

MISSOURI INVESTMENT TRUST

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

Missouri Investment Trust

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section

Introduction.....	2
Investment Policy and Asset Allocation	3
Board of Trustees	4
Other Information.....	4

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report.....	6
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	8
Management Discussion and Analysis.....	10
Financial Statements.....	15
Comparative Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets.....	16
Comparative Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets.....	17
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	19

Statistical Section

Summary of Assets	27
Summary of Assets by Fiscal Year.....	28
History and Organization Information	30

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Introduction

The Missouri Investment Trust (MIT) was created by the Missouri General Assembly through the passage of Senate Bill No. 449, which became effective August 28, 1997.

The Missouri Investment Trust is designed to allow the state of Missouri to invest specific funds for long-term investment and growth. Prior to the enactment of the Missouri Investment Trust, the state's investment authority was limited by statute to three years, and all funds were required to be invested by the State Treasurer within a general pool of state operating revenue. A short-term investment strategy such as this was inconsistent with the needs of certain funds. The Missouri Investment Trust was intended to allow such funds to be invested in a manner that maximizes the return on state dollars and optimizes the individual long-term objectives of participating agencies.

A seven-member governing board of trustees chaired by the State Treasurer administers the Missouri Investment Trust. The board is responsible for establishing and managing investment policies, strategies, and goals for the investment trust.

The State Treasurer, on behalf of the state of Missouri, has the power to convey designated funds in the state treasury to the Missouri Investment Trust to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the state of Missouri for a fixed period, pursuant to the terms and conditions of a written trust agreement and the provisions of sections 30.953 to 30.971, RSMo, provided that all the following requirements have been met:

- (1) The general assembly passes and the Governor signs legislation designating specific funds in the state treasury as being funds which, due to their nature and purpose, are intended for long-term investment and growth, and accordingly, from which there shall be no appropriations for a period exceeding the longest duration for investments by the state treasury pursuant to section 15, article IV of the Constitution of Missouri. Such legislation shall declare that it is the intention and desire of the general assembly that the State Treasurer shall convey the designated funds, in trust, to the Missouri Investment Trust, and shall further declare the date on which such funds shall be reconvened to the State Treasurer by the investment trust; and

- (2) Such legislative measure is accompanied by an appropriation authorizing disbursement of the designated funds from the state treasury, and
- (3) The Missouri Investment Trust executes a valid, binding trust agreement, sufficient in form and substance to bind the investment trust to hold, maintain, and invest the designated funds, in trust, for the exclusive benefit of the state of Missouri, for the prescribed period, whereupon the investment trust shall reconvey the designated funds and any earnings thereon to the state treasury.

No more than one hundred million dollars, in aggregate, may be conveyed to the investment trust pursuant to sections 30.953 to 30.971, RSMo. Total assets under management by the investment trust may exceed one hundred million dollars, but no new funds may be conveyed to the investment trust until such time as previous existing transfers to the investment trust total less than one hundred million dollars.

Investment Policy and Asset Allocation

The Missouri Investment Trust maintains a formal Investment Policy, which outlines the investment philosophy and practices of the Missouri Investment Trust and has been developed to serve as a reference point for the management of assets. The Board has adopted a long-term plan by which the assets will be maintained and enhanced through prudent investments. This is an official policy document of the MIT. Deviation from this document is not permitted without explicit written permission, in advance, from the Board.

Based on general beliefs about the long-term investment returns available from a well-diversified, prudently invested portfolio, the Board has adopted an investment objective to achieve a rate of return that approximates a specified benchmark. The Board recognizes that even though its investments are subject to short-term volatility, it is critical that a long-term investment focus be maintained. This prevents ad-hoc revisions to its philosophy and policies in reaction to either speculation or short-term market fluctuations. In determining its risk, the Board has properly considered, in addition to its fiduciary obligations and statutory requirements, the purpose and characteristics, liquidity needs, sources of contribution and income of each depositor.

During Fiscal Year 2008, MIT maintained the same asset allocation and policy and strategic benchmarks, as detailed more fully in the Notes to the Financial Statements. A review of the performance of funds invested by MIT is contained in the Management Discussion and Analysis, following.

Board of Trustees

The Missouri Investment Trust operates under the direction and control of a seven-member governing board, which consists of the State Treasurer, who serves as the chairman, the Commissioner of the Office of Administration, one member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one member appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate and three members to be selected by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The persons to be selected by the Governor shall be individuals knowledgeable in the areas of banking, finance or the investment and management of public funds. Not more than two of the members appointed by the Governor shall be from the same political party.

There was one vacancy on the Board, the position to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Members of the Board as of December 31, 2008 are listed below.

2008 Missouri Investment Trust Board of Trustees

Sarah Steelman	Chairman, Ex-officio Member, Jefferson City, State Treasurer
Larry Schepker	Ex-officio Member, Jefferson City, Commissioner of Administration
Kathy Conley Jones	Appointed Member, St. Louis
Brad Lager	Appointed Member, Savannah
Anita Yeckel	Appointed Member, Sunset Hills (St. Louis County)
Tim Schulte	Appointed Member, Chesterfield

Other Information

The State of Missouri Auditor's Office conducts an annual audit of the Missouri Investment Trust's financial statements, as prescribed by law.

FINANCIAL SECTION



SUSAN MONTEE, JD, CPA
Missouri State Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor
and
Board of Trustees
Missouri Investment Trust
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Missouri Investment Trust, a component unit of the State of Missouri, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net assets of the Missouri Investment Trust as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the changes in its fiduciary net assets for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated May 19, 2009, on our consideration of the Missouri Investment Trust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Missouri Investment Trust's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



Susan Montee, JD, CPA
State Auditor

May 19, 2009



SUSAN MONTEE, JD, CPA
Missouri State Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor
and
Board of Trustees
Missouri Investment Trust
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited the financial statements of the Missouri Investment Trust, a component unit of the State of Missouri, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Missouri Investment Trust's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the trust's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the trust's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the trust's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally

accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the trust's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the trust's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the trust's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended for the information and use of the management of the Missouri Investment Trust and other applicable government officials. However, pursuant to Section 29.270, RSMo, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.



Susan Montee, JD, CPA
State Auditor

May 19, 2009

FINANCIAL SECTION

Management Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of the Missouri Investment Trust's financial performance provides a summary of the department's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

Financial Highlights

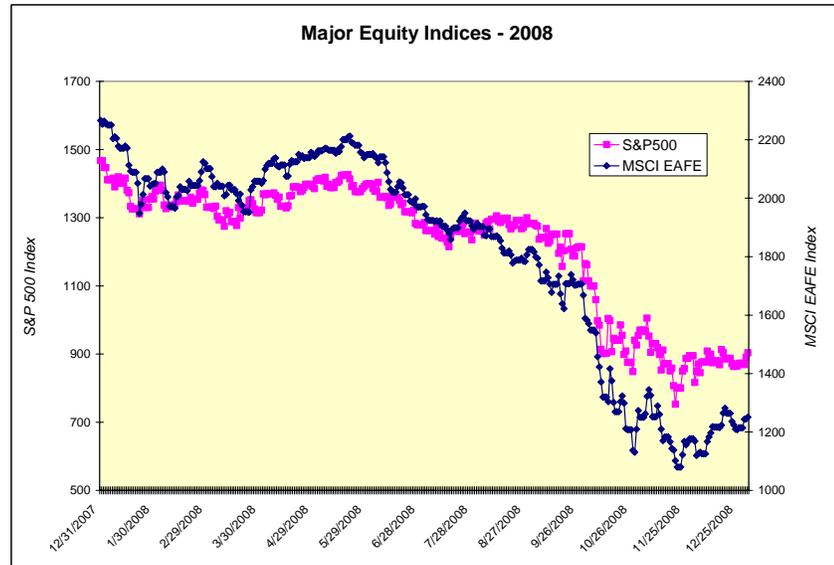
As of December 31, 2008, the Missouri Investment Trust had received deposits from the Wolfner Library Trust Fund, Missouri Arts Council Trust Fund, Missouri Humanities Council Trust Fund, and the Pansy Johnson-Travis Memorial State Gardens Trust Fund totaling \$728,000; \$20,000,000; \$850,000; and \$815,000, respectively. MIT is responsible for the investment of these monies on behalf of these four entities and has invested the monies in three investment products: two passively managed common trust funds (CTF's) corresponding to large and small cap U.S. stocks and one actively managed separate account that invests in large cap stocks in developed foreign markets. All three products are managed by State Street Global Advisors (SSGA). The following table summarizes the MIT's asset allocation guidelines and the corresponding funds managed by SSGA as of December 31, 2008:

Asset Class	Guideline	Corresponding Fund
Domestic Equity	75%	
Large Capitalization	85%*	S&P 500
Small Capitalization	15%*	Russell 2000
International Equity	25%	International Alpha Select Fund

* The percentages indicated for the two domestic asset classes represent the portion of each class within the total domestic equity allocation.

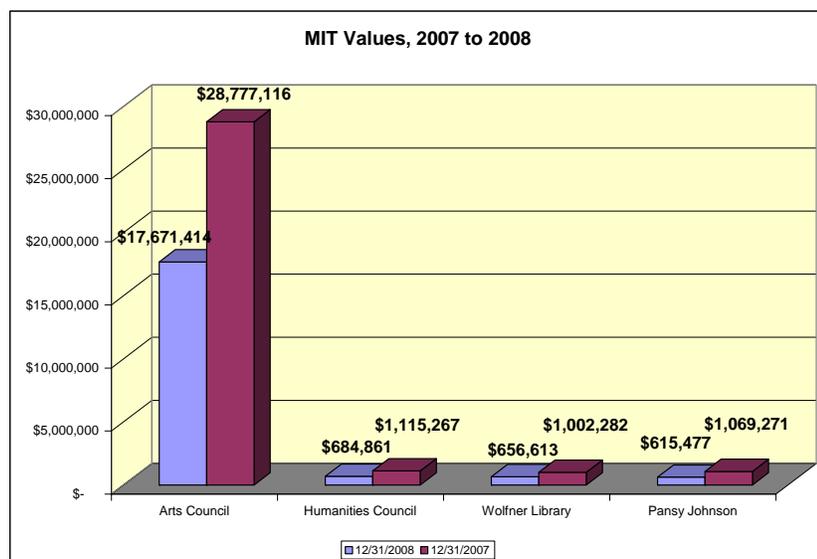
After four relatively strong years of economic growth in the US, Europe and Asia, the subprime and housing crisis that first appeared in the fall of 2007 deteriorated into a severe global recession, resulting in one of the worst bear markets in history in 2008. Both domestic and international stocks suffered for the year. Domestic stock markets fell more than 37% in 2008, led by the financial sector in which several major Wall Street firms vanished and with most of the rest of the larger US banks requiring some form of governmental support. By the end of the year, the two government sponsored enterprises Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and the global insurance giant AIG had been placed into federal conservatorship, and the banks of Washington Mutual, Wachovia, National City Bank and Indy Mac had been absorbed by other banks in forced sales or seized by the FDIC.

International stocks suffered even worse, with the MSCI EAFE index¹, the benchmark for stocks in developed international markets, losing 43.4%. The financial sector suffered the worst among all industry sectors here too, depreciating 55.4% for the year, as many large



European banks sought bailouts from their governments as well. Globally, central banks began rapidly lowering interest rates in the classic defense strategy against recession, but even coupled with dramatic fiscal policy expansions, the markets and economy had not rebounded by the end of the year. The chart above displays daily prices for the S&P 500 index, the benchmark for U.S. large cap stocks, and the MSCI EAFE index.

Because MIT's two domestic funds are passive index products, they mirrored the declines suffered by their benchmarks. MIT's international account, which is actively managed, actually underperformed the EAFE benchmark by 99 basis points (bp) for 2008.



Consequently, the cumulative total return for MIT funds in FY 2008 was -38.43%. As a result, total investments at fair value held by the Missouri Investment Trust (MIT) decreased more than \$12.3 million from a balance of \$31,963,936 on December 31, 2007, to \$19,628,365 on December 31, 2008. The chart above compares the total value of investments in each of these funds during this time.

¹ The MSCI EAFE index is the abbreviation for the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, and the Far East index.

The following table compares the value of assets held on behalf of each of the four agencies (the Missouri Arts Council, Missouri Humanities Council, the Wolfner Library Trust and the Pansy Johnson Memorial Garden Trust Fund) that have trust agreements with MIT.

<u>Trust</u>	<u>Total Contributions</u>	<u>12/31/08 Market Value</u>
Arts Council	\$20,000,000	\$ 17,671,414
Humanities Council	\$850,000	\$ 684,861
Wolfner Library	\$728,000	\$ 615,477
<u>Pansy Johnson</u>	<u>\$815,000</u>	<u>\$ 656,613</u>
TOTAL	\$22,393,000	\$19,628,365

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements contained in this section consist of:

- The ***Comparative Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets***, which reports the investment trust fund assets, liabilities and resultant assets, where Assets – Liabilities = Net Assets available at the end of the fiscal year.
- The ***Comparative Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets***, which reports the investment trust transactions that occurred during the fiscal year where Additions – Deductions = Net Change in Net Assets.
- The ***Notes to the Financial Statements*** are an integral part of the above financial statements and include additional information not readily evident in the statements themselves.

Summary of Net Assets

MIT's net assets, consisting of the three accounts managed by State Street Global Advisors (SSGA), decreased by \$12,352,048 during the fiscal year. Liabilities consist of accounts payable for asset management and custodial fees for all the funds charged by SSGA. Accounts payables increased by \$16,477 compared to last year. This is primarily due to the fact that in 2008, SSGA had not yet billed management fees associated with the International Alpha Select Fund for either the third or fourth quarter of 2008. In 2007, the only outstanding fees due were incurred for the fourth quarter.

Summary of Missouri Investment Trust's Net Assets

	December 31,		Amount of Change	%
	2008	2007		
ASSETS				
Investments at Fair Value	\$19,628,365	\$31,963,936	-\$12,335,571	-38.59%
Total Assets	\$19,628,365	\$31,963,936		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Accounts payable and other liabilities				
Investment Fees	\$40,250	\$23,773	\$16,477	69.31%
Total Liabilities	\$40,250	\$23,773		
Net Assets	\$19,588,115	\$31,940,163	-\$12,352,048	-38.67%

Summary of Changes In Net Assets

Investment income for funds held by the Missouri Investment Trust during the fiscal year fell \$12,267,690. Total fees for the entire fiscal year decreased from \$100,557 to \$84,358 due to increased securities lending income, which offsets fees for the two domestic CTF's.

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31	
	2008	2007
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$0	\$0
Investment Income:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(\$12,267,690)	\$1,543,514
Less investment expenses (fees)	(\$84,358)	(\$100,557)
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(\$12,352,048)	\$1,442,957
Total Additions	(\$12,352,048)	\$1,442,957
DEDUCTIONS		
Total Deductions	\$0	\$0
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(\$12,352,048)	\$1,442,957
NET ASSETS, JANUARY 1	\$31,940,163	\$30,497,206
NET ASSETS, DECEMBER 31	\$19,588,115	\$31,940,163

Outlook

Since MIT's current asset allocation of domestic equities is intended to mirror the broader stock market and since MIT's two domestic funds remain passive index funds, future market returns of these funds are almost entirely dependent on the general performance of the stock market. Many economists do not expect a meaningful economy recovery until early 2010. There is the continued specter of difficulties in the housing sector due to increased foreclosures and delinquencies, lower consumer spending, rising unemployment, deterioration in the profitability of US companies and a number of other external factors that may negatively impact the US economy.

Returns on MIT's international fund, the International Alpha Select account, also are dependent on international monetary policy, the value of the U.S. dollar, geopolitical events and macroeconomic trends. Additionally, because this is an actively managed fund, returns may vary from the MSCI EAFE international index. The US slowdown negatively affects the amount of exports sold by many foreign countries, so a continuation of the US recession into 2009 is likely to dampen any economic growth in Europe or Asia. Also, problems in the banking sector abroad and lower commodity prices remain challenges for some foreign economies.

Historically, the stock market has been a leading indicator to an economic recovery and a rally in equities can precede an actual economic recovery by three to six months. The path of the stock markets in 2009-2011 will most likely be dependent on the success of central bankers and their governments in solving the global banking crisis and stimulating demand of consumers.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Missouri Investment Trust
Comparative Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
For December 31, 2007 and 2008

	December 31,	
	2008	2007
ASSETS		
Investments at Fair Value	\$19,628,365	\$31,963,936
Total Assets	\$19,628,365	\$31,963,936
 LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Accounts payable and other liabilities		
Investment Fees	\$40,250	\$23,773
Total Liabilities	\$40,250	\$23,773
Net Assets Held in Trust For Pool Participants	\$19,588,115	\$31,940,163

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Missouri Investment Trust
Comparative Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2008

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	
	2008	2007
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$0	\$0
Investment Income:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(\$12,267,690)	\$1,543,514
Less investment expenses (fees)	(\$84,358)	(\$100,557)
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(\$12,352,048)	\$1,442,957
Total Additions	(\$12,352,048)	\$1,442,957
 DEDUCTIONS		
Total Deductions	\$0	\$0
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(\$12,352,048)	\$1,442,957
NET ASSETS, JANUARY 1	\$31,940,163	\$30,497,206
NET ASSETS, DECEMBER 31	\$19,588,115	\$31,940,163

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**MISSOURI INVESTMENT TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the investment trust data of the Missouri Investment Trust. The Missouri Investment Trust accepts deposits from various state funds after specific legislative approval. As of December 31, 2008, the following state funds were authorized depositors of the Missouri Investment Trust: Wolfner Library Trust, Missouri Arts Council Trust, Missouri Humanities Council Trust, and the Pansy Johnson-Travis Memorial State Gardens Trust. Deposits are invested by the Missouri Investment Trust Board of Trustees through an external investment consultant. Due to the nature of the trust and because the trust provides services only to the state and receives funding only from the state, the trust is considered a component unit of the state of Missouri financial reporting entity and is blended into the state's financial statements.

The Missouri Investment Trust is a separate legal and accounting entity, recording all assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, and expenses related to the trust's activities. However, expenses presented for the trust or its programs may not reflect the total cost of the related activity. Other direct and indirect costs provided by the Office of the Missouri State Treasurer are not allocated to the trust or its programs.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements for the Missouri Investment Trust are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

Investments in domestic equity securities are made by the Missouri Investment Trust Board of Trustees through an external investment consultant's investment pools, which are managed to approximate returns experienced by the Standard & Poor's 500 Index and the Russell 2000 Index. Investments in international equities are held in a separately managed account held solely on behalf of the Missouri Investment Trust. This separately managed account is

also managed by an external consultant. Deposits of each state fund are segregated by the investment consultant or its bank in separate investment accounts within the pool or in the case of the international fund, in the separately managed account. Funds are invested in equity securities with a long-term objective of capital appreciation. However, investments in equity securities also carry increased risks due to potential volatility in the market.

C. Fiscal Authority and Responsibility

The Missouri Investment Trust Board of Trustees administers transactions in the Missouri Investment Trust within the authority prescribed by the General Assembly. The board serves in a fiduciary capacity with respect to the management of the investment trust and the investment of funds for the exclusive benefit of the state of Missouri; however, the board is not subject to regulatory oversight by the SEC or other entities. The board establishes policies, procedures, and objectives of the trust, accepts deposits to the trust from authorized state funds, and selects and monitors the external investment consultant. The board is responsible for establishing such policies and making investment decisions in good faith and with the degree of diligence, care, and skill which a prudent person acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

2. Investments

The trust's only investments at December 31, 2008 and 2007 were deposits in external investment pools or separately managed accounts with carrying values of \$19,628,365 and \$31,963,936 respectively, which approximates fair value. The valuation is provided by the consultant's monthly investment summary reports and is based on the underlying fair value of the equity securities in which the consultant's investment pools have invested. These investments are not subject to categorization of custodial credit risk.

3. Deposits and Net Assets

As of December 31, 2008, the Missouri Investment Trust had received deposits from the Wolfner Library Trust Fund, Missouri Arts Council Trust Fund, Missouri Humanities Council Trust Fund, and the Pansy Johnson-Travis Memorial State Gardens Trust Fund totaling \$728,000; \$20,000,000; \$850,000; and \$815,000, respectively. Participation in the Missouri Investment Trust by the various authorized state funds is on a voluntary basis. In accordance with the trust agreement and Sections 30.953 to 30.971. RSMo, net assets are held in trust for the pool participants.

4. Investment Income (Loss)

Investment income (loss) includes dividends and realized/unrealized gains and losses on underlying securities held by the investment consultant in the consultant's investment pools. The Missouri Investment Trust experienced net investment income totaling -\$12,352,048 and \$1,442,957 for the two fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

5. Asset Allocation

The Board is responsible for asset allocation decisions and will periodically review its target allocation to confirm or adjust the targets. Based on its determination of the appropriate risk tolerance for each fund and its long-term return expectations, the Board has adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for each fund comprising the MIT.

Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic Equity	75%
Domestic Equity Investments-Large Capitalization	85%
Domestic Equity Investments- Small Capitalization	15%
International Equity - MSCI EAFE Index	25%

* The percentages indicated for the two domestic asset classes represent the portion of each class within the total domestic equity allocation.

Until such time as the Board changes the asset allocation ranges, it will be necessary to periodically rebalance the portfolio as a result of market value fluctuations. Small variances between actual and target allocations will not warrant rebalancing. In order to assume a rational, systematic, and cost-effective approach to rebalancing, the Board has chosen the following "trigger points" as the maximum upper or lower limits for a

specified asset class. If the percentage of MIT assets in a particular asset class has deviated from the target beyond a target point, staff will recommend to the Board rebalancing the portfolio to bring all asset classes in line with the adopted Guideline Percentages. Rebalancing should be conducted in such a manner that transaction costs and portfolio disruptions are minimal. The trigger points are as follows:

Asset Class	Guideline Percent	Band Width	Upper Trigger Point	Lower Trigger Point
Domestic Equity	75%	+5%	80%	70%
Domestic Equity Investments- - Large Capitalization	85%	±5%	90%	80%
Domestic Equity Investments- - Small Capitalization	15%	±5%	20%	10%
International Equity	25%	+5%	30%	20%

* The percentages indicated for each domestic asset classes represent the percent of total domestic equities allocated to each sub-grouping.

6. Benchmarks and Performance Measurement

In order to determine if the MIT objectives are being achieved, it is necessary to develop benchmarks by which the MIT progress may be judged. These benchmarks allow the MIT to be judged by its performance relative to broad market indices. There may be short-term variations from these objectives. However, the Board believes that over the long-term (market cycle to market cycle) these goals should be attainable.

The Board has established two benchmarks to evaluate overall performance. The first is a policy benchmark, which provides an indication of the returns that could be achieved by a portfolio invested passively in a broad market index. The current policy benchmark is comprised of:

Market Index	Proportion
Russell 3000 Domestic Stock Index	75%
MSCI EAFE Index	25%

The second benchmark is a strategy benchmark, which reflects decisions made by the Board to strategically deviate from the broad asset class. This benchmark is more narrowly defined and focuses on specific asset allocations currently in place relative to the policy benchmark. Comparison of the strategy benchmark with the policy benchmark will, over time, provide an indicator of the success or failure of all decisions made that deviate from the broad market. The current strategy benchmark is comprised of:

Market Index	Proportion
Domestic Equities	75%
S&P 500 Domestic Stock Index	85%
Russell 2000 Domestic Stock Index	15%
International Equities	25%
MSCI EAFE Index	100%

Performance reviews are a critical part of the portfolio management process. In fulfilling this duty, the Board will rely on its external investment managers and staff from the State Treasurer's Office. Actual returns are compared against both the policy and strategy benchmarks. Comparison of the actual return to the strategy benchmark reflect the staff's and/or the external investment manager's ability to implement the Board's strategy. Variations from the strategy benchmark can be attributed to factors such as the selection of active fund managers and the differences between actual vs. targeted asset allocations.

The comparison of actual returns to the policy benchmark provides an indicator of the success or failure of both the strategic decisions of the Board and the implementation of the Board's strategy by staff and the external investment manager. Actual returns in excess of policy benchmarks are an indication that strategic decisions, along with their implementation, had a net positive effect relative to what could have been achieved by investing passively in a broad market index. The following table summarizes actual returns achieved in FY 2008 versus those of the aforementioned policy and strategy benchmarks.

MISSOURI INVESTMENT TRUST
Investment Returns
Fiscal Year 2008

Asset Class	Target Allocation	As of 12/31/08	Market Value	Policy ¹	Strategy ²	SSGA ³
Total Fund	100.00%	100.00%	19,628,365	-38.76%	-38.23%	-38.43%
Domestic Equity	75.00%	77.85%				
Large Cap	63.75%	65.59%	12,873,872	n/a	-37.00%	-36.97%
Small Cap	11.25%	12.26%	2,407,183	n/a	-33.79%	-33.73%
International Equity	25.00%	22.15%	4,347,310	n/a	-43.38%	-44.37%

1. Policy benchmark is 75% Russell 3000 and 25% MSCI International EAFE. Therefore, returns for the Large and Small Cap indices are not broken out.
2. Strategy benchmark represents 85/15 allocation to S&P 500 and Russell 2000 within the domestic class.
3. Gross returns, exclusive of net fees, reported by State Street Global Advisors

The reason for the variance of MIT's performance to its benchmarks in 2008 is attributable to the underperformance of the actively managed International Alpha Select account. Part of this underperformance is

attributable to the fact that returns of equities in the energy and materials sector in the account trailed that of EAFE in the second half of 2008. Energy and materials stocks are tied to a great degree to commodity prices, which plunged in the second half of 2008. Additionally, mega-cap energy stocks outperformed other capitalization levels in the energy sector; the International Account was under-weighted to mega caps.

7. Statement of Fees

The Missouri Investment Trust has entered into contracts with State Street Global Advisors (SSGA) for investment management services. SSGA invests in two passive index common trust funds for its domestic funds and a separately managed account for its international fund at the direction of MIT. The following table provides a summary of SSGA's fees as set forth in their agreements with MIT.

**MISSOURI INVESTMENT TRUST
FEES AND EXPENSES
State Street Global Advisors Fee Schedule**

		Basis Points
Large Capitalization Index Fund S&P 500 Index and Securities Lending Common Trust Fund	First \$100,000,000	3
	Thereafter	2
Non-Large Capitalization Index Fund Russell 2000 Non-Lending Common Trust Fund	First \$100,000,000	5
	Thereafter	4
International Equities International Alpha Select Screened Fund	First \$25,000,000	80
	Next \$25,000,000	70
	Next \$50,000,000	55
	Thereafter	45

There is a minimum annual fee of \$5,000 for the domestic equity allocation, which includes both the S&P 500 and Russell 2000 fund balances. There is a separate \$100,000 minimum investment management fee and a \$37,000 minimum annual custody fee for the international balance. All fees are charged prior to any securities lending credits being applied. Total fees are applied pro-rata to each participant in the Trust.

**Schedule of Fees
Fiscal Year 2008
(Net of Securities Lending Credits)**

TOTAL	S&P 500 Index CTF	Russell 2000 Index CTF	Int'l Alpha Select*	Total Quarterly Fee
Quarter 1	\$505.88	-\$3,303.98	\$25,000.00	\$22,201.90
Quarter 2	\$139.93	-\$3,234.29	\$25,000.00	\$21,905.64
Quarter 3	-\$236.39	-\$4,034.62	\$25,000.00	\$20,728.99
Quarter 4	-\$1,102.82	-\$4,376.05	\$25,000.00	\$19,521.13
Total Fees	-\$693.40	-\$14,948.94	\$100,000.00	\$84,357.66

STATISTICAL SECTION

MISSOURI INVESTMENT TRUST
Summary of Assets
December 31, 2008

Fiscal Year 2008
Change in Asset Values (by fund participant)

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Market Value 1/1/2008</u>	<u>FY 2008 Contributions</u>	<u>Change in Market Value</u>	<u>Market Value 12/31/2008</u>
Missouri Arts Council				
S&P 500 Fund	\$ 18,390,499	\$ -	\$ (6,800,257)	\$ 11,590,242
Russell 2000 Fund	\$ 3,261,491	\$ -	\$ (1,094,195)	\$ 2,167,296
International Alpha Select	\$ 7,125,126	\$ -	\$ (3,211,250)	\$ 3,913,876
Mo. Humanities Council				
S&P 500 Fund	\$ 712,803	\$ -	\$ (263,573)	\$ 449,230
Russell 2000 Fund	\$ 126,334	\$ -	\$ (42,383)	\$ 83,951
International Alpha Select	\$ 276,130	\$ -	\$ (124,450)	\$ 151,680
Pansy Johnson				
S&P 500 Fund	\$ 683,374	\$ -	\$ (252,691)	\$ 430,683
Russell 2000 Fund	\$ 121,130	\$ -	\$ (40,638)	\$ 80,492
International Alpha Select	\$ 264,767	\$ -	\$ (119,329)	\$ 145,438
Wolfner Library				
S&P 500 Fund	\$ 640,587	\$ -	\$ (236,870)	\$ 403,717
Russell 2000 Fund	\$ 113,534	\$ -	\$ (38,090)	\$ 75,444
International Alpha Select	\$ 248,161	\$ -	\$ (111,845)	\$ 136,316
TOTALS	\$ 31,963,936	\$ -	\$ (12,335,571)	\$ 19,628,365

MISSOURI INVESTMENT TRUST
Summary of Assets by Fiscal Year
(Continued on Next Page)

Trust	Market Value				
	12/31/1999	12/31/2000	12/31/2001	12/31/2002	12/31/2003
Missouri Arts Council	\$ 11,451,137	\$ 16,047,440	\$ 18,217,752	\$ 14,355,056	\$ 19,003,397
Missouri Humanities Council	\$ -	\$ 786,369	\$ 706,046	\$ 556,343	\$ 736,488
Wolfner Library Trust	\$ -	\$ 368,225	\$ 634,508	\$ 499,975	\$ 661,872
Pansy Johnson Trust	\$ -	\$ 753,971	\$ 676,960	\$ 533,425	\$ 706,152
TOTALS	\$ 11,451,137	\$ 17,956,005	\$ 20,235,266	\$ 15,944,799	\$ 21,107,909

NOTES:

1. The Arts Council's FY 1999 contributions were \$10,000,000.
2. FY 2000 contributions were \$8,065,000 as follows:

Missouri Arts Council	\$6,000,000
Missouri Humanities Council	\$850,000
Wolfner Library Trust	\$400,000
Pansy Johnson Trust	\$815,000
Total	\$8,065,000
3. FY 2001 contributions were \$4,328,000 as follows:

Missouri Arts Council	\$4,000,000
Missouri Humanities Council	\$0
Wolfner Library Trust	\$328,000
Pansy Johnson Trust	\$0
Total	\$4,328,000
4. There have been no contributions since FY 2001.
5. In 2001, 10% of the MIT portfolio was allocated to the MSCI EAFE international fund. In 2004, the allocation to the MSCI EAFE fund was increased to 20%. In 2006, the allocation to the MSCI EAFE fund was increased to 25%.

MISSOURI INVESTMENT TRUST
Summary of Assets by Fiscal Year
(Continued from Previous Page)

Trust	Market Value				
	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008
Missouri Arts Council	\$ 21,577,231	\$ 23,020,338	\$ 27,500,512	\$ 28,777,116	\$ 17,671,414
Missouri Humanities Council	\$ 836,236	\$ 892,163	\$ 1,065,789	\$ 1,115,267	\$ 684,861
Wolfner Library Trust	\$ 751,514	\$ 801,778	\$ 957,814	\$ 1,002,282	\$ 615,477
Pansy Johnson Trust	\$ 801,796	\$ 855,421	\$ 1,021,832	\$ 1,069,271	\$ 656,613
TOTALS	\$ 23,966,777	\$ 25,569,700	\$ 30,545,947	\$ 31,963,936	\$ 19,628,365

**MISSOURI INVESTMENT TRUST
HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION INFORMATION**

The Missouri Investment Trust was established by Section 30.953, RSMo, effective August 28, 1997 to allow the state to invest specific funds for long-term investment and growth. Subject to a valid, binding trust agreement, the trust receives funds specifically approved and designated by the General Assembly.

The responsibility for the proper administration of the trust and the direction of its policies is vested in a seven-member Board of Trustees. The board consists of the State Treasurer, the Commissioner of Administration, one member appointed by the Speaker of the House, one member appointed by the President Pro-tem of the Senate, and three members to be selected by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Members of the Board of Trustees as of December 31, 2008 were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Term Ends</u>	<u>Title/Appointed by</u>
Sarah Steelman, Chairman	N/A	State Treasurer
Larry Schepker	N/A	Commissioner of Administration
Vacant	N/A	Member appointed by Speaker of The House
Sen. Brad Lager	N/A	Member appointed by President Pro-Tem of the Senate
Anita Yeckel	February 24, 2008	Member appointed by Governor
Kathy Conley Jones	February 24, 2007	Member appointed by Governor*
Tim Schulte	February 24, 2009	Member appointed by Governor

The board has selected State Street Global Advisors to provide investment management services to the trust.

The trust serves as a tool for specifically appropriated state monies to be invested longer than authorized by statute for the State Treasurer.

* Kathy Conley Jones' term was previously reported as ending on February 24, 2007. Her term is reported by the Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions to end on February 24, 2008. Ms. Jones resigned in 2009.