp. and Liability	$ 107,055	$ 307,846	$ (292,539)	$ 122,362
Missouri State University	Health Care, Workers Comp. and Liability	2,164	32,612	(32,082)	2,694
Southeast Missouri State University	Workers Comp. and Liability	732	10,448	(9,956)	1,224
Total Component Units		$ 109,951	$ 350,906	$ (334,577)	$ 126,280

Note 21 - Risk Management, Claims, and Judgments (cont.)

	Type of Insurance Claims	Fiscal Year Claims Liability 6/30/2023	Current Year Claims and Estimated Changes	Claim Payments	Fiscal Year Claims Liability 6/30/2024
Governmental Activities					
OA Workers Compensation Fund	Workers Comp.	$ 4,805	$ 48,590	$ (35,885)	$ 17,510
OA Legal Expense Fund	Liability	2,484	1,666	(1,180)	2,970
Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Workers Comp. and Liability	80,926	30,022	(16,388)	94,560
MCHCP	Health Care	45,634	537,045	(530,925)	51,754
MHPML	Health Care	8,300	129,810	(128,410)	9,700
CEIP	Health Care	3,032	29,054	(27,967)	4,119
Corrections	Judgement	12,128	—	(1,732)	10,396
Total Governmental Activities		$ 157,309	$ 776,187	$ (742,487)	$ 191,009
Business-Type Activities					
PSTIF	Contamination Cleanup	$ 89,492	$ 10,296	$ (10,106)	$ 89,682
Component Units					
University of Missouri System	Workers Comp. and Liability	$ 104,353	$ 285,552	$ (282,850)	$ 107,055
Missouri State University	Health Care, Workers Comp. and Liability	2,326	29,088	(29,250)	2,164
Southeast Missouri State University	Workers Comp. and Liability	665	7,444	(7,377)	732
Total Component Units		$ 107,344	$ 322,084	$ (319,477)	$ 109,951

Risk Management Pool:

The Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC) property program, participated in by the State of Missouri, concluded on July 1, 2023. The program will no longer be accepting new submissions but will continue to handle claims that occurred prior to the program conclusion. This program, as defined in Section 173.700, RSMo, was formed to expand coverage, reduce costs, and stabilize property insurance rates over extended time periods at higher education institutions in all member states. The program offers loss limit coverage tailored to individual institutions as well as self-insured retention by the institution. The MHEC Risk Management Oversight Committee directs the major operations of the program, overseeing the development of program policies, premium allocations, new program memberships, and selection of program administrators and insurance underwriters.

Note 22 - Pollution Remediation and Landfill Closure and Postclosure

The State has an obligation to address current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) was compelled to assess and oversee the cleanup of contaminated sites subject to federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), also known as the Superfund Law, administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Under this law, the State is required to pay or ensure payment of 10% of the costs of remediation action and 100% of the costs of operations and maintenance at sites where the party responsible for the contamination is unknown, uncooperative, or insolvent. Similarly, Section 260.391.7, RSMo, states that the public should bear a portion of the cost to pay for the State's share of Superfund cleanup to be appropriated from general revenue. At the end of fiscal year 2025, the State was participating in the cleanup of twenty two Superfund sites. Total pollution remediation obligation for these sites totaled approximately $65.4 million. The basis for these costs are State Superfund contracts that list the estimated cost of cleanup, or actual costs if cleanup is complete, less any payments that have been made to the EPA. Estimated costs will change as actual costs become available. The Hazardous Waste Fund is a component of Conservation and Environmental Protection.

The Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) is in remediation activities related to buildings and grounds caused by contamination and a fuel leak. The current pollution remediation obligation for these sites totals approximately $8.0 thousand. The potential for additional pollution remediation exists, however, any future remediation obligations are not yet estimable.

The Missouri National Guard has been named as a potentially responsible party in the Pools Prairie Superfund site in Newton County, Missouri. The site is listed on the National Priorities List and is governed by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. At this time, the Missouri National Guard's portion of the costs for the cleanup cannot be determined.

Changes in the balances of pollution remediation liability (in thousands of dollars) during the current fiscal year are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Type of Pollution Remediation	Fiscal Year Remediation Liability 6/30/2024	Current Year Assessments and Estimated Changes	Payments	Fiscal Year Remediation Liability 6/30/2025	Due Within One Year
DNR	Superfund Sites	$ 58,653	$ 8,644	$ (1,860)	$ 65,437	$ 4,401
MoDOT	Buildings and Grounds Remediation	8	—	—	8	8
Total Governmental Activities		$ 58,661	$ 8,644	$ (1,860)	$ 65,445	$ 4,409

Note 22 - Pollution Remediation and Landfill Closure and Postclosure (cont.)

Each landfill owner/operator is required to obtain a financial assurance instrument, which is held by the State as security in the case of a default or forfeiture. Financial assurance instruments can include financial guarantee or performance bonds, letters of credit, insurance policies, corporate guarantees, contracts of obligations, trust funds, and escrow accounts. At June 30, 2025, the DNR, Solid Waste Program tracked the value of the secured financial assurance instruments held by the State to be $431.0 million. This amount is disclosed, but not reported in the financial statements, because the State does not perform the investment function and does not have significant administrative involvement. While the State maintains possession of the financial assurance instruments, it does not meet criteria to be reported in a fiduciary fund.

As of June 30, 2025, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) had ten active Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSWLFs), no disposal transfer stations, and there was none in bankruptcy and no defaults. The owners/operators failed to properly close or maintain post-closure care for these facilities; therefore, the State took possession of the forfeited financial assurance instruments to initiate the closure or post-closure activities as required by Section 260.228, RSMo. The State will monitor and pay post-closure care costs of these facilities for the next 30 years in accordance with the DNR Solid Waste Management Law and Regulations. At June 30, 2025, it is expected that $1.7 million will be paid over the remaining monitoring periods. This is the amount of the assigned fund balance that has been designated on the General Fund balance sheet for forfeited assets. The percentage of landfill capacity used to date is 40.88 percent. The estimated remaining landfill life is 20.66 years.

In fiscal year 2023, as previously disclosed, the University of Missouri System submitted a formal plan with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for the decommissioning of a University owned building. The plan for decommissioning has been withdrawn with the NRC and the University is evaluating the feasibility of decontaminating, renovating, and returning the building to service or perform demolition on the building. The estimated liability is $8,200,000.

Note 23 - Asset Retirement Obligations

The State has a legally enforceable obligation to perform future asset retirement obligations (ARO) related to its tangible capital assets.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has a total ARO of $1,719,000 for gas chromatographs, radiation detectors, chemical detectors, petroleum above ground storage tanks, and permitted sewage treatment plants. Gas chromatographs and radiation detectors are considered radioactive sources and will not be accepted by the State's Surplus Property Program, thus requiring a cost for disposition. These ARO's are measured at the current cost of returning the items to the vendor. Gas chromatographs have remaining useful lives of 0 to 9 years and radiation detectors have 0 to 3 remaining useful lives. Chemical detectors have a remaining useful life of 0 to 4 years. The ARO for petroleum above ground storage tanks is measured using the best estimate for taking the tanks out of service, which consists of emptying the tanks, removing the secondary containment, and proper disposal. Remaining useful lives of the tanks are 0 to 10 years. Aboveground storage tanks are regulated under the Missouri Code of State Regulations 2 CSR 90-30.050.16. The ARO for permitted sewage treatment plants is measured using the best estimate for closure of the facilities, which includes submitting a closure plan to DNR addressing wastewater and sludge removal, dewatering activities, removal of treatment structures, and removal of solid waste or leaving in place as a clean fill. Remaining useful lives of the plants are 0 to 42 years. Permitted sewage treatment plants are regulated by the Missouri Code of State Regulations 10 CSR 20-6-011.12 and the Federal Clean Water Act. The ARO for these items would be funded by state appropriations.

The Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) has an ARO of $51,000 to properly dispose of all nuclear gauges used to measure physical properties of materials during its construction projects. The ARO is measured using the current cost of returning the items to the vendor. The assets have an anticipated useful life of 15 years. Disposal of the nuclear gauges is required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission - NUREG 1556 Volume 1 Rev 2. The ARO will be funded by state appropriations.

Note 23 - Asset Retirement Obligations (cont.)

The National Guard (NG), Office of the Adjutant General, has an ARO of $30,000 to take two underground storage tanks out of service. The ARO is measured using the current cost for closure and the assets have estimated remaining useful lives of 19 years. Underground storage tanks are regulated under the Missouri Code of State Regulations 10 CSR 26. The ARO will be funded by state appropriations.

The University of Missouri (MU) has an ARO based on its ownership of two nuclear research reactors, which are regulated by the U.S Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). The NRC requires the University to submit decommissioning funding plans every three years to retain the right to operate the reactors. The decommissioning funding plans update and adjust changes in costs to remediate and the extent of the estimated future contamination. The cost to decommission the reactors is based on a formula as set forth by the NRC as part of the licensing of the facilities. The ARO as of the end of fiscal year 2025 was $62,433,000. The remaining useful lives of the reactors was 17 years.

The balances of the asset retirement obligations (in the thousands of dollars) during the current fiscal year are as follows:

Governmental Activities	ARO Liability at June 30, 2025
DNR	$ 1,716
MoDOT	51
NG	30
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,797
Business-Type Activities	
DNR	$ 3
Component Units	
MU	$ 62,433

Note 24 - Contingencies

Contingent Claims Liabilities

Contingent claims liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These losses include estimates of claims which have been incurred but not reported, including the effects of specific, incremental claim adjustment expenditures/expenses, salvage, subrogation, and other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenditures/expenses. Liabilities of governmental funds are reported as a reconciling item to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Expenditures are recognized as payments are made.

As of June 30, 2025, the amount of contingent liabilities was $64.7 million. Changes in reported liability since June 30, 2024, resulted from the following (in thousands of dollars):

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance Fiscal Year End
2024-2025	$ 64,079	$ 24,954	$ (24,329)	$ 64,704
2023-2024	65,250	25,054	(26,225)	64,079
2022-2023	70,023	18,727	(23,500)	65,250

Note 24 - Contingencies (cont.)

Section 287.220.8, RSMo, requires an actuarial study of the Second Injury Fund be made every year to determine solvency of the fund. Figures presented below for current year claims and changes in estimates are based on the 2024 actuarial study. As at June 30, 2025, the amount of liabilities for Second Injury Fund was $2.4 billion. Changes in reported liability since June 30, 2024, resulted from the following (in thousands of dollars):

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance Fiscal Year End
2024-2025	$ 2,384,999	$ 78,858	$ (46,630)	$ 2,417,227
2023-2024	2,350,486	81,563	(47,050)	2,384,999
2022-2023	2,315,842	92,166	(57,522)	2,350,486

The State receives federal grants which are subject to review and audit by federal grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursements by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under grant agreements. The State believes such dis-allowances, if any, would be immaterial in the next fiscal year.

Tort Claim Lawsuits:

The Attorney General, on behalf of other state agencies, is involved in litigation for tort claims including wrongful death, motor vehicle accidents, medical malpractice, assault and battery, and deliberate indifference, as well as employment discrimination claims not included in the 2025 liability amount. It is reasonably possible an adverse court decision may incur an estimated loss of $18.0 million.

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations:

Louise Jones, et al. v. Missouri Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, No. 23AC-CC04623 (Cole County Circuit Court). Plaintiffs filed a putative class action July 28, 2023, seeking a declaratory judgment that the Missouri Labor and Industrial Relations Commission payments on 2022 tort victims' compensation fund (TVCF) awards are unlawful in that they are based on incorrect numbers in violation of the express statutory framework for calculating payments. Plaintiffs seek payment of the entire (TVCF), which exceeds $274.0 million. The Office vigorously defended this matter and obtained a judgment in favor of the state at the circuit court. The Plaintiffs appealed the circuit court decision and gained an injunction preventing the TVCF from disbursing payments to the claimants until the appellate court resolves the matter. On August 5, 2025, the appellate court upheld the circuit court's decision - albeit, on other grounds than the circuit court. The appellate court's decision is not yet final and may be subjected to additional appellate review. The likelihood of an unfavorable decision from the from additional review by the appellate court is low to moderate. A reverse of the appellate court's decision could cost the state a loss in excess of $100.0 million. The ultimate resolution of the case cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Note 24 - Contingencies (cont.)

HHS Technology Group Holdings, LLC, et al. v. State of Missouri, Case No. 16AC-CC00335, WD86036. The State terminated EngagePoint in May, 2015, after EngagePoint failed to complete contractually required work. EngagePoint claims over $37.0 million in damages stemming from unpaid change order requests. The State has asserted a counterclaim for over $80.0 million based on the difference between the price bid by EngagePoint and the actual cost of completing the state's Medicaid Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System using a replacement contractor. Trial was completed in July 2022, and a jury awarded EngagePoint $23.0 million, along with prejudgment and post-judgment interest of 9% per annum. The immediate appellate court affirmed the judgment entered against the State. The office of Attorney General vigorously defended this matter. The appellate court ruled in favor of the plaintiff in July 2025. This liability was resolved shortly thereafter in July 2025.

Department of Social Services:

The United States Department of Justice (DOJ) opened an investigation against Missouri regarding compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Olmstead on November 16, 2022. Documents were produced by DSS to the DOJ throughout the course of the investigation. In June of 2024, the DOJ issued a report finding Missouri violated the ADA by unnecessarily institutionalizing adults with serious mental illness in skilled nursing facilities. The parties are continuing settlement discussions but have yet to reach any agreement as of yet. The liability associated with the findings is uncertain and not reasonably ascertainable at this time.

HHS Technology Group Holdings, LLC. v. Department of Social Services, et al. Cole County Circuit Court Case No. 23AC-CC1434; WD87678. Plaintiff alleged defendants violated the Sunshine Law by not providing documents requested on the basis that the documents relate to ongoing litigation in EngagePoint, Inc. et al. v. State of Missouri, 16AC-CC00335. The court entered a judgment against DSS on November 19, 2024, for the plaintiff's attorney's fees and expenses, as well as civil penalty. On August 26, 2025, this case was voluntarily dismissed. The fees of $112,000 for the plaintiff attorney was resolved by the Attorney General Office. DSS payment of $5,000 for civil penalty is still pending.

Department of Corrections:

Doris Scott and Oriel Moore v. Trevor Foley et al., Case No. 2:24-CV-04107-MDH (US western District Ct. - Missouri). Inmate Othel Moore died in a DOC facility in December 2023, while in a restraint system designed to prevent injury to himself and others. DOC has discontinued the use of the restraint system in which More was held. Several former DOC members were charged with felony murder and / or manslaughter in connection with Moore's death. DOC's separate internal investigation resulted in ten people involved in the incident no longer employed by the DOC or its contractors. Plaintiffs, the biological mother and sister of Othel Moore, brought this wrongful death lawsuit against DOC, its officials, current employees, and former employees. The Office is vigorously defending this matter. An evaluation of the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome cannot be made at this time. the ultimate resolution, including potential liability, cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Department of Health and Senior Services:

The Nurse Student Loan Program provides forgivable student loans to eligible Missouri undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate, and doctoral nursing students in exchange for service in underserved communities and facilities in the state. Current annual award levels, based on statute, are a one-time amount of $2,500 for LPN students and $5,000 for professional nursing students. Loans are repaid either through service in an underserved area, or via cash repayment at 9.5% simple interest.

For repayment via service, participants provide one year of professional service for each school year a loan is received, up to a maximum of 5 years. The number of loans awarded per year varies based upon available funding, number of previous students anticipating continued funding, and number of eligible new applicants.

Note 24 - Contingencies (cont.)

The Health Professional Student Loan Program is a competitive state program that awards forgivable loans to students pursuing health care training leading to Missouri licensure. Eligible disciplines are primary care physicians, primary care dentists, and dental hygienists. The amount of funding provided depends upon the student's chosen discipline and educational status. Repayment of loans can be completed either through obtaining employment to earn forgiveness or through cash repayment at 9.5% simple interest. Forgiveness is based upon the number of loans received and is earned at a rate of one year of professional service for each loan received, up to a maximum of 5 years. Qualifying employment is considered as full-time, direct patient care at a facility located in an area of need also referred to as a Health Professional Shortage Area.

The purpose of the Missouri Health Professional State Loan Repayment Program (SLRP) is to improve access to primary care by assisting rural and underserved communities with recruitment and retention of primary care providers. SLRP offers eligible healthcare providers an opportunity to receive up to $50,000 in financial assistance towards the repayment of their qualifying educational loans in exchange for a minimum two-year commitment to provide healthcare services at an ambulatory public, nonprofit or private nonprofit primary care practice site located in a federally designated Health Professional Shortage Area.

The Missouri Nurse Loan Repayment Program offers Registered Nurses and Advanced Practice Registered Nurses an opportunity to receive financial assistance towards the repayment of their qualifying educational loans in exchange for a minimum two-year commitment to provide healthcare services in an area of defined need in the State of Missouri.

For all types of loan programs, in the event of a default, i.e. the loanee does not complete the service agreement, the loan status changes to repayment. In the event the loanee does not repay according to the terms of their agreement, the Department of Health and Senior Services will work with the Attorney General's Office to try to collect the outstanding receivables. The current total amount of loans outstanding is $5.6 million; the total amount in repayment is $2.1 million. There is no correlation between who will or will not repay their debt once a default has occurred since it is subject to each individual case and the legal remedies pursued. Therefore, the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated.

Other Contingencies:

Charles Lane et al. v. Police Retirement System of the City of St. Louis, et al., No. 2122-CC00751. The plaintiff seeks a declaration and judgment that certain Missouri Statutes impacting the obligations of the St. Louis Police Retirement System are unconstitutional under the Hancock Amendments to the Missouri constitution. A favorable judgment for the Plaintiffs and or non-state Defendants would likely mean that certain components of the St. Louis Police Retirement System would be the responsibility of the state. The case is set for a one day bench trial in September 2026. An evaluation of the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome and an estimate of the amount or range of potential loss cannot be made at this time. The ultimate resolution of the case cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Donald Nash v. Henry Folsom, et al., No. 4:21-vv-00495-SEP (US Eastern District Ct. - Missouri). The plaintiff, after being granted habeas relief and his conviction overturned, filed a suit in federal court against several Missouri public officials for unlawful arrest and detention, fabrication of evidence, and failure to investigate. As a result of the 8th Circuit Court upholding the denial of qualifying immunity for certain public officials, the risk of an unfavorable outcome to the state at trial is moderate to high. Estimated exposure ranges between $10 - $20 million. The case is scheduled for a bench trial in February 2026. The ultimate resolution of the case cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Note 24 - Contingencies (cont.)

Paul Bumpas and Fred Van Noy v. Missouri Housing Development Commission et al., Case No. 4:24-cv-01047-MTS (US Eastern District Ct. - Missouri). Plaintiffs filed a putative class action alleging the Missouri Housing Development Commission (MHDC) discriminated against them based on their non-minority race. Plaintiffs allege that Missouri used race-based considerations in developing, marketing, and administering the Missouri State Assistance for Housing Relief for Homeowners programs, preferring racial and ethnic minorities at the expense of non-minority homeowners. The case is set for a jury trial on December 7, 2026. The Office is vigorously defending this matter. An evaluation of the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome cannot be made at this time. The ultimate resolution, including potential liability, cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

K.B.C., by and through her next friend Ximena Chirinos Herrera v. Julie Vircks, et al., Case No. 2316-cv11528. Plaintiff, a minor child under 14 years of age, filed this negligence lawsuit against several doctors related to the parental care and the birth of plaintiff at University Health Medical Center (formerly Truman Medical Center). Plaintiff alleges that the care of these doctors resulted in permanent injuries, impairments, development delays, and scarring and disfigurement. Plaintiff further alleges that the doctors' actions resulted in the need for her to receive extensive medical, surgical, hospital, nursing, therapeutic, and rehabilitative care and that she will continue to require such care in the future. Plaintiff seeks damages for past care, and her future care, as well as her loss of future ability to earn wages and benefits. Nothing in the petition appears to allege Plaintiff will have a shortened life span. The cost for future potential care and income needs may be substantial. The Office is vigorously defending this matter. An evaluation of the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome cannot be made at this time. The ultimate resolution, including potential liability, cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement:

Under the 1998 Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (“MSA”), Missouri receives annual settlement payments in perpetuity from Participating Manufacturers (“PMs”) of tobacco products. Each year, on or about April 15th, Missouri receives an annual payment typically between $85 and $130 million. Annual MSA payments are subject to a downward adjustment if the PMs lose more than 2% of their pre-MSA market share to Non-Participating Manufacturers (“NPMs”). Individual states may avoid their share of this “NPM Adjustment” by enacting and diligently enforcing model legislation, which imposes certain escrow obligations on NPMs

The tobacco manufacturers contest Missouri’s enforcement of the model legislation for 2004 and subsequent years, each of which is subject to binding arbitration. The circuit court denied both parties' motions to vacate. However, the matter has been appealed and the Attorney General office is vigorously defending this matter in the appellate courts.

The arbitration regarding diligent enforcement for 2005 is ongoing and the Office is vigorously litigating this matter. The hearing for the 2005 NPM Adjustment Arbitration took place at the end of June 2025. An Arbitration ruling is expected from the 2005 Arbitration Panel before the end of February 2026 which could impact Missouri's annual tobacco payment in 2026. The ruling from the Arbitration Panel will likely be subjected to additional review by the Missouri courts. The ultimate resolution of this matter, the timing of any additional review by Missouri courts, and the outcome of any subsequent arbitration cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Note 24 - Contingencies (cont.)

Contingent Gains

Contingencies that might result in gains are not reported on the statements since they are not realizable.

Attorney General Litigation:

State of Mo ex rel Attorney General Andrew Bailey v. Dolgencorp, LLC d/b/a Dollar General, No. 2322-CC06910 (St. Louis City Court). The State of Missouri brought a civil lawsuit against Dollar General for deceptive practices that violate the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act, for everyday staples and necessities, and then deceive customers as to the prices they are actually paying for these items by routinely charging higher prices at the point of sales than the prices listed on the shelf. The state asks the Court to enjoin Dollar General from these practices, for civil penalties, and for restitution. This matter is ongoing and the Office is vigorously litigating the matter. At this time, we cannot predict with any degree of certainty the potential gain and/or restitution to the state and Missouri consumers.

State of Mo v. Jackson County and Tyler Technologies, Inc., et al., No. 2316-CV33643 (Jackson County Circuit Court). The State of Missouri brought a civil lawsuit against Jackson County, Missouri, and Tyler Technologies over failures to follow the law with respect to 2023 property assessments and Merchandising Practices Act violations. Missouri asks the Court to void the 2023 tax assessments, require Jackson County to issue refunds to the state and its taxpayers, and for penalties and damages. This matter is ongoing and at this time, the Office cannot predict with any degree of certainty the potential gain and/or refunds to the state and its taxpayers.

In re Generic Pharmaceuticals Pricing Antitrust Litigation, No. 2:16-md-02724 (US District Courts - Eastern District of Pennsylvania). This is a multi-state anti-trust litigation. Plaintiffs, including Missouri and other states, allege generic drug manufacturers concocted a broad scheme to fix generic drug prices as well as engaged in illegal market and customer allocations concerning many generic drugs. Plaintiffs allege the generic drug manufacturers' conduct violates certain federal and state anti-trust laws. At present, Plaintiffs claims encompass at least 18 generic drugs. This matter is a large, multi-district litigation. The Office is assisting with, and vigorously litigating, the matter and protecting the interests of Missouri and its citizens in this litigation. The Office cannot predict with any degree of certainty the potential gain to the state, given the status and nature of the case.

Natural Resource Settlements:

The Department of Natural Resources works jointly with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and United States Forest Service to recover damages from parties responsible for causing injuries to natural resources. Funds from these settlements are typically held in the federal treasury in a joint account administered by the United States Department of Interior. Expenditures of these funds may only be by mutual agreement of the Missouri Trustee Council (the Department of Natural Resources, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and, at times, United States Forest Service) and such funds may only be used to restore, replace, or acquire natural resources similar to those that were injured. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of Missouri-related joint settlement funds in the Department of Interior restoration fund is approximately $45.7 million.

Opioid Settlements:

The State of Missouri is receiving and will continue to receive money from companies who manufactured, sold, distributed, or marketed opioids. Receivables, revenues, and/or deferred revenues have been recognized accordingly within the statements. Many settlements, some known and others likely unknown, will be finalized in the future. Therefore, the full contingent gain cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty but will be within the hundreds of millions of dollars.

Note 25 - Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

The following nonexchange financial guarantees are extended by the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority (MASBDA) and the Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA). The exchange financial guarantees are not recognized as a liability, which indicates that the State will most likely not be required to make a payment related to the nonexchange financial guarantees. As of June 30, 2025, the State extends the following financial guarantees:

Programs	Maximum Guarantee Period	Total Number of Loans Outstanding	Total Dollar Amount of Loans Outstanding (in thousands)	Total Dollar Amount Guaranteed by the State (in thousands)
Crop and Livestock Loan Guarantee Program	2 Years	13	$ 37	$ 19

Missouri Value-Added Loan Guarantee Program

The Missouri Value-Added Loan Guarantee Program, authorized in Sections 348.400-348.415, RSMo, provides up to a 50% first-loss guarantee on loans, of $250,000 or less, made by lenders for the purpose of agricultural business development. The loan guarantee is for a duration of up to 10 years. The program is intended to create new economic activity by creating or retaining jobs. Loans guaranteed by the value-added loan guarantee program can be used to finance agricultural property, which includes land, buildings, structures, improvements, and equipment used for the purpose of processing, manufacturing, marketing, exporting, or adding value to an agricultural product. Loans may also be guaranteed to buy stock in a new generation processing entity that processes an agricultural product. In the event of a default, the MASBDA will work with the Attorney General's Office or the loan recipient's bank to try to collect. As of June 30, 2025, there are four loan defaults under this program. The outstanding balance on judgments for amounts owed to the State totals $52,000 and there are no outstanding Missouri Value-Added Loan guarantees.

Single-Purpose Animal Facilities Loan Guarantee Program

The Single-Purpose Animal Facilities Loan Guarantee Program, authorized in Sections 348.185-348.225, RSMo, is designed to provide banks and other lenders with a 50% first-loss guarantee on loans of up to $250,000 for up to 10 years. Independent livestock producers may use the loans to finance, refinance or restructure breeding or feeder livestock, earthworms, land, buildings, facilities, equipment, machinery and animal waste systems for producing poultry, swine, beef and dairy cattle, or other livestock. In the event of a default, the MASBDA will work with the Attorney General's Office or the loan recipient's bank to try to collect. There were no loan defaults under this program in fiscal year 2025, and there were no outstanding Single-Purpose Animal Facilities Loan Guarantees.

Crop and Livestock Loan Guarantee Program

The Crop and Livestock Loan Guarantee Program, authorized in Section 261.027(3), RSMo, is a 50% guarantee on a loan made to a 4-H and Future Farmers of America member who borrows money to purchase livestock, input, etc., for their Supervised Agriculture Education project. Loans eligible for the program are limited to the purchase of livestock, feed, seed, fertilizer, and other miscellaneous out-of-pocket expenses directly related to the project. In the event of a default, the MDA will work with the Attorney General's Office or the loan recipient's bank to try to collect. As of June 30, 2025, there are four loan defaults under this program. The outstanding balance on judgments for amounts owed to the State totals $2,000.

Note 26 - Endowments

Donor-restricted endowments for Missouri reside primarily within the higher education institutions, which are reported as a major component unit of the State. For the college and universities, except the University of Missouri, the net appreciation/depreciation of the endowments is $4,470,000 (Harris-Stowe's financial information is based on their June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report). Of this amount, $1,040,000 is reported as restricted non-expendable, $3,381,000 is reported as restricted expendable, and $49,000 is reported as unrestricted net position. The University of Missouri reported a net appreciation/depreciation of restricted non-expendable net position in the amount of $188,153,000 which consisted of both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investment. For detailed information on the college and universities, please see the individual financial statements. The Revised Statutes of Missouri authorize the acceptance of donations at State agencies or public institutions. The governing boards of these institutions and the donor agreements determine whether net appreciation can be spent and the acceptable spending rate as detailed in Section 402.134, RSMo. These policies are entity specific and vary with each institution.

Note 27 - Conduit Debt

As of June 30, 2025, the Missouri Development Finance Board issued $1,711,968,000 in Private Activity Bonds and $3,128,670,000 in Public Purpose and Refunding Revenue Bonds. The outstanding balances on these bonds and notes as of June 30, 2025, were approximately $251,297,000 and $827,535,000, respectively. The Missouri Development Finance Board and the State have no liability for repayment of these revenue bonds and funding notes aside from reserve fund deposits and, accordingly, these bonds and notes have not been recorded as a liability on the financial statements for the Missouri Development Finance Board. The debtor pays all debt service requirements. Security for the bondholders consists of insurance, letters of credit, annual appropriation pledges, and certain funds held through trustees under the various indentures.

As of June 30, 2025, the State Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA), a component unit of the State of Missouri, had an outstanding balance of approximately $460,452,000 in Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds. Of this outstanding amount, $148,357,000 is for Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revenue Bonds issued on behalf of the Department of Natural Resources. The State of Missouri has no liability for repayment of these revenue bonds beyond the resources provided by related loan programs. The bonds are limited obligations of EIERA.

Note 28 - Subsequent Events

Bonds

On December 16, 2025, the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission issued $481.8 million of State Appropriations Mega Projects State Road Bonds, Series A 2025. The bonds bear interest of 5.0% due in semi-annual installments beginning November 1, 2026. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the costs of planning, designing, constructing, reconstructing, rehabilitating, and significant repair of Interstate 70 on the State Highway System to provide three lanes of traffic in both directions from Blue Springs to Wentzville and paying the costs related to the issuance of the Series A 2025 bonds.

Health

On December 29, 2025, the State of Missouri was awarded more than $216.0 million in funding for the first year of the Rural Health Transformation Program. The program is an initiative designed to strengthen healthcare access, improve outcomes and support innovative care in rural communities.

Miscellaneous

On December 22, 2025, it was determined, the Kansas City Chiefs would move venues, out of state, in January 2031 when their lease with Arrowhead Stadium expires. The team generates an estimated $28.8 million in state tax revenue annually.

On December 31, 2025, the State of Missouri was awarded $14.24 million in federal funding to strengthen security for the FIFA World Cup events that are scheduled to take place from June 16, 2026, to July 11, 2026.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) *includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds, as well as the Budget to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) reconciliation, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of State Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability, and the Notes to RSI on Budgetary Reporting.*

STATE OF MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND, MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	$ 13,190,634	$ 13,190,634	$ 13,190,634	$ —
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Sales and Use	3,083,174	3,132,965	3,224,086	91,121
Individual and Pass-Through Entity Income	9,452,403	9,605,054	9,884,412	279,358
Corporate Income	950,721	966,074	994,172	28,098
County Foreign Insurance	392,194	398,528	410,119	11,591
Beer	6,258	6,359	6,544	185
Liquor	37,183	37,783	38,882	1,099
Cigarette	—	—	—	—
Fuel	6	6	6	—
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	197,888	201,084	206,932	5,848
Total Taxes	14,119,827	14,347,853	14,765,153	417,300
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	115,316	117,178	120,580	3,402
Sales	12,883	13,083	13,397	314
Leases and Rentals	10	10	10	—
Services	800,419	800,709	725,953	(74,756)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	18,060,374	18,072,019	16,424,963	(1,647,056)
Interest	429,542	436,530	449,630	13,100
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	14,514	14,619	14,036	(583)
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	2,087,980	2,095,764	1,955,477	(140,287)
Transfers In	4,981,500	5,113,457	2,709,899	(2,403,558)
Total Resources (Inflows)	40,622,365	41,011,222	37,179,098	(3,832,124)
Amount Available for Appropriation	53,812,999	54,201,856	50,369,732	(3,832,124)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Current:				
General Government	3,746,174	3,808,241	3,164,356	643,885
Education	8,037,013	8,252,432	6,579,225	1,673,207
Natural and Economic Resources	4,025,908	3,841,876	691,977	3,149,899
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,497,375	1,848,468	875,347	973,121
Human Services	24,046,320	25,476,624	21,976,665	3,499,959
Debt Service	109,903	112,082	97,460	14,622
Transfers Out	9,269,992	9,427,945	5,384,204	4,043,741
Total Charges to Appropriations	51,732,685	52,767,668	38,769,234	13,998,434
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	$ 2,080,314	$ 1,434,188	$ 11,600,498	$ 10,166,310
Reconciling Items:				
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments			$ (10,329,937)	
Investments at Fair Value			10,301,120	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral			871,359	
Receivables, Net			5,028,972	
Inventories			53,127	
Accounts Payable			(2,584,892)	
Accrued Payroll			(82,102)	
Due to Other Funds			(8,393)	
Securities Lending Obligation			(871,359)	
Unearned Revenue			(1,148,052)	
Escheat/Unclaimed Property			(92,562)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			(2,358,636)	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			$ 10,379,143	

Public Education				Conservation and Environmental Protection			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
$ 451,428	$ 451,428	$ 451,428	$ —	$ 975,595	$ 975,595	$ 975,595	$ —
1,307,452	1,307,452	1,318,282	10,830	354,924	354,924	314,659	(40,265)
9,578	9,578	9,657	79	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40,970	40,970	41,309	339	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
362,654	362,654	365,656	3,002	840	840	745	(95)
1,720,654	1,720,654	1,734,904	14,250	355,764	355,764	315,404	(40,360)
1,509	1,509	1,521	12	116,337	116,337	103,139	(13,198)
—	—	—	—	9,171	9,171	8,131	(1,040)
—	—	—	—	139	139	123	(16)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,773	13,773	13,887	114	108,311	108,311	96,023	(12,288)
11,260	11,260	11,353	93	27,461	27,461	24,347	(3,114)
1,285	1,285	1,296	11	2,130	2,130	1,888	(242)
41,181	41,181	41,522	341	154,380	154,380	136,866	(17,514)
2,041,481	2,047,450	1,926,404	(121,046)	1,971	2,177	1,826	(351)
3,831,143	3,837,112	3,730,887	(106,225)	775,664	775,870	687,747	(88,123)
4,282,571	4,288,540	4,182,315	(106,225)	1,751,259	1,751,465	1,663,342	(88,123)
483	420	37	383	4,549	4,603	3,573	1,030
3,541,073	3,545,712	3,420,747	124,965	—	—	—	—
27,420	27,420	11,386	16,034	1,353,917	925,574	706,242	219,332
305	305	9	296	1,187	1,187	504	683
8,494	8,494	4,553	3,941	934	934	880	54
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
511,598	512,131	482,544	29,587	94,168	95,318	79,577	15,741
4,089,373	4,094,482	3,919,276	175,206	1,454,755	1,027,616	790,776	236,840
$ 193,198	$ 194,058	$ 263,039	$ 68,981	$ 296,504	$ 723,849	$ 872,566	$ 148,717
		$ (203,679)				$ (769,176)	
		205,129				760,420	
		17,181				40,583	
		311,840				2,456,893	
		—				253	
		(74)				(37,619)	
		(35)				(7,178)	
		(8,547)				(213)	
		(17,181)				(40,583)	
		—				(177)	
		—				—	
		(141,805)				(11,945)	
		$ 425,868				$ 3,263,824	

Budgetary Presentation:

A Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented as Required Supplementary Information for the State's General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds. Revenues and expenditures are reported on a budgetary basis where actual revenues are recognized when cash is received, and actual expenditures are recognized for cash disbursements. The accounting principles applied for reporting on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of the two for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, has been presented at the bottom of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

The budgetary expenditures are included in the current year's Appropriation Activity Report, which demonstrates legal compliance with the current year's budget. This report can be viewed at https://acct.oa.mo.gov/reports/annual-reports/appropriation-activity-reports. The original budget expenditures and transfers are for what was originally appropriated for each fund. The final budget expenditures and transfers takes into account any increases and decreases to appropriations during the fiscal year less the Governor's amounts reverted (withheld) for each fund less any reappropriations to the next fiscal year.

Once a year, the Office of Administration-Division of Budget and Planning receives budgeted revenues from state agencies for each of their funds as well as a revised revenue estimate in the spring for the State's General Revenue Fund. The revised revenue estimate is used in the final budget column for the General Fund and is very comparable to actual revenue resulting in a small negative variance on this Schedule.

In accordance with State statute, all state funds must have an appropriation before amounts can be expended or transferred to another state fund; therefore, variances between budgeted and actual expenditures and transfers out on the budgetary schedule will always be positive.

For budget purposes, interfund activity is not eliminated. A summary of interfund eliminations at June 30, 2025, is shown below (in thousands):

	Final Budget Transfer		Actual Transfer	
	In	Out	In	Out
GENERAL FUND	$ 4,609,536	$ (4,609,536)	$ 2,421,163	$ (2,421,163)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
Public Education	504,059	(504,059)	475,620	(475,620)
Conservation & Environmental Protection	159	(159)	9	(9)
TOTAL	$ 5,113,754	$ (5,113,754)	$ 2,896,792	$ (2,896,792)

Budgetary Control:

Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental level; each Department of the Missouri government formulates a budget to be submitted for approval by the General Assembly prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. These budgets are prepared essentially on the cash basis. The legislature reviews, revises, and legally adopts these budgets. The Governor then has the authority to approve or veto each budget, subject to legislative override.

Budgeted expenditures may, at times, exceed estimated revenues and other sources of funding, including beginning fund balances, to anticipate interest earnings. In the event that actual revenues are insufficient to cover budgeted expenditures, the Governor must order budget reductions or call a special session of the legislature to address the issue.

Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each appropriation year, unless reappropriated to the following appropriation year.

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STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Judicial Plan				
	2025**	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021**
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	$ 13,144	$ 13,038	$ 13,304	$ 12,872	$ 13,120
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	43,797	42,247	42,073	42,005	42,459
Benefit Changes	—	—	—	—	—
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	12,831	14,024	(9,088)	(6,886)	(14,934)
Changes in Assumptions	—	—	—	(4,929)	6,341
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(48,979)	(45,109)	(42,530)	(41,626)	(39,622)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers to Other Retirement Systems	—	—	—	—	—
Other Changes	—	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	20,793	24,200	3,760	1,436	7,364
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	654,243	630,043	626,284	624,848	617,484
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	675,036	654,243	630,044	626,284	624,848
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	40,748	39,065	39,229	39,996	39,174
Contributions - Employee	2,030	1,747	1,551	1,448	1,314
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	12,647	4,166	(18,802)	44,050	8,163
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(48,979)	(45,109)	(42,530)	(41,626)	(39,622)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	—	—
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(99)	(91)	(80)	(76)	(74)
Net Transfers	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,347	(222)	(20,632)	43,792	8,955
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning*	190,227	190,449	211,081	167,289	158,334
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	196,574	190,227	190,449	211,081	167,289
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 478,462	$ 464,016	$ 439,594	$ 415,203	$ 457,559
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	29.12 %	29.08 %	30.23 %	33.7 %	26.77 %
Covered Payroll	$ 68,107	$ 64,924	$ 63,398	$ 63,096	$ 61,321
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	702.52 %	714.71 %	693.39 %	658.05 %	746.18 %

After post-valuation adjustments.

**Based on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of the end of the preceding fiscal year. The measurement date is as of June 30, except University of Missouri Retirement System which is based on a measurement date of October 1.

2020**	2019**	2018**	2017**	2016**
$ 13,574	$ 12,997	$ 12,946	$ 10,932	$ 10,614
41,711	41,019	40,617	37,755	36,162
—	—	—	—	—
979	(1,320)	(10,687)	(5,037)	5,103
5,024	12,332	7,906	53,991	—
(37,593)	(35,657)	(33,985)	(32,989)	(31,246)
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
23,695	29,371	16,797	64,652	20,633
593,789	564,418	547,621	482,969	462,336
617,484	593,789	564,418	547,621	482,969
38,605	36,892	34,247	33,642	32,696
1,138	902	787	661	488
6,056	10,678	4,680	28	(3,610)
(37,593)	(35,657)	(33,985)	(32,989)	(31,246)
—	—	—	—	—
(72)	(181)	(150)	(137)	(123)
—	—	—	—	—
—	(69)	—	—	—
8,134	12,565	5,579	1,205	(1,795)
150,200	137,635	132,056	130,851	132,646
158,334	150,200	137,635	132,056	130,851
$ 459,150	$ 443,589	$ 426,783	$ 415,565	$ 352,118
25.64 %	25.3 %	24.39 %	24.11 %	27.09 %
$ 60,594	$ 59,417	$ 58,592	$ 57,421	$ 55,656
757.74 %	746.73 %	728.40 %	723.72 %	632.66 %

This Schedule is continued on pages 147-150.

	Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System				
	2025**	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021**
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	$ 57,997	$ 52,760	$ 55,098	$ 43,727	$ 44,048
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	298,243	279,015	275,067	278,523	274,791
Benefit Changes	—	—	—	—	—
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	197,773	211,609	16,085	(26,472)	3,495
Changes in Assumptions	—	44,379	—	226,320	—
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(300,081)	(289,056)	(279,638)	(266,719)	(263,507)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	(1,601)	(1,641)
Transfers to Other Retirement Systems	—	—	—	(1,803)	(2,458)
Other Changes	—	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	253,932	298,707	66,612	251,975	54,728
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,709,392	4,410,685	4,344,073	4,092,098	4,037,370
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	4,963,324	4,709,392	4,410,685	4,344,073	4,092,098
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	254,358	232,814	212,711	208,213	210,872
Contributions - Employee	15,882	11,448	12,656	7,096	6,547
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	432,122	264,758	122,768	699,644	(10,668)
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(300,081)	(289,056)	(279,638)	(266,719)	(263,507)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	(1,601)	(1,641)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(6,251)	(5,529)	(5,229)	(4,585)	(4,291)
Net Transfers	—	—	—	277	1,026
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	396,030	214,435	63,269	642,325	(61,662)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning*	3,281,628	3,067,193	3,003,925	2,361,600	2,423,262
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	3,677,658	3,281,628	3,067,193	3,003,925	2,361,600
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$1,285,666	$1,427,764	$1,343,492	$1,340,148	$ 1,730,498
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	74.10 %	69.68 %	69.54 %	69.15 %	57.71 %
Covered Payroll	$ 438,994	$ 400,799	$ 367,493	$ 359,410	$ 363,980
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	292.87 %	356.23 %	365.58 %	372.87 %	475.44 %

This Schedule is continued from page 146.

2020**	2019**	2018**	2017**	2016**
$ 43,971	$ 46,621	$ 45,713	$ 45,441	$ 45,358
271,174	286,457	283,569	280,432	275,285
—	(7)	—	—	—
204	(37,173)	(37,287)	(39,810)	(13,324)
—	142,556	—	—	—
(256,091)	(254,634)	(246,939)	(236,687)	(237,013)
(1,616)	(1,602)	(1,620)	(1,568)	(1,555)
(2,111)	(2,823)	(2,725)	(1,921)	(3,147)
—	—	—	—	—
55,531	179,395	40,711	45,887	65,604
3,981,839	3,802,444	3,761,733	3,715,846	3,650,242
4,037,370	3,981,839	3,802,444	3,761,733	3,715,846
210,167	204,955	206,563	199,609	200,639
5,996	5,001	4,892	3,483	3,294
154,327	197,620	220,302	21,432	92,646
(256,091)	(254,634)	(246,939)	(236,687)	(237,013)
(1,616)	(1,602)	(1,620)	(1,568)	(1,555)
(4,373)	(4,693)	(4,516)	(4,370)	(4,067)
322	(956)	(981)	808	(2,033)
—	(936)	—	—	—
108,732	144,755	177,701	(17,293)	51,911
2,314,530	2,169,775	1,992,074	2,009,367	1,957,456
2,423,262	2,314,530	2,169,775	1,992,074	2,009,367
$ 1,614,108	$ 1,667,309	$ 1,632,669	$ 1,769,659	$ 1,706,479
60.02 %	58.13 %	57.06 %	52.96 %	54.08 %
$ 362,748	$ 353,751	$ 356,515	$ 344,635	$ 342,265
444.97 %	471.32 %	457.95 %	513.49 %	498.58 %

This Schedule is continued on pages 149-150.

	University of Missouri Retirement System				
	2025**	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021**
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	$ 52,604	$ 54,490	$ 57,272	$ 60,290	$ 65,786
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	387,661	377,760	367,007	343,730	336,697
Benefit Changes	—	—	—	—	—
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	37,114	75,497	78,356	114,655	(10,821)
Changes in Assumptions	—		—	243,508	—
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(328,944)	(379,967)	(312,471)	(292,357)	(283,941)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers to Other Retirement Systems	—	—	—	—	—
Other Changes	—	(9,977)	—	—	—
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	148,435	117,803	190,164	469,826	107,721
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	5,649,881	5,532,078	5,341,914	4,872,088	4,764,367
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	5,798,316	5,649,881	5,532,078	5,341,914	4,872,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	163,466	162,134	132,849	114,999	115,006
Contributions - Employee	13,776	13,993	13,866	14,238	14,981
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	413,663	461,257	156,871	(107,876)	1,056,355
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(328,944)	(379,967)	(312,471)	(292,357)	(283,941)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	—	—
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	—	—	—	—	—
Net Transfers	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	261,961	257,417	(8,885)	(270,996)	902,401
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning*	4,534,681	4,277,264	4,286,149	4,557,145	3,654,744
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	4,796,642	4,534,681	4,277,264	4,286,149	4,557,145
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 1,001,674	$ 1,115,200	$ 1,254,814	$ 1,055,765	$ 314,943
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	82.72 %	80.26 %	77.32 %	80.24 %	93.54 %
Covered Payroll	$ 895,533	$ 934,470	$ 970,746	$ 1,025,644	$ 1,116,123
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	111.85 %	119.34 %	129.26 %	102.94 %	28.22 %

This Schedule is continued from page 148.

2020**	2019**	2018**	2017**	2016**
$ 66,239	$ 62,845	$ 63,624	$ 66,269	$ 68,328
323,553	312,921	305,781	296,885	288,438
—	—	—	—	—
68,943	23,046	11,704	(22,741)	(38,227)
—	—	257,616	—	—
(265,991)	(241,020)	(233,083)	(211,036)	(203,300)
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
192,744	157,792	405,642	129,377	115,239
4,571,623	4,413,831	4,008,189	3,878,812	3,763,573
4,764,367	4,571,623	4,413,831	4,008,189	3,878,812
118,234	115,980	92,200	96,631	99,454
16,484	15,989	15,299	15,218	14,976
28,604	183,826	322,297	364,486	6,646
(265,991)	(241,020)	(233,083)	(211,036)	(203,300)
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
(102,669)	74,775	196,713	265,299	(82,224)
3,757,413	3,682,638	3,485,925	3,220,626	3,302,850
3,654,744	3,757,413	3,682,638	3,485,925	3,220,626
$ 1,109,623	$ 814,210	$ 731,193	$ 522,264	$ 658,186
76.71 %	82.19 %	83.43 %	86.97 %	83.03 %
$ 1,227,342	$ 1,187,435	$ 1,146,836	$ 1,144,412	$ 1,129,784
90.41 %	68.57 %	63.76 %	45.64 %	58.26 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	2025*	2024*	2023*	2022*
Missouri State Employees' Plan				
State's proportion of the net pension liability	85.17 %	84.53 %	83.63 %	84.15 %
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 6,912,497	$ 6,452.562	$ 5,988,052	$ 4,704,810
State's covered payroll	$ 2,090,087	$ 1,862,130	$ 1,668,182	$ 1,696,219
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	330.73 %	346.52 %	358.96 %	277.37 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.02 %	52.86 %	53.53 %	63.00 %
Judicial Plan				
State's proportion of the net pension liability	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 478,462	$ 464,016	$ 439,594	$ 415,203
State's covered payroll	$ 68,107	$ 64,924	$ 63,398	$ 63,096
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	702.52 %	714.71 %	693.39 %	658.05 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	29.12 %	29.08 %	30.23 %	33.70 %
Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System				
State's proportion of the net pension liability	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,285,666	$ 1,427,764	$ 1,343,492	$ 1,340,148
State's covered payroll	$ 438,994	$ 400,799	$ 367,493	$ 359,410
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	292.87 %	356.23 %	365.58 %	372.87 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.10 %	69.68 %	69.54 %	69.15 %
Missouri State Employees' Plan - Component Units				
Component Unit's proportion of the net pension liability	14.40 %	15.02 %	15.98 %	15.52 %
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,169,065	$ 1,146,363	$ 1,143,919	$ 867,854
Component Unit's covered payroll	$ 353,481	$ 330,829	$ 318,676	$ 312,895
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	330.73 %	346.51 %	358.96 %	277.37 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.02 %	52.86 %	53.53 %	63.00 %
University of Missouri Retirement System				
University's proportion of the net pension liability	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,001,674	$ 1,115,200	$ 1,254,814	$ 1,055,765
University's covered payroll	$ 895,533	$ 934,470	$ 970,746	$ 1,025,644
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	111.85 %	119.34 %	129.26 %	102.94 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.72 %	80.26 %	77.32 %	80.24 %

*Based on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of the end of the preceding fiscal year. The measurement date is as of June 30, except University of Missouri Retirement System which is based on a measurement date of October 1.

2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*
83.44 %	83.27 %	82.84 %	82.19 %	82.21 %	82.26 %
$ 5,296,316	$ 5,030,722	$ 4,620,928	$ 4,279,391	$ 3,816,328	$ 2,641,347
$ 1,667,168	$ 1,617,502	$ 1,610,149	$ 1,617,463	$ 1,593,034	$ 1,593,238
317.68 %	311.02 %	286.99 %	264.57 %	239.56 %	165.78 %
55.48 %	56.72 %	59.02 %	60.41 %	63.60 %	72.62 %
100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
$ 457,559	$ 459,150	$ 443,589	$ 426,783	$ 415,565	$ 352,118
$ 61,321	$ 60,594	$ 59,417	$ 58,592	$ 57,421	$ 55,656
746.18 %	757.74 %	746.73 %	728.40 %	723.72 %	632.66 %
26.77 %	25.64 %	25.30 %	24.39 %	24.11 %	27.09 %
100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
$ 1,730,498	$ 1,614,108	$ 1,667,309	$ 1,632,669	$ 1,769,659	$ 1,706,479
$ 363,980	$ 362,748	$ 353,751	$ 356,515	$ 344,635	$ 342,265
475.44 %	444.97 %	471.32 %	457.95 %	513.49 %	498.58 %
57.71 %	60.02 %	58.13 %	57.06 %	52.96 %	54.08 %
16.24 %	16.40 %	16.82 %	17.44 %	17.41 %	17.38 %
$ 1,031,118	$ 990,703	$ 938,355	$ 908,000	$ 808,175	$ 557,955
$ 324,582	$ 318,588	$ 326,943	$ 343,472	$ 337,401	$ 336,571
317.68 %	310.97 %	287.01 %	264.36 %	239.53 %	165.78 %
55.48 %	56.72 %	59.02 %	60.41 %	63.60 %	72.62 %
100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
$ 314,943	$ 1,109,623	$ 814,210	$ 731,193	$ 522,264	$ 658,186
$ 1,116,123	$ 1,227,342	$ 1,187,435	$ 1,146,836	$ 1,144,412	$ 1,129,784
28.22 %	90.41 %	68.57 %	63.76 %	45.64 %	58.26 %
93.54 %	76.71 %	82.19 %	83.43 %	86.97 %	83.03 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS
PENSION
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	2025	2024*	2023*	2022*	2021
Missouri State Employees' Plan					
Required Contributions	$ 638,957	$ 569,754	$ 490,306	$ 392,186	$ 388,097
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	$ 638,957	$ 569,754	$ 490,306	$ 392,186	$ 388,097
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
State's covered payroll	$ 2,222,456	$ 2,090,087	$ 1,852,372	$ 1,668,182	$ 1,696,219
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.75 %	27.26 %	26.47 %	23.51 %	22.88 %
Judicial Plan					
Required Contributions	$ 44,481	$ 40,751	$ 39,065	$ 39,268	$ 39,990
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	$ 44,481	$ 40,751	$ 39,065	$ 39,268	$ 39,990
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
State's covered payroll	$ 72,515	$ 68,107	$ 64,934	$ 63,398	$ 63,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	61.34 %	59.83 %	60.16 %	61.94 %	63.38 %
Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System					
Required Contributions	$ 252,427	$ 254,358	$ 232,814	$ 212,711	$ 208,213
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	$ 252,427	$ 254,358	$ 232,814	$ 212,711	$ 208,213
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
State's covered payroll	$ 471,975	$ 438,994	$ 400,799	$ 367,493	$ 359,410
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	53.48 %	57.94 %	58.09 %	57.88 %	57.93 %
Missouri State Employees' Plan - Component Units					
Required Contributions	$ 106,955	$ 96,359	$ 87,108	$ 74,921	$ 71,589
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	$ 106,955	$ 96,359	$ 87,108	$ 74,921	$ 71,589
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Component Unit's covered payroll	$ 372,027	$ 353,481	$ 330,829	$ 318,676	$ 312,895
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.75 %	27.26 %	26.33 %	23.51 %	22.88 %
University of Missouri Retirement System					
Required Contributions	$ 163,466	$ 162,134	$ 132,849	$ 114,999	$ 115,006
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	$ 163,466	$ 162,134	$ 132,849	$ 114,999	$ 115,006
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
University's covered payroll	$ 895,533	$ 934,470	$ 970,746	$ 1,025,644	$ 1,116,123
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.25 %	17.35 %	13.69 %	11.21 %	10.30 %

*After post-valuation adjustments.

Notes to the Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Changes of assumptions.

For MOSERS: There were no changes in assumptions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.
For MPERS: There were no changes in assumptions during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024
For MSEP - CU: There were no changes in assumptions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.
For MU: There were no changes in assumptions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Contributions as percentage of covered payroll.

For MPERS: The rate of the previous years has been changed due to errors in the calculations.

2020	2019*	2018	2017	2016
$ 362,950	$ 326,951	$ 313,167	$ 274,510	$ 270,198
$ 362,950	$ 326,951	$ 313,167	$ 274,510	$ 270,198
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
$ 1,667,168	$ 1,617,502	$ 1,610,149	$ 1,617,463	$ 1,593,034
21.77 %	20.21 %	19.45 %	16.97 %	16.96 %
$ 39,123	$ 38,555	$ 36,895	$ 32,671	$ 33,642
$ 39,123	$ 38,555	$ 36,895	$ 34,247	$ 33,642
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (1,576)	$ —
$ 61,321	$ 60,594	$ 59,417	$ 58,592	$ 57,421
63.80 %	63.63 %	62.10 %	58.45 %	58.59 %
$ 210,872	$ 210,167	$ 204,955	$ 206,563	$ 199,609
$ 210,872	$ 210,167	$ 204,955	$ 206,563	$ 199,609
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
$ 363,980	$ 362,748	$ 353,751	$ 356,515	$ 344,635
57.94 %	57.94 %	57.94 %	57.94 %	57.92 %
$ 70,661	$ 64,387	$ 63,533	$ 58,246	$ 57,219
$ 70,661	$ 64,387	$ 63,533	$ 58,246	$ 57,219
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
$ 324,582	$ 318,588	$ 326,631	$ 343,472	$ 337,401
21.77 %	20.21 %	19.45 %	16.96 %	16.96 %
$ 118,234	$ 115,980	$ 92,200	$ 96,631	$ 99,454
$ 118,234	$ 115,980	$ 92,200	$ 96,631	$ 99,454
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
$ 1,227,342	$ 1,187,435	$ 1,146,836	$ 1,144,412	$ 1,129,784
9.63 %	9.77 %	8.04 %	8.44 %	8.80 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FISCAL YEARS 2018-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Medical and Life Insurance Plan			
	2025*	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	$ 13,061	$ 29,100	$ 45,697	$ 44,538
Interest	21,066	39,780	30,222	30,682
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,171	(18,242)	(6,050)	(28,165)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(19,353)	(556,629)	(305,121)	(13,734)
Effect of Plan Changes	—	—	—	—
Benefit Payments	(25,354)	(23,742)	(23,494)	(23,838)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(9,409)	(529,733)	(258,746)	9,483
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	576,664	1,106,397	1,365,143	1,355,660
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	$ 567,255	$ 576,664	$ 1,106,397	$ 1,365,143
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 441,883	$ 402,438	$ 369,298	$ 366,059
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	128.37 %	143.29 %	299.59 %	372.93 %

*Based on an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023, and measurement date of the preceding fiscal year as of July 1.
**Based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023, and a measurement date of the current fiscal year as of June 30.

Note: This schedule is ultimately required to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only the years that information is available will be reported.

2021	2020	2019	2018
$ 29,743	$ 38,514	$ 40,070	$ 49,483
37,990	44,435	39,737	35,941
(3,176)	(52,465)	(1,907)	—
250,439	(63,896)	(54,900)	(165,036)
—	—	—	—
(23,661)	(23,638)	(23,024)	(21,185)
291,335	(57,050)	(24)	(100,797)
1,064,325	1,121,375	1,121,399	1,222,196
$ 1,355,660	$ 1,064,325	$ 1,121,375	$ 1,121,399
$ 364,987	$ 364,538	$ 355,588	$ 355,663
371.43%	291.97%	315.36%	315.30%

This schedule is continued on pages 157-158.

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FISCAL YEARS 2018-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan			
	2025**	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	$ 2,758	$ 1,678	$ 2,276	$ 4,031
Interest	5,720	4,670	4,372	3,411
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	—	(31,542)	—	(5,674)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(25,683)	(6,637)	2,252	(31,215)
Effect of Plan Changes	—	52,929	—	—
Benefit Payments	(4,710)	(4,442)	(3,303)	(3,128)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(21,915)	16,656	5,597	(32,575)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	145,128	128,472	122,875	155,450
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	$ 123,213	$ 145,128	$ 128,472	$ 122,875
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 91,712	$ 87,354	$ 75,374	$ 66,717
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	134.35 %	166.14%	170.45%	184.17%

This schedule is continued from page 156.

2021	2020	2019	2018
$ 4,029	$ 2,501	$ 2,926	$ 3,109
3,363	5,276	5,264	4,975
—	(36,969)	—	—
1,514	32,152	10,144	(7,665)
—	—	—	—
(3,171)	(2,961)	(3,375)	(3,006)
5,735	(1)	14,959	(2,587)
149,715	149,716	134,757	137,344
$ 155,450	$ 149,715	$ 149,716	$ 134,757
$ 55,700	$ 56,800	$ 62,766	$ 62,235
279.08%	263.58%	238.53%	216.53%

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FISCAL YEARS 2018-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	University of Missouri OPEB Plan			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	$ 1,736	$ 1,969	$ 2,180	$ 4,380
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	6,836	6,804	6,888	5,399
Benefit Changes	(3,304)	(18,070)	(23,906)	—
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	9,192	(374)	858	(1,786)
Changes in Assumptions	(51,629)	13,199	20,161	(46,087)
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(17,956)	(13,576)	(14,727)	(15,512)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(55,125)	(10,048)	(8,546)	(53,606)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	181,108	191,156	199,702	253,308
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	125,983	181,108	191,156	199,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	18,407	13,672	14,706	15,846
Contributions - Employee	20,610	17,463	16,957	17,325
Net Investment Income	2,041	3,766	2,509	98
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(38,565)	(31,040)	(31,684)	(32,838)
Other	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,493	3,861	2,488	431
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	46,271	42,410	39,922	39,491
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	48,764	46,271	42,410	39,922
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 77,219	$ 134,837	$ 148,746	$ 159,780
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	38.71 %	25.55 %	22.19 %	19.99 %
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 517,215	$ 539,034	$ 548,996	$ 554,957
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.93 %	25.01 %	27.09 %	28.76 %

Note: This schedule is ultimately required to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only the years that information is available will be reported.

2021	2020	2019	2018
$ 5,115	$ 4,019	$ 4,124	$ 4,991
8,905	17,004	18,248	17,434
—	—	—	—
(14,091)	(4,425)	31,459	—
(135,163)	(81,032)	(17,565)	(18,998)
(18,438)	(20,652)	(23,206)	(22,828)
(153,672)	(85,086)	13,060	(19,401)
406,980	492,066	479,006	498,407
253,308	406,980	492,066	479,006
18,551	20,672	23,363	18,590
18,296	17,763	17,378	16,480
12	920	1,469	790
(36,734)	(38,413)	(40,584)	(35,031)
—	(2)	(1)	(172)
125	940	1,625	657
39,366	38,426	36,801	36,144
39,491	39,366	38,426	36,801
$ 213,817	$ 367,614	$ 453,640	$ 442,205
15.59 %	9.67 %	7.81 %	7.68 %
$ 574,498	$ 612,694	$ 677,089	$ 721,517
37.22 %	60.00 %	67.00 %	61.29 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 2018-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	2025*	2024	2023	2022
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan				
State's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	99.48 %	99.46 %	99.52 %	99.61 %
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	$1,571,917	$ 1,433,346	$ 1,402,070	$ 1,699,030
State's covered payroll	$1,729,051	$ 1,722,368	$ 1,594,832	$ 1,717,699
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.91 %	83.22 %	87.91 %	98.91 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.41 %	12.18 %	12.12 %	10.14 %
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan - CU				
Component Unit's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.04 %	0.04 %	0.04 %	0.04 %
Component Unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	$ 607	$ 585	$ 579	$ 749
Component Unit's covered payroll	$ 667	$ 703	$ 659	$ 757
Component Unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.00 %	83.21 %	87.86 %	98.94 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.41 %	12.18 %	12.12 %	10.14 %

*Based on a measurement date of the preceding fiscal year and actuarial valuation as of the July 1, 2024.

Note: This schedule is ultimately required to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only the years that information is available will be reported.

Notes to the Schedules:

Neither MHPML or CEIP have assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Changes of benefit terms. For MU: The following plan changes, which will take effect January 1, 2026, have been captured in the valuation: The Healthy Savings Plan deductible will increase from $1,750 and $3,500 to $2,500 and $5,000 for in network single and family coverages, respectively. The plan will eliminate coverage for weight loss drugs.

Changes of assumptions.

For MCHCP: The discount rate remained the same at 5.50% at the July 1, 2024 valuation. The trend assumptions were revised to reflect future expectations based on the rates Guaranteed for the Medicare Advantage Medical Plan and the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) on Medicare Prescription Drug plans.

MHPML: The discount rate changed from 3.65% to 3.93% in the July 1, 2024 valuation.

CEIP: The discount rate changed from 3.93% to 5.20% in the June 30, 2023 valuation.

For MU: Claims and trends for all plans were revised to reflect future expectations. Also, the discount rate used for the valuations was changed from 3.93% to 5.20% in the June 30, 2025 valuation.

2021	2020	2019	2018
99.61 %	99.61 %	99.59 %	99.56 %
$ 1,774,156	$ 1,761,801	$ 1,745,034	$ 1,756,787
$ 1,594,758	$ 1,605,629	$ 1,597,814	$ 1,480,735
111.25 %	109.73 %	109.21 %	118.64 %
8.24 %	7.31 %	6.90 %	6.64 %
0.04 %	0.04 %	0.05 %	0.03 %
$ 784	$ 746	$ 825	$ 484
$ 704	$ 680	$ 756	$ 176
111.36 %	109.71 %	109.13 %	275.00 %
8.24 %	7.31 %	6.90 %	6.64 %

Supplementary Information *includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Reconciliation for the Major Capital Projects Fund (Missouri Road Fund), as well as the Combining and Individual Fund Statements for the General Fund and all Non-Major Funds.*

STATE OF MISSOURI
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri Road Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	$ 1,809,594	$ 1,809,594	$ 1,809,594	$ —
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Vehicle Sales and Use	229,284	229,284	234,332	5,048
Fuel	145	145	114	(31)
Total Taxes	229,429	229,429	234,446	5,017
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	100,805	100,805	117,086	16,281
Contributions and Intergovernmental	1,528,557	1,528,557	1,488,662	(39,895)
Interest	25,743	25,743	56,858	31,115
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	351,695	351,695	121,433	(230,262)
Transfers In	1,354,121	1,354,121	1,020,728	(333,393)
Total Resources (Inflows)	3,590,350	3,590,350	3,039,213	(551,137)
Amount Available for Appropriation	5,399,944	5,399,944	4,848,807	(551,137)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Current:				
Transportation and Law Enforcement	1,582,488	1,567,503	1,151,338	416,165
Capital Outlay				
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,331,473	2,309,395	1,696,260	613,135
Debt Service	310,149	307,212	225,649	81,563
Total Charges to Appropriations	4,224,110	4,184,110	3,073,247	1,110,863
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	$ 1,175,834	$ 1,215,834	$ 1,775,560	$ 559,726
Reconciling Items:				
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments			$ (1,546,023)	
Investments at Fair Value			1,570,115	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral			89,018	
Receivables, Net			195,519	
Inventories			58,094	
Prepaid Items			2,928	
Accounts Payable			(191,704)	
Accrued Payroll			(21,919)	
Due to Other Funds			(267)	
Securities Lending Obligation			(89,018)	
Unearned Revenue			(54,737)	
Advance from Component Unit			(44,724)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			(18,268)	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			$ 1,724,574	

*The **Combining and Individual** Fund Statements*

Major Funds

General Fund - Accounts for all current financial resources not required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund.

Non-Major Funds

This includes all non-major governmental and enterprise funds, as well as the non-major component units. It also includes all internal service and fiduciary funds because the "major fund" classification, created under GASB Statement 34, does not apply to these funds.

A budgetary comparison statement is provided for all non-major governmental funds.

STATE OF MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	General Fund		Totals
	General	Federal	June 30, 2025
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 997,424	$ 273,137	$ 1,270,561
Investments	7,369,316	2,931,804	10,301,120
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	622,073	249,286	871,359
Receivables, Net	3,195,639	1,833,333	5,028,972
Inventories	16,958	36,169	53,127
Total Assets	$ 12,201,410	$ 5,323,729	$ 17,525,139
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 989,556	$ 1,595,336	$ 2,584,892
Accrued Payroll	62,902	19,200	82,102
Due to Other Funds	2,950	5,443	8,393
Securities Lending Obligation	622,073	249,286	871,359
Unearned Revenue	238	1,147,814	1,148,052
Escheat/Unclaimed Property	92,562	—	92,562
Total Liabilities	1,770,281	3,017,079	4,787,360
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,280,461	78,175	2,358,636
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	36,211	36,168	72,379
Restricted	1,506,703	878,037	2,384,740
Committed	976,190	—	976,190
Assigned	984,761	—	984,761
Unassigned	4,646,803	1,314,270	5,961,073
Total Fund Balances	8,150,668	2,228,475	10,379,143
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 12,201,410	$ 5,323,729	$ 17,525,139

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	General Fund			Totals
	General	Federal	Eliminations	June 30, 2025
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 12,963,154	$ 44,469	$ —	$ 13,007,623
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	120,431	406	—	120,837
Sales	4,324	343	—	4,667
Leases and Rentals	10	—	—	10
Services	15,646	239,651	—	255,297
Contributions and Intergovernmental	740,590	17,828,460	—	18,569,050
Investment Earnings:				
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	155,469	86,621	—	242,090
Interest	446,977	1,138	—	448,115
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	88,485	7,291	—	95,776
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	107,874	109,634	—	217,508
Total Revenues	14,642,960	18,318,013	—	32,960,973
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	1,064,405	64,629	—	1,129,034
Education	4,443,883	2,092,030	—	6,535,913
Natural and Economic Resources	257,499	504,379	—	761,878
Transportation and Law Enforcement	235,675	670,403	—	906,078
Human Services	7,111,011	15,270,531	—	22,381,542
Debt Service:				
Principal	89,684	28,362	—	118,046
Interest	15,022	1,261	—	16,283
Total Expenditures	13,217,179	18,631,595	—	31,848,774
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	1,425,781	(313,582)	—	1,112,199
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Notes/Leases/Financed Purchases	25,468	1,787	—	27,255
Sale of Capital Assets	8,532	274	—	8,806
Transfers In	364,170	234,558	(573,993)	24,735
Transfers Out	(1,985,226)	(343,378)	573,993	(1,754,611)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,587,056)	(106,759)	—	(1,693,815)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(161,275)	(420,341)	—	(581,616)
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2024	8,313,173	2,671,232	—	10,984,405
Restatement Amount	(109)	(145)	—	(254)
Fund Balance as Restated 6/30/2024	8,313,064	2,671,087	—	10,984,151
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(1,121)	(22,271)	—	(23,392)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 8,150,668	$ 2,228,475	$ —	$ 10,379,143

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 209,803	$ 16,579	$ 372	$ 473	$ 227,227
Investments	927,162	137,264	2,854	79,485	1,146,765
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	77,556	7,625	104	349	85,634
Receivables, Net	644,676	18,713	8	4	663,401
Due from Other Funds	801	—	—	—	801
Inventories	8,252	—	—	—	8,252
Total Assets	$ 1,868,250	$ 180,181	$ 3,338	$ 80,311	$ 2,132,080
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 38,358	$ —	$ 1	$ —	$ 38,359
Accrued Payroll	19,402	—	—	—	19,402
Due to Other Funds	1,488	—	—	—	1,488
Securities Lending Obligation	77,556	7,625	104	349	85,634
Unearned Revenue	117	—	—	—	117
Total Liabilities	136,921	7,625	105	349	145,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	390,718	157	5	1	390,881
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	8,252	—	—	79,788	88,040
Restricted	527,019	172,399	3,228	—	702,646
Committed	353,222	—	—	—	353,222
Assigned	452,118	—	—	173	452,291
Total Fund Balances	1,340,611	172,399	3,228	79,961	1,596,199
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 1,868,250	$ 180,181	$ 3,338	$ 80,311	$ 2,132,080

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals June 30, 2025
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 1,449,495	$ 233,367	$ —	$ —	$ 1,682,862
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	485,271	—	—	—	485,271
Sales	5,861	—	—	—	5,861
Leases and Rentals	1	—	—	—	1
Services	18,018	—	—	—	18,018
Contributions and Intergovernmental	191,554	5,666	—	—	197,220
Investment Earnings:					
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	14,928	(5,144)	172	150	10,106
Interest	22,846	14,524	69	21	37,460
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	96,911	—	—	5,502	102,413
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	61,237	—	—	—	61,237
Total Revenues	2,346,122	248,413	241	5,673	2,600,449
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	406,364	—	—	—	406,364
Education	2,390	—	—	—	2,390
Natural and Economic Resources	273,278	—	—	—	273,278
Transportation and Law Enforcement	569,791	11	—	—	569,802
Human Services	471,362	—	—	—	471,362
Capital Outlay:					
General Government	—	—	1,340	—	1,340
Debt Service:					
Principal	647	195,890	—	—	196,537
Interest	25	51,015	—	—	51,040
Total Expenditures	1,723,857	246,916	1,340	—	1,972,113
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	622,265	1,497	(1,099)	5,673	628,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of Notes/Leases/Financed Purchases	1,270	—	—	—	1,270
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,452	—	—	—	8,452
Transfers In	290,385	8,545	—	—	298,930
Transfers Out	(691,569)	—	—	—	(691,569)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(391,462)	8,545	—	—	(382,917)
Net Change in Fund Balances	230,803	10,042	(1,099)	5,673	245,419
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2024	1,109,580	162,357	4,327	74,288	1,350,552
Restatement Amount	310	—	—	—	310
Fund Balance as Restated 6/30/2024	1,109,890	162,357	4,327	74,288	1,350,862
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(82)	—	—	—	(82)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 1,340,611	$ 172,399	$ 3,228	$ 79,961	$ 1,596,199

*The **Special Revenue Funds** account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The State has numerous individual Special Revenue Funds. Therefore, the funds have been combined into specific functional areas.*

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:

Professional Registration - Provides for the control and regulation of various professions. Each profession has its own fund to account for its operation.

Judicial Protection and Assistance - Provides for protection of public employees by the Attorney General's Office, conviction of criminal offenders by prosecuting attorneys and assistance to victims of criminal offenses.

Agriculture and State Fair - Provides for inspections of products, market development, and awards for competition at the State Fair.

Social Assistance - Provides financial, health, and other services to qualifying individuals.

Transportation and Law Enforcement - Provides transportation services, road construction and maintenance, and the enforcement of vehicle laws and traffic safety.

Unemployment and Workers' Compensation - Provides for the administration of these laws and benefits to workers who qualify for workers' compensation.

Reimbursements and Other - Provides various reimbursements of costs to other governments and various regulatory commissions not included in other functional areas.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Professional Registration	Judicial Protection and Assistance	Agriculture and State Fair	Social Assistance	Transportation and Law Enforcement	Unemployment and Workers' Compensation	Reimbursements and Other	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 5,281	$ 16,378	$ 5,376	$ 57,267	$ 99,846	$ 9,203	$ 16,452	$ 209,803
Investments	45,604	141,439	20,320	423,186	78,201	79,459	138,953	927,162
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	3,878	12,026	1,524	35,980	5,582	6,756	11,810	77,556
Receivables, Net	2	1,664	902	392,925	218,735	19,931	10,517	644,676
Due from Other Funds	—	—	—	—	—	801	—	801
Inventories	—	—	—	1,332	6,793	—	127	8,252
Total Assets	$ 54,765	$ 171,507	$ 28,122	$ 910,690	$ 409,157	$ 116,150	$ 177,859	$1,868,250
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	$ 235	$ 533	$ 206	$ 27,156	$ 3,928	$ 2,564	$ 3,736	$ 38,358
Accrued Payroll	282	595	366	3,903	10,450	560	3,246	19,402
Due to Other Funds	24	130	19	332	288	411	284	1,488
Securities Lending Obligation	3,878	12,026	1,524	35,980	5,582	6,756	11,810	77,556
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	117
Total Liabilities	4,419	13,284	2,115	67,488	20,248	10,291	19,076	136,921
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1	51	55	378,581	5,603	3,529	2,898	390,718
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	—	—	—	1,332	6,793	—	127	8,252
Restricted	—	19,318	15,775	246,356	35,342	102,330	107,898	527,019
Committed	11,990	125,538	600	200,757	625	—	13,712	353,222
Assigned	38,355	13,316	9,577	16,176	340,546	—	34,148	452,118
Total Fund Balances	50,345	158,172	25,952	464,621	383,306	102,330	155,885	1,340,611
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 54,765	$ 171,507	$ 28,122	$ 910,690	$ 409,157	$ 116,150	$ 177,859	$1,868,250

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Professional Registration	Judicial Protection and Assistance	Agriculture and State Fair	Social Assistance	Transportation and Law Enforcement	Unemployment and Workers' Compensation	Reimbursements and Other	Totals June 30, 2025
Revenues:								
Taxes	$ 454	$ —	$ 3,839	$ 200,146	$ 1,158,468	$ 86,306	$ 282	$ 1,449,495
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	30,063	32,006	16,272	25,853	232,329	—	148,748	485,271
Sales	—	—	4,151	1,061	3	—	646	5,861
Leases and Rentals	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Services	—	751	20	17,244	—	—	3	18,018
Contributions and Intergovernmental	3	783	22	186,932	118	—	3,696	191,554
Investment Earnings:								
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	734	2,767	128	6,109	1,483	1,608	2,099	14,928
Interest	10	493	566	11,415	3,665	2,533	4,164	22,846
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	262	144	4	91,168	860	—	4,473	96,911
Cost Reimbursement/ Miscellaneous	40	1,516	215	26,503	1,468	137	31,358	61,237
Total Revenues	31,566	38,460	25,217	566,431	1,398,394	90,584	195,470	2,346,122
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government	363	17,136	343	11,417	331,716	6,673	38,716	406,364
Education	22	—	—	1,098	—	1,270	—	2,390
Natural and Economic Resources	23,809	—	22,995	2,824	—	90,875	132,775	273,278
Transportation and Law Enforcement	—	20,556	—	147,106	352,526	—	49,603	569,791
Human Services	—	333	—	467,412	—	1	3,616	471,362
Debt Service:								
Principal	—	3	—	123	—	122	399	647
Interest	—	—	7	10	—	5	3	25
Total Expenditures	24,194	38,028	23,345	629,990	684,242	98,946	225,112	1,723,857
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	7,372	432	1,872	(63,559)	714,152	(8,362)	(29,642)	622,265
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of Notes/ Leases/Financed Purchases	—	—	—	17	—	371	882	1,270
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	—	32	28	20	8,273	—	99	8,452
Transfers In	531	4,223	23	201,693	1,020	9,124	73,771	290,385
Transfers Out	(424)	—	—	(12,865)	(669,278)	—	(9,002)	(691,569)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	107	4,255	51	188,865	(659,985)	9,495	65,750	(391,462)
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,479	4,687	1,923	125,306	54,167	1,133	36,108	230,803
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2024	42,866	153,495	24,052	339,109	328,943	101,197	119,918	1,109,580
Restatement Amount	—	(10)	—	337	—	—	(17)	310
Fund Balance as Restated 6/30/2024	42,866	153,485	24,052	339,446	328,943	101,197	119,901	1,109,890
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	—	—	(23)	(131)	196	—	(124)	(82)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 50,345	$ 158,172	$ 25,952	$ 464,621	$ 383,306	$ 102,330	$ 155,885	$ 1,340,611

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STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Professional Registration			Judicial Protection and Assistance		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales and Use	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Cigarette	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—
County Foreign Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liquor/Wine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Marijuana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational Marijuana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	455	454	(1)	—	—	—
Total Taxes	455	454	(1)	—	—	—
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	30,120	30,066	(54)	157,255	31,563	(125,692)
Sales	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leases and Rentals	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services	—	—	—	3,742	751	(2,991)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	3	3	—	14,449	2,900	(11,549)
Interest	10	10	—	2,441	490	(1,951)
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	262	262	—	717	144	(573)
Cost Reimbursement/ Miscellaneous	40	40	—	7,598	1,525	(6,073)
Total Revenues	30,890	30,835	(55)	186,202	37,373	(148,829)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	51	—	51	21,315	15,340	5,975
Education	152	22	130	—	—	—
Natural and Economic Resources	15,824	9,705	6,119	150,175	4	150,171
Transportation and Law Enforcement	—	—	—	35,342	21,342	14,000
Human Services	—	—	—	750	325	425
Debt Service:	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	16,027	9,727	6,300	207,582	37,011	170,571
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	14,863	21,108	6,245	(21,380)	362	21,742
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	851	531	(320)	5,868	4,291	(1,577)
Transfers Out	(17,755)	(14,894)	2,861	(5,888)	(3,582)	2,306
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,904)	(14,363)	2,541	(20)	709	729
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,041)	6,745	8,786	(21,400)	1,071	22,471
Fund Balances as previously reported	44,507	44,507	—	157,879	157,879	—
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 42,466	$ 51,252	$ 8,786	$ 136,479	$ 158,950	$ 22,471
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		$ (45,971)			$ (142,572)	
Investments at Fair Value		45,604			141,439	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		3,878			12,026	
Receivables, Net		2			1,664	
Due from Other Funds		—			—	
Inventories		—			—	
Accounts Payable		(235)			(533)	
Accrued Payroll		(282)			(595)	
Due to Other Funds		(24)			(130)	
Securities Lending Obligation		(3,878)			(12,026)	
Unearned Revenue		—			—	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(1)			(51)	
Fund Balance per GAAP		$ 50,345			$ 158,172	

Agriculture and State Fair			Social Assistance		
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
—	—	—	45,736	41,648	(4,088)
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
3,449	3,839	390	—	—	—
—	—	—	7,981	7,268	(713)
—	—	—	86,589	78,849	(7,740)
—	—	—	79,164	72,088	(7,076)
3,449	3,839	390	219,470	199,853	(19,617)
14,791	16,462	1,671	28,311	25,781	(2,530)
—	—	—	1,165	1,061	(104)
—	—	—	—	—	—
18	20	2	19,007	17,308	(1,699)
82	91	9	213,268	194,206	(19,062)
486	541	55	12,336	11,233	(1,103)
4	4	—	100,027	91,086	(8,941)
411	458	47	30,333	27,622	(2,711)
19,241	21,415	2,174	623,917	568,150	(55,767)
1,078	52	1,026	23,521	14,469	9,052
—	—	—	3,246	1,777	1,469
18,621	13,818	4,803	8,996	2,838	6,158
—	—	—	131,259	101,378	29,881
—	—	—	421,882	315,874	106,008
—	—	—	105	79	26
19,699	13,870	5,829	589,009	436,415	152,594
(458)	7,545	8,003	34,908	131,735	96,827
68	28	(40)	379,143	286,238	(92,905)
(7,489)	(5,648)	1,841	(492,754)	(318,692)	174,062
(7,421)	(5,620)	1,801	(113,611)	(32,454)	81,157
(7,879)	1,925	9,804	(78,703)	99,281	177,984
21,210	21,210	—	384,525	384,525	—
$ 13,331	$ 23,135	$ 9,804	$ 305,822	$ 483,806	$ 177,984
	$ (17,759)			$ (426,539)	
	20,320			423,186	
	1,524			35,980	
	902			392,925	
	—			—	
	—			1,332	
	(206)			(27,156)	
	(366)			(3,903)	
	(19)			(332)	
	(1,524)			(35,980)	
	—			(117)	
	(55)			(378,581)	
	$ 25,952			$ 464,621	

This statement is continued on pages 176-177.

	Transportation and Law Enforcement			Unemployment and Workers' Compensation		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales and Use	$ 70,802	$ 47,088	$ (23,714)	$ —	$ —	$ —
Cigarette	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel	1,705,465	1,134,243	(571,222)	—	—	—
County Foreign Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liquor/Wine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Marijuana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational Marijuana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	—	—	—	91,957	89,630	(2,327)
Total Taxes	1,776,267	1,181,331	(594,936)	91,957	89,630	(2,327)
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	354,761	235,939	(118,822)	—	—	—
Sales	10,823	7,198	(3,625)	—	—	—
Leases and Rentals	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contributions and Intergovernmental	844	561	(283)	2,284	2,226	(58)
Interest	5,607	3,729	(1,878)	2,625	2,559	(66)
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	1,310	871	(439)	5,270	5,136	(134)
Cost Reimbursement/ Miscellaneous	2,440	1,623	(817)	353	344	(9)
Total Revenues	2,152,052	1,431,252	(720,800)	102,489	99,895	(2,594)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	598,164	350,098	248,066	46,813	13,709	33,104
Education	—	—	—	1,280	1,280	—
Natural and Economic Resources	—	—	—	108,107	74,628	33,479
Transportation and Law Enforcement	488,909	363,012	125,897	—	—	—
Human Services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt Service:	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	1,087,073	713,110	373,963	156,200	89,617	66,583
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	1,064,979	718,142	(346,837)	(53,711)	10,278	63,989
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	1,059,781	838,214	(221,567)	—	—	—
Transfers Out	(1,903,126)	(1,521,016)	382,110	(13,934)	(11,831)	2,103
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(843,345)	(682,802)	160,543	(13,934)	(11,831)	2,103
Net Change in Fund Balances	221,634	35,340	(186,294)	(67,645)	(1,553)	66,092
Fund Balances - Beginning	138,458	138,458	—	90,851	90,851	—
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 360,092	$ 173,798	$ (186,294)	$ 23,206	$ 89,298	$ 66,092
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		$ (73,952)			$ (80,095)	
Investments at Fair Value		78,201			79,459	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		5,582			6,756	
Receivables, Net		218,735			19,931	
Due from Other Funds		—			801	
Inventories		6,793			—	
Accounts Payable		(3,928)			(2,564)	
Accrued Payroll		(10,450)			(560)	
Due to Other Funds		(288)			(411)	
Securities Lending Obligation		(5,582)			(6,756)	
Unearned Revenue		—			—	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(5,603)			(3,529)	
Fund Balance per GAAP		$ 383,306			$ 102,330	

Reimbursements and Other			Totals		
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 70,802	$ 47,088	$ (23,714)
—	—	—	45,736	41,648	(4,088)
—	—	—	1,705,465	1,134,243	(571,222)
670	469	(201)	670	469	(201)
—	—	—	3,449	3,839	390
—	—	—	7,981	7,268	(713)
—	—	—	86,589	78,849	(7,740)
—	—	—	171,576	162,172	(9,404)
670	469	(201)	2,092,268	1,475,576	(616,692)
212,298	148,548	(63,750)	797,536	488,359	(309,177)
939	657	(282)	12,927	8,916	(4,011)
2	1	(1)	2	1	(1)
4	3	(1)	22,771	18,082	(4,689)
5,565	3,894	(1,671)	236,495	203,881	(32,614)
5,861	4,101	(1,760)	29,366	22,663	(6,703)
6,393	4,473	(1,920)	113,983	101,976	(12,007)
37,848	26,483	(11,365)	79,023	58,095	(20,928)
269,580	188,629	(80,951)	3,384,371	2,377,549	(1,006,822)
65,734	40,467	25,267	756,676	434,135	322,541
—	—	—	4,678	3,079	1,599
123,247	105,750	17,497	424,970	206,743	218,227
108,008	39,740	68,268	763,518	525,472	238,046
8,783	2,558	6,225	431,415	318,757	112,658
22	7	15	127	86	41
305,794	188,522	117,272	2,381,384	1,488,272	893,112
(36,214)	107	36,321	1,002,987	889,277	(113,710)
204,535	81,807	(122,728)	1,650,246	1,211,109	(439,137)
(114,465)	(55,798)	58,667	(2,555,411)	(1,931,461)	623,950
90,070	26,009	(64,061)	(905,165)	(720,352)	184,813
53,856	26,116	(27,740)	97,822	168,925	71,103
130,344	130,344	—	967,774	967,774	—
$ 184,200	$ 156,460	$ (27,740)	$ 1,065,596	$ 1,136,699	$ 71,103
	$ (140,008)			$ (926,896)	
	138,953			927,162	
	11,810			77,556	
	10,517			644,676	
	—			801	
	127			8,252	
	(3,736)			(38,358)	
	(3,246)			(19,402)	
	(284)			(1,488)	
	(11,810)			(77,556)	
	—			(117)	
	(2,898)			(390,718)	
	$ 155,885			$ 1,340,611	

This statement is continued from page 175.

*The **Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.*

Debt Service Funds:

Fulton State Hospital Bond and Interest - Accounts for moneys used to pay the principal of the Fulton State Hospital Bonds and the interest thereon.

Missouri Road Bond - Accounts for moneys used to pay bonds issued by the Highway and Transportation Commission.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fulton State Hospital Bond and Interest	Missouri Road Bond	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,006	$ 15,573	$ 16,579
Investments	7,725	129,539	137,264
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	281	7,344	7,625
Receivables, Net	21	18,692	18,713
Total Assets	$ 9,033	$ 171,148	$ 180,181
LIABILITIES			
Securities Lending Obligation	$ 281	$ 7,344	$ 7,625
Total Liabilities	281	7,344	7,625
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13	144	157
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	8,739	163,660	172,399
Total Fund Balances	8,739	163,660	172,399
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 9,033	$ 171,148	$ 180,181

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fulton State Hospital Bond and Interest	Missouri Road Bond	Totals June 30, 2025
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ —	$ 233,367	$ 233,367
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	5,666	5,666
Investment Earnings:			
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	283	(5,427)	(5,144)
Interest	151	14,373	14,524
Total Revenues	434	247,979	248,413
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation and Law Enforcement	—	11	11
Debt Service:			
Principal	6,710	189,180	195,890
Interest	1,999	49,016	51,015
Total Expenditures	8,709	238,207	246,916
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(8,275)	9,772	1,497
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	8,545	—	8,545
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,545	—	8,545
Net Change in Fund Balances	270	9,772	10,042
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2024	8,469	153,888	162,357
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 8,739	$ 163,660	$ 172,399

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fulton State Hospital Bond and Interest			Missouri Road Bond		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Vehicle Sales and Use Tax	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 235,566	$ 240,718	$ 5,152
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	5,666	5,666
Interest	156	157	1	2,991	6,073	3,082
Total Revenues	156	157	1	238,557	252,457	13,900
Expenditures:						
Debt Service	8,710	8,710	—	241,260	237,980	3,280
Total Expenditures	8,710	8,710	—	241,260	237,980	3,280
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(8,554)	(8,553)	1	(2,703)	14,477	17,180
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	8,703	8,545	(158)	—	—	—
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,703	8,545	(158)	—	—	—
Net Change in Fund Balances	149	(8)	(157)	(2,703)	14,477	17,180
Fund Balances as previously reported	8,867	8,867	—	132,019	132,019	—
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 9,016	$ 8,859	$ (157)	$ 129,316	$ 146,496	$ 17,180
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		$ (7,853)			$ (130,923)	
Investments at Fair Value		7,725			129,539	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		281			7,344	
Receivables, Net		21			18,692	
Securities Lending Obligation		(281)			(7,344)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(13)			(144)	
Fund Balances - GAAP Basis		$ 8,739			$ 163,660	

Totals		
Budget	Actual	Variance
$ 235,566	$ 240,718	$ 5,152
—	5,666	5,666
3,147	6,230	3,083
238,713	252,614	13,901
249,970	246,690	3,280
249,970	246,690	3,280
(11,257)	5,924	17,181
8,703	8,545	(158)
8,703	8,545	(158)
(2,554)	14,469	17,023
140,886	140,886	—
$ 138,332	$ 155,355	$ 17,023
	$ (138,776)	
	137,264	
	7,625	
	18,713	
	(7,625)	
	(157)	
	$ 172,399	

*The **Capital Projects Funds** account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.*

Non-Major Capital Projects Funds:

Board of Public Buildings - Accounts for bond sale proceeds to be used for renovating state buildings and structures.

Fulton State Hospital - Accounts for proceeds from the sale of bonds to be used for the completion of the design and construction of the replacement for Fulton State Hospital.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Board of Public Buildings	Fulton State Hospital	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 264	$ 108	$ 372
Investments	2,025	829	2,854
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	74	30	104
Receivables, Net	6	2	8
Total Assets	$ 2,369	$ 969	$ 3,338
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 1	$ —	$ 1
Securities Lending Obligation	74	30	104
Total Liabilities	75	30	105
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4	1	5
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	2,290	938	3,228
Total Fund Balances	2,290	938	3,228
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 2,369	$ 969	$ 3,338

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Board of Public Buildings	Fulton State Hospital	Totals June 30, 2025
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings:			
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	$ 142	$ 30	$ 172
Interest	53	16	69
Total Revenues	195	46	241
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay:			
General Government	1,340	—	1,340
Total Expenditures	1,340	—	1,340
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(1,145)	46	(1,099)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,145)	46	(1,099)
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2024	3,435	892	4,327
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 2,290	$ 938	$ 3,228

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Board of Public Buildings			Fulton State Hospital		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Interest	$ 4,510	$ 57	$ (4,453)	$ 2,038	$ 17	$ (2,021)
Total Revenues	4,510	57	(4,453)	2,038	17	(2,021)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	12	4	8	—	—	—
Human Services	150	—	150	2,038	—	2,038
Capital Outlays:						
General Government	4,497	1,521	2,976	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	4,659	1,525	3,134	2,038	—	2,038
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(149)	(1,468)	(1,319)	—	17	17
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(149)	(1,468)	(1,319)	—	17	17
Fund Balances as previously reported	3,790	3,790	—	934	934	—
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 3,641	$ 2,322	$ (1,319)	$ 934	$ 951	$ 17
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		$ (2,058)			$ (843)	
Investments at Fair Value		2,025			829	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		74			30	
Receivables, Net		6			2	
Account Payable		(1)			—	
Securities Lending Obligation		(74)			(30)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(4)			(1)	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis		$ 2,290			$ 938	

Total		
Budget	Actual	Variance
$ 6,548	$ 74	$ (6,474)
6,548	74	(6,474)
12	4	8
2,188	—	2,188
4,497	1,521	2,976
6,697	1,525	5,172
(149)	(1,451)	(1,302)
(149)	(1,451)	(1,302)
4,724	4,724	—
$ 4,575	$ 3,273	$ (1,302)
	$ (2,901)	
	2,854	
	104	
	8	
	(1)	
	(104)	
	(5)	
	$ 3,228	

*The **Permanent Funds** account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs.*

Permanent Funds:

Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment - Accounts for moneys transferred from the State Parks Earnings Fund, as well as other moneys or property received by grant, gift, donation, or bequest specified for the enhancement of the Arrow Rock State Historic Site.

Confederate Memorial Park - Accounts for the income from investments acquired by gifts, donations, and bequests to be used for the maintenance of the Confederate Memorial Park.

State Public School - Accounts for all moneys, bonds, lands, and other properties belonging to or donated to the State for public school use in establishing and maintaining free public schools.

Smith Memorial Endowment Trust - Accounts for moneys bequeathed for the use and benefit of the Crippled Children's Service.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
PERMANENT FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment	Confederate Memorial Park	State Public School	Smith Memorial Endowment Trust	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3	$ 21	$ 407	$ 42	$ 473
Investments	30	182	78,908	365	79,485
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	3	16	299	31	349
Receivables, Net	—	1	—	3	4
Total Assets	$ 36	$ 220	$ 79,614	$ 441	$ 80,311
LIABILITIES					
Securities Lending Obligation	$ 3	$ 16	$ 299	$ 31	$ 349
Total Liabilities	3	16	299	31	349
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	—	—	—	1	1
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	33	75	79,315	365	79,788
Assigned	—	129	—	44	173
Total Fund Balances	33	204	79,315	409	79,961
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 36	$ 220	$ 79,614	$ 441	$ 80,311

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
PERMANENT FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment	Confederate Memorial Park	State Public School	Smith Memorial Endowment Trust	Totals June 30, 2025
Revenues:					
Investment Earnings:					
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	$ 1	$ 3	$ 139	$ 7	$ 150
Interest	1	7	—	13	21
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	—	—	5,502	—	5,502
Total Revenues	2	10	5,641	20	5,673
Net Change in Fund Balances	2	10	5,641	20	5,673
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2024	31	194	73,674	389	74,288
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 33	$ 204	$ 79,315	$ 409	$ 79,961

Note: There were no expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL PERMANENT FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment			Confederate Memorial Park		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Interest	$ 1	$ 1	$ —	$ 5	$ 7	$ 2
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Revenues	1	1	—	5	7	2
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Natural and Economic Resources	—	—	—	165	—	165
Human Services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	—	—	—	165	—	165
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	1	1	—	(160)	7	167
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1	1	—	(160)	7	167
Fund Balances as previously reported	32	32	—	198	198	—
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 33	$ 33	$ —	$ 38	$ 205	$ 167
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		$ (30)			$ (184)	
Investments at Fair Value		30			182	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		3			16	
Receivable, Net		—			1	
Securities Lending Obligation		(3)			(16)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		—			—	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis		$ 33			$ 204	

State Public School			Smith Memorial Endowment Trust		
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 12	$ 13	$ 1
775	1,998	1,223	—	—	—
343	885	542	—	—	—
1,118	2,883	1,765	12	13	1
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	10	—	10
—	—	—	10	—	10
1,118	2,883	1,765	2	13	11
5,000	3,504	(1,496)	—	—	—
5,000	3,504	(1,496)	—	—	—
6,118	6,387	269	2	13	11
68,741	68,741	—	397	397	—
$ 74,859	$ 75,128	$ 269	$ 399	$ 410	$ 11
	$ (74,721)			$ (368)	
	78,908			365	
	299			31	
	—			3	
	(299)			(31)	
	—			(1)	
	$ 79,315			$ 409	

This statement is continued on page 196.

	Totals		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Interest	$ 18	$ 21	$ 3
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	775	1,998	1,223
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	343	885	542
Total Revenues	1,136	2,904	1,768
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Natural and Economic Resources	165	—	165
Human Services	10	—	10
Total Expenditures	175	—	175
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	961	2,904	1,943
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	5,000	3,504	(1,496)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000	3,504	(1,496)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	5,961	6,408	447
Fund Balances - Beginning	69,368	69,368	—
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 75,329	$ 75,776	$ 447
Reconciling Items:			
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		$ (75,303)	
Investments at Fair Value		79,485	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		349	
Receivable, Net		4	
Securities Lending Obligation		(349)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(1)	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis		$ 79,961	

This statement is continued from page 195.

*The **Enterprise Funds** account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.*

Non-Major Enterprise Funds:

State Fair Fees - Accounts for the fairground admission fees used to improve the grounds and to pay the operating costs of the State Fair.

State Parks - Accounts for park concessions and contributions which are used to acquire and operate state parks.

Natural Resources Revolving Services - Accounts for moneys received from the delivery of services and the sale or resale of maps, plats, reports, studies, records, and other publications and documents.

Historic Preservation Revolving - Accounts for gifts, grants, and contributions used to acquire, preserve, restore, maintain, or operate any historical properties.

Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance - Accounts for moneys collected from transport load fees and participating owners of petroleum storage tanks for cleanup of contamination caused by releases from petroleum storage tanks.

State Agency for Surplus Property - Accounts for the surplus property operation.

Department of Revenue Information - Accounts for fees received by the Department of Revenue for publications and used to pay the costs of providing this information.

Inmate Canteen - Accounts for sales of the canteen or commissary which is used to improve offender recreational, religious, or education services.

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STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	State Fair Fees	State Parks	Natural Resources Revolving Services
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 320	$ 6,928	$ 116
Investments	2,761	55,194	1,004
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	235	2,921	85
Receivables, Net	481	661	—
Due from Other Funds	—	10	173
Inventories	—	927	43
Total Current Assets	3,797	66,641	1,421
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	—	67,987	—
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	1,500	123,457	17,017
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,066)	(63,956)	(12,957)
Total Non-Current Assets	434	127,488	4,060
Total Assets	4,231	194,129	5,481
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	454	1,150	124
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	165	668	74
Accrued Interest Payable	—	287	—
Accrued Payroll	89	73	7
Due to Other Funds	10	86	4
Securities Lending Obligation	235	2,921	85
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—
Claims Liability	—	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	—	—	—
Compensated Absences	111	172	17
Bonds Payable	—	2,670	—
Total Current Liabilities	610	6,877	187
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Claims Liability	—	—	—
Compensated Absences	228	—	11
Asset Retirement Obligations	—	—	3
Net OPEB Liability	285	1,498	38
Net Pension Liability	1,393	5,427	348
Bonds Payable	—	47,040	—
Discount on Bonds Payable	—	(80)	—
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,906	53,885	400
Total Liabilities	2,516	60,762	587
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	263	686	27
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	434	106,140	4,060
Unrestricted	1,472	27,691	931
Total Net Position	$ 1,906	$ 133,831	$ 4,991

Historic Preservation Revolving	Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	State Agency For Surplus Property	Department of Revenue Information	Inmate Canteen	Totals June 30, 2025
$ 479	$ 6,652	$ 154	$ 70	$ 467	$ 15,186
4,135	44,845	1,254	605	4,034	113,832
352	3,813	107	51	343	7,907
29	2,745	43	4	29	3,992
—	—	—	—	—	183
—	—	—	—	4,877	5,847
4,995	58,055	1,558	730	9,750	146,947
1,016	—	—	—	—	69,003
483	128	3,265	—	1,047	146,897
(286)	(114)	(2,791)	—	(722)	(81,892)
1,213	14	474	—	325	134,008
6,208	58,069	2,032	730	10,075	280,955
154	1,152	414	—	1,666	5,114
7	256	13	—	990	2,173
—	—	—	—	—	287
8	64	20	—	68	329
—	2	—	—	—	102
352	3,813	107	51	343	7,907
—	466	—	—	—	466
—	13,000	—	—	—	13,000
—	—	—	—	2	2
16	171	45	—	146	678
—	—	—	—	—	2,670
383	17,772	185	51	1,549	27,614
—	74,955	—	—	—	74,955
—	—	—	—	—	239
—	—	—	—	—	3
144	754	597	—	217	3,533
623	4,274	2,425	—	4,397	18,887
—	—	—	—	—	47,040
—	—	—	—	—	(80)
767	79,983	3,022	—	4,614	144,577
1,150	97,755	3,207	51	6,163	172,191
37	271	97	—	424	1,805
1,213	14	474	—	323	112,658
3,962	(38,819)	(1,332)	679	4,831	(585)
$ 5,175	$ (38,805)	$ (858)	$ 679	$ 5,154	$ 112,073

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	State Fair Fees	State Parks	Natural Resources Revolving Services
Operating Revenues:			
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	$ 4,331	$ 9,034	$ 87
Sales	—	860	200
Leases and Rentals	1,318	3,602	—
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	74	82	74
Total Operating Revenues	5,723	13,578	361
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of Goods Sold	—	—	827
Personal Service	2,463	2,518	323
Operations	3,499	5,829	320
Specific Programs	32	—	—
Depreciation/Amortization	54	4,447	885
Other Charges	289	179	—
Total Operating Expenses	6,337	12,973	2,355
Operating Income (Loss)	(614)	605	(1,994)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Contributions and Intergovernmental	188	4,729	2,249
Interest Expense	—	(1,166)	(1,275)
Investment Earnings:			
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	51	2,023	26
Interest	98	1,531	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	14	52	232
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	351	7,169	1,232
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(263)	7,774	(762)
Transfers In	—	—	—
Transfers Out	—	—	—
Change in Net Position	(263)	7,774	(762)
Total Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2024	2,224	120,025	5,757
Restatement Amount	(55)	6,032	(4)
Total Net Position as Restated 6/30/2024	2,169	126,057	5,753
Total Net Position - Ending	$ 1,906	$ 133,831	$ 4,991

Historic Preservation Revolving	Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	State Agency For Surplus Property	Department of Revenue Information	Inmate Canteen	Totals June 30, 2025
$ —	$ 20,269	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 33,721
—	—	787	627	27,075	29,549
—	—	—	—	—	4,920
—	—	158	1	1,376	1,765
—	20,269	945	628	28,451	69,955
—	—	33	—	20,941	21,801
347	2,934	1,036	—	3,776	13,397
100	3,692	219	8	1,451	15,118
—	10,024	—	—	2	10,058
11	6	91	—	156	5,650
6	—	1	—	576	1,051
464	16,656	1,380	8	26,902	67,075
(464)	3,613	(435)	620	1,549	2,880
—	—	—	—	32	7,198
—	—	—	—	—	(2,441)
43	801	20	21	56	3,041
134	1,636	42	—	146	3,587
—	—	390	—	7	695
177	2,437	452	21	241	12,080
(287)	6,050	17	641	1,790	14,960
1,825	—	—	—	—	1,825
—	—	(30)	(1,015)	—	(1,045)
1,538	6,050	(13)	(374)	1,790	15,740
3,639	(44,860)	(824)	1,053	3,417	90,431
(2)	5	(21)	—	(53)	5,902
3,637	(44,855)	(845)	1,053	3,364	96,333
$ 5,175	$ (38,805)	$ (858)	$ 679	$ 5,154	$ 112,073

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	State Fair Fees	State Parks	Natural Resources Revolving Services
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Internal Customers and Users	$ 98	$ —	$ 1
Receipts from External Customers and Users	5,575	13,496	286
Payments to Suppliers	(3,417)	(7,758)	(1,184)
Payments to Employees	(2,213)	(2,485)	(298)
Payments Made for Program Expense	(32)	—	—
Other Receipts	74	82	74
Other Payments	(289)	(171)	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(204)	3,164	(1,121)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Loans Made to Outside Entities	—	—	—
Due to Other Funds	9	13	1
Due from Other Funds	9	(2)	(21)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	188	4,729	2,249
Transfers to Other Funds	—	—	—
Transfers from Other Funds	—	—	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	206	4,740	2,229
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Interest Expense	—	(1,173)	(1,275)
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets	—	(12,574)	(72)
Right-to-Use Asset Downpayment/Obligations	—	—	—
Bond Repayment	—	(2,640)	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	21	—	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing	21	(16,387)	(1,347)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from Investment Maturities	—	8,645	171
Purchase of Investments	(237)	—	—
Interest and Dividends Received	97	1,597	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(140)	10,242	171
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(117)	1,759	(68)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	437	5,169	184
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 320	$ 6,928	$ 116
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (614)	$ 605	$ (1,994)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	54	4,447	885
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable	27	20	—
Inventories	8	(85)	—
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(144)	45	22
Accounts Payable	74	(1,844)	(37)
Accrued Payroll	69	(56)	—
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—
Claims Liability	—	—	—
Compensated Absences	275	(365)	(2)
Discount on Bonds Payable	—	8	—
Net OPEB Liability	39	107	23
Net Pension Liability	48	377	5
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(40)	(95)	(23)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (204)	$ 3,164	$ (1,121)
Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	$ 51	$ 2,023	$ 26
Net Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities	$ 51	$ 2,023	$ 26

Historic Preservation Revolving	Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	State Agency for Surplus Property	Department of Revenue Information	Inmate Canteen	Totals June 30, 2025
$ —	$ —	$ 127	$ —	$ —	$ 226
(1)	20,309	689	635	27,075	68,064
(96)	(3,663)	(248)	(8)	(23,915)	(40,289)
(288)	(2,491)	(932)	—	(3,133)	(11,840)
—	(11,751)	—	—	(2)	(11,785)
—	—	158	1	1,376	1,765
(6)	—	(1)	—	(576)	(1,043)
(391)	2,404	(207)	628	825	5,098
19	—	—	—	—	19
—	—	—	—	—	23
—	—	—	—	—	(14)
—	—	—	—	32	7,198
—	—	(30)	(1,015)	—	(1,045)
1,825	—	—	—	—	1,825
1,844	—	(30)	(1,015)	32	8,006
—	—	—	—	—	(2,448)
(17)	(5)	—	—	(43)	(12,711)
(1)	(2)	—	—	(3)	15
—	—	—	—	—	(2,640)
—	—	390	—	—	390
(18)	(7)	390	—	(46)	(17,394)
—	—	—	314	—	9,130
(1,501)	(4,564)	(206)	—	(964)	(7,472)
130	1,646	42	—	137	3,649
(1,371)	(2,918)	(164)	314	(827)	5,307
64	(521)	(11)	(73)	(16)	1,017
415	7,173	165	143	483	14,169
$ 479	$ 6,652	$ 154	$ 70	$ 467	$ 15,186
$ (464)	$ 3,613	$ (435)	$ 620	$ 1,549	$ 2,880
11	6	91	—	156	5,650
(1)	46	29	8	—	129
—	—	—	—	(1,480)	(1,557)
7	48	31	—	192	201
4	29	4	—	(43)	(1,813)
1	13	(4)	—	(36)	(13)
—	(6)	—	—	—	(6)
—	(1,727)	—	—	—	(1,727)
3	57	(25)	—	(53)	(110)
—	—	—	—	—	8
15	125	46	—	178	533
44	296	92	—	493	1,355
(11)	(96)	(36)	—	(131)	(432)
$ (391)	$ 2,404	$ (207)	$ 628	$ 825	$ 5,098
$ 43	$ 801	$ 20	$ 21	$ 56	$ 3,041
$ 43	$ 801	$ 20	$ 21	$ 56	$ 3,041

*The **Internal Service Funds** account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the State on a cost-reimbursement basis.*

Internal Service Funds:

Natural Resources Cost Allocation - Accounts for the administrative costs of the Department of Natural Resources.

Mental Health Interagency Payments - Accounts for moneys received through interagency agreements for services provided by other agencies.

State Facility Maintenance and Operation - Accounts for moneys collected from tenants for rent to cover the costs of operations in state-owned office buildings and institutions, charges to tenants in leased space to cover costs of real estate administrative services, and charges to capital improvement projects to cover the costs of project management services.

Office of Administration Revolving - Accounts for the following operations: printing services, flight operations, vehicle management, garage services, data processing and telecommunication services, building and grounds, insurance services, postage, and personnel administration.

Working Capital Revolving - Accounts for the operation of correctional industry programs and correctional farm programs.

General Government Revolving - Accounts for various service operations of the House of Representatives, Supreme Court, Adjutant General, Senate, Treasurer, and Department of Corrections.

Social Services Administrative Trust - Accounts for moneys transferred or paid to the Department of Social Services from any governmental entity or the public for goods and services provided.

Economic Development Administrative - Accounts for moneys collected for goods and services provided to other divisions and used to pay the cost of providing such services.

Professional Registration Fees - Accounts for moneys received from the professional boards for administrative services.

Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan - Accounts for health insurance coverage on a self-insured basis and life insurance coverage by a third party provider for Department of Conservation employees.

Transportation Self-Insurance Plan - Accounts for highway and highway patrol moneys used to pay workers' compensation claims. Moneys are also used to pay auto claims against the Department of Transportation.

Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan - Accounts for long-term disability and death benefits provided on a self-insured basis for state employees.

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan - Accounts for medical care benefits provided on a self-insured basis for active state employees.

MoDOT and MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan - Accounts for the medical coverage provided on a self-insured basis and death benefits provided on an insured basis to Department of Transportation employees and members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Natural Resources Cost Allocation	Mental Health Interagency Payments	State Facility Maintenance and Operation	Office of Administration Revolving	Working Capital Revolving	General Government Revolving
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 84	$ 36	$ 514	$ 1,065	$ 1,708	$ 123
Investments	724	313	4,403	42,120	14,751	1,066
Restricted:						
Investments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	62	27	375	3,581	1,254	91
Receivables, Net	—	—	—	3,579	509	48,620
Due from Other Funds	—	83	—	9,729	448	10
Due from Component Units	—	—	—	1	—	—
Inventories	—	—	—	1,967	10,486	—
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Current Assets	870	459	5,292	62,042	29,156	49,910
Non-Current Assets:						
Investments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	—	—	3,804	—	—
Capital Assets:						
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	1,039	—	8,293	677	41	—
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	5,355	21	538,811	104,048	21,419	1,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(5,017)	(20)	(306,066)	(83,377)	(20,042)	(385)
Total Non-Current Assets	1,377	1	241,038	25,152	1,418	1,473
Total Assets	2,247	460	246,330	87,194	30,574	51,383
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,463	—	18,615	11,463	4,365	8
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	136	—	2,039	2,139	150	422
Accrued Payroll	297	—	1,071	660	283	—
Due to Other Funds	146	—	74	—	—	83
Securities Lending Obligation	62	27	374	3,581	1,254	91
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	364	—	—
Claims Liability	—	—	—	—	—	—
Obligations under Financed Purchases	—	—	2,040	7,162	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	—	—	4,020	363	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	39	—	7	557	—	—
Compensated Absences	869	—	3,038	1,636	763	1
Total Current Liabilities	1,549	27	12,663	16,462	2,450	597
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Claims Liability	—	—	—	—	—	—
Obligations under Financed Purchases	—	—	11,160	3,755	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	—	—	31,321	542	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	70	—	13	223	—	—
Compensated Absences	—	—	200	778	—	—
Net OPEB Liability	6,140	—	19,910	8,174	6,304	840
Net Pension Liability	25,498	—	76,395	43,895	24,241	1,555
Total Non-Current Liabilities	31,708	—	138,999	57,367	30,545	2,395
Total Liabilities	33,257	27	151,662	73,829	32,995	2,992
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,264	—	4,164	2,760	997	2
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,268	1	192,477	8,746	1,418	1,473
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	—	—	—	3,801	—	—
Unrestricted	(28,079)	432	(83,358)	9,521	(471)	46,924
Total Net Position	$ (26,811)	$ 433	$ 109,119	$ 22,068	$ 947	$ 48,397

Social Services Administrative Trust	Economic Development Administrative	Professional Registration Fees	Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan	Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan	MoDOT & MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan	Totals June 30, 2025
$ 1	$ 10	$ 174	$ 4,914	$ 5,363	$ 3,900	$ 97,025	$ 10,894	$ 125,811
—	87	1,500	3,711	53,253	—	303,796	22,587	448,311
—	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	200
—	7	128	—	—	—	—	—	5,525
—	—	—	1,344	300	1,106	14,980	2,473	72,911
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,317
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,506
—	—	—	—	—	—	303	—	303
101	104	1,802	9,969	59,116	5,006	416,104	35,954	675,885
1	—	—	—	47,148	—	—	12,045	59,194
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,804
—	32	360	—	—	—	—	—	10,442
74	13	3,319	—	—	—	4,985	—	679,903
(74)	(13)	(2,735)	—	—	—	(2,862)	—	(420,591)
1	32	944	—	47,148	—	2,123	12,045	332,752
102	136	2,746	9,969	106,264	5,006	418,227	47,999	1,008,637
—	561	3,535	—	—	—	2,573	—	46,583
34	10	101	32	47	4,424	3,501	4	13,039
—	26	207	—	—	—	—	—	2,544
—	6	42	—	—	—	4,222	—	4,573
—	7	128	—	—	—	—	—	5,524
—	—	—	58	—	—	18,823	7,894	27,139
—	—	—	4,560	29,065	—	53,829	11,500	98,954
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,202
—	—	—	—	—	—	249	—	4,632
—	—	—	—	—	—	512	—	1,115
—	94	485	—	—	—	—	—	6,886
34	143	963	4,650	29,112	4,424	81,136	19,398	173,608
—	—	—	—	72,307	—	—	—	72,307
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,915
—	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	31,987
—	—	—	—	—	—	885	—	1,191
—	2	346	—	—	—	268	—	1,594
1	936	3,013	—	—	—	—	—	45,318
2	3,428	14,379	—	—	—	12,127	—	201,520
3	4,366	17,738	—	72,307	—	13,404	—	368,832
37	4,509	18,701	4,650	101,419	4,424	94,540	19,398	542,440
—	129	794	—	—	—	155	—	10,265
—	32	944	—	—	—	353	—	206,712
—	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	4,001
65	(3,973)	(14,158)	5,319	4,645	582	325,752	28,601	291,802
$ 65	$ (3,941)	$ (13,214)	$ 5,319	$ 4,845	$ 582	$ 326,105	$ 28,601	$ 502,515

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Natural Resources Cost Allocation	Mental Health Interagency Payments	State Facility Maintenance and Operation	Office of Administration Revolving	Working Capital Revolving	General Government Revolving
Operating Revenues:						
Employer Contributions	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Employee Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicare Part D Subsidy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	—	—	—	—	—	7,753
Sales	—	—	15	—	31,313	4
Leases and Rentals	—	—	8	—	27	4
Charges for Services	13,697	10,448	134,710	122,735	—	111
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	75	—	104	3,108	6	16
Total Operating Revenues	13,772	10,448	134,837	125,843	31,346	7,888
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Goods Sold	—	—	—	10,807	12,925	—
Personal Service	12,491	—	47,284	27,993	11,530	30
Operations	2,273	—	79,480	67,035	2,806	8,040
Specific Programs	1	10,227	16	—	8	3,555
Insurance Benefits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation/Amortization	266	—	36,302	12,041	423	351
Other Charges	66	—	145	109	1,676	123
Total Operating Expenses	15,097	10,227	163,227	117,985	29,368	12,099
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,325)	221	(28,390)	7,858	1,978	(4,211)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	87	—	—	—
Interest Expense	(4)	—	(1,693)	(713)	—	—
Investment Earnings:						
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	20	—	94	751	214	74
Interest	—	—	—	1,130	2	—
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	—	—	101	—	—	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	(11)	—	(2,937)	(2,971)	(19)	7
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	5	—	(4,348)	(1,803)	197	81
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,320)	221	(32,738)	6,055	2,175	(4,130)
Transfers In	—	—	14,653	32	10	2,000
Transfers Out	(70)	—	(31)	(8,441)	—	—
Change in Net Position	(1,390)	221	(18,116)	(2,354)	2,185	(2,130)
Total Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2024	(24,784)	212	128,304	31,846	(991)	50,596
Restatement Amount	(637)	—	(1,069)	(7,424)	(247)	(69)
Total Net Position as Restated 6/30/2024	(25,421)	212	127,235	24,422	(1,238)	50,527
Total Net Position - Ending	$ (26,811)	$ 433	$ 109,119	$ 22,068	$ 947	$ 48,397

Social Services Administrative Trust Fund	Economic Development Administrative	Professional Registration Fees	Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan	Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan	MoDOT & MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan	Totals June 30, 2025
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 20,475	$ 19,000	$ 17,288	$ 456,496	$ 107,953	$ 621,212
—	—	—	7,003	—	19,147	79,790	36,583	142,523
—	—	—	1,079	—	—	—	1,380	2,459
—	—	1,227	—	—	—	—	—	8,980
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,332
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
459	1,131	10,103	—	—	—	—	—	293,394
—	106	5	4,960	393	480	88,915	8,353	106,521
459	1,237	11,335	33,517	19,393	36,915	625,201	154,269	1,206,460
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,732
—	1,324	8,941	—	—	142	4,574	12,364	126,673
507	135	1,954	1,651	1,006	338	1,315	—	166,540
—	3	—	—	—	36,435	—	—	50,245
—	—	—	30,256	31,687	—	620,878	150,321	833,142
—	1	180	—	—	—	673	—	50,237
—	6	177	28	—	—	11,824	—	14,154
507	1,469	11,252	31,935	32,693	36,915	639,264	162,685	1,264,723
(48)	(232)	83	1,582	(13,300)	—	(14,063)	(8,416)	(58,263)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,410)
2	4	7	131	3,042	—	—	1,442	5,781
—	—	—	217	2,721	166	18,088	942	23,266
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101
—	(2)	(27)	—	—	—	—	—	(5,960)
2	2	(20)	348	5,763	166	18,088	2,384	20,865
(46)	(230)	63	1,930	(7,537)	166	4,025	(6,032)	(37,398)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,695
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,542)
(46)	(230)	63	1,930	(7,537)	166	4,025	(6,032)	(29,245)
111	(3,679)	(12,921)	3,389	12,382	416	322,080	34,633	541,594
—	(32)	(356)	—	—	—	—	—	(9,834)
111	(3,711)	(13,277)	3,389	12,382	416	322,080	34,633	531,760
$ 65	$ (3,941)	$ (13,214)	$ 5,319	$ 4,845	$ 582	$ 326,105	$ 28,601	$ 502,515

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Natural Resources Cost Allocation	Mental Health Interagency Payments	State Facility Maintenance and Operation	Office of Administration Revolving	Working Capital Revolving	General Government Revolving
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Internal Customers and Users	$ 13,697	$ 10,448	$ 134,710	$ 114,861	$ 26,033	$ 81
Receipts from External Customers and Users	—	—	23	10,815	5,540	7,424
Payments to Suppliers	(2,264)	—	(79,170)	(78,187)	(15,892)	(7,950)
Payments to Employees	(11,198)	—	(42,006)	(24,792)	(10,366)	(25)
Payments Made for Program Expense	(1)	(10,227)	(16)	—	(8)	(3,555)
Other Receipts	75	—	104	3,108	6	16
Other Payments	(66)	—	(145)	(109)	(1,676)	(123)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	243	221	13,500	25,696	3,637	(4,132)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Due to Other Funds	26	—	(3)	—	—	73
Due from Other Funds	—	11	1	(5,432)	(36)	(4)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	87	—	—	—
Transfers to Other Funds	(70)	—	—	(8,441)	—	—
Transfers from Other Funds	—	—	14,516	32	10	2,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(44)	11	14,601	(13,841)	(26)	2,069
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Interest Expense	(4)	—	(1,693)	(713)	—	—
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets	(308)	—	(59,575)	(4,664)	(461)	(78)
Right-to-Use Asset Downpayment/Obligations	(86)	—	36,370	(3,272)	—	—
Financed Purchase Downpayment/Obligations	—	—	(3,606)	(1,094)	—	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(398)	—	(28,504)	(9,743)	(461)	(78)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Proceeds from Sales and Investment Maturities	178	—	71	—	—	1,814
Purchase of Investments	—	(212)	—	(4,331)	(3,253)	—
Interest and Dividends Received	—	—	—	1,150	2	—
Investment Fees	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penalties and Other Receipts	—	—	101	—	—	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	178	(212)	172	(3,181)	(3,251)	1,814
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(21)	20	(231)	(1,069)	(101)	(327)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	105	16	745	5,938	1,809	450
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 84	$ 36	$ 514	$ 4,869	$ 1,708	$ 123
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) of Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (1,325)	$ 221	$ (28,390)	$ 7,858	$ 1,978	$ (4,211)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	266	—	36,302	12,041	423	351
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Receivable	—	—	—	3,037	262	(367)
Inventories	—	—	800	(124)	(231)	—
Deferred Outflows of Resources	249	—	(373)	(199)	(138)	3
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts Payable	9	—	(490)	(221)	70	90
Accrued Payroll	(21)	—	13	26	59	—
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	150	—	—
Claims Liability	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compensated Absences	(396)	—	(11)	63	71	—
Net OPEB Liability	605	—	1,617	1,056	414	1
Net Pension Liability	1,336	—	5,159	3,023	1,071	2
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(480)	—	(1,127)	(1,014)	(342)	(1)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 243	$ 221	$ 13,500	$ 25,696	$ 3,637	$ (4,132)
Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities:						
Lease, SBITA, and Financed Purchase Issuance	$ —	$ —	$ 1,625	$ —	$ —	$ —
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	20	—	94	751	214	74
Net Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities	$ 20	$ —	$ 1,719	$ 751	$ 214	$ 74

Social Services Administrative Trust	Economic Development Administrative	Professional Registration Fees	Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan	Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan	MoDOT & MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan	Totals June 30, 2025
$ 455	$ 873	$ —	$ 20,468	$ 19,000	$ —	$ 559,237	$ —	$ 899,863
4	258	11,330	7,953	—	36,367	—	147,337	227,051
(479)	(147)	(2,021)	(1,646)	(971)	(211)	(1,428)	—	(190,366)
—	(1,144)	(7,909)	—	—	(142)	(3,824)	(12,364)	(113,770)
—	(3)	—	(29,815)	(24,875)	(36,435)	(618,803)	(148,521)	(872,259)
—	106	5	4,960	393	480	88,915	8,353	106,521
—	(6)	(177)	(28)	—	—	(11,824)	—	(14,154)
(20)	(63)	1,228	1,892	(6,453)	59	12,273	(5,195)	42,886
(17)	4	27	—	—	—	(1,682)	—	(1,572)
(45)	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,495)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,511)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,558
(62)	14	27	—	—	—	(1,682)	—	1,067
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,410)
—	(24)	(319)	—	—	—	(1,390)	—	(66,819)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,012
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,700)
—	—	—	—	—	—	635	—	635
—	(24)	(319)	—	—	—	(755)	—	(40,282)
72	60	—	—	128,543	—	—	94,686	225,424
—	—	(863)	(525)	(129,090)	—	(120,697)	(92,137)	(351,108)
—	—	—	218	2,849	166	18,088	1,018	23,491
—	—	—	—	(95)	—	—	(35)	(130)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101
72	60	(863)	(307)	2,207	166	(102,609)	3,532	(102,222)
(10)	(13)	73	1,585	(4,246)	225	(92,773)	(1,663)	(98,551)
11	23	101	3,329	9,609	3,675	189,798	12,557	228,166
$ 1	$ 10	$ 174	$ 4,914	$ 5,363	$ 3,900	$ 97,025	$ 10,894	$ 129,615
$ (48)	$ (232)	$ 83	$ 1,582	$ (13,300)	$ —	$ (14,063)	$ (8,416)	$ (58,263)
—	1	180	—	—	—	673	—	50,237
—	—	—	(129)	—	(68)	23,999	1,394	28,128
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	467
2	(34)	38	—	—	—	269	—	(183)
—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	80
6	(12)	(67)	5	35	127	(193)	—	(641)
—	(5)	10	—	—	—	—	—	82
—	—	—	(7)	—	—	(1,048)	27	(878)
—	—	—	441	6,812	—	2,075	1,800	11,128
—	14	40	—	—	—	(94)	—	(313)
1	38	358	—	—	—	—	—	4,090
(2)	187	862	—	—	—	420	—	12,058
(1)	(20)	(276)	—	—	—	155	—	(3,106)
$ (20)	$ (63)	$ 1,228	$ 1,892	$ (6,453)	$ 59	$ 12,273	$ (5,195)	$ 42,886
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,625
2	4	7	131	3,042	—	—	1,442	5,781
$ 2	$ 4	$ 7	$ 131	$ 3,042	$ —	$ —	$ 1,442	$ 7,406

*The **Fiduciary Funds** account for assets held by the State in a trustee or custodial capacity.*

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System:

Missouri State Employees' Plan - Accounts for retirement, survivor, and disability benefits paid to employees of the State who are not covered under another state-sponsored retirement plan.

Judicial Plan - Accounts for retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to judges in the State of Missouri.

Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System - Accounts for retirement, survivor, and disability benefits paid to Department of Transportation employees and members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust - Accounts for health and welfare benefits paid for the exclusive benefit of current and future retired employees of the State who are not covered under another state-sponsored other post-employment benefit plan.

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Incentive (IRC 401a) Plan - Accounts for retirement benefits paid to employees of the State.

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation (IRC 457) Plan - Accounts for deposits from State employees, which are invested for the benefit of the employees until properly authorized to distribute.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds:

Alternative Care Trust - Accounts for all moneys received and spent by the Division of Family Services on behalf of children in their custody.

Unclaimed Property - Accounts for moneys unpaid or unclaimed within one year after final settlement of any executor or administrator, assignee, sheriff or receiver and all unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest of banks unable to locate the owners.

Custodial Funds:

Program - Accounts for the receipt of various taxes, refundable deposits, and other moneys to be held until the State has the right or obligation to distribute them to various entities or individuals.

Institution - Accounts for deposits to various institutional accounts and other receipts held by the State until there is proper authorization to disburse them directly to others.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri State Employees' Retirement System		Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust	Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation		Totals
	Missouri State Employees' Plan	Judicial Plan			401 (a) Plan	457 Plan	June 30, 2025
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,899	$ 140	$ 633	$ 2,155	$ 1,056	$ 2,198	$ 10,081
Investments at Fair Value	10,658,903	240,708	4,101,436	221,680	712,336	2,586,769	18,521,832
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	—	—	27,347	—	—	—	27,347
Receivables, net	1,131,915	26,707	71,121	27,781	77	269	1,257,870
Due From Other Funds	—	—	—	4,222	—	—	4,222
Capital Assets:							
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	16,186	—	4,655	—	—	—	20,841
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	8,930	—	4,266	—	—	—	13,196
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(6,222)	—	(3,921)	—	—	—	(10,143)
Total Capital Assets, Net	18,894	—	5,000	—	—	—	23,894
Total Assets	11,813,611	267,555	4,205,537	255,838	713,469	2,589,236	19,845,246
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,167	26	191	—	24	84	1,492
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	716,712	16,096	87,095	177	56	194	820,330
Obligations under Repurchase Agreements	1,734,480	40,110	—	—	—	—	1,774,590
Securities Lending Obligation	—	—	27,929	—	—	—	27,929
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	6,907	—	—	6,907
Claims Liability	—	—	—	6,971	—	—	6,971
Compensated Absences	1,034	23	322	—	—	—	1,379
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	807	—	—	—	—	—	807
Net OPEB Liability	5,952	135	843	—	120	430	7,480
Total Liabilities	2,458,985	56,364	116,189	14,055	176	624	2,646,393
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,751	40	1,074	—	35	126	3,026
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Deferred Compensation	$ 9,354,042	$ 211,177	$ 4,088,465	$ 241,783	$ 713,282	$ 2,588,570	$ 17,197,319

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri State Employees' Retirement System		Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust	Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation		Totals
	Missouri State Employees' Plan	Judicial Plan			401 (a) Plan	457 Plan	June 30, 2025
Additions:							
Contributions:							
Employer	$ 750,671	$ 44,635	$ 252,428	$ 74,580	$ 30,824	$ —	$ 1,153,138
Plan Member	67,528	2,276	9,771	45,189	—	105,594	230,358
Other	2,259	—	4,995	108,273	631	49,141	165,299
Total Contributions	820,458	46,911	267,194	228,042	31,455	154,735	1,548,795
Investment Earnings:							
Increase (Decrease) in Appreciation of Assets	870,637	19,593	360,639	—	45,439	212,726	1,509,034
Interest and Dividends	135,728	3,078	137,042	18,595	12,243	42,437	349,123
Securities Lending Income	—	—	1,452	—	—	—	1,452
Other Income	38,239	853	—	—	—	—	39,092
Total Investment Earnings	1,044,604	23,524	499,133	18,595	57,682	255,163	1,898,701
Less Investment Expenses:							
Investment Activity Expense	(209,115)	(4,543)	(37,172)	—	—	—	(250,830)
Securities Lending Expense	—	—	(1,318)	—	—	—	(1,318)
Total Investment Expense	(209,115)	(4,543)	(38,490)	—	—	—	(252,148)
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)	835,489	18,981	460,643	18,595	57,682	255,163	1,646,553
Cost Reimbursement/ Miscellaneous	1	—	—	—	610	2,078	2,689
Total Additions	1,655,948	65,892	727,837	246,637	89,747	411,976	3,198,037
Deductions:							
Benefits	1,071,819	51,179	310,872	218,600	49,787	—	1,702,257
Administrative Expenses	13,313	110	6,114	10,091	565	2,811	33,004
Program Distributions	10,012	—	—	—	—	164,997	175,009
Inactive-vested Buyout Payments	97	—	—	—	—	—	97
Service Transfer Payments	5,310	—	—	—	—	—	5,310
Depreciation/Amortization	—	—	44	—	—	—	44
Total Deductions	1,100,551	51,289	317,030	228,691	50,352	167,808	1,915,721
Change in Net Position	555,397	14,603	410,807	17,946	39,395	244,168	1,282,316
Total Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2024	8,798,645	196,574	3,677,658	223,837	673,887	2,344,402	15,915,003
Net Position - End of Year	$ 9,354,042	$ 211,177	$ 4,088,465	$ 241,783	$ 713,282	$ 2,588,570	$ 17,197,319

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Alternative Care Trust	Unclaimed Property	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 256	$ 9,658	$ 9,914
Investments at Fair Value	4,432	83,207	87,639
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	377	7,075	7,452
Assets Held in Escheat	—	25,439	25,439
Receivables, net	114	—	114
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	—	201	201
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	—	(192)	(192)
Total Capital Assets, Net	—	9	9
Total Assets	5,179	125,388	130,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	—	483	483
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	651	11	662
Accrued Payroll	—	30	30
Securities Lending Obligation	377	7,075	7,452
Compensated Absences	—	86	86
Net OPEB Liability	—	500	500
Net Pension Liability	—	2,103	2,103
Total Liabilities	1,028	9,805	10,833
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	—	105	105
NET POSITION			
Net Position Restricted for Other Purposes	$ 4,151	$ 115,961	$ 120,112

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Alternative Care Trust	Unclaimed Property	Totals June 30, 2025
Additions:			
Increase (Decrease) in Appreciation of Assets	$ 89	$ 3,959	$ 4,048
Interest	173	1	174
Total Investment Earnings	262	3,960	4,222
Unclaimed Property	—	80,372	80,372
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	10,129	7	10,136
Total Additions	10,391	84,339	94,730
Deductions:			
Administrative Expenses	(66)	2,837	2,771
Program Distributions	10,408	55,413	65,821
Depreciation/Amortization	—	3	3
Total Deductions	10,342	58,253	68,595
Change in Net Position	49	26,086	26,135
Total Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2024	4,102	89,912	94,014
Restatement Amount	—	(37)	(37)
Total Net Position as Restated 6/30/2024	4,102	89,875	93,977
Net Position - Ending	$ 4,151	$ 115,961	$ 120,112

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Program	Institution	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 33,900	$ 16,107	$ 50,007
Investments at Fair Value	907,601	7	907,608
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	33	—	33
Receivable, net	853,369	—	853,369
Total Assets	1,794,903	16,114	1,811,017
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	601	—	601
Due to Other Governments	3,419	—	3,419
Securities Lending Obligation	33	—	33
Unearned Revenue	807	—	807
Total Liabilities	4,860	—	4,860
NET POSITION			
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	$ 1,790,043	$ 16,114	$ 1,806,157

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Program	Institution	Totals June 30, 2025
Additions:			
Contributions	$ 1,030,985	$ 74,110	$ 1,105,095
Taxes	6,703,200	—	6,703,200
License, Fees, Permits	368,543	—	368,543
Investment Earnings:			
Increase (Decrease) in Appreciation of Assets	(1,711)	—	(1,711)
Interest	27,859	1	27,860
Investment Expense	62	—	62
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)	26,210	1	26,211
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	106	—	106
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	(1,734)	—	(1,734)
Total Additions	8,127,310	74,111	8,201,421
Deductions:			
Administrative Expenses	186	—	186
Distributions to Other Entities/Individuals	1,250,487	74,037	1,324,524
Distributions to Other Governments	6,798,230	—	6,798,230
Total Deductions	8,048,903	74,037	8,122,940
Change in Net Position	78,407	74	78,481
Net Position as Previously Reported 6/30/2024	1,712,985	16,040	1,729,025
Restatement Amounts	(1,349)	—	(1,349)
Net Position as Restated 6/30/2024	1,711,636	16,040	1,727,676
Net Position - Ending	$ 1,790,043	$ 16,114	$ 1,806,157

*The **Component Units** account for all transactions relating to legally separate entities which, for reporting purposes, are a part of the State.*

Non-Major Component Units:

Missouri Development Finance Board - Accounts for moneys from bond proceeds, gifts, and grants to make loans for industrial development.

Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority - Accounts for moneys from bond proceeds, gifts, and grants to make loans for property acquisitions/renovations and pollution control facilities.

Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation - Accounts for moneys from federal, state or local sources, and from bond proceeds to be used for projects approved by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission.

Missouri Wine and Grape Board - Accounts for moneys derived from the privilege of selling wine to be used for marketing development in developing programs for growing, selling, and marketing of grape products grown in Missouri.

State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority - Accounts for moneys derived from the issuance of revenue bonds and notes to finance, acquire, construct and equip projects for the purpose of reducing, preventing or controlling pollution and to provide for the development of energy resources of the State of Missouri.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri Development Finance Board	Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority	Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation	Missouri Wine and Grape Board	State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority	Totals June 30, 2025
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 17,814	$ 934	$ 14,043	$ 15	$ 1,104	$ 33,910
Investments	33,640	840	40,836	130	998	76,444
Receivables, Net	859	160	691	2	360	2,072
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	175	—	—	—	175
Investments	—	8,087	—	—	—	8,087
Receivables, net	—	82	11,601	—	—	11,683
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	—	—	—	11	—	11
Prepaid Items	196	—	—	—	5	201
Total Current Assets	52,509	10,278	67,171	158	2,467	132,583
Non-Current Assets:						
Investments	—	—	2,767	—	—	2,767
Advance to Primary Government	—	—	44,724	—	—	44,724
Receivables, net	27,253	2,035	—	—	—	29,288
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,191	—	—	—	—	5,191
Investments	26,828	—	—	—	—	26,828
Receivables, net	—	—	8,819	—	—	8,819
Capital Assets:						
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	7,333	—	—	—	—	7,333
Capital Assets being Depreciated/ Amortized	82,927	55	—	36	260	83,278
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	(37,186)	(51)	—	(12)	(205)	(37,454)
Total Non-Current Assets	112,346	2,039	56,310	24	55	170,774
Total Assets	164,855	12,317	123,481	182	2,522	303,357
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	440	108	—	258	466	1,272
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	101	15	6	117	242	481
Accrued Payroll	—	—	—	14	—	14
Interest Payable	22	—	—	—	—	22
Due to Primary Government	—	—	—	1	—	1
Securities Lending Obligation	—	—	—	11	—	11
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	44	—	—	—	42	86
Compensated Absences	19	25	—	25	72	141
Bonds/Notes/Financed Purchase Payable	310	—	—	—	—	310
Total Current Liabilities	496	40	6	168	356	1,066
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Advance from Primary Government	9,424	—	—	—	—	9,424
Unearned Revenue	535	—	—	—	—	535
Deposits and Reserves	15,632	—	—	—	—	15,632
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	440	—	—	—	13	453
Compensated Absences	11	—	—	65	—	76
Bonds/Notes/Financed Purchase Payable	7,460	—	—	—	—	7,460
Net OPEB Liability	—	88	—	224	295	607
Net Pension Liability	1,634	307	—	963	1,272	4,176
Total Non-Current Liabilities	35,136	395	—	1,252	1,580	38,363
Total Liabilities	35,632	435	6	1,420	1,936	39,429
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,684	130	—	177	187	5,178
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,819	4	—	24	—	44,847
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	7,784	8,345	88,376	—	699	105,204
Unrestricted	72,376	3,511	35,099	(1,181)	166	109,971
Total Net Position	$ 124,979	$ 11,860	$ 123,475	$ (1,157)	$ 865	$ 260,022

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri Development Finance Board	Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority	Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation	Missouri Wine and Grape Board	State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority	Totals June 30, 2025
Operating Revenues:						
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	$ 1,315	$ 257	$ 8	$ 9	$ 2,202	$ 3,791
Interest on Receivables	1,054	—	914	—	—	1,968
Interest on Lease Receivables	212	—	—	—	—	212
Leases and Rentals	5,420	—	—	—	—	5,420
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	7	15	—	—	5	27
Total Operating Revenues	8,008	272	922	9	2,207	11,418
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Service	943	283	74	510	1,067	2,877
Operations	3,168	46	15	1,036	170	4,435
Specific Programs	—	2,643	—	—	2,157	4,800
Depreciation/Amortization	2,340	3	—	7	41	2,391
Other Charges	51	—	1	47	—	99
Total Operating Expenses	6,502	2,975	90	1,600	3,435	14,602
Operating Income (Loss)	1,506	(2,703)	832	(1,591)	(1,228)	(3,184)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	2,989	—	1,535	877	5,401
Investment Earnings:						
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	3,067	12	1,379	1	49	4,508
Interest	—	485	1,071	8	—	1,564
Interest and Bond Related Expenses	(398)	—	—	—	—	(398)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	2	—	—	(1)	—	1
Contributions to Others	(14)	—	—	—	—	(14)
Miscellaneous Revenues (Expenses)	—	—	(31)	—	—	(31)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,657	3,486	2,419	1,543	926	11,031
Change in Net Position	4,163	783	3,251	(48)	(302)	7,847
Total Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2024	120,816	11,000	120,224	(1,057)	1,177	252,160
Restatement Amount	—	77	—	(52)	(10)	15
Total Net Position as Restated 6/30/2024	120,816	11,077	120,224	(1,109)	1,167	252,175
Total Net Position - Ending	$ 124,979	$ 11,860	$ 123,475	$ (1,157)	$ 865	$ 260,022

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri Development Finance Board	Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority	Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation	Missouri Wine and Grape Board	State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority	Totals June 30, 2025
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers and Users	$ 7,346	$ 257	$ 834	$ 9	$ 2,001	$ 10,447
Loans to Outside Entities	—	59	1,347	—	—	1,406
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(3,207)	(39)	(21)	(934)	—	(4,201)
Payments for Employees	(943)	(330)	(74)	(525)	(897)	(2,769)
Payments Made for Program Expense	—	(2,643)	—	—	(2,117)	(4,760)
Net Payments/Receipts for Tax Credit Projects	9,675	—	—	—	—	9,675
Other Receipts	—	15	—	—	5	20
Other Payments	—	—	(1)	(47)	—	(48)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	12,871	(2,681)	2,085	(1,497)	(1,008)	9,770
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Advance to/from Primary Government	(10,576)	—	(4,473)	—	—	(15,049)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	(14)	2,989	—	1,535	877	5,387
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(10,590)	2,989	(4,473)	1,535	877	(9,662)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Interest Expense	(398)	—	—	—	—	(398)
Acquisition and Construction of buildings, equipment, and right of use asset	(606)	—	—	—	—	(606)
Lease Downpayment/Obligation	—	—	—	—	(41)	(41)
Principal Payments on Capital Debt	(310)	—	—	—	—	(310)
Disposal of Capital Assets	2	—	—	—	—	2
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,312)	—	—	—	(41)	(1,353)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Proceeds from Investment Maturities	380,110	(2,471)	290,441	—	150	668,230
Purchase of Investments	(392,327)	—	(303,168)	(45)	—	(695,540)
Interest	3,228	483	1,071	8	—	4,790
Investment Fees	—	—	(31)	—	—	(31)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(8,989)	(1,988)	(11,687)	(37)	150	(22,551)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(8,020)	(1,680)	(14,075)	1	(22)	(23,796)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	31,025	2,789	28,118	14	1,126	63,072
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 23,005	$ 1,109	$ 14,043	$ 15	$ 1,104	$ 39,276
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 1,506	$ (2,703)	$ 832	$ (1,591)	$ (1,228)	$ (3,184)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	2,340	3	—	7	41	2,391
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Receivable	172	—	—	—	(217)	(45)
Interest Receivable	(2)	—	(88)	—	16	(74)
Inventories	—	—	—	1	—	1
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(124)	(35)	—	12	144	(3)
Prepaid Items	107	—	—	—	—	107
Loans Receivable	—	59	1,347	—	—	1,406
Accounts Payable	73	7	(6)	101	210	385
Accrued Payroll	—	—	—	1	—	1
Deposit and Reserve	9,179	—	—	—	—	9,179
Lease Obligation	(396)	—	—	—	—	(396)
Compensated Absences	—	4	—	5	22	31
Unearned Revenue	(33)	—	—	—	—	(33)
Net Pension Liability	248	39	—	(32)	(1)	254
Net OPEB Liability	—	13	—	(3)	12	22
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(199)	(68)	—	2	(7)	(272)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 12,871	$ (2,681)	$ 2,085	$ (1,497)	$ (1,008)	$ 9,770
Non-Cash Investing Activities:						
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	$ 3,067	$ 12	$ 1,379	$ 1	$ 49	$ 4,508
Net Non-Cash Investing Activities	$ 3,067	$ 12	$ 1,379	$ 1	$ 49	$ 4,508

*The **Statistical Section** presentations include Financial Trends, Revenue Capacity, Debt Capacity, Demographic and Economic Information, and Operating Information trends. The statistical data presented is intended to provide report users with a broader understanding of the environment in which the State operates.*

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATISTICAL SECTION
June 30, 2025

Index and Overview

This part of the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the State's overall financial health.

Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the State's financial performance and fiscal health have changed over time.

Net Position by Component 228
Changes in Net Position 229
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 231
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 232

Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand the State's capacity to raise revenues and the sources of those revenues.

Revenue Base - Taxable Sales by Industry 234
Revenue Base - Personal Income by Industry 235
Personal Income Tax Revenue 236
Personal Income Tax Rates 237
Revenue Payers by Industry 239
Personal Income Tax Filers/Liability 240

Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader understand and assess the State's levels of outstanding debt and the State's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt 241
Pledged Revenue Coverage 243

Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules contain demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the State's financial activities take place.

Demographic Indicators 244
Economic Indicators 245
Principal Employers 246

Operating Information
These schedules contain operating data to help the reader understand how the information in the State's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

State Employees by Function 247
Operating Indicators by Function 248
Capital Asset Statistics by Function 250

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the years shown.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	2025	2024*	2023	2022	2021
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 36,856,567	$ 35,347,556	$ 33,757,818	$ 32,921,366	$ 31,935,183
Restricted	9,504,414	8,878,903	6,870,568	6,106,822	6,349,360
Unrestricted	(1,707,373)	(1,391,854)	239,425	(1,949,654)	(6,698,239)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 44,653,608	$ 42,834,605	$ 40,867,811	$ 37,078,534	$ 31,586,304
Business-Type Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 114,746	$ 114,935	$ 109,296	$ 52,605	$ 111,023
Restricted	17,199	17,335	18,648	19,331	24,078
Unrestricted	1,195,981	1,122,719	994,269	833,543	600,128
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	$ 1,327,926	$ 1,254,989	$ 1,122,213	$ 905,479	$ 735,229
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 36,971,313	$ 35,462,491	$ 33,867,114	$ 32,973,971	$ 32,046,206
Restricted	9,521,613	8,896,238	6,889,216	6,126,153	6,373,438
Unrestricted	(511,392)	(269,135)	1,233,694	(1,116,111)	(6,098,111)
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 45,981,534	$ 44,089,594	$ 41,990,024	$ 37,984,013	$ 32,321,533

Continues Below

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 31,404,122	$ 30,848,265	$ 30,364,850	$ 29,793,477	$ 29,255,865
Restricted	4,838,035	4,390,964	4,239,726	4,103,890	4,348,001
Unrestricted	(7,996,677)	(8,259,974)	(7,976,452)	(7,606,967)	(5,465,559)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 28,245,480	$ 26,979,255	$ 26,628,124	$ 26,290,400	$ 28,138,307
Business-Type Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 114,334	$ 124,985	$ 126,899	$ 115,327	$ 98,320
Restricted	25,223	6,798	5,616	7,239	6,104
Unrestricted	556,537	956,556	858,356	762,633	677,470
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	$ 696,094	$ 1,088,339	$ 990,871	$ 885,199	$ 781,894
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 31,518,456	$ 30,973,250	$ 30,491,749	$ 29,908,804	$ 29,354,185
Restricted	4,863,258	4,397,762	4,245,342	4,111,129	4,354,105
Unrestricted	(7,440,140)	(7,303,418)	(7,118,096)	(6,844,334)	(4,788,089)
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 28,941,574	$ 28,067,594	$ 27,618,995	$ 27,175,599	$ 28,920,201

*Fiscal year 2024 amounts have been restated.

STATE OF MISSOURI
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Governmental Activities:	2025	2024*	2023	2022
Expenses				
General Government	$ 1,854,112	$ 1,715,615	$ 1,956,799	$ 1,389,062
Education	9,975,929	10,244,666	9,594,013	9,056,692
Natural and Economic Resources	1,160,815	1,624,172	1,242,705	1,503,906
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,852,878	2,563,466	2,269,704	2,296,413
Human Services	23,137,260	22,096,097	21,206,690	17,459,937
Interest on Debt (Excluding Direct Expense)	66,995	78,093	69,153	80,040
Total Expenses	39,047,989	38,322,109	36,339,064	31,786,050
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	938,683	727,881	774,182	790,722
Transportation and Law Enforcement	232,042	251,840	275,081	346,329
Human Services	646,312	576,535	524,513	804,025
Other Activities	483,859	437,856	352,449	433,249
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,585,488	18,830,879	17,819,019	16,193,194
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,706,354	1,593,259	1,255,220	872,728
Total Program Revenues	22,592,738	22,418,250	21,000,464	19,440,247
Total Governmental Activities Net Program (Expense) Revenue	(16,455,251)	(15,903,859)	(15,338,600)	(12,345,803)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Taxes:				
Sales and Use	4,877,726	4,651,615	4,591,840	4,386,016
Individual Income	9,026,758	8,684,012	9,390,065	9,635,243
Corporate Income	907,023	930,382	994,559	876,812
County Foreign Insurance	374,425	348,962	330,449	290,974
Alcoholic Beverage	44,946	42,019	42,676	43,802
Corporate Franchise	—	—	—	—
Fuel	1,034,925	919,830	850,888	783,873
Miscellaneous Taxes	814,480	775,670	783,380	750,677
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	107,295	410,330	1,685,604	1,019,257
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	757,614	731,882	74,693	(409,114)
Gain (Loss) on Debt Defeasance	—	—	(1,218)	—
Special Items	—	—	—	—
Extraordinary Items	—	—	—	—
Transfers	329,062	378,134	388,672	386,487
Total General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	18,274,254	17,872,836	19,131,608	17,764,027
Total Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	$ 1,819,003	$ 1,968,977	$ 3,793,008	$ 5,418,224
Business-Type Activities:				
Expenses				
State Lottery	$ 1,299,922	$ 1,383,902	$ 1,417,387	$ 1,424,912
Unemployment Compensation	304,478	230,070	191,956	248,191
Missouri Veterans' Homes	—	—	—	—
State Fair Fees	6,329	5,735	5,291	4,802
State Parks and DNR	17,264	21,793	17,207	16,090
Historic Preservation	464	436	454	412
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	16,660	16,626	16,858	17,047
Surplus Property	991	1,328	1,281	1,368
Revenue Information	8	9	8	7
Inmate Canteen	26,920	28,466	29,227	30,891
Total Expenses	1,673,036	1,688,365	1,679,669	1,743,720
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services:				
State Lottery	1,625,958	1,760,157	1,812,271	1,809,209
Other Activities	69,669	65,825	66,877	67,499
Operating Grants and Contributions	335,849	344,990	391,936	420,819
Total Program Revenues	2,031,476	2,170,972	2,271,084	2,297,527
Total Business-Type Activities Net Program (Expense) Revenue	358,440	482,607	591,415	553,807
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	43,559	22,477	13,991	2,128
Adjustments to Claims Reserve	—	—	—	—
Extraordinary Items	—	—	—	—
Capital Contributions	—	—	—	—
Transfers	(329,062)	(378,144)	(388,672)	(386,487)
Total General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	(285,503)	(355,667)	(374,681)	(384,359)
Total Business-Type Activities Change in Net Position	$ 72,937	$ 126,940	$ 216,734	$ 169,448
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	$ 1,891,940	$ 2,095,917	$ 4,009,742	$ 5,587,672

*Fiscal year 2024 amounts have been restated

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 1,703,806	$ 1,297,641	$ 1,276,223	$ 1,265,947	$ 1,176,204	$ 1,081,421
7,782,932	7,065,810	7,142,183	7,053,444	7,086,927	6,902,930
1,350,353	944,127	1,055,997	1,079,318	1,074,411	1,039,408
2,100,853	2,127,151	1,984,162	1,974,321	2,157,349	1,913,379
17,022,298	15,285,691	14,445,872	14,339,926	13,682,277	13,086,606
80,878	98,134	109,740	120,206	128,108	138,426
30,041,120	26,818,554	26,014,177	25,833,162	25,305,276	24,162,170
1,001,426	578,389	601,303	588,246	671,875	579,457
245,340	242,625	215,095	227,643	228,039	230,685
652,425	666,309	554,370	559,544	498,348	475,055
354,419	360,419	351,597	325,333	343,363	327,275
15,793,490	12,303,616	10,757,841	10,811,591	10,403,733	10,178,230
1,567,072	887,716	949,652	1,020,653	923,748	917,255
19,614,172	15,039,074	13,429,858	13,533,010	13,069,106	12,707,957
(10,426,948)	(11,779,480)	(12,584,319)	(12,300,152)	(12,236,170)	(11,454,213)
3,608,744	3,728,384	3,393,577	3,235,110	3,267,442	3,112,912
7,823,594	6,849,589	6,966,221	6,796,359	6,648,918	6,324,548
699,212	455,862	477,918	403,771	392,438	411,139
266,086	289,015	267,142	272,497	254,685	218,083
38,913	38,640	34,525	32,602	32,764	30,913
—	—	1,470	1,968	2,490	17,197
621,624	708,407	671,218	640,767	667,639	640,934
695,346	581,135	686,510	684,578	680,885	663,797
76,683	51,264	58,534	59,233	62,173	58,971
26,704	90,352	79,604	26,308	12,626	26,468
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
70,605	313,750	304,529	331,631	289,683	304,320
13,927,511	13,106,398	12,941,248	12,484,824	12,311,743	11,809,282
$ 3,500,563	$ 1,326,918	$ 356,929	$ 184,672	$ 75,573	$ 355,069
$ 1,434,104	$ 1,207,182	$ 1,168,012	$ 1,086,927	$ 1,070,595	$ 1,025,086
3,680,869	3,155,342	264,370	294,271	318,782	312,295
—	125,103	125,245	123,095	115,078	100,771
2,257	5,406	4,528	4,880	4,726	4,369
12,574	15,943	13,257	9,829	14,025	8,395
376	426	531	725	1,248	577
17,341	20,862	20,345	21,298	19,392	16,205
1,706	1,856	2,589	2,416	2,523	2,590
7	8	9	12	12	14
32,495	30,333	28,498	46,474	—	—
5,181,729	4,562,461	1,627,384	1,589,927	1,546,381	1,470,302
1,828,313	1,526,247	1,484,529	1,418,409	1,361,996	1,327,852
64,730	83,928	86,689	104,320	61,228	56,005
3,260,494	2,851,252	431,609	466,750	553,591	677,118
5,153,537	4,461,427	2,002,827	1,989,479	1,976,815	2,060,975
(28,192)	(101,034)	375,443	399,552	430,434	590,673
10,379	29,694	26,449	18,338	13,156	11,420
—	—	—	—	—	2,500
—	—	—	—	(153)	—
—	—	173	11,463	920	—
(70,605)	(313,750)	(304,529)	(331,631)	(289,683)	(304,320)
(60,226)	(284,056)	(277,907)	(301,830)	(275,760)	(290,400)
$ (88,418)	$ (385,090)	$ 97,536	$ 97,722	$ 154,674	$ 300,273
$ 3,412,145	$ 941,828	$ 454,465	$ 282,394	$ 230,247	$ 655,342

STATE OF MISSOURI
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	2025	2024*	2023	2022	2021
General Fund					
Nonspendable	$ 72,379	$ 104,149	$ 145,559	$ 161,279	$ 173,918
Restricted	2,384,740	2,242,560	985,246	1,006,133	1,371,960
Committed	976,190	921,278	875,133	760,316	611,350
Assigned	984,761	931,517	541,248	207,566	144,624
Unassigned	5,961,073	6,784,647	8,118,813	6,564,152	2,395,447
Total General Fund	10,379,143	10,984,151	10,665,999	8,699,446	4,697,299
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	149,315	138,227	130,048	121,571	115,000
Restricted	2,995,001	3,168,773	2,853,464	2,268,243	2,176,094
Committed	3,254,519	2,614,872	2,436,150	2,414,656	2,618,179
Assigned	611,630	544,015	517,376	480,823	408,917
Unassigned	—	—	—	—	—
Total All Other Governmental Funds	7,010,465	6,465,887	5,937,038	5,285,293	5,318,190
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	$ 17,389,608	$ 17,450,038	$ 16,603,037	$ 13,984,739	$ 10,015,489

Continues Below

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund					
Nonspendable	$ 48,942	$ 47,542	$ 48,944	$ 52,969	$ 58,712
Restricted	598,678	556,252	485,578	341,052	488,180
Committed	662,067	655,263	617,661	590,697	589,956
Assigned	105,074	98,634	86,662	154,634	78,096
Unassigned	1,107,073	770,145	457,634	294,901	238,735
Total General Fund	2,521,834	2,127,836	1,696,479	1,434,253	1,453,679
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	104,480	98,229	95,438	97,723	97,027
Restricted	1,681,227	1,390,740	1,489,673	1,517,114	1,699,763
Committed	1,964,707	1,799,430	1,787,795	1,614,390	1,543,913
Assigned	377,999	377,227	410,182	422,122	430,901
Unassigned	—	—	—	(17,628)	—
Total All Other Governmental Funds	4,128,413	3,665,626	3,783,088	3,633,721	3,771,604
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	$ 6,650,247	$ 5,793,462	$ 5,479,567	$ 5,067,974	$ 5,225,283

*Fiscal year 2024 amounts have been restated.

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STATE OF MISSOURI
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	2025	2024*	2023	2022
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 16,970,796	$ 16,449,703	$ 16,711,844	$ 16,230,720
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	821,981	775,926	814,867	766,755
Sales	18,709	19,394	17,727	15,644
Leases and Rentals	869	865	668	657
Services	273,461	238,372	184,185	147,956
Contributions and Intergovernmental	20,348,709	20,814,047	20,747,506	18,080,287
Investment Earnings:				
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	231,254	110,127	(365,252)	(455,492)
Interest	676,006	742,996	480,300	61,300
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	202,346	139,280	226,639	80,693
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	416,507	423,982	393,254	520,079
Total Revenues	39,960,638	39,714,692	39,211,738	35,448,599
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	1,538,944	1,524,130	1,822,803	1,181,389
Education	9,955,467	10,241,561	9,590,530	9,043,903
Natural and Economic Resources	1,058,621	1,473,938	1,149,271	1,372,291
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,516,627	2,195,289	1,948,480	1,703,363
Human Services	22,857,478	21,969,319	21,069,350	17,156,450
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	1,340	1,629	3,685	9,764
Education	—	—	—	—
Natural and Economic Resources	—	—	—	527
Transportation and Law Enforcement	1,854,976	1,676,091	1,466,667	1,090,530
Human Services	—	502	59	2,735
Debt Service:				
Principal	506,447	485,811	471,541	338,090
Interest	95,514	113,486	91,481	106,505
Bond Issuance Costs	—	695	648	—
Underwriter's Discount	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	40,385,414	39,682,451	37,614,515	32,005,547
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(424,776)	32,241	1,597,223	3,443,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Notes/Capital Leases/Financed Purchases	29,994	47,335	110,830	20,146
Proceeds from General Obligation/Other Bonds	—	381,610	453,005	88,955
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	—	—	—	—
Payments to Escrow Agent	—	—	—	—
Bond Premium	—	9,289	47,643	11,439
Proceeds from Capital Asset Sale	22,629	16,082	13,823	14,461
Transfers In	345,648	396,394	407,384	398,475
Transfers Out	(10,290)	(11,934)	(12,936)	(9,114)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	387,981	838,776	1,019,749	524,362
Net Change in Fund Balances	(36,795)	871,017	2,616,972	3,967,414
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(23,635)	(23,863)	1,326	(10,902)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (60,430)	$ 847,154	$ 2,618,298	$ 3,956,512
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	1.56 %	1.58 %	1.56 %	1.44 %

*Fiscal year 2024 amounts have been restated.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 13,887,139	$ 12,075,141	$ 12,465,629	$ 12,151,078	$ 11,877,303	$ 11,550,222
736,492	717,899	710,814	675,447	678,037	685,115
12,203	12,429	8,587	9,527	9,035	9,002
498	376	138	157	158	71
145,445	122,012	121,249	148,653	122,531	116,133
17,434,708	13,242,981	11,765,170	11,890,439	11,395,032	11,157,654
(17,682)	13,817	9,766	(15,384)	(10,530)	5,975
53,634	105,830	93,129	60,189	34,080	25,534
566,781	85,289	85,784	69,907	96,568	72,435
519,765	614,641	488,501	513,741	564,390	492,593
33,338,983	26,990,415	25,748,767	25,503,754	24,766,604	24,114,734
1,470,082	1,010,225	964,166	909,941	884,641	886,172
7,755,012	7,039,061	7,117,049	7,031,232	7,071,710	6,893,120
1,196,800	714,899	822,854	869,568	896,485	913,667
1,617,005	1,605,982	1,454,177	1,483,225	1,473,797	1,475,500
16,676,407	14,849,266	14,066,072	14,012,219	13,629,856	13,037,667
7,270	13,836	1,242	1,320	14,057	2,474
—	—	12	106	348	29
23	2,638	629	3,549	2,027	246
1,019,614	1,003,310	834,991	854,707	712,716	690,269
434	1,955	32,605	64,467	54,915	37,384
286,630	266,278	334,138	333,480	436,938	292,521
114,360	117,855	134,110	144,976	159,977	166,000
339	668	370	356	336	755
47	12	—	985	972	1,231
30,144,023	26,625,985	25,762,415	25,710,131	25,338,775	24,397,035
3,194,960	364,430	(13,648)	(206,377)	(572,171)	(282,301)
9,273	2,161	1,612	6,934	1,542	14,782
—	178,370	102,705	124,905	97,225	193,800
172,850	38,920	—	—	—	—
(208,893)	(41,069)	(111,483)	—	—	—
36,429	25,458	9,148	9,751	5,877	17,810
13,213	27,791	15,300	18,034	20,305	18,394
409,430	332,220	323,846	342,979	297,229	310,842
(339,368)	(17,300)	(16,541)	(9,177)	(5,598)	(6,010)
92,934	546,551	324,587	493,426	416,580	549,618
3,287,894	910,981	310,939	287,049	(155,591)	267,317
88,156	2,575	425	(154)	(1,716)	(707)
$ 3,376,050	$ 913,556	$ 311,364	$ 286,895	$ (157,307)	$ 266,610
1.38 %	1.50 %	1.88 %	1.94 %	2.45 %	1.96 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
REVENUE BASE - TAXABLE SALES BY INDUSTRY
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025

Taxable Sales by Industry

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Agricultural/Forestry, Fishing, and Other	$ 355,614,898	$ 358,773,090	$ 321,918,862	$ 276,392,903	$ 246,034,302
Mining	284,359,006	267,457,263	288,094,404	307,630,776	285,978,926
Construction	931,509,254	905,458,187	915,886,216	829,146,128	695,869,598
Manufacturing	3,107,810,884	3,039,744,057	2,987,025,061	2,934,314,514	2,530,789,425
Transportation and Public Utilities	5,577,304,659	4,818,524,759	4,167,376,197	4,628,779,291	4,479,764,637
Wholesale Trade	6,813,662,412	6,713,107,445	6,620,415,280	6,286,350,711	5,423,631,630
Retail Trade	54,077,141,358	52,598,153,763	49,205,626,827	48,206,885,473	45,191,494,301
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,322,213,901	1,370,109,534	1,130,987,662	1,388,053,887	1,300,018,426
Services	25,049,242,060	24,361,972,605	22,904,266,126	21,608,716,730	21,114,833,756
State and Local Government	249,526,420	233,138,155	225,400,770	217,083,677	214,953,266
Non-Classifiable	—	—	—	—	—
Total Taxable Sales	$97,768,384,852	$94,666,438,858	$88,766,997,405	$86,683,354,090	$81,483,368,267
Direct Sales Tax Rate	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %

Continues Below

Taxable Sales by Industry

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Agricultural/Forestry, Fishing, and Other	$ 255,902,100	$ 160,462,181	$ 243,431,996	$ 259,105,220	$ 245,772,867
Mining	303,401,444	353,489,366	453,466,663	110,484,032	106,659,795
Construction	712,675,722	998,174,516	801,058,193	1,788,629,305	1,677,123,560
Manufacturing	2,541,840,495	3,395,360,423	4,543,245,262	4,758,144,850	4,686,174,181
Transportation and Public Utilities	4,965,281,719	6,704,044,793	7,431,439,993	7,991,327,737	7,941,221,199
Wholesale Trade	5,417,878,906	8,580,382,365	37,375,445,863	9,478,033,276	9,258,220,896
Retail Trade	43,584,455,906	44,832,734,671	26,306,855,209	52,013,596,266	50,710,170,965
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,350,810,033	1,700,974,266	2,244,925,706	675,498,078	639,535,606
Services	19,466,475,589	14,558,550,695	8,557,460,947	10,958,489,216	10,508,298,419
State and Local Government	215,399,261	229,536,272	248,500,694	137,361,580	130,923,934
Non-Classifiable	—	—	—	13,251,530	12,784,255
Total Taxable Sales	$78,814,121,175	$81,513,709,548	$88,205,830,526	$88,183,921,090	$85,916,885,677
Direct Sales Tax Rate	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

During fiscal year 2018 the State replaced the Standard Industrial Classification System with the more consistent North American Industry Classification System to classify revenues.

STATE OF MISSOURI
REVENUE BASE - PERSONAL INCOME BY INDUSTRY
CALENDAR YEARS 2015-2024

Personal Income by Industry (In Thousands of Dollars)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Farm Earnings	$ 2,211,688	$ 2,744,342	$ 2,635,756	$ 2,120,559	$ 2,592,086
Agricultural/Forestry, Fishing, and Other	576,257	509,227	431,924	465,889	465,164
Mining	719,354	964,983	971,113	1,011,259	477,408
Construction/Utilities	20,145,304	18,930,892	17,657,527	18,848,403	15,753,973
Manufacturing	29,209,762	28,195,583	25,955,722	23,377,163	22,690,355
Transportation and Public Utilities	10,454,655	10,155,177	9,835,286	8,525,474	7,993,389
Wholesale Trade	15,268,196	14,913,156	13,833,992	12,654,020	11,662,396
Retail Trade	16,770,020	15,440,000	15,044,576	14,347,559	12,918,851
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	24,305,825	23,961,025	21,737,251	21,116,034	19,859,350
Services	116,755,438	111,022,144	104,640,307	96,732,347	89,808,713
Federal, Civilian	7,925,396	7,371,739	6,893,129	6,752,692	6,522,907
Military	2,501,369	2,357,155	2,193,274	2,223,367	2,198,275
State and Local Government	27,624,991	26,063,412	24,179,284	23,706,169	23,261,811
Total Personal Income	$274,468,255	$262,628,835	$246,009,141	$231,880,935	$216,204,678
Total Direct Personal Income Tax Rate	4.8 %	4.8 %	5.4 %	5.4 %	6.0 %

Continues Below

Personal Income by Industry (In Thousands of Dollars)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Farm Earnings	$ 1,291,799	$ 266,645	$ 1,062,184	$ 829,415	$ 722,021
Agricultural/Forestry, Fishing, and Other	490,883	482,308	424,552	457,108	451,862
Mining	393,973	336,767	241,988	320,915	345,512
Construction/Utilities	15,021,227	14,235,375	13,819,650	12,748,129	11,973,872
Manufacturing	23,566,152	22,730,105	21,229,515	20,542,795	20,483,723
Transportation and Public Utilities	8,098,772	7,511,308	7,189,504	6,957,284	6,937,566
Wholesale Trade	11,548,530	11,056,910	10,826,692	10,831,422	11,063,357
Retail Trade	12,396,283	11,993,104	11,749,093	11,785,062	11,618,585
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	18,236,762	19,493,630	17,761,199	15,456,673	15,873,119
Services	90,210,784	86,806,984	82,115,017	78,239,644	77,566,750
Federal, Civilian	6,180,879	6,078,280	5,843,242	5,677,270	5,566,826
Military	2,120,915	2,000,240	1,912,463	1,879,387	1,889,251
State and Local Government	23,209,704	22,440,186	22,264,323	22,256,414	21,860,748
Total Personal Income	$212,766,663	$205,431,842	$196,439,422	$187,981,518	$186,353,192
Total Direct Personal Income Tax Rate	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

STATE OF MISSOURI
PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025

Personal Income Tax Revenue	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Personal Income Tax Revenue	$ 9,065,290,145	$ 8,388,915,871	$ 9,921,661,167	$ 9,840,438,433	$ 8,821,631,860
Personal Income (Federal AGI)	$482,759,490,325	$452,262,639,374	$496,514,116,887	$384,327,372,548	$374,015,644,578
Taxable Income	$367,045,864,777	$363,061,472,885	$409,389,881,782	$311,987,206,475	$296,040,234,782
Average Effective Rate:					
Federal Adjusted Gross	1.88%	1.85%	2.00%	2.56%	2.36%
Taxable Income	2.47%	2.31%	2.42%	3.15%	2.98%

Continues Below

Personal Income Tax Revenue	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Personal Income Tax Revenue	$ 6,948,385,189	$ 7,654,451,494	$ 7,737,588,498	$ 7,331,004,490	$ 7,182,257,124
Personal Income (Federal AGI)	$294,938,339,311	$314,827,907,242	$304,938,141,965	$308,516,717,209	$295,120,344,327
Taxable Income	$228,600,967,718	$235,907,363,855	$228,943,859,159	$233,037,149,447	$223,319,685,253
Average Effective Rate:					
Federal Adjusted Gross	2.36%	2.43%	2.54%	2.38%	2.43%
Taxable Income	3.04%	3.24%	3.38%	3.15%	3.22%

Note: Article X, Sections 16 through 24 of the Missouri Constitution establishes a revenue limit for Missouri State Government. When total revenues exceed the limit, tax refunds are generated.

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

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STATE OF MISSOURI
PERSONAL INCOME TAX RATES
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025

Ranges of Tax Rates on the Portion of Taxable Income (In Thousands)	2025			2024			2023			2022		
Tax Rate	$ —	plus	2.0%	$ —	plus	2.0%	$ —	plus	2.0%	$ —	plus	1.5%
Income Levels			1,313-2,626			1,274-2,546			1,207-2,414			112-1,121
Tax Rate	26	plus	2.5%	25	plus	2.5%	24	plus	2.5%	17	plus	2.0%
Income Levels			2,627-3,939			2,547-3,819			2,415-3,621			1,122-2,242
Tax Rate	59	plus	3.0%	57	plus	3.0%	54	plus	3.0%	39	plus	2.5%
Income Levels			3,940-5,252			3,820-5,092			3,622-4,828			2,243-3,363
Tax Rate	98	plus	3.5%	95	plus	3.5%	90	plus	3.5%	67	plus	3.0%
Income Levels			5,253-6,565			5,093-6,365			4,829-6,035			3,364-4,484
Tax Rate	144	plus	4.0%	140	plus	4.0%	132	plus	4.0%	101	plus	3.5%
Income Levels			6,566-7,878			6,366-7,638			6,036-7,242			4,485-5,605
Tax Rate	197	plus	4.5%	191	plus	4.5%	180	plus	4.5%	140	plus	4.0%
Income Levels			7,879-9,191			7,639-8,911			7,243-8,449			5,606-6,726
Tax Rate	256	plus	4.7%	248	plus	4.8%	234	plus	5.0%	185	plus	4.5%
Income Levels			9,192+			8,911+			8,449+			6,727-7,847
Tax Rate	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	235	plus	5.0%
Income Levels			—			—			—			7,848-8,968
Tax Rate	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	291	plus	5.3%
Income Levels			—			—			—			8,968+
Tax Rate	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%
Income Levels			—			—			—			—

Note: Article X, Sections 16 through 24 of the Missouri Constitution establishes a revenue limit for Missouri State Government. When total revenues exceed the limit, tax refunds are generated

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

The tax rate table changed in 2017 due to new legislation on how the rates were to be calculated.

2021			2020			2019			2018			2017			2016
$—	plus	1.5%	$—	plus	1.5%	$—	plus	1.5%	$—	plus	1.5%	$—	plus	1.5%	1.5%
		109-1,088			107-1,073			105-1,053			103-1,028			101-1,008	1.1-2
16	plus	2.0%	16	plus	2.0%	16	plus	2.0%	15	plus	2.0%	15	plus	2.0%	2.0%
		1,089-2,176			1,074-2,146			1,054-2,106			1,029-2,056			1,009-2,016	2.1-3
38	plus	2.5%	37	plus	2.5%	37	plus	2.5%	36	plus	2.5%	35	plus	2.5%	2.5%
		2,177-3,264			2,147-3,219			2,107-3,159			2,057-3,084			2,017-3,024	3.1-4
65	plus	3.0%	64	plus	3.0%	63	plus	3.0%	62	plus	3.0%	60	plus	3.0%	3.0%
		3,265-4,352			3,220-4,292			3,160-4,212			3,085-4,113			3,025-4,032	4.1-5
98	plus	3.5%	96	plus	3.5%	95	plus	3.5%	93	plus	3.5%	90	plus	3.5%	3.5%
		4,353-5,440			4,293-5,365			4,213-5,265			4,114-5,141			4,033-5,040	5.1-6
136	plus	4.0%	134	plus	4.0%	132	plus	4.0%	129	plus	4.0%	125	plus	4.0%	4.0%
		5,441-6,528			5,366-6,438			5,266-6,318			5,142-6169			5,041-6,048	6.1-7
180	plus	4.5%	177	plus	4.5%	174	plus	4.5%	170	plus	4.5%	165	plus	4.5%	4.5%
		6,529-7,616			6,439-7,511			6,319-7,371			6,170-7,197			6,049-7,056	7.1-8
229	plus	5.0%	225	plus	5.0%	221	plus	5.0%	216	plus	5.0%	210	plus	5.0%	5.0%
		7,617-8,704			7,512-8,584			7,372-8,424			7,198-8,225			7,057-8,064	8.1-9
283	plus	5.4%	279	plus	5.4%	274	plus	5.4%	267	plus	5.5%	260	plus	5.5%	6.0%
		8,704+			8,584+			8,424+			8,226-9,253			8,065-9,072	9.1+
—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	324	plus	5.9%	315	plus	6.0%	
		—			—			—			9,253+			9,072+	

STATE OF MISSOURI
REVENUE PAYERS BY INDUSTRY
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025

Sales Tax	2025	%	2024	%	2023	%
Agricultural	$ 15,024,729	0.36 %	$ 15,158,163	0.38 %	$ 13,601,072	0.36 %
Mining	12,014,168	0.29 %	11,300,069	0.28 %	12,171,989	0.32 %
Construction	39,356,266	0.95 %	38,255,608	0.96 %	38,696,193	1.03 %
Manufacturing	131,305,010	3.18 %	128,429,186	3.21 %	126,201,809	3.38 %
Transportation & Utilities	235,641,122	5.71 %	203,582,671	5.09 %	176,071,644	4.70 %
Wholesale Trade	287,877,237	6.97 %	283,628,790	7.09 %	279,712,546	7.46 %
Retail Trade	2,284,759,222	55.32 %	2,222,271,997	55.56 %	2,078,937,733	55.43 %
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	55,863,537	1.35 %	57,887,128	1.45 %	47,784,229	1.27 %
Services	1,058,330,477	25.61 %	1,029,293,343	25.73 %	967,705,244	25.80 %
Government	10,542,491	0.26 %	9,850,087	0.25 %	9,523,183	0.25 %
Non-Classifiable	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	$ 4,130,714,259	100.00 %	$ 3,999,657,042	100.00 %	$ 3,750,405,642	100.00 %

	2022	%	2021	%	2020	%
Agricultural	$ 11,677,600	0.32 %	$ 10,394,949	0.30 %	$ 10,811,864	0.33 %
Mining	12,997,400	0.35 %	12,082,610	0.35 %	12,818,711	0.39 %
Construction	35,031,424	0.96 %	29,400,491	0.85 %	30,110,549	0.90 %
Manufacturing	123,974,788	3.39 %	106,925,853	3.11 %	107,392,761	3.23 %
Transportation & Utilities	195,565,925	5.34 %	189,270,056	5.50 %	209,783,153	6.30 %
Wholesale Trade	265,598,318	7.25 %	229,148,436	6.66 %	228,905,384	6.87 %
Retail Trade	2,036,740,911	55.61 %	1,909,340,634	55.46 %	1,841,443,262	55.30 %
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	58,645,277	1.60 %	54,925,778	1.60 %	57,071,724	1.71 %
Services	912,968,282	24.93 %	892,101,726	25.91 %	822,458,597	24.70 %
Government	9,171,785	0.25 %	9,081,775	0.26 %	9,100,619	0.27 %
Non-Classifiable	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	$ 3,662,371,710	100.00 %	$ 3,442,672,308	100.00 %	$ 3,329,896,624	100.00 %

	2019	%	2018	%	2017	%
Agricultural	$ 6,779,527	0.20 %	$ 10,285,002	0.28 %	$ 10,947,196	0.29 %
Mining	14,934,926	0.43 %	19,158,966	0.51 %	4,667,950	0.12 %
Construction	42,172,873	1.23 %	33,955,810	0.91 %	75,569,588	2.03 %
Manufacturing	143,453,978	4.16 %	191,952,112	5.15 %	201,031,620	5.40 %
Transportation & Utilities	283,245,892	8.22 %	313,978,340	8.43 %	337,633,597	9.06 %
Wholesale Trade	362,521,155	10.53 %	1,579,112,588	42.37 %	400,446,906	10.75 %
Retail Trade	1,894,183,040	55.00 %	1,111,464,633	29.82 %	2,197,574,442	58.98 %
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	71,866,163	2.09 %	94,848,111	2.55 %	28,539,794	0.77 %
Services	615,098,767	17.86 %	361,552,725	9.70 %	462,996,169	12.43 %
Government	9,697,907	0.28 %	10,499,154	0.28 %	5,803,527	0.16 %
Non-Classifiable	—	— %	—	— %	559,877	0.01 %
Total	$ 3,443,954,228	100.00 %	$ 3,726,807,441	100.00 %	$ 3,725,770,666	100.00 %

	2016	%
Agricultural	$ 10,383,904	0.36 %
Mining	4,506,376	0.16 %
Construction	37,780,540	1.31 %
Manufacturing	192,230,237	6.67 %
Transportation & Utilities	330,960,635	11.49 %
Wholesale Trade	261,477,270	9.07 %
Retail Trade	1,568,702,724	54.44 %
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25,446,129	0.88 %
Services	443,975,608	15.41 %
Government	5,531,536	0.19 %
Non-Classifiable	540,135	0.02 %
Total	$ 2,881,535,094	100.00 %

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

* During fiscal year 2018 the State replaced the Standard Industrial Classification System with the more consistent North American Industry Classification System to classify revenues.

STATE OF MISSOURI
PERSONAL INCOME TAX FILERS/LIABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 2016 AND 2025

Personal Income*

	2025			
	Number of Filers	% of Total	Personal Income Tax Liability	% of Total
$50,000 and under	2,600,472	55.91 %	$ 857,334,531	10.03 %
$50,000 - $100,000	1,293,132	27.81 %	2,261,804,363	26.47 %
$100,000 - $250,000	594,808	12.79 %	2,473,988,496	28.95 %
$250,000 - $1,000,000	133,546	2.87 %	1,515,601,363	17.74 %
$1,000,000 and over	28,657	0.62 %	1,436,901,887	16.81 %
Total	4,650,615	100.00 %	$ 8,545,630,640	100.00 %

	2016			
	Number of Filers	% of Total	Personal Income Tax Liability	% of Total
$50,000 and under	3,243,276	72.38 %	$ 1,279,680,681	20.07 %
$50,000 - $100,000	870,924	19.44 %	1,737,231,072	27.25 %
$100,000 - $250,000	283,966	6.34 %	1,386,574,645	21.74 %
$250,000 - $1,000,000	66,597	1.49 %	950,517,373	14.91 %
$1,000,000 and over	15,723	0.35 %	1,022,335,282	16.03 %
Total	4,480,486	100.00 %	$ 6,376,339,053	100.00 %

*Federal Adjusted Gross Income

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the State's revenue.

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

STATE OF MISSOURI
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars Except Per Capita)

	2025	2024*	2023	2022**
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 12,090
Other Bonds	1,520,025	1,966,300	2,008,545	1,950,235
Leasehold Revenue Bonds	—	—	—	—
Certificates of Participation	—	—	—	—
Financed Purchases	31,568	31,471	28,605	31,417
Capital Leases	—	—	—	—
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	46,207	51,765	118,473	106,568
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets - SBITA	17,771	51,902	69,681	—
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,615,571	$ 2,101,438	$ 2,225,304	$ 2,100,310
Business-Type Activities				
Financed Purchases	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Other Bonds	49,710	52,350	54,970	57,575
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	1,984	1,428	1,336	1,878
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets - SBITA	263	3	378	—
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 51,957	$ 53,781	$ 56,684	$ 59,453
Total Primary Government	$ 1,667,528	$ 2,155,219	$ 2,281,988	$ 2,159,763
Personal Income	$405,457,200	$379,838,200	$357,194,700	$340,232,000
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income[1]	0.4 %	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.6 %
Debt Per Capita[1]	$ 264	$ 352	$ 358	$ 350

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025:	
General Obligation Bonds Authorized (Legislative Debt Limit)	$ 1,726,395
Unforeseen Emergency or Casual Deficiency	1,000
Less: General Obligation Issued	(1,489,494)
Legal Debt Margin	$ 237,901

	2025	2024*	2023	2022**
Legal Debt Margin Summary by Fiscal Year:				
Legislative Debt Limit	$ 1,726,395	$ 1,726,395	$ 1,726,395	$ 1,726,395
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)
Legal Debt Margin	$ 237,901	$ 237,901	$ 237,901	$ 237,901
Legal Debt Margin to Debt Limit Ratio	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %

[1] These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the calendar year. See *Demographic Indicators* for personal income and population data.

*Fiscal year 2024 amounts have been restated.

**Per GASB 87, Leasehold Revenue Bonds are considered Financed Purchases as of fiscal year 2022 and has been combined on this schedule for fiscal year 2022 and future years.

**Per GASB 87, Capital Leases are no longer reported and Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases are reported for year 2022 and future years.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 28,650	$ 44,530	$ 66,120	$ 104,695	$ 154,830	$ 208,880
2,164,800	2,460,650	2,523,955	2,807,240	2,943,825	3,207,400
20,770	22,505	24,170	25,775	27,310	28,770
—	—	—	13,525	26,770	39,770
20,428	22,755	30,748	24,848	—	—
17,721	17,904	21,425	15,812	45,736	61,846
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
$ 2,252,369	$ 2,568,344	$ 2,666,418	$ 2,991,895	$ 3,198,471	$ 3,546,666
$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ —	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	128	304
—	—	—	—	—	—
$ —	$ —	$ 2	$ —	$ 128	$ 304
$ 2,252,369	$ 2,568,344	$ 2,666,420	$ 2,991,895	$ 3,198,599	$ 3,546,970
$ 314,818,000	$ 298,620,000	$ 285,704,000	$ 266,920,797	$ 261,547,770	$ 257,338,334
0.7 %	0.9 %	0.9 %	1.1 %	1.2 %	1.4 %
$ 366	$ 419	$ 441	$ 489	$ 526	$ 583
$ 1,726,395	$ 1,726,395	$ 1,726,395	$ 1,726,395	$ 1,726,395	$ 1,726,395
(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)
$ 237,901	$ 237,901	$ 237,901	$ 237,901	$ 237,901	$ 237,901
13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues[1]	Less: Operating Expenses[2]	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage[3]
				Principal	Interest	
	Missouri Road Fund					
2025	$ 3,075,109	$ 500,181	$ 2,574,928	$ 379,275	$ 74,190	5.7
2024	2,942,245	491,745	2,450,500	358,780	85,279	5.5
2023	2,552,606	435,921	2,116,685	234,905	53,583	7.3
2022	2,097,367	398,126	1,699,241	232,500	61,382	5.8
2021	2,463,624	345,925	2,117,699	215,475	75,967	7.3
2020	2,022,185	395,583	1,626,602	177,764	141,069	5.1
2019	1,955,445	389,546	1,565,899	209,355	80,032	5.4
2018	2,000,651	383,969	1,616,682	200,185	89,422	5.6
2017	1,852,570	388,116	1,464,454	190,770	103,917	5.0
2016	1,831,126	372,800	1,458,326	168,470	111,751	5.2

[1] Revenues for Missouri Road Fund consist of a portion of the taxes and fees received by the State from the motor fuel tax, sales tax on motor vehicles, use tax on motor vehicles, revenue derived from motorists for their usage of the highways of the State, federal grants, and bond proceeds.

[2] Operating Expenses do not include depreciation/amortization.

[3] Coverage equals net available revenue divided by debt service.

Source: Missouri Department of Transportation

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS
CALENDAR YEARS 2015-2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Population					
Missouri (In Thousands)	6,245	6,196	6,178	6,168	6,155
Change	0.6 %	0.3 %	0.1 %	0.7 %	0.2 %
National (In Thousands)	340,111	334,915	333,288	331,894	331,449
Change	1.0 %	0.5 %	0.4 %	1.6 %	1.0 %
Total Personal Income					
Missouri					
(In Thousands of Dollars)	$ 405,457,200	$ 379,838,200	$ 357,194,700	$ 340,232,000	$ 314,818,000
Change	4.6 %	6.3 %	3.2 %	7.0 %	5.4 %
National					
(In Thousands of Dollars)	$24,897,613,000	$22,952,028,300	$21,820,248,000	$21,056,622,000	$19,679,715,000
Change	5.6 %	5.2 %	2.0 %	7.4 %	6.1 %
Per Capita Personal Income					
Missouri	$ 64,920	$ 61,302	$ 57,818	$ 55,159	$ 51,177
Change	4.0 %	6.0 %	3.1 %	6.7 %	5.2 %
National	$ 73,204	$ 68,531	$ 65,470	$ 63,444	$ 59,729
Change	4.6 %	4.7 %	1.6 %	7.3 %	5.8 %
Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment					
Civilian Labor Force					
(In Thousands)	3,131	3,088	3,061	3,062	3,053
Employed (In Thousands)	3,017	2,994	2,984	2,928	2,867
Unemployed (In Thousands)	114	94	77	134	186
Unemployment Rate	3.7 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	4.4 %	6.1 %
National Unemployment Rate	4.0 %	3.6 %	3.6 %	5.3 %	8.1 %

Continues Below

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Population					
Missouri (In Thousands)	6,137	6,043	6,114	6,093	6,084
Change	0.3 %	0.3 %	0.4 %	0.1 %	0.3 %
National (In Thousands)	328,240	327,167	325,719	323,128	321,419
Change	0.5 %	0.6 %	0.7 %	0.5 %	0.8 %
Total Personal Income					
Missouri					
(In Thousands of Dollars)	$ 298,620,000	$ 285,704,000	$ 266,920,797	$ 261,547,770	$ 257,338,334
Change	4.5 %	6.6 %	2.1 %	1.6 %	1.9 %
National					
(In Thousands of Dollars)	$18,542,262,000	$17,572,929,000	$16,413,550,863	$15,912,777,000	$ 15,463,981,000
Change	5.5 %	6.6 %	3.1 %	2.9 %	5.3 %
Per Capita Personal Income					
Missouri	$ 49,589	$ 46,635	$ 43,661	$ 42,926	$ 42,300
Change	6.3 %	6.4 %	1.7 %	1.5 %	1.6 %
National	$ 56,663	$ 53,712	$ 50,392	$ 49,246	$ 48,112
Change	5.5 %	6.2 %	2.3 %	2.4 %	4.5 %
Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment					
Civilian Labor Force					
(In Thousands)	3,083	3,052	3,051	3,112	3,114
Employed (In Thousands)	2,982	2,955	2,936	2,971	2,958
Unemployed (In Thousands)	102	98	115	141	156
Unemployment Rate	3.3 %	3.2 %	3.8 %	4.5 %	5.0 %
National Unemployment Rate	3.7 %	3.9 %	4.4 %	4.9 %	5.3 %

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Bureau of Labor Statistics

STATE OF MISSOURI
ECONOMIC INDICATORS
CALENDAR YEARS 2015-2024

	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
School Enrollment (In Thousands)					
Elementary and Secondary Education	896	898	861	863	880
Higher Education - Private Institutions	77	77	75	78	80
Total Enrollment (In thousands)	973	975	936	941	960
% Change from Prior Year	(0.2)%	4.0 %	(0.5)%	(2.0)%	(0.4)%
Higher Education					
Public Community Colleges					
Number of Campuses	31	31	31	22	23
Number of Students (FTE*)	47,928	46,120	45,653	45,846	47,261
State Technical College					
Number of Campuses	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Students (FTE*)	2,330	2,245	2,174	2,007	1,866
State Colleges/Universities					
Number of Campuses	13	13	13	13	13
Number of Students (FTE*)	101,184	101,229	100,376	101,760	104,443

Continues Below

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
School Enrollment (In Thousands)					
Elementary and Secondary Education	880	881	884	884	885
Higher Education - Private Institutions	84	87	87	92	93
Total Enrollment	964	968	971	976	978
% Change from Prior Year	(0.4)%	(0.3)%	(0.5)%	(0.2)%	(0.3)%
Higher Education					
Public Community Colleges					
Number of Campuses	22	22	19	19	19
Number of Students (FTE*)	50,928	52,927	55,418	57,568	57,247
State Technical College					
Number of Campuses	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Students (FTE*)	1,710	1,467	1,242	1,226	1,273
State Colleges/Universities					
Number of Campuses	14	14	14	14	14
Number of Students (FTE*)	108,651	112,020	115,374	119,127	121,827

*FTE is Full-Time Equivalent.

Sources: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and Missouri Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development.

STATE OF MISSOURI
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CALENDAR YEARS 2015 AND 2024

2024

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total State Employment
State of Missouri[1]	53,000+	1.76%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	40,000+	1.33%
MHM Support Services	30,000-35,000	0.99% - 1.16%
University of Missouri	25,000-30,000	0.83% - 0.99%
Washington University	20,000-25,000	0.66% - 0.83%
Boeing Corporation	15,000-20,000	0.50% - 0.66%
U.S. Post Office	10,000-15,000	0.33% - 0.50%
Lester E. Cox Medical Center	10,000-15,000	0.33% - 0.50%
Amazon	10,000-15,000	0.33% - 0.50%
Barnes-Jewish Hospitals	5,000-10,000	0.17% - 0.33%
Ford Motor Company	5,000-10,000	0.17% - 0.33%
Total	223,000-268,000	7.39% - 8.88%
Total Missouri Employment		**3,016,886**

2015

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total State Employment
State of Missouri[1]	56,000	1.89%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	25,000+	0.85%
University of Missouri	20,000-25,000	0.68% - 0.85%
MHM Support Services	20,000-25,000	0.68% - 0.85%
Washington University	15,000-20,000	0.51% - 0.68%
US Post Office	12,500-15,000	0.42% - 0.51%
The Boeing Company	12,500-15,000	0.42% - 0.51%
Barnes-Jewish Hospital	7,500-10,000	0.25% - 0.34%
US Department of Veterans Affairs	7,500-10,000	0.25% - 0.34%
SSM Health Care St. Louis	7,500-10,000	0.25% - 0.34%
Schnuck Markets, Inc.	7,500-10,000	0.25% - 0.34%
Total	191,000-221,000	6.47% - 7.47%
Total Missouri Employment		**2,958,176**

All figures are based on a calendar-year average.

[1]Number of state employees includes only full-time personnel and does not include college or university employees.

Sources: Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, State of Missouri ACFR - Fiscal Year 2016, State Employee Headcount report

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS*

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government										
Legislature	617	622	615	635	647	644	652	665	663	670
Judiciary	3,403	3,418	3,382	3,336	3,385	3,383	3,430	3,551	3,558	3,543
Public Defender	691	670	644	622	597	606	605	578	579	577
Governor	27	26	26	27	29	32	33	30	18	21
Lt. Governor	19	18	16	15	17	17	8	7	6	7
Secretary of State	205	208	204	207	209	217	223	220	217	235
State Auditor	114	113	98	99	104	106	116	111	109	108
State Treasurer	46	45	42	42	45	44	46	46	46	45
Attorney General	320	324	325	339	359	370	347	351	351	359
Office of Administration	1,941	1,893	1,775	1,724	1,726	1,775	1,846	1,859	1,907	1,881
Revenue	1,232	1,248	1,205	1,154	1,292	1,311	1,297	1,283	1,289	1,283
Total General Government	8,615	8,585	8,332	8,200	8,410	8,505	8,603	8,701	8,743	8,729
Education										
Elementary and Secondary Education	2,144	2,120	2,055	2,081	2,198	2,283	2,512	2,620	2,555	2,663
Higher Education and Workforce Development	295	277	286	324	323	306	58	56	55	57
Total Education	2,439	2,397	2,341	2,405	2,521	2,589	2,570	2,676	2,610	2,720
Natural and Economic Resources										
Agriculture	433	405	404	402	396	412	431	483	476	495
Commerce and Insurance	914	927	917	912	928	937	744	733	762	770
Conservation	1,830	1,816	1,788	1,691	1,755	1,816	1,835	1,871	1,898	1,871
Economic Development	305	296	289	242	238	240	793	800	812	800
Labor and Industrial Relations	591	601	609	625	649	643	657	701	742	796
Natural Resources	1,846	1,815	1,742	1,702	1,678	1,789	1,830	1,842	1,981	2,023
Total Natural and Economic Resources	5,919	5,860	5,749	5,574	5,644	5,837	6,290	6,430	6,671	6,755
Transportation and Law Enforcement										
Transportation	5,188	4,962	4,921	5,106	5,288	5,248	5,497	5,471	5,545	5,444
Public Safety	5,336	5,280	5,405	5,398	5,646	5,723	5,490	5,449	5,316	5,240
Total Transportation and Law Enforcement	10,524	10,242	10,326	10,504	10,934	10,971	10,987	10,920	10,861	10,684
Human Services										
Health and Senior Services	1,907	1,862	1,739	1,666	1,829	1,838	1,794	1,825	1,831	1,825
Mental Health	8,618	9,658	8,799	7,704	7,839	7,852	7,704	7,836	7,728	7,605
Social Services	6,327	6,293	5,946	5,799	6,225	6,492	6,537	6,670	6,735	6,952
Corrections	9,451	8,943	8,405	8,289	8,914	9,459	10,179	10,568	10,866	10,929
Total Human Services	26,303	26,756	24,889	23,458	24,807	25,641	26,214	26,899	27,160	27,311
State Total	53,800	53,840	51,637	50,141	52,316	53,543	54,664	55,626	56,045	56,199

*Based on a four quarter average.

Source: Office of Administration, Division of Accounting, Statewide Indirect Cost Allocation Plan

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STATE OF MISSOURI
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022
General Government				
Individual Income Tax Returns Processed (In Thousands)	3,452	3,392	3,489	3,212
Sales and Use Tax Returns Processed (In Thousands)	786	767	686	762
Driver Licenses Processed (In Thousands)	1,745	2,959	1,242	1,284
Motor Vehicle Registrations Processed (In Thousands)	3,041	3,023	3,073	3,167
Audit Reports Issued	109	90	135	134
Statewide Court Filings (In Thousands)	1,334	1,404	1,398	1,424
Archives Website Hit Secretary of State Web Page (In Thousands)	17,435	12,795	13,750	14,345
Checks Issued (In Thousands)	1,080	1,146	1,290	1,194
Unclaimed Property Returned (In Thousands)	$ 57,817	$ 56,449	$ 55,298	$ 50,235
Education				
High School Drop Out Rate	1.6 %	1.8 %	1.9 %	2.1 %
Accredited Elementary and Secondary School Districts*	512	517	512	510
Clients Achieving Employment after Receiving Vocational Rehabilitation Services	45.8 %	49.7 %	54.1 %	55.5 %
Student Loan Recovery Rate	— %	0.8 %	(0.8)%	4.5 %
Scholarships/Grants Awarded to Eligible Missouri Residents (In Thousands)	$ 163,142	$ 159,314	$ 149,500	$ 139,602
Natural and Economic Resources				
Job Placement Rate of Unemployed Individuals that Registered on MoJobs Web Page**	66.3 %	68.7 %	69.3 %	59.4 %
Insurance Policies Filed Electronically	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Initial Unemployment Claims (In Thousands)	182	177	169	253
International Export Certificates Issued	4,923	6,907	7,269	8,000
Hunting License Holders (In Thousands)	565	564	557	557
Visitors to Missouri State Parks and Historic Sites (In Thousands)	19,830	20,278	19,789	22,547
Transportation and Law Enforcement				
Methamphetamine Labs Seized	1	2	4	1
State - Licensed Fire Safety Inspections	6,559	6,504	6,855	7,123
Buildings Served by Missouri Capitol Police	73	72	72	72
Alcohol Licenses Issued	36,109	37,089	36,389	34,454
Missouri Major Roads Rated in Good Condition	88.9 %	89.9 %	89.2 %	90.3 %
Difference Between Awarded and Actual Transportation Construction Costs	0.20 %	(0.40)%	0.60 %	(0.10)%
Human Services				
Medicaid Enrollees	1,242,283	1,267,482	1,516,691	1,299,172
Food Stamp Recipients	660,033	655,339	655,680	656,973
Doses of Vaccine Issued by Vaccines for Children Providers (In Thousands)	1,004	1,005	1,007	1,031
Incarcerated Offenders	24,415	23,869	23,597	23,510
Individuals Served in State Comprehensive Psychiatric Service Facilities	1,550	1,545	1,513	1,509

*Charter schools are not included in the statistics.
** In Fiscal Year 2019 the web page changed from MissouriCareerSource to Great Hires and in Fiscal Year 2023 the web page changed to MoJobs.

Sources: State agencies

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
3,645	2,931	3,102	3,103	3,060	3,098
730	797	765	694	707	707
1,363	1,105	1,324	1,183	1,487	1,123
3,531	3,448	5,930	4,221	3,770	3,993
131	132	155	155	147	135
1,597	1,861	1,902	1,923	2,098	2,370
19,608	26,029	24,998	29,498	28,714	18,232
1,271	1,302	1,332	1,537	1,592	1,697
$ 47,180	$ 41,009	$ 45,083	$ 44,697	$ 44,369	$ 42,038
1.5 %	1.5 %	2.2 %	2.4 %	2.4 %	2.5 %
508	508	508	512	512	518
50.9 %	55.4 %	53.1 %	56.2 %	60.1 %	60.9 %
15.4 %	28.2 %	31.0 %	25.5 %	26.0 %	23.3 %
$ 129,826	$ 134,414	$ 128,967	$ 121,753	$ 129,623	$ 119,948
61.0 %	68.6 %	70.7 %	71.6 %	64.9 %	65.7 %
100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	99.7 %
523	828	184	217	239	259
7,199	6,013	6,802	7,619	8,110	6,773
559	571	561	596	603	607
21,148	18,482	21,107	21,559	21,273	19,205
1	1	2	8	11	7
10,725	10,477	13,543	17,903	18,459	19,459
72	72	72	71	71	74
31,037	32,822	34,028	32,972	32,319	31,404
90.6 %	91.1 %	91.5 %	91.6 %	90.0 %	90.4 %
2.30 %	(0.03)%	1.50 %	0.02 %	0.1 %	1.1 %
1,098,103	939,919	858,077	971,143	983,835	982,776
695,200	773,079	682,299	727,131	754,062	782,374
1,087	1,104	1,162	1,208	1,243	1,226
23,153	24,035	28,172	31,726	32,537	32,837
1,548	1,550	1,607	1,611	1,652	1,683

STATE OF MISSOURI
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS
BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEARS 2016-2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022
General Government				
Parcels of Land	23	21	22	23
Land Improvements	81	78	78	72
Square Footage of Buildings	1,058,602	1,097,838	1,148,781	1,171,178
Equipment	14,375	39,285	46,026	45,630
Software	3,415	3,223	3,380	3,532
Education				
Parcels of Land	29	29	31	31
Land Improvements	53	53	55	55
Square Footage of Buildings	209,421	205,900	205,318	224,658
Equipment	3,204	4,497	5,358	5,232
Software	—	8	8	7
Trademarks	1	1	1	1
Natural and Economic Resources				
Parcels of Land	900	901	901	897
Land Improvements	568	557	559	530
Temporary Easements	1	1	2	1
Square Footage of Buildings	499,667	525,050	515,576	588,460
Equipment	8,765	14,119	25,062	24,579
Software	8	156	304	305
State Parks and Historic Sites	93	93	93	92
State Conservation Areas	1,186	1,188	1,183	1,203
Transportation and Law Enforcement				
Parcels of Land	592	602	610	612
Land Improvements	508	519	542	534
Permanent Easements	2,086	1,548	1,408	1,310
Temporary Easements	1,754	1,649	1,607	1,551
Square Footage of Buildings	195,772	195,825	193,331	193,110
Equipment	32,915	57,733	77,680	75,455
Software	836	814	781	813
Miles of State Highway	33,815	33,811	33,808	33,286
State-Owned Bridges and Culverts	10,427	10,392	10,424	10,387
Highway Patrol Stations	9	9	9	9
Human Services				
Parcels of Land	62	64	71	71
Land Improvements	173	171	176	169
Square Footage of Buildings	749,913	802,136	850,994	981,234
Equipment	7,739	14,124	36,120	34,768
Software	13	64	126	135
Correctional Facilities	28	28	28	28

Source: State of Missouri capital asset records by agency.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
23	22	23	23	21	21
72	70	70	70	61	61
1,146,454	1,146,454	1,130,336	1,062,507	1,066,968	1,068,854
45,928	43,881	41,941	41,961	39,396	36,159
3,361	3,123	2,940	2,940	2,717	2,260
31	31	31	31	31	31
55	55	55	55	55	56
185,350	185,350	165,291	158,235	157,190	156,710
5,190	5,096	4,211	4,212	4,249	4,357
4	1	—	—	—	—
1	1	1	1	1	1
900	892	885	888	880	847
530	528	476	478	456	427
1	1	1	1	1	1
547,595	547,595	561,296	583,682	582,846	582,847
25,170	26,182	26,581	26,475	26,318	26,859
302	7	318	96	91	80
92	91	91	91	91	88
1,192	1,188	1,217	1,197	1,198	1,190
612	612	617	617	620	623
528	498	495	495	486	476
1,107	751	751	719	674	638
1,147	602	602	593	542	654
191,671	191,671	189,651	185,777	183,676	181,743
74,186	72,492	72,773	72,869	72,030	67,114
854	941	870	870	798	710
33,830	33,838	33,838	33,859	33,856	33,873
10,399	10,384	10,384	10,385	10,394	10,394
9	9	9	9	9	9
71	71	80	80	81	81
161	156	171	171	178	174
843,670	843,670	862,583	920,530	916,936	917,901
34,961	34,120	35,441	35,446	36,481	41,777
120	100	89	89	86	82
28	28	28	29	29	29

Report Prepared by:

Financial Reporting Section

Libbie D. Farrell, *Assistant Director*
Steven Barton, *Assistant Director*
Krista Porter, *Manager*
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APPENDIX D

FORM OF
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

$52,500,000*
MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD
State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds
(Missouri State Fair Project)
Series 2026

This **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING** dated as of May 1, 2026 (the **"Continuing Disclosure Undertaking"**), is executed and delivered by the **STATE OF MISSOURI**, acting by and through its Office of Administration (the **"State"**).

RECITALS

1. The State is entering into this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the above-described bonds (the **"Bonds"**) and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the **"Rule"**). The State is the only **"obligated person"** with responsibility for continuing disclosure hereunder.

2. This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking is being executed and delivered by the State in connection with the issuance by the Missouri Development Finance Board of the State of Missouri (the **"Board"**) of the Bonds.

In consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein, the State covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. The following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" means any Annual Report provided by the State pursuant to, and as described in, **Section 2** of this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.

"Beneficial Owner" means any registered owner of any Bonds and any person which (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

"EMMA" means the Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosures operated by the MSRB, which can be accessed at www.emma.msrb.org.

"**Financial Obligation**" means a (a) debt obligation; (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of (a) or (b) in this definition; provided however, the term Financial Obligation shall not

* Preliminary, subject to change.

include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with Rule 15c2-12.

"Material Events" means any of the events listed in **Section 3** of this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.

"**MSRB"** means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, or any successor repository designated as such by the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with the Rule.

"Official Statement" means the Official Statement related to the Bonds.

"Participating Underwriter" means any of the original underwriter(s) of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

"Resolution" means that certain Resolution adopted by the Board on April 21, 2026.

"Rule" means Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 2. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The State shall not later than each **January 31**, commencing January 31, 2027, provide to the MSRB, through EMMA, the following financial information and operating data (the "**Annual Report**"):

(1) The audited financial statements of the State for the prior fiscal year, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which financial statements shall have been audited by such auditor as shall be then required or permitted by the laws of the State. If audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed pursuant to this Section, the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in the final Official Statement relating to the Bonds, and the audited financial statements shall be provided in the same manner as the Annual Report promptly after they become available.

(2) Updates as of the end of the fiscal year of the following financial information and operating data contained in **Appendix C** of the final Official Statement:

Appendix C

PART II: FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS (the State may at its option, update these tables by providing the State's Appropriation Activity Report or other annual report in which such tables are contained)

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The financial information shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP for governmental units as prescribed by GASB. Such financial information may, but is not required to be, audited.

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues with respect to which the State is an **"obligated person"** (as defined by the Rule), which have been provided to the MSRB and is available through EMMA or to the Securities and Exchange Commission. If the document included by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the MSRB. The State shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

In each case, the Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in this Section; provided that the audited financial statements of the State may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report and later than the date required above for the filing of the Annual Report if they are not available by that date. If the State's fiscal year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Material Event under **Section 3**.

(b) In addition to the foregoing requirements of this Section, the State agrees to provide copies of the most recent Annual Report to any requesting Beneficial Owner or prospective Beneficial Owner, but only after the same have been delivered to the MSRB.

Section 3. Reporting of Material Events. No later than **10** business days after the occurrence of any of the following events, the State shall give, or cause to be given, to the MSRB notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds ("**Material Events**"):

(1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
(2) non-payment related defaults, if material;
(3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
(4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
(5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
(6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
(7) modifications to rights of bondholders, if material;
(8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
(9) defeasances;
(10) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
(11) rating changes;
(12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the State;

(13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the State or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the State, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

(14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of the trustee, if material;

(15) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the State, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the State, any of which affect bondholders, if material; and

(16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the State, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

If the State has not submitted the Annual Report to the MSRB by the date required in **Section 2(a)**, the State shall send a notice to the MSRB of the failure of the State to file on a timely basis the Annual Report, which notice shall be given by the State in accordance with this **Section 3**.

Section 4. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The State's obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If the State's obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking are assumed in full by some other entity, such person shall be responsible for compliance with this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking in the same manner as if it were the State, and the State shall have no further responsibility hereunder. If such termination or substitution occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the State shall give notice of such termination or substitution in the same manner as for a Material Event under **Section 3**.

Section 5. Designated Agents. The State may, from time to time, appoint or designate one or more agents (each, a "designated agent") to submit Annual Reports, Material Event notices, and other notices or reports with the MSRB. The State may at any time designate one or more designated agents for purposes of this **Section 5** from time to time by written designation to the newly appointed designated agent. Such designate may be revoked at any time upon written notice to such designated agent.

Section 6. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, the State may amend this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking and any provision of this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking may be waived, provided that Bond Counsel or other counsel experienced in federal securities law matters provides the State with its written opinion that the undertaking of the State contained herein, as so amended or after giving effect to such waiver, is in compliance with the Rule and all current amendments thereto and interpretations thereof that are applicable to this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, the State shall describe such amendment or waiver in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type of financial information or operating data being presented by the State. If the financial information will no longer be prepared in accordance with GAAP for governmental units as prescribed by GASB notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Material Event under **Section 3**.

Section 7. Additional Information. Nothing in this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking shall be deemed to prevent the State from disseminating any other information, using the means of

dissemination set forth in this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Material Event, in addition to that which is required by this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking. If the State chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Material Event, in addition to that which is specifically required by this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, the State shall have no obligation under this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Material Event.

Section 8. Default. If the State fails to comply with any provision of this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, any Participating Underwriter or any Beneficial Owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the State to comply with its obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking. A default under this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking shall not be deemed an event of default under the Resolution, the Bonds or any other financing document relating to the Bonds, and the sole remedy under this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking in the event of any failure of the State to comply with this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 9. Beneficiaries. This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking shall inure solely to the benefit of the State, the Participating Underwriter, and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Section 10. Severability. If any provision in this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, the Resolution or the Bonds shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Section 11. Electronic Transactions. The arrangement described herein may be conducted and related documents may be stored by electronic means. Copies, telecopies, facsimiles, electronic files and other reproductions of original documents shall be deemed to be authentic and valid counterparts of such original documents for all purposes, including the filing of any claim, action or suit in the appropriate court of law.

Section 12. Governing Law. This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Missouri.

STATE OF MISSOURI

By: _____
Kenneth J. Zellers,
Commissioner, Office of Administration

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APPENDIX E

SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN LEGAL DOCUMENTS

DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS

In addition to terms defined elsewhere in this Official Statement, the following are definitions of certain terms used in the Bond Indenture, the Financing Agreement and this Official Statement. The term "Series 2026 Bond" or "Series 2026 Bonds" as used in this Appendix, shall refer to the "Bonds" as used elsewhere in this Official Statement. Reference is hereby made to the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement for complete definitions of all terms.

"Additional Bonds" means Bonds which may be issued under the Bond Indenture.

"Additional Payments" means the payments of certain fees and expenses with respect to the Bonds referred to in the Financing Agreement.

"Board" means the Missouri Development Finance Board, and its successors and assigns or any entity succeeding to or charged with the powers, duties and functions of the Board.

"Bond" or "Bonds" means any bond or bonds of the Series 2026 Bonds and any Additional Bonds.

"Bond Indenture" means the Bond Trust Indenture as originally executed by the Board and the Bond Trustee, as from time to time amended and supplemented by Supplemental Bond Indentures in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Indenture.

"Bond Payment Date" means any date on which the principal of or interest on the Bonds is to be paid to the owners thereof.

"Bond Payments" means the payments of principal and interest on the Bonds referred to in the Financing Agreement.

"Bond Trustee" means BOKF, N.A., and its successor or successors and any other corporation or association which at any time may be substituted in its place pursuant to and at the time serving as trustee under the Bond Indenture.

"Business Day" means a day other than (a) a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, or (b) a day on which banks located in any city in which the designated corporate trust office or designated payment office of the Bond Trustee is located are required or authorized by law to remain closed, or (c) a day on which the Securities Depository is closed.

"Continuing Disclosure Undertaking" means (a) for the Series 2026 Bonds, the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking of even date herewith, of the State, acting by and through the Office of Administration, as from time to time amended in accordance with the provisions thereof, and (b) for any series of Additional Bonds, the continuing disclosure undertaking relating to such series of Additional Bonds.

"Costs of Issuance" means issuance costs with respect to the Bonds, including but not limited to the following:

(a) underwriters' spread (whether realized directly or derived through purchase of Bonds at a discount below the price at which they are expected to be sold to the public);

(b) counsel fees (including bond counsel, disclosure counsel, the Board's counsel, the Office of Administration's special counsel, the Bond Trustee's counsel, as well as any other specialized counsel fees incurred in connection with the borrowing);

(c) fees of any financial or municipal advisor to the Board or the Office of Administration incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds;

(d) rating agency fees;

(e) trustee, registrar and paying agent fees;

(f) accountant fees and other expenses related to issuance of the Bonds;

(g) printing costs (for the Bonds and of the preliminary and final Official Statement relating to the Bonds);

(h) CUSIP fees;

(i) fees and expenses of the Board incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds; and

(j) competitive auction platform fees incurred in connection with the sale of the Bonds.

"Costs of Issuance Fund" means the fund by that name created by the Bond Indenture.

"Costs of the Project" means all reasonable or necessary costs and expenses of the Project that are permitted under the MDFB Act to be paid out of proceeds of the Bonds, including the total of all reasonable or necessary expenses incidental to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement and extension of the Project, including without limitation: the expenses of studies and surveys, land title and mortgage title policies, architectural and engineering services and the cost of legal, organization, marketing or other special services; financial and underwriting fees and expenses; the cost of acquiring or demolishing existing structures, developing the site of and constructing and equipping a new building constituting a part of the Project; rehabilitating, reconstructing, repairing or remodeling existing buildings constituting a part of the Project; and all other necessary and incidental expenses, including interest during construction on Bonds issued to finance the Project to a date subsequent to the estimated date of completion thereof, and any other costs permitted by the MDFB Act.

"Debt Service Fund" means the fund by that name created by the Bond Indenture.

"Defeasance Obligations" means Government Obligations which are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

"Financing Agreement" means the Financing Agreement of even date herewith, between the Board and the Office of Administration, as from time to time amended by Supplemental Financing Agreements in accordance with the provisions of the Financing Agreement.

"Financing Documents" means the Bond Indenture, the Bonds, the Financing Agreement, the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, and the Tax Compliance Agreement; and any and all future renewals

and extensions or restatements of, or amendments or supplements to, any of the foregoing; provided, however, that when the words "Financing Documents" are used in the context of the authorization, execution, delivery, approval or performance of Financing Documents by a particular party, the same shall mean only those Financing Documents that provide for or contemplate authorization, execution, delivery, approval or performance by such party.

"Fiscal Year" means the 12-month period beginning on **July 1** and ending on **June 30** or any other 12-month period selected by the State as the Fiscal Year of the State for financial reporting purposes and written notice of which shall be delivered by the Office of Administration Representative to the Bond Trustee.

"Government Obligations" means any Permitted Investment which also is one of the following types of obligations:

(a) bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities constituting direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America; and

(b) evidences of direct ownership of a proportionate or individual interest in future interest or principal payments on specified direct obligations of, or obligations for which the full and timely payment of the principal and interest is unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, which obligations are held by a bank or trust company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof in the capacity of custodian in form and substance satisfactory to the Bond Trustee.

"Interest Payment Date" means, (a) for the Series 2026 Bonds, each April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning on October 1, 2026, and (b) for any series of Additional Bonds, the dates established in the Supplemental Bond Indenture therefor.

"MDFB Act" the Missouri Development Finance Board Act, Sections 100.250 to 100.297, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as from time to time amended.

"Office of Administration" means the Office of Administration of the State, and its successors and assigns.

"Office of Administration Representative" means the Commissioner of Administration, the Director of the Division of Accounting and any other person or persons at the time designated to act on behalf of the Office of Administration in matters relating to the Financing Documents to which the Office of Administration is a party as evidenced by a written certificate furnished to the Board and the Bond Trustee containing the specimen signature of such person or persons and signed by the Commissioner of Administration. Such certificate may designate an alternate or alternates, each of whom shall be entitled to perform all duties of the Office of Administration Representative.

"Officer's Certificate" means a written certificate of the Office of Administration signed by the Office of Administration Representative, which certificate shall be deemed to constitute a representation of, and shall be binding upon, the Office of Administration with respect to matters set forth therein, and which certificate in each instance, including the scope, form, substance and other aspects thereof, is acceptable to the Bond Trustee.

"Opinion of Bond Counsel" means a written opinion of legal counsel nationally recognized as expert in matters pertaining to the validity of obligations of governmental issuers and the exemption from federal income taxation of interest on such obligations and acceptable to the Board and the Office of Administration.

"Opinion of Counsel" means a written opinion of any legal counsel having expertise in the matters covered in such opinion and acceptable to the Office of Administration and the Bond Trustee and, to the extent the Board is asked to take action in reliance thereon, the Board, who may be an employee of or counsel to the Office of Administration or the Bond Trustee.

"Outstanding" means with respect to Bonds, as of the date of determination, all Bonds theretofore authenticated and delivered under the Bond Indenture, except the following:

(a) Bonds theretofore cancelled by the Bond Trustee or delivered to the Bond Trustee for cancellation as provided in the Bond Indenture;

(b) Bonds for whose payment or redemption money or Defeasance Obligations in the necessary amount has been deposited with the Bond Trustee in trust for the owners of such Bonds as provided in the Bond Indenture, provided that, if such Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption has been duly given pursuant to the Bond Indenture or provision therefor satisfactory to the Bond Trustee has been made;

(c) Bonds in exchange for or in lieu of which other Bonds have been authenticated and delivered under the Bond Indenture; and

(d) Bonds alleged to have been mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen which have been paid as provided in the Bond Indenture.

"Permitted Investments" means, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal for investment of funds held pursuant to the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement, any investment obligations as may be permitted by law for investment of monies held in the State Treasury, including Article IV, Section 15 of the Missouri Constitution and the State Treasurer's Investment Policy as required by Section 30.260 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended.

"Person" means any natural person, firm, association, corporation, partnership, joint stock company, a joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization or firm, or a government or any agency or political subdivision thereof or other public body.

"Project" means the facilities described in the Bond Indenture, the costs of which were paid or reimbursed in whole or in part from the proceeds of the Bonds, and which constitute a "project," as defined in the MDFB Act.

"Series 2026 Bond" or **"Series 2026 Bonds"** means any bond or bonds of the series of State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds (Missouri State Fair Project), Series 2026, authenticated and delivered under and pursuant to the Bond Indenture.

"State" means the State of Missouri.

"Supplemental Bond Indenture" means any indenture supplemental or amendatory to the Bond Indenture entered into by the Board and the Bond Trustee pursuant to the Bond Indenture.

"Supplemental Financing Agreement" means any agreement supplemental or amendatory to the Financing Agreement entered into by the Board and the Office of Administration pursuant to the Financing Agreement.

"Tax Compliance Agreement" means (a) for the Series 2026 Bonds, the Tax Compliance Agreement of even date herewith, among the Board, the Office of Administration and the Bond Trustee relating to the Series 2026 Bonds, as from time to time amended in accordance with the provisions thereof, and (b) for any series of Additional Bonds, the tax compliance agreement relating to such series of Additional Bonds.

SUMMARY OF THE BOND INDENTURE

The Bond Indenture specifies the details and terms of the Bonds as set out in this Official Statement. The following is a summary of certain other provisions contained in the Bond Indenture and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Indenture.

Pledge and Assignments of Trust Estate

To declare the terms and conditions upon which Bonds are to be authenticated, issued and delivered and to secure the payment of all of the Bonds issued and Outstanding under the Bond Indenture, to secure the performance and observance by the Board of all the covenants, agreements and conditions contained in the Bond Indenture and in the Bonds, and in consideration of the premises, the acceptance by the Bond Trustee of the trusts created by the Bond Indenture, and the purchase and acceptance of the Bonds by the owners thereof, the Board transfers in trust, pledges and assigns to the Bond Trustee, and grants a security interest to the Bond Trustee in, the following described property (said property referred to in the Bond Indenture as the **"Trust Estate"**):

(a) all right, title and interest of the Board (including, but not limited to, the right to enforce any of the terms thereof) in, to and under (i) the Financing Agreement, including, without limitation, all Bond Payments and other payments to be received by the Bond Trustee, for the account of the Board, under and pursuant to and subject to the provisions of the Financing Agreement (except for the Board's right to reimbursement of expenses or costs as set forth in the Financing Agreement), and (ii) all financing statements or other instruments or documents evidencing, securing or otherwise relating to the Bonds;

(b) all moneys and securities from time to time held by the Bond Trustee in the funds and accounts under the terms of the Bond Indenture; and

(c) any and all other property of every kind and nature from time to time, by delivery or by writing of any kind, pledged, assigned or transferred as and for additional security under the Bond Indenture by the Board or by anyone in its behalf or with its written consent, to the Bond Trustee, which is authorized to receive any and all such property at any and all times and to hold and apply the same subject to the terms of the Bond Indenture.

The Bond Trustee shall hold in trust and administer the Trust Estate, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Bond Indenture for the equal and pro rata benefit and security of each and every owner of

Bonds, without preference, priority or distinction as to participation in the lien, benefit and protection of the Bond Indenture of one Bond over or from the others, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Bond Indenture.

Creation of Funds and Accounts

The following special trust funds with respect to the Bonds are created and ordered to be established in the custody of the Bond Trustee, to be designated as follows:

> **"Missouri Development Finance Board - State Fair Project - Debt Service Fund"** (the **"Debt Service Fund"**).
>
> **"Missouri Development Finance Board - State Fair Project - Costs of Issuance Fund"** (the **"Costs of Issuance Fund"**).

The Bond Trustee shall establish separate accounts or subaccounts within such fund and account or otherwise segregate moneys within such fund and account, on a book-entry basis or in such other manner as the Bond Trustee may deem necessary or convenient, for each separate series of Bonds issued under the Bond Indenture.

Pursuant to the Financing Agreement the Office of Administration shall cause to be created and held in the State Treasury one or more special trust funds for deposits of proceeds of the Bonds, to be referred to in the Bond Indenture collectively for the Bonds as the **"State Fair Bond Proceeds Fund"** or the **"Bond Proceeds Fund,"** and which may be further designated for series of Bonds and State accounting purposes as from time to time determined by the State. The Office of Administration will initially deposit the proceeds of the Series 2026 Bonds into the **"State Fair Bond Proceeds Fund,"** which, together with any other fund created to hold proceeds of the Bonds in the State Treasury, shall comprise part of the Bond Proceeds Fund.

The State shall cause to be established separate accounts or subaccounts within such fund and account or otherwise segregate moneys within such fund and account, on a book-entry basis or in such other manner as the State may deem necessary or convenient, for each separate series of Bonds issued under the Bond Indenture.

Bond Proceeds Fund

Proceeds of the Series 2026 Bonds described in the Bond Indenture, and proceeds of any series of Additional Bonds if so required by the Supplemental Bond Indenture for such series of Additional Bonds, shall be deposited in the Bond Proceeds Fund for disbursement from time to time, to pay or as reimbursement for payment made for the Costs of the Project. The Office of Administration shall not be required to submit disbursement requests to the Bond Trustee as a condition to such disbursements and the Bond Trustee shall have no responsibility or liability in connection with funds held by the State in the Bond Proceeds Fund. The Board authorizes and directs the Office of Administration to withdraw sufficient funds from the Bond Proceeds Fund for the payment of Costs of the Project. The Office of Administration shall keep adequate records pertaining to each deposit into, and withdrawal from, the Bond Proceeds Fund, the use of the proceeds of the Bonds and the use of the Project to demonstrate compliance with the terms of the Financing Documents, and such records shall be available for inspection by the Board and the Bond Trustee. The Office of Administration shall provide to the Board and the Bond Trustee a copy of all final allocations

of proceeds of Bonds as further described in the Tax Compliance Agreement. The Bond Trustee shall keep copies of any records provided to the Bond Trustee by the Office of Administration.

Debt Service Fund

The Bond Trustee shall deposit and credit to the Debt Service Fund, as and when received, as follows:

(a) All Bond Payments made pursuant to the Financing Agreement.

(b) Interest earnings and other income on Permitted Investments required to be deposited in the Debt Service Fund pursuant to the Bond Indenture.

(c) All other moneys received by the Bond Trustee under and pursuant to any of the provisions of the Bond Indenture or the Financing Agreement for deposit into the Debt Service Fund.

The moneys in the Debt Service Fund shall be held in trust and, except as otherwise provided in the Bond Indenture, shall be expended solely (a) to pay interest on the Bonds as the same becomes due, (b) to pay principal of the Bonds as the same mature or become due, and (c) to pay principal of and redemption premium, if any, on the Bonds as the same become due upon redemption prior to maturity. The Bond Trustee is authorized and directed to withdraw sufficient funds from the Debt Service Fund to pay principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable at maturity or upon redemption and to make said funds so withdrawn available to any paying agent for the purpose of paying said principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest.

The Bond Trustee, upon the written instructions from the Board given pursuant to written direction of the Office of Administration, shall use available moneys in the Debt Service Fund to redeem all or part of the Bonds Outstanding and to pay interest to accrue thereon prior to such redemption and redemption premium, if any, on the next succeeding redemption date for which the required redemption notice may be given or on such later redemption date as may be specified by the Office of Administration, in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Indenture, so long as the Office of Administration is not in default with respect to any payments under the Financing Agreement and to the extent said moneys are in excess of the amount required for payment of Bonds theretofore matured or called for redemption. The Office of Administration may cause available money in the Debt Service Fund or such part thereof or other moneys, as the Office of Administration may direct, to be applied by the Bond Trustee on a best efforts basis for the purchase of Bonds in the open market for the purpose of cancellation at prices not exceeding the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date of such purchase.

After payment in full of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds (or after provision has been made for the payment thereof as provided in the Bond Indenture), all rebatable arbitrage to the United States and the fees, charges and expenses of the Bond Trustee and the Board, and any other amounts required to be paid under the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement, all amounts remaining in the Debt Service Fund shall be paid to the Office of Administration upon the expiration or sooner termination of the Financing Agreement.

Costs of Issuance Fund

Moneys in the Costs of Issuance Fund shall be used solely for the purpose of paying Costs of Issuance, as provided in this Section.

The Bond Trustee shall pay out moneys in the Costs of Issuance Fund in the amounts equal to the Costs of Issuance to be paid or reimbursed as certified in a written disbursement request of the Office of Administration, in substantially the form attached to the Bond Indenture, signed by the Office of Administration Representative, and delivered to the Bond Trustee contemporaneously with the closing of the Bonds. At such time as the Bond Trustee is furnished with an Officer's Certificate stating that all Costs of Issuance have been paid, and in any case not later than **6** months from the date of original issuance of the Bonds, the Bond Trustee shall transfer any moneys remaining in the Costs of Issuance Fund to the Debt Service Fund and the Costs of Issuance Fund shall be closed. The Bond Trustee shall be fully protected in relying on the written disbursement request of the Office of Administration and shall have no duty or obligation to confirm that any requested disbursements constitute Costs of Issuance.

Rebate Payments

The obligation to pay arbitrage rebate to the United States and to comply with all other requirements of the Tax Compliance Agreement shall survive the defeasance or payment in full of the Bonds until all rebatable arbitrage shall have been paid.

Payments Due on Non-Business Days

In any case where the date of maturity of principal of, redemption premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds or the date fixed for redemption of any Bonds shall be a day other than a Business Day, then payment of principal, redemption premium, if any, or interest need not be made on such date but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on the date of maturity or the date fixed for redemption, and no interest shall accrue for the period after such date.

Nonpresentment of Bonds

In the event any Bond shall not be presented for payment when the principal thereof becomes due, either at maturity or otherwise, or at the date fixed for redemption thereof, if funds sufficient to pay such Bond shall have been made available to the Bond Trustee, all liability of the Board to the owner thereof for the payment of such Bond, shall forthwith terminate and be completely discharged, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Bond Trustee to hold such funds in trust, without liability for interest thereon, for the benefit of the owner of such Bond, who shall thereafter be restricted exclusively to such funds for any claim of whatever nature on his part under the Bond Indenture or on or with respect to said Bond. If any Bond is not presented for payment within **1** year following the date when such bond becomes due, whether by maturity or otherwise, the Bond Trustee shall, without liability for interest thereon, pay to the State the funds therefore held by it for payment of such Bond, and such Bond shall, subject to the defense of any applicable statute of limitation, thereafter be an unsecured obligation of the State, and the owner thereof shall be entitled to look only to the State for payment, and then only to the extent of the amount so paid to it by the Bond Trustee, subject to any additional disposition thereof in accordance with State law regarding abandoned property, and the State shall not be liable for any interest thereon and shall not be regarded as a trustee of such money.

Moneys to be Held in Trust

All moneys deposited with or paid to the Bond Trustee for the funds and accounts held under the Bond Indenture, and all moneys deposited with or paid to any paying agent under any provision of the Bond Indenture shall be held by the Bond Trustee in trust and shall be applied only in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Indenture and the Financing Agreement, and, until used or applied as in the Bond Indenture provided, and except as provided in the Bond Indenture, shall constitute part of the Trust Estate and be subject to the lien, terms and provisions of the Bond Indenture and shall not be commingled with any other funds of the Board or the Office of Administration except as provided under the Bond Indenture for investment purposes. The Bond Trustee shall not be under any liability for interest on any moneys held uninvested hereunder except to the extent such moneys are invested in Permitted Investments.

Investment of Moneys

Moneys held by the Bond Trustee in each of the funds and accounts under the Bond Indenture shall be invested and reinvested by the Bond Trustee, pursuant to written directions of the Office of Administration Representative, in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Indenture and the Tax Compliance Agreement in Permitted Investments which mature or are subject to redemption by the owner thereof prior to the date such funds are expected to be needed. If no directions are received by the Bond Trustee, such funds shall be held uninvested in cash until the Bond Trustee receives written directions regarding investment. The Bond Trustee shall promptly give written notice to the Office of Administration that any fund or account hereunder is uninvested; provided, that the Bond Trustee shall not be liable for losses resulting from failure to promptly give such written notice. The Bond Trustee is authorized, in making or disposing of any investment permitted by this Section, to deal with itself (in its individual capacity) or with any one or more of its affiliates, whether it or such affiliate is acting as an agent of the Bond Trustee or for any third person or dealing as principal for its own account. The Bond Trustee may pool moneys for investment purposes, except moneys held in any fund or account that are required to be yield restricted in accordance with the Tax Compliance Agreement, which shall be invested separately. Any such Permitted Investments shall be held by or under the control of the Bond Trustee and shall be deemed at all times a part of the fund or account in which such moneys are originally held. The interest accruing on each fund or account and any profit realized from such Permitted Investments shall be credited to such fund or account, and any loss resulting from such Permitted Investments shall be charged to such fund or account. The Bond Trustee shall sell or present for redemption and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of such Permitted Investments whenever it shall be necessary to provide moneys in any fund or account for the purposes of such fund or account and the Bond Trustee shall not be liable for any loss resulting from such investments. The Bond Trustee shall be entitled to rely on any written investment direction provided by the Office of Administration Representative as to the legality and suitability of such directed investment.

Limited Obligations

The Bonds and the interest thereon shall be special, limited obligations of the Board payable solely out of the Bond Payments made from future annual appropriations by the General Assembly of the State and paid to the Bond Trustee, for the account of the Board, under the Financing Agreement (except for fees and expenses payable to the Board and the Board's right to indemnification as set forth in the Financing Agreement), and are secured by a transfer, pledge and assignment of and a grant of a security interest in the Trust Estate to the Bond Trustee and in favor of the owners of the Bonds, as provided in the Bond Indenture. The Bonds and interest thereon shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the Board, the State or of any political subdivision of the State within the meaning of any state constitutional provision or statutory limitation and shall not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Board, the State or of any political subdivision of the State, but shall be payable solely from the funds provided for in the

Financing Agreement and in the Bond Indenture. The issuance of the Bonds shall not, directly, indirectly or contingently, obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof to levy any form of taxation therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment. No breach by the Board of any pledge, mortgage, obligation or agreement may impose any liability, pecuniary or otherwise, upon the State or any charge upon its general credit or against its taxing power. The Board has no power to tax.

Payment of Bonds

The Board shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid, but solely from the sources specified in the Bond Indenture, the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds in accordance with the terms of the Bonds and the Bond Indenture.

Enforcement of Rights

The Board agrees that the Bond Trustee, as assignee, transferee, pledgee, and owner of a security interest under the Bond Indenture in its name or in the name of the Board may enforce all assigned rights of the Board and the Bond Trustee and all obligations of the Office of Administration under and pursuant to the Financing Agreement and any other Financing Documents for and on behalf of the bondowners, whether or not the Board is in default hereunder.

Tax Covenants

The Board and the Bond Trustee covenant and agree, to the extent within their respective control, to comply with and perform all of the covenants contained in the Tax Compliance Agreement applicable to the Board and the Bond Trustee, respectively, necessary to maintain the tax-exempt status of the interest on any Bonds the interest on which is exempt from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The foregoing covenant shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the defeasance of the Bonds pursuant to the Bond Indenture or any other provision of the Bond Indenture, until the final maturity date of all Bonds Outstanding and payment thereof.

Events of Default

The term **"event of default"**, wherever used in the Bond Indenture, means any one of the following events (whatever the reason for such event and whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body):

(a) default in the payment of any interest on any Bond when such interest becomes due and payable;

(b) default in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any, on) any Bond when the same becomes due and payable (whether at maturity or otherwise);

(c) default in the performance, or breach, of any covenant or agreement of the Board in the Bond Indenture (other than a covenant or agreement a default in the performance or breach of which is specifically dealt with elsewhere in this Section), and continuance of such default or breach for a period of **60** days after there has been given to the Board and the Office of Administration by the Bond Trustee or to the Board, the Office of Administration and the Bond Trustee by the owners of at least **10%** in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding, a written

notice specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied; provided, that if such default cannot be fully remedied within such **60**-day period, but can reasonably be expected to be fully remedied, such default shall not constitute an event of default if the Board shall immediately upon receipt of such notice commence the curing of such default and shall thereafter prosecute and complete the same with due diligence and dispatch; or

(d) any event of default under the Financing Agreement shall occur and is continuing and has not been waived or cured in accordance with the provisions of the Financing Agreement.

With regard to any alleged default concerning which notice is given to the Office of Administration under the provisions of this Section, the Board grants the Office of Administration full authority for the account of the Board to perform any covenant or obligation, the nonperformance of which is alleged in said notice to constitute a default, in the name and stead of the Board, with full power to do any and all things and acts to the same extent that the Board could do and perform any such things and acts in order to remedy such default.

No Acceleration of Maturity

The Bonds shall not in any event be subject to acceleration prior to maturity.

Exercise of Remedies by the Bond Trustee

Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default under the Bond Indenture, unless the same is waived as provided in the Bond Indenture, the Bond Trustee shall have the following rights and remedies, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided under the Bond Indenture or by law:

(a) *Right to Bring Suit, Etc.* The Bond Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding to enforce the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds Outstanding, including interest on overdue principal (and premium, if any) and on overdue installments of interest, and any other sums due under the Bond Indenture, to realize on or to foreclose any of its interests or liens under the Bond Indenture or any other Financing Document, to enforce and compel the performance of the duties and obligations of the Board as set forth in the Bond Indenture and to enforce or preserve any other rights or interests of the Bond Trustee under the Bond Indenture with respect to any of the Trust Estate or otherwise existing at law or in equity.

(b) *Exercise of Remedies at Direction of Bondowners.* If requested in writing to do so by the owners of not less than **25%** in principal amount of Bonds Outstanding and if indemnified as provided in the Bond Indenture, the Bond Trustee shall be obligated to exercise such one or more of the rights and remedies conferred by the Bond Indenture as the Bond Trustee shall deem most expedient in the interests of the bondowners.

(c) *Appointment of Receiver.* Upon the filing of a suit or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the Bond Trustee and of the bondowners under the Bond Indenture, the Bond Trustee shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the Trust Estate, pending such proceedings, with such powers as the court making such appointment shall confer.

(d) *Suits to Protect the Trust Estate*. The Bond Trustee shall have power to institute and to maintain such proceedings as it may deem expedient to prevent any impairment of the Trust Estate by any acts which may be unlawful or in violation of the Bond Indenture and to protect its interests and the interests of the bondowners in the Trust Estate, including power to institute and maintain proceedings to restrain the enforcement of or compliance with any governmental enactment, rule or order that may be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, if the enforcement of or compliance with such enactment, rule or order would impair the security under the Bond Indenture or be prejudicial to the interests of the bondowners or the Bond Trustee, or to intervene (subject to the approval of a court of competent jurisdiction) on behalf of the bondowners in any judicial proceeding to which the Board or the Office of Administration is a party and which in the judgment of the Bond Trustee has a substantial bearing on the interests of the bondowners.

(e) *Enforcement Without Possession of Bonds.* All rights of action under the Bond Indenture or any of the Bonds may be enforced and prosecuted by the Bond Trustee without the possession of any of the Bonds or the production thereof in any suit or other proceeding relating thereto, and any such suit or proceeding instituted by the Bond Trustee shall be brought in its own name as trustee of an express trust. Any recovery of judgment shall, after provision for the payment of the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Bond Trustee, its agents and counsel, and subject to the provisions of the Bond Indenture, be for the equal and ratable benefit of the owners of the Bonds in respect of which such judgment has been recovered.

(f) *Restoration of Positions.* If the Bond Trustee or any bondowner has instituted any proceeding to enforce any right or remedy under the Bond Indenture by suit, foreclosure, the appointment of a receiver, or otherwise, and such proceeding has been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or has been determined adversely to the Bond Trustee or to such bondowner, then and in every case the Board, the Office of Administration, the Bond Trustee and the bondowners shall, subject to any determination in such proceeding, be restored to their former positions and rights under the Bond Indenture, and thereafter all rights and remedies of the Bond Trustee and the bondowners shall continue as though no such proceeding had been instituted.

Limitation on Suits by Bondowners

No owner of any Bond shall have any right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, under or with respect to the Bond Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee or for any other remedy under the Bond Indenture, unless:

(a) such owner has previously given written notice to the Bond Trustee of a continuing event of default;

(b) the owners of not less than **25%** in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding shall have made written request to the Bond Trustee to institute proceedings in respect of such event of default in its own name as Bond Trustee under the Bond Indenture;

(c) such owner or owners have offered to the Bond Trustee indemnity as provided in the Bond Indenture against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred in compliance with such request;

(d) the Bond Trustee for **60** days after its receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity has failed to institute any such proceeding; and

(e) no direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the Bond Trustee during such **60**-day period by the owners of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds;

it being understood and intended that no one or more owners of Bonds shall have any right in any manner whatever by virtue of, or by availing of, any provision of the Bond Indenture to affect, disturb or prejudice the lien of the Bond Indenture or the rights of any other owners of Bonds, or to obtain or to seek to obtain priority or preference over any other owners or to enforce any right under the Bond Indenture, except in the manner in the Bond Indenture provided and for the equal and ratable benefit of all Outstanding Bonds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provision in the Bond Indenture, however, the owner of any Bond shall have the right which is absolute and unconditional to receive payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on such Bond on the respective stated maturity expressed in such Bond (or, in the case of redemption, on the redemption date) and nothing contained in the Bond Indenture shall affect or impair the right of any owner to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment.

Control of Proceedings by Bondowners

The owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding shall have the right, during the continuance of an event of default,

(a) to require the Bond Trustee to proceed to enforce the Bond Indenture, either by judicial proceedings for the enforcement of the payment of the Bonds and the foreclosure of the Bond Indenture, or otherwise; and

(b) to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Bond Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Bond Trustee under the Bond Indenture, provided that:

(i) such direction shall not be in conflict with any rule of law or the Bond Indenture;

(ii) the Bond Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Bond Trustee which is not inconsistent with such direction; and

(iii) the Bond Trustee shall not determine that the action so directed would be unjustly prejudicial to the owners not taking part in such direction.

Application of Moneys Collected

Any moneys collected by the Bond Trustee pursuant to the Bond Indenture (after the deductions for payment of costs and expenses of proceedings resulting in the collection of such moneys) together with any other sums then held by the Bond Trustee as part of the Trust Estate, shall be applied in the following order, at the date or dates fixed by the Bond Trustee and, in case of the distribution of such money on account of principal (or premium, if any) or interest, upon presentation of the Bonds and the notation thereon of the payment if only partially paid and upon surrender thereof if fully paid:

(a) **First:** To the payment of all amounts due the Bond Trustee under the Bond Indenture;

(b) **Second:** To the payment of the whole amount then due and unpaid upon the Outstanding Bonds for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, in respect of which or for the benefit of which such money has been collected, with interest (to the extent that such interest has been collected by the Bond Trustee or a sum sufficient therefor has been so collected and payment thereof is legally enforceable at the respective rate or rates prescribed therefor in the Bonds) on overdue principal (and premium, if any) and on overdue installments of interest; and in case such proceeds shall be insufficient to pay in full the whole amount so due and unpaid upon such Bonds, then to the payment of such principal and interest, without any preference or priority, ratably according to the aggregate amount so due; and

(c) **Third:** To the payment of the remainder, if any, to the Office of Administration or to whosoever may be lawfully entitled to receive the same or as a court of competent jurisdiction may direct.

Whenever moneys are to be applied by the Bond Trustee pursuant to the provisions of this Section, such moneys shall be applied by it at such times, and from time to time, as the Bond Trustee shall determine, having due regard for the amount of such moneys available for application and the likelihood of additional moneys becoming available for such application in the future. Whenever the Bond Trustee shall apply such moneys, it shall fix the date (which shall be an Interest Payment Date unless it shall deem another date more suitable) upon which such application is to be made and upon such date interest on the amounts of principal to be paid on such date shall cease to accrue. The Bond Trustee shall give such notice as it may deem appropriate of the deposit with it of any such moneys and of the fixing of any such date, and shall not be required to make payment to the owner of any unpaid Bond until such Bond shall be presented to the Bond Trustee for appropriate endorsement or for cancellation if fully paid.

Rights and Remedies Cumulative

No right or remedy in the Bond Indenture conferred upon or reserved to the Bond Trustee or to the bondowners is intended to be exclusive of any other right or remedy, and every right and remedy shall, to the extent permitted by law, be cumulative and in addition to every other right and remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or otherwise. The assertion or employment of any right or remedy hereunder, or otherwise, shall not prevent the concurrent assertion or employment of any other appropriate right or remedy. No delay or omission of the Bond Trustee or of any owner of any Bond to exercise any right or remedy accruing upon an event of default shall impair any such right or remedy or constitute a waiver of any such event of default or an acquiescence therein. Every right and remedy given by the Bond Indenture or by law to the Bond Trustee or to the bondowners may be exercised from time to time, and as often as may be deemed expedient, by the Bond Trustee or by the bondowners, as the case may be.

Waiver of Past Defaults

Before any judgment or decree for payment of money due has been obtained by the Bond Trustee as provided in the Bond Indenture, the owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding may, by written notice delivered to the Bond Trustee and the Board, on behalf of the owners of all the Bonds waive any past default hereunder and its consequences, except a default (a) in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest on any Bond, or (b) in respect of a covenant or provision of the Bond Indenture which under the Bond Indenture cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the owner of each Outstanding Bond affected.

Upon any such waiver, such default shall cease to exist, and any event of default arising therefrom shall be deemed to have been cured, for every purpose of the Bond Indenture; but no such waiver shall extend to or affect any subsequent or other default or impair any right or remedy consequent thereon.

Corporate Trustee Required; Eligibility

There shall at all times be a Bond Trustee hereunder which shall be a commercial bank or trust company organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or of any state thereof, authorized under such laws to exercise corporate trust powers, subject to supervision or examination by federal or state authority, having a designated corporate trust office located in the State. The Bond Trustee must have a combined capital and surplus of at least **$1,000,000,000**, or must provide a guaranty of the full and prompt performance by the Bond Trustee of its obligations under the Bond Indenture and any other agreements made in connection with the Bonds, on terms satisfactory to the Board, by a guarantor with such combined capital and surplus. If such corporation publishes reports of condition at least annually, pursuant to law or to the requirements of such supervising or examining authority, then for the purposes of this Section, the combined capital and surplus of such corporation shall be deemed to be its combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published. If at any time the Bond Trustee shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section, it shall resign immediately in the manner and with the effect specified in the Bond Indenture.

Resignation and Removal of Bond Trustee

The Bond Trustee may resign at any time by giving written notice thereof to the Board, the Office of Administration and each owner of Bonds Outstanding as shown by the bond register required by the Bond Indenture to be kept by the Bond Trustee. If an instrument of acceptance by a successor Bond Trustee shall not have been delivered to the Bond Trustee within **30** days after the giving of such notice of resignation, the resigning Bond Trustee may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Bond Trustee.

If the Bond Trustee has or shall acquire any conflicting interest, it shall, within **90** days after ascertaining that it has a conflicting interest, or within 30 days after receiving written notice from the Board or the Office of Administration that it has a conflicting interest, either eliminate such conflicting interest or resign in the manner and with the effect specified in subsection (a).

The Bond Trustee may be removed at any time by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing delivered to the Board, the Bond Trustee and the Office of Administration signed by the owners of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, or, so long as no event of default hereunder or under the Financing Agreement has occurred and is continuing, by an instrument in writing from the Board to the Bond Trustee, with the written consent of the Office of Administration (which consents shall not be unreasonably withheld). The Board, the Office of Administration or any bondowner may at any time petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal for cause of the Bond Trustee.

If at any time (i) the Bond Trustee shall cease to be eligible under the Bond Indenture and shall fail to resign after written request therefor by the Board or by any such bondowner, or (ii) the Bond Trustee shall become incapable of acting or shall be adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent or a receiver of the Bond Trustee or of its property shall be appointed or any public officer shall take charge or control of the Bond Trustee or of its property or affairs for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation; then, in any such case, the Board may remove the Bond Trustee, and the Office of Administration or any bondowner

may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Bond Trustee and the appointment of a successor Bond Trustee.

The Bond Trustee shall give notice of each resignation and each removal of the Bond Trustee and each appointment of a successor Bond Trustee to the registered owners of Bonds as their names and addresses appear in the bond register maintained by the Bond Trustee. Each notice shall include the name of the successor Bond Trustee and the address of its principal corporate trust office or other designated payment office.

No resignation or removal of the Bond Trustee and no appointment of a successor Bond Trustee pursuant to the Bond Indenture shall become effective until the acceptance of appointment by the successor Bond Trustee.

Appointment of Successor Bond Trustee

If the Bond Trustee shall resign, be removed or become incapable of acting, or if a vacancy shall occur in the office of Bond Trustee for any cause, the Board, with the written consent of the Office of Administration (which consents shall not be unreasonably withheld) (so long as no event of default hereunder or under the Financing Agreement has occurred and is continuing), or the owners of a majority in principal amount of Bonds Outstanding (if an event of default hereunder or under the Financing Agreement has occurred and is continuing), by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing delivered to the Board and the retiring Bond Trustee, shall promptly appoint a successor Bond Trustee. In case all or substantially all of the Trust Estate shall be in the possession of a receiver or trustee lawfully appointed, such receiver or trustee, by written instrument, may similarly appoint a temporary successor to fill such vacancy until a new Bond Trustee shall be so appointed by the Board or the bondowners. If, within **30** days after such resignation, removal or incapability or the occurrence of such vacancy, a successor Bond Trustee shall be appointed in the manner in the Bond Indenture provided, the successor Bond Trustee so appointed shall, forthwith upon its acceptance of such appointment, become the successor Bond Trustee and supersede the retiring Bond Trustee and any temporary successor Bond Trustee appointed by such receiver or trustee. If no successor Bond Trustee shall have been so appointed and accepted appointment in the manner in the Bond Indenture provided, the Bond Trustee or any bondowner may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Bond Trustee, until a successor shall have been appointed as above provided. The successor so appointed by such court shall immediately and without further act be superseded by any successor appointed as above provided. Every such successor Bond Trustee appointed pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be a bank with trust powers or trust company in good standing under the law of the jurisdiction in which it was created and by which it exists, meeting the eligibility requirements of the Bond Indenture.

Acceptance of Appointment by Successor

Every successor Bond Trustee appointed hereunder shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Board and to the retiring Bond Trustee and the Office of Administration an instrument accepting such appointment, and thereupon the resignation or removal of the retiring Bond Trustee shall become effective and such successor Bond Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the estates, properties, rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Bond Trustee; but, on request of the Board or the successor Bond Trustee, such retiring Bond Trustee shall, upon payment of its charges, execute and deliver an instrument conveying and transferring to such successor Bond Trustee upon the trusts in the Bond Indenture expressed all the estates, properties, rights, powers and trusts of the retiring Bond Trustee, and shall duly assign, transfer and deliver to such successor Bond Trustee all property and

money held by such retiring Bond Trustee hereunder. Upon request of any such successor Bond Trustee, the Board shall execute any and all instruments for more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to such successor Bond Trustee all such estates, properties, rights, powers and trusts.

No successor Bond Trustee shall accept its appointment unless at the time of such acceptance such successor Bond Trustee shall be qualified and eligible under the Bond Indenture.

Supplemental Bond Indentures without Consent of Bondowners

Without the consent of the owners of any Bonds, the Board and the Bond Trustee may from time to time enter into one or more Supplemental Bond Indentures for any of the following purposes:

(a) to more precisely identify the Project financed out of the proceeds of the Bonds, or to substitute or add additional property thereto, but only as permitted by the Financing Agreement;

(b) to correct or amplify the description of any property at any time part of the Trust Estate of the Bond Indenture, or better to assure, convey and confirm unto the Bond Trustee any property subject or required to be part of the Trust Estate of the Bond Indenture, or to add additional property to the Trust Estate;

(c) to add to the conditions, limitations and restrictions on the authorized amount, terms or purposes of issue, authentication and delivery of Bonds or of any series of Bonds, as in the Bond Indenture set forth, additional conditions, limitations and restrictions thereafter to be observed;

(d) to issue Additional Bonds in accordance with the Bond Indenture;

(e) to make necessary or advisable amendments or additions in connection with the issuance of Additional Bonds in accordance with the Bond Indenture;

(f) to evidence the appointment of a separate bond trustee or the succession of a new bond trustee under the Bond Indenture;

(g) to add to the covenants of the Board or to the rights, powers and remedies of the Bond Trustee for the benefit of the owners of all of the Bonds or to surrender any right or power in the Bond Indenture conferred upon the Board;

(h) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision in the Bond Indenture which may be inconsistent with any other provision in the Bond Indenture or to make any other change, with respect to matters or questions arising under the Bond Indenture, which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Bond Indenture, provided such action shall not materially adversely affect the interests of the owners of the Bonds; or

(i) to modify, eliminate or add to the provisions of the Bond Indenture to such extent as shall be necessary to effect the qualification of the Bond Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or under any similar federal statute hereafter enacted, or to permit the qualification of the Bonds for sale under the securities laws of the United States or any state of the United States.

Supplemental Bond Indentures with Consent of Bondowners

With the consent of the owners of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding affected by such Supplemental Bond Indenture, the Board and the Bond Trustee may enter into one or more Supplemental Bond Indentures for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the Bond Indenture or of modifying in any manner the rights of the owners of the Bonds under the Bond Indenture; provided, however, that no such Supplemental Bond Indenture shall, without the consent of the owner of each Outstanding Bond affected thereby, carry out any of the following:

(a) change the stated maturity of the principal of, or any installment of interest on, any Bond, or reduce the principal amount thereof or the interest thereon or any premium payable upon the redemption thereof, or change any place of payment where, or the coin or currency in which, any Bond or the interest thereon is payable, or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the stated maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the redemption date), or change the redemption provisions thereof;

(b) reduce the percentage in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, the consent of whose owners is required for any such Supplemental Bond Indenture, or the consent of whose owners is required for any waiver provided for in the Bond Indenture of compliance with certain provisions of the Bond Indenture or certain defaults hereunder and their consequences;

(c) modify the obligation of the Board to make payment on or provide funds for the payment of any Bond;

(d) modify or alter the provisions of the proviso to the definition of the term "Outstanding";

(e) modify any of the provisions of this Section, except to increase any percentage provided thereby or to provide that certain other provisions of the Bond Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the owner of each Bond affected thereby; or

(f) permit the creation of any lien ranking prior to or, except in connection with the issuance of Additional Bonds hereunder, on a parity with the interest under the Bond Indenture with respect to any of the Trust Estate or terminate the interest under the Bond Indenture in any property at any time subject hereto or deprive the owner of any Bond of the security afforded by the interest in the Trust Estate of the Bond Indenture.

The Bond Trustee may in its discretion determine whether or not any Bonds would be affected by any Supplemental Bond Indenture and any such determination shall be conclusive upon the owners of all Bonds, whether theretofore or thereafter authenticated and delivered hereunder. The Bond Trustee shall not be liable for any such determination made in good faith.

Execution of Supplemental Bond Indentures

In executing, or accepting the additional trusts created by, any Supplemental Bond Indenture permitted by the Bond Indenture or the modification thereby of the trusts created by the Bond Indenture, the Bond Trustee and the Board shall receive and, subject to the Bond Indenture, shall be fully protected in

relying upon, an Opinion of Counsel addressed and delivered to the Bond Trustee, the Office of Administration and the Board stating that the execution of such Supplemental Bond Indenture is permitted by and in compliance with the Bond Indenture, and an Opinion of Bond Counsel addressed and delivered to the Bond Trustee, the Office of Administration and the Board that the execution and delivery thereof will not adversely affect the excludability from federal gross income of interest on any tax-exempt Bonds. The Bond Trustee may, but shall not, except to the extent required in the case of any Supplemental Bond Indenture entered into under the Bond Indenture, be obligated to, enter into any Supplemental Bond Indenture which affects the Bond Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under the Bond Indenture or otherwise.

Payment, Discharge and Defeasance of Bonds

Bonds will be deemed to be paid and discharged and no longer Outstanding under the Bond Indenture and will cease to be entitled to any interest, benefit or security of the Bond Indenture if the Board shall pay or provide for the payment of such Bonds in any one or more of the following ways:

(a) by paying or causing to be paid the principal of (including redemption premium, if any) and interest on such Bonds, as and when the same become due and payable;

(b) by delivering such Bonds to the Bond Trustee for cancellation; or

(c) by depositing in trust and irrevocably setting aside exclusively for such payment, with the Bond Trustee or an escrow agent satisfying the eligibility requirements set forth in the Bond Indenture, cash and/or Defeasance Obligations in an amount, together with the income or increment to accrue thereon, without consideration of any reinvestment thereof, sufficient to pay or redeem (when redeemable) and discharge the indebtedness on such Bonds at or before their respective maturity or redemption dates (including the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest payable on such Bonds to the maturity or redemption date thereof); provided that, if any such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption is given in accordance with the requirements of the Bond Indenture or provision satisfactory to the Bond Trustee is made for the giving of such notice.

The Bonds may be defeased in advance of their maturity or redemption dates only with cash and/or Defeasance Obligations pursuant to subsection (c) above, subject to receipt by the Bond Trustee, the Office of Administration and the Board of (i) if the defeasance will occur more than **90** days prior to the date of full payment of the Bonds of such series (whether by redemption or scheduled maturity) a verification report prepared by independent certified public accountants, or other verification agent, satisfactory to the Bond Trustee and the Board, and (ii) an Opinion of Bond Counsel addressed and delivered to the Bond Trustee, the Office of Administration and the Board to the effect that the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on all of the Bonds then Outstanding and any and all other amounts required to be paid under the provisions of the Bond Indenture has been provided for in the manner set forth in the Bond Indenture and to the effect that so providing for the payment of any Bonds will not cause the interest on any tax-exempt Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, notwithstanding the satisfaction and discharge of the Bond Indenture.

The foregoing notwithstanding, the liability of the Board in respect of such Bonds shall continue, but the owners thereof shall thereafter be entitled to payment only out of the moneys and Defeasance Obligations deposited with the Bond Trustee as aforesaid.

Moneys and Defeasance Obligations so deposited with the Bond Trustee pursuant to this Section shall not be a part of the Trust Estate but shall constitute a separate trust fund for the benefit of the Persons entitled thereto. Such moneys and Defeasance Obligations shall be applied by the Bond Trustee to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto, of the principal (and premium, if any) and interest for whose payment such moneys and Defeasance Obligations have been deposited with the Bond Trustee.

Satisfaction and Discharge of Bond Indenture

The Bond Indenture and the security interest, rights and other interests created by the Bond Indenture shall cease, determine and become null and void (except as to any surviving rights under the Bond Indenture) if the following conditions are met:

(a) the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all Bonds has been paid or is deemed to be paid and discharged by meeting the conditions of the Bond Indenture;

(b) all other sums payable under the Bond Indenture with respect to the Bonds are paid or provision satisfactory to the Bond Trustee is made for such payment;

(c) the Bond Trustee receives an Opinion of Bond Counsel (which may be based upon a ruling or rulings of the Internal Revenue Service) addressed to the Bond Trustee, the Office of Administration and the Board to the effect that so providing for the payment of any Bonds will not adversely affect the excludability of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, notwithstanding the satisfaction and discharge of the Bond Indenture; and

(d) the Bond Trustee receives an Opinion of Counsel addressed and delivered to the Bond Trustee, the Office of Administration and the Board to the effect that all conditions precedent in this Section to the satisfaction and discharge of the Bond Indenture have been complied with.

Thereupon, the Bond Trustee shall execute and deliver to the Board a termination statement and such instruments of satisfaction and discharge of the Bond Indenture as may be necessary and shall pay, assign, transfer and deliver to the Board, or other Persons entitled thereto, all moneys, securities and other property then held by it under the Bond Indenture as a part of the Trust Estate, other than cash and/or Defeasance Obligations held in trust by the Bond Trustee as in the Bond Indenture provided for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds.

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APPENDIX F
FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Missouri Development Finance Board
Jefferson City, Missouri

Office of Administration of the State of Missouri
Jefferson City, Missouri

BOKF, N.A., as Bond Trustee
Kansas City, Missouri

[Underwriter]
_____, _____

Re: $_____ Missouri Development Finance Board State of Missouri Annual Appropriation Bonds (Missouri State Fair Project), Series 2026

To the Addressees:

We have served as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by the Missouri Development Finance Board (the "*Issuer*") of the above-captioned bonds (the "*Bonds*"), pursuant to the Missouri Development Finance Board Act, Sections 100.250 through 100.297, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, and the Bond Trust Indenture dated as of May 1, 2026 (the "*Bond Indenture*"), between the Issuer and BOKF, N.A., as bond trustee (the "*Bond Trustee*"). The Issuer and the State of Missouri, acting by and through the Office of Administration (the "*State*") have entered into a Financing Agreement (the "*Financing Agreement*") dated as of May 1, 2026, pursuant to which the Issuer is loaning the proceeds of the Bonds to the State. Under the Bond Indenture, the Issuer has assigned its rights in and to the Financing Agreement (except certain rights to indemnification, reimbursements, notices and administrative fees) as security for the Bonds. *Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Bond Indenture*.

We have examined the law and such certified proceedings, certifications and other documents as we have deemed necessary to give the opinions below.

Regarding questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon representations of the Issuer and the State contained in the Bond Indenture, the Financing Agreement and other Financing Documents and on the certified proceedings and other certifications of the Issuer, the State and others furnished to us, without undertaking to verify them by independent investigation.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Issuer and are valid and binding special, limited obligations of the Issuer payable solely from the payments made by the State under the Financing Agreement and from certain other funds held by the Bond Trustee and pledged under the Bond Indenture.

2. The Bonds do not constitute a debt or liability of the State or of any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or of any political subdivision thereof. The issuance of the Bonds shall not, directly, indirectly or contingently, obligate the State or any political subdivision thereof to levy any form of taxation therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment. The Board has no taxing power.

3. The Bond Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Tax Compliance Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Issuer and are valid and legally binding agreements of the Issuer, enforceable against the Issuer.

4. The interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) (i) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (ii) is exempt from income taxation by the State, and (iii) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. The opinions set forth in this paragraph are subject to the condition that the Issuer and the Borrower comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (collectively, the "*Code*") that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Issuer and the State have covenanted to comply with all of these requirements. Failure to comply with certain of these requirements may cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal and State income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

We express no opinion regarding (a) the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds, except as may be set forth in our supplemental opinion of even date herewith, (b) the attachment, perfection or priority of the lien on the Trust Estate pledged under the Bond Indenture, or (c) the tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds other than as expressly set forth in this opinion letter.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds, the Bond Indenture, the Financing Agreement, and the Tax Compliance Agreement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting the rights and remedies of creditors, and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

The opinions given in this opinion letter are given as of the date set forth above, and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement them to reflect any facts or circumstances that may later come to our attention, or any changes in law that may later occur.

Very truly yours,

APPENDIX G
BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), Brooklyn, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of the Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Bond Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Board or the Bond Trustee, on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Bond Trustee, the Board or the Office of Administration, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the applicable Bond Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and the disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving notice to the Board or the applicable Bond Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Board may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS APPENDIX CONCERNING DTC AND DTC'S BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES THAT THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, BUT THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY THEREOF.

NONE OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION, THE STATE, THE BOARD NOR THE BOND TRUSTEE WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO: (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY

DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF, PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (3) ANY NOTICE WHICH IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO BONDHOLDERS UNDER ANY INDENTURE; OR (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS BONDOWNER.