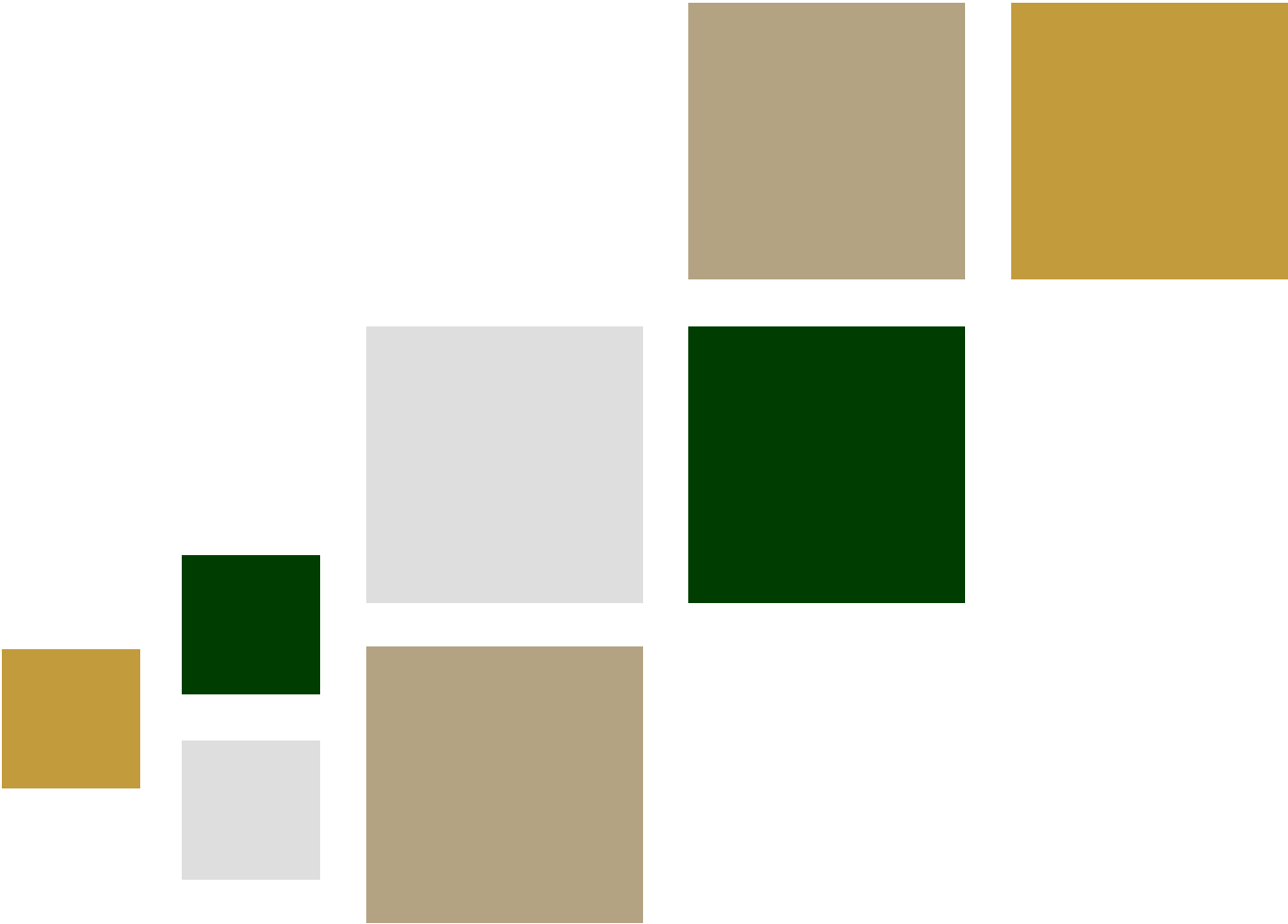
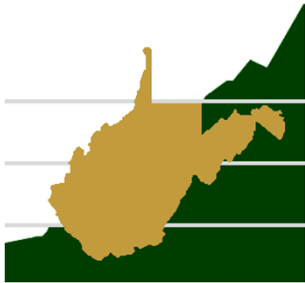


West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

January 31, 2022



Financial Statements – Unaudited

January 31, 2022

Order of Presentation

Portable Alpha

Large Cap Domestic Equity

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity

International Qualified

International Nonqualified

International Equity

Short-Term Fixed Income

Total Return Fixed Income

Core Fixed Income

TIPS

Private Markets

Hedge Fund

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

Portable Alpha Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative risk premia funds	\$ 1,833,036
Commingled equity fund	2,195,994
Fixed income investments	752,968
Money market mutual fund	377,573
Cash with brokers for derivative contracts	162,664
Receivable for interest and dividends	<u>1,737</u>
Total assets	5,323,972

Liabilities

Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	101,555
Accrued expenses	<u>711</u>
Total liabilities	<u>102,266</u>
Net position	<u><u>\$ 5,221,706</u></u>

Unit data

Units outstanding	98,935,085
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 52.78</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (296,612)	\$ 278,977
Interest and dividends	511	3,298
Total investment income (loss)	(296,101)	282,275
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(91)	(594)
Custodian bank fees	(2)	(11)
Management and other allocated fees	(120)	(836)
Professional service fees - direct	(16)	(205)
Total expenses	(229)	(1,646)
Net investment income (loss)	(296,330)	280,629
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	1,242	97,076
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(23,600)	(242,184)
Decrease in net assets from unit transactions	(22,358)	(145,108)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(318,688)	135,521
Net position, beginning of period	5,540,394	5,086,185
Net position, end of period	\$ 5,221,706	\$ 5,221,706

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the Portable Alpha Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Pool's objective is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, the S&P 500 Index over three- to five-year periods. The Pool has three main components: 1) a domestic large capitalization equity beta replication manager and the related margin account, 2) a portfolio of alternative risk premia funds, and 3) a domestic large capitalization equity index manager. Russell Investments Implementation Services, LLC (Russell) is the equity beta replication manager. Russell primarily trades S&P 500 futures contracts and invests the margin account in fixed income securities and a money market mutual fund. Albourne America, LLC has been retained by the IMB to provide consulting services for the portfolio of alternative risk premia funds. Alternative risk premia funds are similar to hedge funds, but are fully systematic, fully transparent to investors, charge no performance fees, and are highly liquid. The remainder of the Pool's assets are invested in the BlackRock Equity Index Fund B (BlackRock). BlackRock uses a replication indexing approach to achieve investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S&P 500 Stock Index.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 4 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of the Pool's portfolio securities is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Futures contracts are valued at the last settlement price established each day by the exchange on which they are traded.
- Fixed income securities are valued according to prices furnished by independent pricing services to the Pool's custodian. These services determine the security prices by a number of methods including, but not limited to, dealer quotes, live market trading levels when available, live feeds of trade execution data, spreads over U.S. Treasury securities, and other models and formulae appropriate to the specific security type.
- Open-end regulated investment companies or other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Investments in alternative risk premia funds are not securities for which market quotations are readily available. The IMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the IMB's interests in the funds. The IMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of January 31, 2022.

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined by one of the above listed processes are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Futures Contracts - A futures contract is an agreement between a buyer or a seller and the clearinghouse of a futures exchange in which the parties agree to buy or sell a commodity, financial instrument or index at a specified future date and price. Upon entering into a financial futures contract, the IMB is required to pledge to the broker an amount of cash, U.S. government securities, or other assets, equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount (initial margin deposit). Cash (variation margin) is received from or paid to the broker on a daily basis for the fluctuations of the underlying securities or index.

The market risk associated with holding equity index futures results from changes in the market value of the contractual positions due to changes in the value of the underlying instruments or indices. Investment risk associated with these futures contracts arises because the value of the futures contracts may not correlate perfectly with changes in the values of the underlying instruments or indices due to market distortions.

Other risks associated with futures contracts are liquidity risk and credit risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is insufficient trading in a particular futures contract. Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contracts. The IMB's managers generally only utilize futures contracts that are traded on major exchanges or are executed with major dealers. The major exchanges assume the risk of a counterparty default and generally require an initial margin deposit of cash or securities.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments held in the Pool are limited to equity index futures. These futures are not designated as hedging instruments under GASB Statement No. 53; they are used to obtain S&P 500 market exposure. See Notes 1 and 2 for additional information on the Pool's purpose for entering into derivatives and for discussion on the risks associated with investing in these derivatives.

The table below presents the fair value, the fiscal year to date net increase (decrease) in fair value, and the notional amount of derivative financial instruments outstanding as of and for the period ended January 31, 2022:

<u>Derivative Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments</u>	<u>Notional Value</u>
Futures contracts:			
Equity index futures long	<u>\$ (101,555)</u>	<u>\$ 98,180</u>	<u>\$ 3,183,829</u>

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at January 31, 2022. All of the Pool's investments in alternative risk premia funds (ARP) were valued using the NAV. As such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 28,509	\$ -	\$ 28,509
Commercial paper	-	240,829	-	240,829
Commingled equity fund	2,195,994	-	-	2,195,994
Corporate asset backed issues	-	10,760	-	10,760
Foreign corporate bonds	-	31,458	-	31,458
Money market mutual fund	377,573	-	-	377,573
U.S. corporate bonds	-	26,372	-	26,372
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	16,201	-	16,201
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	266,433	-	266,433
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	-	132,406	-	132,406
Total	<u>\$ 2,573,567</u>	<u>\$ 752,968</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,326,535</u>
Alternative risk premia funds				1,833,036
Total				<u>\$ 5,159,571</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Futures contracts	<u>\$ (101,555)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (101,555)</u>

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of January 31, 2022:

ARP Fund Strategies	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$ 297,726	Monthly	10 to 30 days
Multi-Premia (b)	1,535,310	Weekly, Semimonthly, Monthly	3 to 60 days
	<u>\$ 1,833,036</u>		

- (a) Directional strategies employ various techniques to forecast the direction of segments of the market and then invest in either long or short positions. The segments may be geographic economies, industry sectors, currency, or asset class. The investments may be in physical securities or derivatives. The strategies may be trend-following or mean-reverting and may be specific to that segment or universally applied across them.
- (b) Multi-premia strategies combine several strategies within the same fund in order to provide diversification benefits to reduce return volatility and decrease asset-class and single-strategy risks. These funds typically add incremental returns through allocation adjustments based on market opportunities. Risk is managed through a variety of quantitative constraints including, but not limited to, active risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, manager risk, derivatives risk, and leverage risk. Investments representing approximately 9 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,296,078
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,067,134
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	382,963
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	196,516
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	74,663
State Police Retirement System	72,750
Judges' Retirement System	66,311
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	28,394
Wildlife Endowment Fund	18,520
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	6,331
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	6,083
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	2,191
Berkeley County Development Authority	2,009
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,763
Total	<u>\$ 5,221,706</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Commingled equity fund	\$ 351,204
Money market mutual fund	<u>9,000</u>
Total assets	360,204

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	<u>27</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 360,177</u>

Unit data

Units outstanding	6,914,740
Net position, unit price	<u>\$ 52.09</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (20,066)	\$ 21,208
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(2)	(16)
Custodian bank fees	-	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(60)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(11)</u>	<u>(77)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	(20,077)	21,131
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	-	8,470
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(6,991)</u>	<u>(42,301)</u>
Net decrease from unit transactions	<u>(6,991)</u>	<u>(33,831)</u>
Decrease in net position	(27,068)	(12,700)
Net position, beginning of period	<u>387,245</u>	<u>372,877</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 360,177</u>	<u>\$ 360,177</u>

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Pool's objective is to equal or exceed, net of external investment management fees, the S&P 500 Stock Index over three- to five-year periods. The Pool invests in the BlackRock Equity Index Fund B (BlackRock). BlackRock uses a replication indexing approach to achieve investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S&P 500 Stock Index.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Open-end regulated investment companies or other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator. Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of January 31, 2022:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$ 351,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 351,204
Money market mutual fund	9,000	-	-	9,000
Total	<u>\$ 360,204</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 360,204</u>

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$ 146,394
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	59,647
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	47,220
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	33,735
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	27,971
Public Employees Insurance Agency	25,065
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	7,715
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	5,639
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	3,727
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,454
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	610
Total	<u>\$ 360,177</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments	\$	956,480
Money market mutual fund		51,525
Securities lending collateral		131,917
Receivables:		
Investments sold		27,902
Dividends and other investment income		261
		<hr/>
	Total assets	1,168,085

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		2,360
Payable for investments purchased		26,674
Payable upon return of securities loaned		131,917
		<hr/>
	Total liabilities	160,951
		<hr/>
	Net position	<u><u>\$ 1,007,134</u></u>

Unit data

Units outstanding		19,372,958
Net position, unit price	\$	<u><u>51.99</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (95,016)	\$ (38,058)
Dividends	321	4,849
Securities lending income	39	439
Total investment loss	(94,656)	(32,770)
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(460)	(3,538)
Custodian bank fees	(5)	(21)
Management and other allocated fees	(25)	(161)
Securities lending expenses	(5)	(57)
Total expenses	(495)	(3,777)
Net investment loss	(95,151)	(36,547)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	672	120,643
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(644)	(3,616)
Net increase from unit transactions	28	117,027
Increase (decrease) in net position	(95,123)	80,480
Net position, beginning of period	1,102,257	926,654
Net position, end of period	\$ 1,007,134	\$ 1,007,134

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Pool's objective is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, the Russell 2500 Index over three- to five-year periods. Assets are managed by Cooper Creek Partners Management LLC and Westfield Capital Management.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of the Pool's portfolio securities is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.
- Open-end regulated investment companies or other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined by one of the above listed processes are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Foreign Currency - Amounts denominated in or expected to settle in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates reported by the Pool's custodian on the following basis:

- Market value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities - at the closing rate of exchange at the valuation date.
- Purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses - at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Securities Lending - The IMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for U.S. securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required collateral percentage varies based on the type of collateral received. The required percentage for cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned. The required percentage of non-cash collateral consisting of equity securities is at least 107 percent of the market value of the securities loaned.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash collateral received is invested in the West Virginia Custom Account (Cash Collateral Account). The Cash Collateral Account's investment objective is to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity. The Cash Collateral Account seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share by following strict credit quality, maturity, liquidity, and diversification requirements. Except for underlying repurchase agreement transactions, the Pool is liable for investment losses in the Cash Collateral Account. The lending agent contractually indemnifies the IMB for any repurchase agreement investment losses.

Investments made with cash are reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position. Securities loaned remain on the Statement of Net Position. The IMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The IMB receives compensation in the form of loan premium fees and income from the investment of the cash collateral. Expenses related to the lending of securities are rebates paid by the lending agent to brokers and the lending agent's fees for its services. Securities lending income and expenses are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The IMB also continues to receive interest or dividends on the securities loaned. Gains or losses in the fair value of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loans are reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Position as a net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

Foreign Currency Spot Contracts - A foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to exchange different currencies at a specified exchange rate at an agreed upon future date. The IMB enters into foreign currency spot contracts that correspond to investment transactions trading in foreign currencies and to repatriate income. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform. These contracts have relatively short durations that mirror foreign market settlement cycles and are valued at the prevailing market exchange rates at month end.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of January 31, 2022:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 870,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 870,988
Foreign common stock	85,492	-	-	85,492
Money market mutual fund	51,525	-	-	51,525
Securities lending collateral	131,917	-	-	131,917
Total	<u>\$ 1,139,922</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,922</u>

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at January 31, 2022:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 195,763
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 131,917
Non-cash	64,309
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 196,226</u>

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The IMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 415,099
Public Employees' Retirement System	371,491
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	68,702
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	35,565
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	27,271
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	13,371
State Police Retirement System	12,962
Judges' Retirement System	11,897
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	10,934
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	8,511
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	6,271
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	5,081
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	5,078
Public Employees Insurance Agency	4,654
Wildlife Endowment Fund	3,327
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	1,437
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,086
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,081
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,029
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	668
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	443
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	427
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	390
Berkeley County Development Authority	359
Total	<u>\$ 1,007,134</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

International Qualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

International Qualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 1,373,154

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 61

Net position \$ 1,373,093

Unit data

Units outstanding 15,149,896

Net position, unit price \$ 90.63

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Qualified Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 11,196	\$ 470
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(587)	(4,139)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(222)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(617)</u>	<u>(4,361)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	10,579	(3,891)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	1,884	5,279
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(1,853)</u>	<u>(80,066)</u>
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	<u>31</u>	<u>(74,787)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	10,610	(78,678)
Net position, beginning of period	<u>1,362,483</u>	<u>1,451,771</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 1,373,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,093</u>

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

International Qualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the IMB's International Qualified Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Pool invests in The Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Group Trust (Silchester). The Pool's objective is to produce investment returns that exceed the Morgan Stanley Capital International's Europe Australasia Far East Index by 200 basis points on an annualized basis over three- to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. Only "qualified participants" (as defined by the *Internal Revenue Code*) may invest in the Pool. Silchester invests in a diversified developed country, non-U.S. equity, bottom-up value oriented portfolio of securities with limited exposure to emerging markets and no unreasonable concentration exposure to any single issuer or country. Redemptions from Silchester can be made monthly with ten days advance written notice. Redemptions will generally be made within seven business days following month-end.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Commingled investment funds are valued on the last business day of each month at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator. Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined are valued at fair value in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

International Qualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of the investment fund in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such fund.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment.

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The investment in Silchester is valued using the NAV. As Silchester is the only investment in the Pool, a fair value hierarchy table is not presented.

International Qualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 655,620
Public Employees' Retirement System	588,354
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	56,067
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	21,259
State Police Retirement System	20,669
Judges' Retirement System	18,884
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	8,080
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,751
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,725
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	684
Total	<u>\$ 1,373,093</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

International Nonqualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

International Nonqualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value	\$	218,643
--	----	---------

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		<u>10</u>
------------------	--	-----------

Net position	\$	<u>218,633</u>
---------------------	-----------	-----------------------

Unit data

Units outstanding		2,647,394
-------------------	--	-----------

Net position, unit price	\$	<u>82.58</u>
--------------------------	----	--------------

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Nonqualified Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended January 31, 2022*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 1,802	\$ 265
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(106)	(735)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(34)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(110)</u>	<u>(769)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	1,692	(504)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	2,049	11,132
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(2,044)</u>	<u>(11,099)</u>
Net increase from unit transactions	<u>5</u>	<u>33</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,697	(471)
Net position, beginning of period	<u>216,936</u>	<u>219,104</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 218,633</u>	<u>\$ 218,633</u>

*The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Nonqualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the IMB's International Nonqualified Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Pool invests in The Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust (Silchester). The Pool's objective is to produce investment returns that exceed the Morgan Stanley Capital International's Europe Australasia Far East Index by 200 basis points on an annualized basis over three- to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. The Pool exists for participants who are not "qualified" (as defined by the *Internal Revenue Code*). Silchester invests in a diversified developed country, non-U.S. equity, bottom-up value oriented portfolio of securities with limited exposure to emerging markets and no unreasonable concentration exposure to any single issuer or country. Redemptions from Silchester can be made monthly with ten days advance written notice. Redemptions will generally be made within seven business days following month-end.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Commingled investment funds are valued on the last business day of each month at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator. Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined are valued at fair value in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

International Nonqualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements *(Amounts in thousands)*

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of the investment fund in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such fund.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment.

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The investment in Silchester is valued using the NAV. As Silchester is the only investment in the Pool, a fair value hierarchy table is not presented.

International Nonqualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$ 107,699
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	42,763
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	17,367
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	13,492
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	9,872
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	8,062
Public Employees Insurance Agency	7,312
Wildlife Endowment Fund	5,210
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,268
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,631
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,060
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	703
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	631
Berkeley County Development Authority	563
Total	<u>\$ 218,633</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

International Equity Pool

**Financial Statements - Unaudited
January 31, 2022**

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

International Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Equity investments	\$ 3,448,898
Money market mutual fund	22,555
Securities lending collateral	57,607
Cash	14,993
Receivables:	
Investments sold	15,443
Dividends and other investment income	12,047
	<hr/>
Total assets	3,571,543

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	5,109
Accrued capital gains taxes	1,150
Payable for investments purchased	9,750
Payable upon return of securities loaned	57,607
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	73,616

Net position \$ 3,497,927

Unit data

Units outstanding	83,724,755
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 41.78</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (126,352)	\$ (290,138)
Interest and dividends	1,681	53,999
Securities lending income	40	415
Total investment loss	(124,631)	(235,724)
 Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(1,179)	(8,991)
Custodian bank fees	(96)	(549)
Management and other allocated fees	(80)	(588)
Securities lending expenses	(5)	(54)
Total expenses	(1,360)	(10,182)
Net investment loss	(125,991)	(245,906)
 Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	1,600	91,127
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(1,455)	(260,424)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	145	(169,297)
Decrease in net position	(125,846)	(415,203)
Net position, beginning of period	3,623,773	3,913,130
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,497,927	\$ 3,497,927

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the IMB's International Equity Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Pool invests in the equities of international companies. The objective of the Pool is to outperform the international equity market as measured by the Morgan Stanley Capital International's All Country World Free Ex US Index over a full market cycle (three- to five-years), net of external investment management fees. Assets are managed by Acadian Asset Management, LLC, Allianz Global Investors, Axiom International Investors, LLC, Brandes Investment Partners, L.P., LSV Asset Management, and Oberweis Asset Management, Inc.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of the Pool's portfolio securities is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.
- Open-end regulated investment companies, commingled equity funds, and other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.
- Equity securities that trade in non-U.S. markets are valued in U.S. dollars using period end spot market exchange rates as supplied by the Pool's custodian.

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined by one of the above listed processes are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Foreign Currency - Amounts denominated in or expected to settle in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates reported by the Pool's custodian on the following basis:

- Market value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities - at the closing rate of exchange at the valuation date.
- Purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses - at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Securities Lending - The IMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required collateral percentage varies based on the type of collateral received. The required percentage for cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is 105 percent unless the foreign securities loaned are denominated and payable in U.S. Dollars, then the collateral shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned. The required percentage of non-cash collateral consisting of equity securities is at least 107 percent of the market value of the securities loaned.

Cash collateral received is invested in the West Virginia Custom Account (Cash Collateral Account). The Cash Collateral Account's investment objective is to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity. The Cash Collateral Account seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share by following strict credit quality, maturity, liquidity, and diversification requirements. Except for underlying repurchase agreement transactions, the Pool is liable for investment losses in the Cash Collateral Account. The lending agent contractually indemnifies the IMB for any repurchase agreement investment losses.

Investments made with cash are reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position. Securities loaned remain on the Statement of Net Position. The IMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The IMB receives compensation in the form of loan premium fees and income from the investment of the cash collateral. Expenses related to the lending of securities are rebates paid by the lending agent to brokers and the lending agent's fees for its services. Securities lending income and expenses are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The IMB also continues to receive interest or dividends on the securities loaned. Gains or losses in the fair value of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loans are reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Position as a net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

Foreign Currency Spot Contracts - A foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to exchange different currencies at a specified exchange rate at an agreed upon future date. The IMB enters into foreign currency spot contracts that correspond to investment transactions trading in foreign currencies and to repatriate income. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform. These contracts have relatively short durations that mirror foreign market settlement cycles and are valued at the prevailing market exchange rates at month end.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

In certain foreign countries, the Pool's dividend income and capital gains may be taxable. Taxes on dividend income are generally withheld from the payments and as a result there is no provision recorded for these taxes. In certain cases there may be a full or partial reclaim available for the withheld taxes. Capital gains taxes, if any, on sales of securities may be assessed and paid concurrent with the sale or upon the filing of a return with the taxing authority. In countries where the IMB is liable for capital gains taxes, the IMB will estimate and accrue a capital gains tax liability for unrealized gains on securities held in such countries. The outstanding reclaims and accrued capital gains taxes, when applicable, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Dividend income is reported net of non-reclaimable taxes withheld on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments is reported net of capital gains taxes on the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment.

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share as the practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at January 31, 2022. The Pool's investment in a commingled equity fund was valued using the net asset value per share, as such they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stock	\$ 2,992,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,992,379
Money market mutual fund	22,555	-	-	22,555
Preferred stock	33,205	-	-	33,205
Securities lending collateral	57,607	-	-	57,607
Total	<u>\$ 3,105,746</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,105,746</u>
Commingled equity fund				423,314
Total				<u>\$ 3,529,060</u>

The Pool's commingled equity fund investment was measured at the NAV as of January 31, 2022. The fund invests primarily in Chinese A-Share publicly listed equity securities. The IMB defines the investment style as growth at a reasonable price with limited concentration to any single issuer or sector. Redemptions can be made daily with five international business days advance written notice of the withdrawal date, subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions. The fund will pay withdrawal proceeds within thirty days following the withdrawal date.

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at January 31, 2022.

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 97,532
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 57,607
Non-cash	45,091
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 102,698</u>

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The IMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,441,823
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,289,996
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	239,587
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	122,465
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	92,722
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	46,655
State Police Retirement System	45,480
Judges' Retirement System	41,443
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	37,712
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	29,979
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	21,871
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	18,088
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	17,736
Public Employees Insurance Agency	16,200
Wildlife Endowment Fund	11,763
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,038
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,792
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	3,791
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,670
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,348
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,587
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,494
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	1,427
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,260
Total	<u>\$ 3,497,927</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:

U.S. Treasury and government agency bonds	\$	39,994
Commercial paper		9,998
Repurchase agreement		3,220
Money market mutual funds		29,765
Receivable for interest and dividends		<u>2</u>

Total assets 82,979

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		<u>18</u>
------------------	--	-----------

Net position \$ 82,961

Unit data

Units outstanding		82,961,065
Net position, unit price	\$	<u><u>1.00</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income	\$ 9	\$ 80
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(4)	(34)
Custodian bank fees	-	(3)
Total expenses	(4)	(37)
Net investment income	5	43
Distributions to unitholders	(5)	(43)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	121,577	793,262
Reinvestment of distributions	5	43
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(120,408)	(902,566)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	1,174	(109,261)
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,174	(109,261)
Net position, beginning of period	81,787	192,222
Net position, end of period	\$ 82,961	\$ 82,961

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees (Board), consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the IMB's Short-Term Fixed Income Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The main objective of the Pool is to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the daily disbursements requested by participants and to invest any contributions until the time the money is transferred to other IMB operated investment pools without sustaining capital losses while earning a small return above inflation. The Pool's benchmark, net of external investment management fees, is the FTSE 3 Month US T-Bill Index. JP Morgan Investment Advisors, Inc. manages the Pool.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at amortized cost provided such amounts approximate fair value in accordance with GASB Statements No. 72 and No. 79. The basic premise underlying the use of the amortized cost method of valuation is that high-quality, short-term debt securities held until maturity will eventually return to their amortized cost value, regardless of any current disparity between the amortized cost value and market value, and would not ordinarily be expected to fluctuate significantly in value. The Pool values its securities at amortized cost so long as the deviation between the amortized cost and current market value remains minimal and results in the computation of a share price that represents fairly the stable net position value per share of \$1. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Repurchase Agreements - In connection with transactions in repurchase agreements, it is the IMB's policy that its designated custodian or mutual third party take possession of the underlying collateral securities, the fair value of which exceeds the principal amount of the repurchase transaction at all times. If the seller defaults, and the fair value of the collateral declines, realization of the collateral by the IMB may be delayed or limited.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income, including the accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums, is accrued daily as earned. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions – The unit price of the Pool is calculated daily by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Managements' policy is for the Pool to maintain a stable unit price of \$1 per unit. If the calculated unit price rounds to \$1, then participant transactions are executed at this price.

Distributions to Participants – Daily net investment income is declared as a dividend and distributed to the participants of the Pool on the last day of the month. Distributions are paid in the form of reinvestments in the Pool and have been included in distributions to unitholders and reinvestment of distributions as presented on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The Pool does not distribute net investment losses.

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. The Pool is only charged for its direct investment-related costs. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment.

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of January 31, 2022:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ 9,998	\$ -	\$ 9,998
Money market mutual funds	29,765	-	-	29,765
Repurchase agreement	-	3,220	-	3,220
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	39,994	-	39,994
Total	\$ 29,765	\$ 53,212	\$ -	\$ 82,977

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022.

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$ 42,330
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	10,177
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	9,773
Public Employees' Retirement System	7,213
Teachers' Retirement System	3,460
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,537
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,942
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	940
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	913
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	624
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	619
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	544
State Police Retirement System	499
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	399
Judges' Retirement System	384
Wildlife Endowment Fund	318
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	159
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	130
Total	<u>\$ 82,961</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 3,018,142
Derivative instruments	78,590
Equity investments	12,939
Money market mutual fund	152,380
Securities lending collateral	114,019
Cash	22,862
Cash with brokers for derivative contracts	42,801
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	17,972
Investments sold	128,002
	<hr/>
Total assets	3,587,707

Liabilities

Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	76,546
Accrued expenses	2,385
Payable for investments purchased	256,164
Payable upon return of securities loaned	114,019
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	449,114
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 3,138,593

Unit data

Units outstanding	180,972,505
Net position, unit price	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 17.34

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (52,842)	\$ (103,927)
Interest and dividends	7,253	50,754
Securities lending income	23	158
Total investment loss	(45,566)	(53,015)
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(555)	(3,889)
Custodian bank fees	(14)	(92)
Management and other allocated fees	(72)	(508)
Securities lending expenses	(2)	(20)
Total expenses	(643)	(4,509)
Net investment loss	(46,209)	(57,524)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	2,106	238,516
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(2,021)	(107,202)
Net increase from unit transactions	85	131,314
Increase (decrease) in net position	(46,124)	73,790
Net position, beginning of period	3,184,717	3,064,803
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,138,593	\$ 3,138,593

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the IMB's Total Return Fixed Income Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The main objective of the Pool is to generate investment income, provide stability, and enhance diversification but not at the expense of total return. The Pool's investment objective is to outperform the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Universal Bond Index over three- to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. Dodge & Cox, Franklin Templeton Investments, and Western Asset Management Company manage the Pool.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 4 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of the Pool's portfolio securities is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Fixed income securities are valued according to prices furnished by independent pricing services to the Pool's custodian. These services determine the security prices by a number of methods including, but not limited to, dealer quotes, live market trading levels when available, live feeds of trade execution data, spreads over U.S. Treasury securities, and other models and formulae appropriate to the specific security type.
- Open-end regulated investment companies, commingled debt funds, and other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.
- Futures and option contracts are valued at the last settlement price established each day by the exchange on which they are traded.
- Credit default, interest rate, and total return swaps are valued at the last settlement price established each day by the exchange on which they are traded, are based on market values received from third parties, or are determined by valuation models.
- Foreign currency forward contracts are valued at the prevailing market exchange rates at month-end.
- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined by one of the above listed processes are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign Currency - Amounts denominated in or expected to settle in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates reported by the Pool's custodian on the following basis:

- Market value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities - at the closing rate of exchange at the valuation date.
- Purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses - at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Option Contracts - The IMB may purchase or write bond, currency, or index option contracts that have recognized liquidity and are actively traded on major exchanges or are executed with major dealers. These option contracts give the purchaser (seller) of the contract the right to buy (call) or sell (put) the security, or settle cash for an index option, underlying the contract at an agreed upon price (strike price) during, or at the conclusion of, a specified period of time.

Written option contracts are used to enhance investment returns and reduce portfolio convexity when implied volatility is high. Purchased option contracts are used to increase portfolio convexity when implied volatility is low, to implement certain yield curve strategies, or to hedge sector exposure.

When writing put options, there is risk that a loss may be incurred if the market price of the underlying instrument decreases and the option is exercised. This loss is determined by market conditions and cannot be specifically limited. The risk associated with writing call options is the loss of potential profit if the market price of the security increases and the option is exercised. Purchased put or call options bear the risk of loss of the premium paid if market conditions are not favorable to exercise the option. There may also be risk that the value of the option contract does not correlate perfectly with movements of the underlying instrument due to certain market distortions.

The IMB limits its exposure to credit risk by only buying or selling options traded on major exchanges, or executed with major dealers. There is a risk of the inability to enter into a closing transaction if a liquid secondary market does not exist. The IMB maintains sufficient levels of cash or cash equivalents to meet cash flow obligations.

Securities Lending - The IMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international and domestic securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required collateral percentage varies based on the type of collateral received and the type of security loaned. For U.S. securities, the required percentage of cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned plus accrued income. For international securities, the required collateral is at least 105 percent of the market value of the securities on loan unless the foreign securities loaned are denominated and payable in U.S. Dollars, then the collateral shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned.

Cash collateral received is invested in the West Virginia Custom Account (Cash Collateral Account). The Cash Collateral Account's investment objective is to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity. The Cash Collateral Account seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share by following strict credit quality, maturity, liquidity, and diversification requirements. Except for underlying repurchase agreement transactions, the Pool is liable for investment losses in the Cash Collateral Account. The lending agent contractually indemnifies the IMB for any repurchase agreement investment losses.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments made with cash are reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position. Securities loaned remain on the Statement of Net Position. The IMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The IMB receives compensation in the form of loan premium fees and income from the investment of the cash collateral. Expenses related to the lending of securities are rebates paid by the lending agent to brokers and the lending agent's fees for its services. Securities lending income and expenses are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The IMB also continues to receive interest or dividends on the securities loaned. Gains or losses in the fair value of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loans are reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Position as a net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

Futures Contracts - A futures contract is an agreement between a buyer or a seller and the clearinghouse of a futures exchange in which the parties agree to buy or sell a commodity, financial instrument or index at a specified future date and price. Upon entering into a financial futures contract, the IMB is required to pledge to the broker an amount of cash, U.S. government securities, or other assets, equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount (initial margin deposit). Cash (variation margin) is received from or paid to the broker on a daily basis for the fluctuations of the underlying securities or index.

Interest rate futures may be used to enhance portfolio yields, manage portfolio duration, or as an alternative investment of cash.

The market risk associated with holding interest rate futures results from changes in the market value of the contractual positions due to changes in the value of the underlying instruments or indices. Investment risk associated with these futures contracts arises because the value of the futures contracts may not correlate perfectly with changes in the values of the underlying instruments or indices due to market distortions.

Other risks associated with futures contracts are liquidity risk and credit risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is insufficient trading in a particular futures contract. Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contracts. The IMB's managers generally only utilize futures contracts that are traded on major exchanges or are executed with major dealers. The major exchanges assume the risk of a counterparty default and generally require an initial margin deposit of cash or securities.

Foreign Currency Contracts – A foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to exchange different currencies at a specified exchange rate at an agreed upon future date. The IMB enters into foreign currency spot contracts that correspond to investment transactions trading in foreign currencies and to repatriate income. The IMB enters into forward contracts to take advantage of the relative changes in currency exchange rates. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform. Spot contracts have relatively short durations that mirror foreign market settlement cycles, while forward contracts are often entered into with durations up to 3- to 4-months. Foreign currency contracts are valued at the prevailing market exchange rates at month end.

Credit Default Swaps - Credit default swaps are agreements between counterparties to transfer the credit risk of referenced debt securities. The buyer of the credit default swap gains protection against a negative credit event such as a default or credit rating downgrade and the seller assumes the credit risk and is obligated to pay upon the occurrence of such an event. Credit default swap agreements are marked-to-market daily. Upfront payments received or made by the Pool on credit default swap agreements are capitalized. Periodic payments received or paid are recorded as interest income. Payments received or made as a result of a credit event or termination of the contract are recognized, net of a proportional amount of the upfront payment, in net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Credit default swaps are instruments which allow for the full or partial transfer of third party credit risk, with respect to a particular entity or entities, from one counterparty to the other. A seller of credit default swaps is selling credit protection or assuming credit risk with respect to the underlying entity or entities. If a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of the swap agreement, the seller of protection will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index. The Notional Principal reflects the maximum potential amount the seller of protection could be required to pay if a credit event occurs. The seller of protection receives periodic premium payments from the counterparty and may also receive or pay an upfront premium adjustment to the stated periodic premium.

Interest Rate Swaps - Interest rate swaps are agreements between counterparties to exchange cash flows based on the difference between a fixed and floating interest rate, applied to a notional principal amount for a specified period. Upfront payments received or made by the Pool on interest rate swap agreements are capitalized. Interest is paid or received periodically.

Total Return Swaps - Total return swaps are agreements in which one party makes payments based on a fixed or variable rate, while the other party makes payments based on the total return of an underlying referenced instrument, applied to a notional principal amount for a specified period. The underlying referenced instrument can be either a security or market index. A total return swap allows the party receiving the total return to obtain exposure to the underlying referenced instrument without actually owning the underlying position.

Asset-Backed Securities - The Pool invests in various asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, and structured corporate debt. The Pool invests in these securities to enhance yields on investments. Changes in market interest rates affect the cash flows of these securities and may result in changes in fair value. The overall return or yield on these securities depends on the changes in the interest and principal payment pattern and market value of the underlying assets.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In certain foreign countries, the Pool's interest income and capital gains may be taxable. Taxes on interest income are generally withheld from the payments and as a result there is no provision recorded for these taxes. In certain cases, there may be a full or partial reclaim available for the withheld taxes. Capital gains taxes, if any, on sales of securities may be assessed and paid concurrent with the sale or upon the filing of a return with the taxing authority. In countries where the IMB is liable for capital gains taxes, the IMB will estimate and accrue a capital gains tax liability for unrealized gains on securities held in such countries. The outstanding reclaims and accrued capital gains taxes, when applicable, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Interest income is reported net of non-reclaimable taxes withheld on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments is reported net of capital gains taxes on the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments held in the Pool include foreign currency forward contracts, futures, options, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, and total return swaps. None of these derivative financial instruments are designated as hedging instruments under GASB Statement No. 53; they are used to implement portfolio strategy, capture valuation opportunities, and to exploit market inefficiencies. The primary risks managed by using these derivative financial instruments include interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and market price risks. See Note 2 for additional information on the Pool's purpose for entering into derivatives and for discussion on the risks associated with investing in these derivatives.

The Pool, through its investment managers, is a party to International Swap and Derivative Association, Inc. (ISDA) Master Agreements (MA) that may allow the netting of counterparty's obligations against those of the Pool in the event of a default by the counterparty. The Pool is required to disclose the positions held at year-end that were entered into pursuant to agreements that allow for such netting.

The table below presents the fair value and the net increase (decrease) in fair value as of and for the period ended January 31, 2022:

Derivative Type	Fair Value	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments
Forwards:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 80	\$ 695
Futures contracts:		
Fixed income futures long	(18,255)	(27,514)
Fixed income futures short	22,561	27,425
Options contracts:		
Fixed income options purchased	5,940	(16,524)
Fixed income options written	(7,935)	18,330
Credit default swaptions purchased	-	(89)
Credit default swaptions written	-	73
Interest rate swaptions purchased	2,442	254
Interest rate swaptions written	(6,287)	(4,157)
Swaps:		
Credit default swaps protection buyer	(4,062)	1,875
Credit default swaps protection seller	106	(50)
Interest rate swaps	15,027	7,232
Total return swaps	(7,573)	(8,241)
Total	<u>\$ 2,044</u>	<u>\$ (691)</u>

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

For financial reporting purposes, the Pool does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements in the Statement of Net Position. The following table presents the Pool's derivative assets net of amounts available for offset under a netting provision and net of related collateral received by the Pool as of January 31, 2022:

Derivative Type	Derivative Assets Subject to a MA	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-Cash Collateral Received	Cash Collateral Received	Net Exposure
Foreign currency					
forward contracts	\$ 848	\$ (68)	\$ (679)	\$ (101)	\$ -
Swaptions	2,442	(2,442)	-	-	-
Swaps	2,646	(2,646)	-	-	-
Total	\$ 5,936	\$ (5,156)	\$ (679)	\$ (101)	\$ -

Foreign currency forward contracts, certain swaps, and swaptions are exposed to counterparty credit risk. The IMB reviews available ratings from Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch and reports the rating indicative of the greatest degree of risk.

The following table provides the credit ratings for the Pool's derivative investments that are subject to counterparty credit risk as of January 31, 2022:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	A	\$ 79
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB	887
Interest rate swaptions purchased	A	732
Interest rate swaptions purchased	BBB	1,710
Credit default swaps protection seller	A	106

Interest Rate Risk

The following table provides the time to maturity for investment derivatives that are subject to interest rate risk as of January 31, 2022:

Derivative Type	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Fair Value	Under-1	1-5	6-10	10+
Futures contracts:					
Fixed income futures long	\$ (18,255)	\$ (14,770)	\$ (3,485)	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income futures short	22,561	22,561	-	-	-
Options contracts:					
Fixed income options purchased	5,940	5,940	-	-	-
Fixed income options written	(7,935)	(7,457)	(478)	-	-
Interest rate swaptions purchased	2,442	2,442	-	-	-
Interest rate swaptions written	(6,287)	(6,287)	-	-	-
Swaps:					
Interest rate swaps	15,027	(141)	(1,714)	4,826	12,056
Total	\$ 13,493	\$ 2,288	\$ (5,677)	\$ 4,826	\$ 12,056

Interest rate swaps are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. The following tables provide detailed information on derivative financial instruments that are highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

At January 31, 2022, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in U.S. dollars were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notional	Fair Value
6/15/2022	Receive Fixed 0.19%, Pay Floating 3-Month Libor	\$ 171,933	\$ (141)
6/4/2024	Receive Fixed 0.82%, Pay Floating 3-Month Libor	126,612	(1,316)
11/15/2045	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.80%	20,532	4,734
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.20%	13,692	2,157
10/7/2050	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.20%	3,807	650
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.23%	6,697	1,021
2/15/2028	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.35%	92,283	2,139
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.60%	3,010	229
7/9/2051	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.67%	5,526	354
6/3/2051	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 2.00%	588	(7)
6/7/2051	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 2.05%	1,760	(41)
7/20/2045	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 0.56%	15,810	3,540
5/15/2027	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 0.71%	37,177	1,458
8/15/2028	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.13%	34,164	848
11/1/2028	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.20%	8,873	191
8/15/2028	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.22%	15,197	291
11/20/2026	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.52%	41,770	186
2/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.52%	25,335	934
2/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.73%	7,620	(46)
		<u>\$ 632,386</u>	<u>\$ 17,181</u>

At January 31, 2022, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notional (USD)	Fair Value
1/4/2027	Receive Fixed 7.02%, Pay Floating Brazil CDI	\$ 6,521	\$ (472)
1/4/2027	Receive Fixed 7.04%, Pay Floating Brazil CDI	1,563	(112)
7/20/2029	Receive Fixed 7.44%, Pay Floating MXN TIIIE	19,359	(58)
7/18/2029	Receive Fixed 7.45%, Pay Floating MXN TIIIE	18,598	(44)
4/19/2047	Receive Floating JPY TONAR plus 0.06%, Pay Fixed 0.79%	26,757	(1,468)
		<u>\$ 72,798</u>	<u>\$ (2,154)</u>

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The Pool has foreign currency forward contracts, futures contracts, and swap contracts that are denominated in foreign currencies and exposed to foreign currency risks. The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of derivative investments in foreign currencies as of January 31, 2022, are as follows:

Currency	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	Futures Contracts	Swap Contracts	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ 12	\$ (215)	\$ -	\$ (203)
Brazil Real	(776)	-	(584)	(1,360)
British Pound	5	1,130	-	1,135
Chinese Yuan Renminb	(9)	-	-	(9)
Euro Currency Unit	76	5,327	(24)	5,379
Indonesian Rupiah	(25)	-	-	(25)
Japanese Yen	73	-	(1,468)	(1,395)
Mexican Peso	45	-	(102)	(57)
Russian Ruble	679	-	-	679
Total foreign denominated derivatives	80	6,242	(2,178)	4,144
U.S. Dollar	-	(1,936)	5,676	3,740
Total	\$ 80	\$ 4,306	\$ 3,498	\$ 7,884

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at January 31, 2022. The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were valued using the net asset value per share, as such they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bank Loans	\$ -	\$ 3,534	\$ -	\$ 3,534
Corporate ABS residual	-	1,653	-	1,653
Corporate asset backed issues	-	82,719	-	82,719
Corporate CMO	-	78,891	-	78,891
Corporate preferred securities	10,470	-	-	10,470
Foreign asset backed issues	-	46,240	-	46,240
Foreign corporate bonds	-	316,615	-	316,615
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	966	-	966
Foreign equity investments	816	-	-	816
Foreign government bonds	-	363,451	-	363,451
Futures contracts	23,029	-	-	23,029
Money market mutual fund	152,380	-	-	152,380
Municipal bonds	-	27,458	-	27,458
Options contracts purchased	5,940	2,442	-	8,382
Securities lending collateral	114,019	-	-	114,019
Swaps	-	46,213	-	46,213
U.S. corporate bonds	-	390,844	-	390,844
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	59,394	-	59,394
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	-	5,183	-	5,183
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	335,966	-	335,966
U.S. Government agency TBAs	-	114,615	-	114,615
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	737,087	-	737,087
Total	<u>\$ 306,654</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,271</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,919,925</u>
Commingled debt funds				456,145
Total				<u>\$ 3,376,070</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	\$ (886)	\$ -	\$ (886)
Futures contracts	(18,723)	-	-	(18,723)
Options contracts written	(7,935)	(6,287)	-	(14,222)
Swaps	-	(42,715)	-	(42,715)
Total	<u>\$ (26,658)</u>	<u>\$ (49,888)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (76,546)</u>

The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were measured at the NAV as of January 31, 2022. These commingled debt funds invest in certain niche sectors, particularly those that are not a significant percentage to the Pool, to provide economies of scale and efficiencies in establishing and managing a diversified portfolio that would be otherwise difficult to achieve. These funds offer daily liquidity.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at January 31, 2022:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 176,874
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 114,019
Non-cash	64,165
Total collateral received	\$ 178,184

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The IMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 6. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 976,947
Public Employees' Retirement System	881,070
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	296,752
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	211,802
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	170,148
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	123,976
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	83,202
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	70,961
Public Employees Insurance Agency	61,687
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	60,847
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	49,708
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	32,380
State Police Retirement System	31,686
Judges' Retirement System	28,629
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	14,059
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	12,300
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	10,070
Wildlife Endowment Fund	8,102
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	4,330
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,633
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,607
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,434
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,345
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	1,038
Berkeley County Development Authority	880
Total	\$ 3,138,593

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

Core Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

Core Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 1,303,127
Money market mutual fund	76,062
Securities lending collateral	68,545
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	6,147
Investments sold	37,184
	<hr/>
Total assets	1,491,065

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	722
Payable for investments purchased	67,396
Payable upon return of securities loaned	68,545
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	136,663
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 1,354,402

Unit data

Units outstanding	107,054,365
Net position, unit price	\$ 12.65

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Core Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (27,718)	\$ (42,232)
Interest and dividends	2,717	19,930
Securities lending income	18	113
Total investment loss	(24,983)	(22,189)
 Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(177)	(1,124)
Custodian bank fees	(3)	(22)
Management and other allocated fees	(31)	(220)
Securities lending expenses	(3)	(15)
Total expenses	(214)	(1,381)
Net investment loss	(25,197)	(23,570)
 Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	2,181	103,260
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(2,147)	(41,115)
Net increase from unit transactions	34	62,145
Increase (decrease) in net position	(25,163)	38,575
Net position, beginning of period	1,379,565	1,315,827
Net position, end of period	\$ 1,354,402	\$ 1,354,402

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

Core Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the IMB's Core Fixed Income Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The main objective of the Pool is to generate investment income, provide stability, and enhance diversification but not at the expense of total return. The Pool's investment objective is to outperform the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index over three- to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. JP Morgan Investment Advisors, Inc. manages this Pool.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of the Pool's portfolio securities is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Fixed income securities are valued according to prices furnished by independent pricing services to the Pool's custodian. These services determine the security prices by a number of methods including, but not limited to, dealer quotes, live market trading levels when available, live feeds of trade execution data, spreads over U.S. Treasury securities, and other models and formulae appropriate to the specific security type.
- Open-end regulated investment companies or other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.
- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined by one of the above listed processes are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Core Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Securities Lending - The IMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international and domestic securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required collateral percentage varies based on the type of collateral received and the type of security loaned. For U.S. securities and foreign securities denominated in U.S. Dollars, the required percentage of cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned plus accrued income.

Cash collateral received is invested in the West Virginia Custom Account (Cash Collateral Account). The Cash Collateral Account's investment objective is to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity. The Cash Collateral Account seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share by following strict credit quality, maturity, liquidity, and diversification requirements. Except for underlying repurchase agreement transactions, the Pool is liable for investment losses in the Cash Collateral Account. The lending agent contractually indemnifies the IMB for any repurchase agreement investment losses.

Investments made with cash are reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position. Securities loaned remain on the Statement of Net Position. The IMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The IMB receives compensation in the form of loan premium fees and income from the investment of the cash collateral. Expenses related to the lending of securities are rebates paid by the lending agent to brokers and the lending agent's fees for its services. Securities lending income and expenses are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The IMB also continues to receive interest or dividends on the securities loaned. Gains or losses in the fair value of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loans are reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Position as a net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

Asset-Backed Securities - The Pool invests in various asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, and structured corporate debt. The Pool invests in these securities to enhance yields on investments. Changes in market interest rates affect the cash flows of these securities and may result in changes in fair value. The overall return or yield on these securities depends on the changes in the interest and principal payment pattern and market value of the underlying assets.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

Core Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment.

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of January 31, 2022:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate asset backed issues	\$ -	\$ 124,751	\$ -	\$ 124,751
Corporate CMO	-	110,307	-	110,307
Corporate CMO interest-only	-	159	-	159
Corporate CMO principal-only	-	42	-	42
Foreign asset backed issues	-	2,528	-	2,528
Foreign corporate bonds	-	111,002	-	111,002
Foreign government bonds	-	6,515	-	6,515
Money market mutual fund	76,062	-	-	76,062
Municipal bonds	-	11,719	-	11,719
Securities lending collateral	68,545	-	-	68,545
U.S. corporate bonds	-	283,782	-	283,782
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	93,685	-	93,685
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	-	2,768	-	2,768
U.S. Government agency CMO principal-only	-	2,674	-	2,674
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	197,429	-	197,429
U.S. Government agency TBAs	-	23,671	-	23,671
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	332,095	-	332,095
Total	<u>\$ 144,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,447,734</u>

Core Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at January 31, 2022:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 146,677
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 68,545
Non-cash	81,502
Total collateral received	\$ 150,047

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The IMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 423,634
Public Employees' Retirement System	382,167
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	126,365
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	90,767
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	72,919
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	53,548
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	35,806
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	30,326
Public Employees Insurance Agency	26,517
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	26,313
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	21,226
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	13,851
State Police Retirement System	13,521
Judges' Retirement System	12,293
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	6,046
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	5,264
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,295
Wildlife Endowment Fund	3,477
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,837
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,115
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,108
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	613
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	577
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	441
Berkeley County Development Authority	376
Total	\$ 1,354,402

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

TIPS Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

TIPS Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:

Commingled bond fund

\$ 497,380

Money market mutual fund

5,000

Total assets

502,380

Liabilities

Accrued expenses

53

Net position

\$ 502,327

Unit data

Units outstanding

35,602,594

Net position, unit price

\$ 14.11

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIPS Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (10,082)	\$ 9,718
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(7)	(49)
Custodian bank fees	-	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(80)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(130)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	(10,102)	9,588
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	12	32,656
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,845)</u>
Net increase from unit transactions	<u>12</u>	<u>13,811</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	(10,090)	23,399
Net position, beginning of period	<u>512,417</u>	<u>478,928</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 502,327</u>	<u>\$ 502,327</u>

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

TIPS Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the IMB's TIPS Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Pool was established to offer an additional level of diversification over and above nominal fixed income securities in an attempt to mitigate the risk of inflation. The main objective for the Pool is to generate a return that exceeds the rate of inflation over a market cycle, to provide investment income and stability of principal, and to diversify interest rate exposure. The Pool's performance is measured against the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation Protection Index on an annualized basis over rolling three- to five-year periods, gross of fees. The Pool invests in the BlackRock U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Fund B (BlackRock). BlackRock invests primarily in a portfolio of debt securities with the objective of closely approximating the total rate of return for all outstanding U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities with a maturity of one year or greater.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Open-end regulated investment companies or other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator. Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

TIPS Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of January 31, 2022:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled bond fund	\$ 497,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497,380
Money market mutual fund	5,000	-	-	5,000
Total	<u>\$ 502,380</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 502,380</u>

TIPS Pool

Notes to Financial Statements *(Amounts in thousands)*

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 181,072
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	126,504
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	107,245
Public Employees Insurance Agency	31,968
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	24,559
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	19,696
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,590
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,984
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,709
Total	<u>\$ 502,327</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

Private Markets Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

Private Markets Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
January 31, 2022
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative investments	\$ 5,472,635
Equity investments	275,249
Fixed income investments	12,188
Money market mutual fund	377,272
Securities lending collateral	7,619
Receivables:	
Investments sold	1,756
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	302
	<hr/>
Total assets	6,147,021

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	1,082
Payable for investments purchased	1,988
Payable upon return of securities loaned	7,619
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	10,689
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 6,136,332

Unit data

Units outstanding	211,337,568
Net position, unit price	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 29.04

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Private Markets Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 53,023	\$ 299,637
Income from partnerships and funds	12,668	82,836
Interest and dividends	187	4,978
Fund closing interest	445	1,863
Securities lending income	8	58
Total investment income	66,331	389,372
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	45	(806)
Custodian bank fees	(2)	(21)
Management and other allocated fees	(137)	(943)
Professional service fees - direct	(113)	(869)
Management fees - external	(1,017)	(4,243)
Fund closing costs	-	(393)
Securities lending expenses	(1)	(7)
Total expenses	(1,225)	(7,282)
Net investment income	65,106	382,090
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	398	33,726
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(44,348)	(200,228)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(43,950)	(166,502)
Increase in net position	21,156	215,588
Net position, beginning of period	6,115,176	5,920,744
Net position, end of period	\$ 6,136,332	\$ 6,136,332

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the IMB's Private Markets Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The objective of the Pool is to enhance the diversification and stability of the portfolio, while generating a higher level of income than generally available in the public fixed income markets and to provide for long-term growth of participants' assets and risk-reduction through diversification. The Pool primarily holds the IMB's investments in private credit & income funds, private equity funds, real estate investment trusts (REITs), and real estate limited partnerships and funds. Franklin Park, StepStone Group LP, and Verus have been retained by the IMB to provide consulting services related to the selection of limited partnerships and funds. Publicly traded assets are managed by CBRE Investment Management and Security Capital Research & Management Inc.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of the Pool's portfolio securities is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds are not securities for which market quotations are readily available. The IMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the general partners or fund administrators approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the IMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the IMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The IMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of January 31, 2022.
- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.
- Equity securities that trade in non-U.S. markets are valued in U.S. Dollars using period end spot market exchange rates as supplied by the Pool's custodian.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Fixed income securities are valued according to prices furnished by independent pricing services to the Pool's custodian. These services determine the security prices by a number of methods including, but not limited to, dealer quotes, live market trading levels when available, live feeds of trade execution data, spreads over U.S. Treasury securities, and other models and formulae appropriate to the specific security type.
- Open-end regulated investment companies and other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined by one of the above listed processes are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Foreign Currency - Amounts denominated in or expected to settle in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates reported by the Pool's custodian on the following basis:

- Market value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities - at the closing rate of exchange at the valuation date.
- Purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses - at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Securities Lending - The IMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international and domestic securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required collateral percentage varies based on the type of collateral received and the type of security loaned. For U.S. securities, the required percentage of cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned plus accrued income, if applicable. For international securities, the required percentage is 105 percent unless the foreign securities loaned are denominated and payable in U.S. Dollars, then the collateral shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned. Loans of equity securities may also be collateralized by equity securities and the required percentage of non-cash collateral consisting of equity securities is at least 107 percent of the market value of the securities loaned.

Cash collateral received is invested in the West Virginia Custom Account (Cash Collateral Account). The Cash Collateral Account's investment objective is to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity. The Cash Collateral Account seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share by following strict credit quality, maturity, liquidity, and diversification requirements. Except for underlying repurchase agreement transactions, the Pool is liable for investment losses in the Cash Collateral Account. The lending agent contractually indemnifies the IMB for any repurchase agreement investment losses.

Investments made with cash are reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position. Securities loaned remain on the Statement of Net Position. The IMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The IMB receives compensation in the form of loan premium fees and income from the investment of the cash collateral. Expenses related to the lending of securities are rebates paid by the lending agent to brokers and the lending agent's fees for its services. Securities lending income and expenses are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The IMB also continues to receive interest or dividends on the securities loaned. Gains or losses in the fair value of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loans are reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Position as a net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

Foreign Currency Spot Contracts - A foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to exchange different currencies at a specified exchange rate at an agreed upon future date. The IMB enters into foreign currency spot contracts that correspond to investment transactions trading in foreign currencies and to repatriate income. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform. These contracts have relatively short durations that mirror foreign market settlement cycles and are valued at the prevailing market exchange rates at month end.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income from Partnerships - Income from private equity partnerships, real estate partnerships, private credit & income funds, and other private funds are recognized when distributed to the partners.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. Direct investment-related costs include fees charged by external managers that are outside of their respective partnership or fund, the custodian bank, legal counsel, and the consultant. Other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size.

The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal and state income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

In certain foreign countries the Pool's dividend income and capital gains may be taxable. Such taxes are generally withheld from the payments of these types of income and as a result there is no provision recorded for these taxes. In certain cases there may be a full or partial reclaim available for the withheld taxes. The outstanding reclaims are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Dividend income is reported net of non-reclaimable taxes withheld on the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 established a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities with redemption terms that are not short term.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment.

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at January 31, 2022. All of the Pool's investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds were valued using the NAV. As such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy table.

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign common stock	\$ 46,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,672
Money market mutual fund	377,272	-	-	377,272
Securities lending collateral	7,619	-	-	7,619
U.S. common stock	214,752	-	-	214,752
U.S. corporate bonds	-	12,188	-	12,188
U.S. preferred stock	13,825	-	-	13,825
Total	<u>\$ 660,140</u>	<u>\$ 12,188</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 672,328</u>
Private credit & income funds				649,588
Private equity partnerships				2,757,829
Real estate limited partnerships and funds				2,065,218
Total				<u>\$ 6,144,963</u>

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of January 31, 2022:

Strategies	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Contractual Termination Date Range	Redemption Frequency (a)	Redemption Notice Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Commercial Debt Funds (b)	\$ 349,019	\$ 198,823	2026	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Debt Funds (c)	300,569	176,619	2022 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (d)	1,687,495	604,255	2022 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (e)	51,891	16,233	2022	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (f)	132,880	89,889	2023 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (g)	114,922	30,344	2022 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (h)	1,750	480	2022	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Structured Capital (i)	80,857	31,988	2023 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (j)	80,166	79,121	2022 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (k)	607,868	65,724	2023 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core Funds (l)	1,170,896	-	2022	Quarterly	30-60 days
Opportunistic Funds (m)	310,082	256,938	2022 to 2029	N/A	N/A
Value Funds (n)	584,240	601,122	2022 to 2031	Quarterly	90 days
Total	<u>\$ 5,472,635</u>	<u>\$ 2,151,536</u>			

- (a) Investments without standard redemption frequencies cannot be redeemed until termination of the partnership.
- (b) Commercial Debt Funds seek to generate income while preserving capital through investments primarily in senior-secured loans to business enterprises.
- (c) Real Estate Debt Funds seek to generate income while preserving capital through investments in real estate mortgage and debt investments.
- (d) Corporate Finance - Buyout funds acquire controlling or influential interests in companies.
- (e) Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt funds acquire the debt of companies experiencing operational or financial distress usually converting the debt to equity and exercising control of the business.
- (f) Corporate Finance - Growth Equity funds invest in companies to expand or restructure operations, enter new markets, or finance an acquisition.
- (g) Corporate Finance - Hard Assets funds acquire controlling or influential interests in companies operating in natural resources or infrastructure.
- (h) Corporate Finance - Mezzanine funds acquire or issue subordinated debentures frequently in businesses controlled by the General Partner, but in another fund.
- (i) Corporate Finance - Structured Capital funds combine common equity, preferred equity, fixed-income, and/or customized debt instruments to offer capital appreciation with downside protection.
- (j) Corporate Finance - Turnaround funds acquire the debt and or equity of companies experiencing operational or financial distress in order to radically reorganize and improve the business.
- (k) Venture Capital funds make investments in early stage through late stage companies, frequently start-ups in technology or healthcare.
- (l) Core Funds are more conservative real estate investments that use a very modest level of financing to acquire and hold high-quality, stable properties typically located in major markets. These assets tend to have high occupancy rates, higher credit tenants, and staggered lease terms, with a number of long-term leases expiring in five-to-ten years.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

- (m) Opportunistic Funds have higher risk/return profiles and have broad strategies to achieve these types of returns. Common strategies are properties that need significant rehabilitation or a total redevelopment to transition to a different type of property (for example, converting an office building to condominiums). It may also include new development, distressed debt strategies, and more complex transactions, as well as a more traditional value-add strategy that is financed with a higher amount of leverage.
- (n) Value Funds typically use more leverage than core funds and target higher return opportunities by acquiring properties that the manager believes they can add value through capital renovations to the physical facility or enhanced leasing and management activities. Most of these properties have in-place cash flow, which is expected to increase as the business plans are implemented. This could include making physical improvements to the asset that will allow it to command higher rents, increasing efforts to lease vacant space at the property to quality tenants, or improving the management of the property and thereby increasing customer satisfaction or lowering operating expenses where possible.

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at January 31, 2022:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Securities on loan	\$ 29,966
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 7,619
Non-cash	<u>22,595</u>
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 30,214</u>

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The IMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,702,304
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,425,595
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	450,335
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	230,980
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	87,609
State Police Retirement System	85,208
Judges' Retirement System	77,816
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	33,301
Wildlife Endowment Fund	21,782
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	7,227
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	7,112
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	2,641
Berkeley County Development Authority	2,355
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	2,067
Total	<u>\$ 6,136,332</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

January 31, 2022

Hedge Fund Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited January 31, 2022

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3

Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
January 31, 2022
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Hedge funds	\$ 2,261,347
Money market mutual fund	28,259
Receivables:	
Investment funds redeemed	2,358
Interest and dividends	<u>136</u>
Total assets	2,292,100

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	<u>170</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 2,291,930</u>

Unit data

Units outstanding	125,057,717
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 18.33</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended January 31, 2022*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 7,281	\$ 25,706
Interest and dividend income	-	(2)
	7,281	25,704
Expenses		
Professional service fees - direct	(33)	(233)
Management and other allocated fees	(52)	(371)
	(85)	(604)
	7,196	25,100
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	1,405	16,622
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(2,573)	(152,845)
	(1,168)	(136,223)
	6,028	(111,123)
	2,285,902	2,403,053
	\$ 2,291,930	\$ 2,291,930

**The WVIMB operates on a fiscal year beginning on July 1. The "year to date" information is for the period July 1 through the month listed. See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

Hedge Fund Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) was organized on April 25, 1997, as a public body corporate created by *West Virginia Code §12-6-1* to provide prudent fiscal administration and investment management services to designated state pension funds, the state's Workers' Compensation and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis funds, and certain other state government funds.

A Board of Trustees, consisting of thirteen members, governs the IMB. The Governor, the State Auditor, and the State Treasurer are ex officio members of the Board of Trustees. The Governor appoints all other Trustees for a term of six years.

The IMB operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the IMB's Hedge Fund Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the IMB or the Administrative Fund of the IMB, or any other assets or liabilities, or restrictions thereon, or the various investment pool participants. Accordingly, these financial statements are not intended to and do not present the comprehensive financial position and operations of the IMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The IMB accounts for the Pool under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Pool was established to hold the IMB's investments in hedge funds. The objective of the Pool is to reduce risk through diversification of participants' assets. The primary performance benchmark is the Hedge Funds Research, Inc. Fund of Funds Composite Index plus 100 Basis points. The secondary benchmark is the FTSE 3 Month US T-Bill Index plus 500 basis points. Albourne America, LLC has been retained by the IMB to provide consulting services for this investment strategy.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The IMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of the Pool's portfolio securities is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Investments in hedge funds are not securities for which market quotations are readily available. The IMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the IMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the IMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The IMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of January 31, 2022.
- Open-end regulated investment companies or other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.

Hedge Fund Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined by one of the above listed processes are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the IMB's established procedures.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated on the last business day of the month by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Participant accounts undergo a monthly rebalancing process to maintain their defined asset allocation. Participant transactions that occur as part of the rebalancing process are executed as a purchase or redemption on the first business day of each month using the prior month end unit price.

Distributions to Participants - The Pool does not routinely distribute dividends of net investment income.

Expenses - The IMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The IMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of January 31, 2022.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

GASB Statement No. 72 established a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities with redemption terms that are not short term.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

Hedge Fund Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at January 31, 2022. All of the Pool's investments in hedge funds were valued using the NAV. As such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market mutual fund	\$ 28,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,259
Hedge funds				2,261,347
Total				\$ 2,289,606

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of January 31, 2022:

Hedge Fund Strategies	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$ 233,673	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 30 days
Equity long/short (b)	412,372	Monthly, Quarterly	45 to 90 days
Event-driven (c)	112,604	Quarterly	180 days
Long-biased (d)	77,577	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)	1,187,346	Monthly, Quarterly, Semiannually, Annually	45 to 95 days
Relative-value (f)	230,554	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 60 days
	\$ 2,254,126		
In liquidation (g)	7,221		
Total	\$ 2,261,347		

- (a) Directional strategies employ various techniques to forecast the direction of segments of the market and then invest in either long or short positions. The segments may be geographic economies, industry sectors, currency, or asset class. The investments may be in physical securities or derivatives. The strategies may be trend-following or mean-reverting and may be specific to that segment or universally applied across them.
- (b) An equity long/short strategy involves taking long positions in stocks that are expected to increase in value and short positions in stocks that are expected to decrease in value. Investments representing approximately 65 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (c) Event-driven funds maintain positions in companies currently or prospectively involved in various corporate transactions including, but not limited to, mergers, restructurings, financial distress, tender offers, shareholder buybacks, debt exchanges, security issuance or other capital structure adjustments. Security types can range from most senior in the capital structure to most junior or subordinated, and frequently involve additional derivative securities. Event-driven exposure includes a combination of sensitivities to equity markets, credit markets and company-specific developments. The sole fund in this investment strategy is subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (d) Long-biased strategies employ analytical techniques in which the investment thesis is predicated on assessment of the valuation characteristics on the underlying companies with the goal of identifying undervalued companies. Long-biased strategies may vary the investment level or the level of long exposure over market cycles, but the primary distinguishing characteristic is that the manager maintains consistent long exposure.
- (e) Multi-strategy funds combine several strategies within the same fund in order to provide diversification benefits to reduce return volatility and decrease asset-class and single-strategy risks. These funds typically add incremental returns through active allocation adjustments based on market opportunities. Risk is managed through a combination of quantitative and qualitative constraints including, but not limited to, active risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, manager risk, derivatives risk, and leverage risk. Investments representing approximately 83 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.

Hedge Fund Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

- (f) Relative-value funds maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on the realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment insights, and security types range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative or other security types. Fixed income strategies are typically quantitatively driven to measure the existing relationship between instruments and, in some cases, identify attractive positions in which the risk-adjusted spread between these instruments represents an attractive opportunity. Investments representing approximately 61 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (g) Funds currently in liquidation are no longer managed to a defined strategy. As the remaining underlying assets of these funds are monetized, their proceeds are distributed to shareholders. The timing of these future distributions is unknown.

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at January 31, 2022:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 868,551
Public Employees' Retirement System	779,599
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	144,804
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	138,489
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	74,260
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	43,698
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	42,635
Public Employees Insurance Agency	37,899
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	34,820
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	28,170
State Police Retirement System	27,400
Judges' Retirement System	25,021
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	10,708
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	9,795
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	7,046
Wildlife Endowment Fund	7,003
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	3,036
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,326
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,287
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,112
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	851
Berkeley County Development Authority	757
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	663
Total	<u>\$ 2,291,930</u>