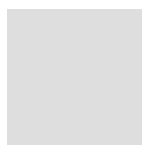
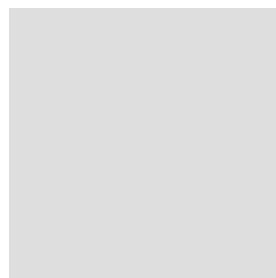
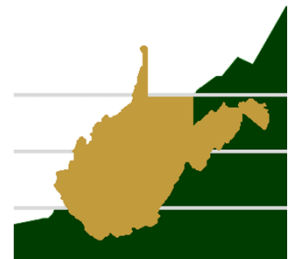


West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

December 31, 2020



Financial Statements – Unaudited

December 31, 2020

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

December 31, 2020

Portable Alpha Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative risk premia funds	\$ 1,098,803
Commingled equity fund	2,461,918
Fixed income investments	494,568
Derivative instruments	50,859
Money market mutual fund	338,555
Cash with brokers for derivative contracts	83,548
Interest, dividends and other investment income receivable	<u>698</u>
Total assets	4,528,949

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	<u>452</u>
Net position	<u><u>\$ 4,528,497</u></u>

Unit data

Units outstanding	105,556,963
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 42.90</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 205,800	\$ 660,256
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	205	2,958
Securities lending income	-	8
Total investment income	206,005	663,222
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(75)	(335)
Custodian bank fees	(1)	(15)
Management and other allocated fees	(106)	(450)
Professional service fees - direct	(16)	(95)
Securities lending expenses	-	(1)
Total expenses	(198)	(896)
Net investment income	205,807	662,326
Unit transactions		
In-kind transfers in	-	4,005,187
In-kind transfers out	-	(227,016)
Proceeds from sale of units	70,119	159,274
Amount paid for repurchase of units	-	(71,274)
Net increase from unit transactions	70,119	3,866,171
Increase in net position	275,926	4,528,497
Net position, beginning of period	4,252,571	-
Net position, end of period	\$ 4,528,497	\$ 4,528,497

**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.

On July 1, 2020, the IMB created the Portable Alpha Pool (Pool) to implement a portable alpha investment strategy. Portable alpha is an investment strategy that uses derivatives to obtain market index returns (beta), which frees up cash that is then invested in a separate investment strategy designed to provide additional return (alpha). On July 1, 2020, assets and liabilities with a fair value of \$1,841,727 from the Domestic Equity Pool were transferred in-kind to the Pool.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the 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 IMB's portable alpha strategy seeks to obtain S&P 500 market returns (beta) through the use of futures contracts and to generate alpha with a portfolio of alternative risk premia funds. Derivative assets and the related collateral are managed by Russell Investments Implementation Services, LLC. Albourne America, LLC has been retained by the IMB to provide consulting services for the portfolio of alternative risk premia funds.

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:

- 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 December 31, 2020.
- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.
- Futures contracts are valued at the last settlement price established each day by the exchange on which they are 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.

Portable Alpha 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.

Securities Lending - Through November 2020, the IMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust, lent securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. The IMB received compensation in the form of loan premium fees and income from the investment of the cash collateral. Expenses related to the lending of securities were 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.

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. In-kind transfers of net assets may occur between the investment pools managed by the IMB and are typically used when implementing a new pool structure as an efficient and cost-effective alternative to purchases and redemptions. In-kind transfers are executed at the prior month unit price at the time of transfer.

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.

Portable Alpha 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 income taxes is required as of December 31, 2020.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURES

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 December 31, 2020:

Derivative Type	Fair Value	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	Notional Value
Futures contracts:			
Equity index futures long	\$ 50,859	\$ 256,699	\$ 2,059,966

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 December 31, 2020. All of the Pool's investments in alternative risk premia funds were valued using the NAV. As such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 19,058	\$ -	\$ 19,058
Commercial paper	-	172,395	-	172,395
Commingled equity fund	2,461,918	-	-	2,461,918
Corporate asset backed issues	-	32,298	-	32,298
Foreign corporate bonds	-	86,050	-	86,050
Futures contracts	50,859	-	-	50,859
Money market mutual fund	338,555	-	-	338,555
U.S. corporate bonds	-	44,787	-	44,787
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	15,002	-	15,002
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	124,978	-	124,978
Total	<u>\$ 2,851,332</u>	<u>\$ 494,568</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,345,900</u>
Alternative risk premia funds				1,098,803
Total				<u>\$ 4,444,703</u>

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of December 31, 2020:

ARP Fund Strategies	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$ 85,958	Monthly	10 days
Multi-Premia (b)	1,012,845	Weekly, Semimonthly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
	<u>\$ 1,098,803</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 16 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 December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,010,190
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,794,079
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	323,604
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	172,999
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	63,563
State Police Retirement System	60,144
Judges' Retirement System	56,734
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	23,736
Wildlife Endowment Fund	15,769
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	4,425
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,697
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,557
Total	<u>\$ 4,528,497</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:

Commingled equity fund

\$ 357,636

Money market mutual fund

12,350

Total assets

369,986

Liabilities

Accrued expenses

23

Net position

\$ 369,963

Unit data

Units outstanding

8,658,919

Net position, unit price

\$ 42.73

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 13,597	\$ 221,734
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(3)	(52)
Custodian bank fees	(1)	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	(8)	(201)
Total expenses	(12)	(254)
Net investment income	13,585	221,480
Unit transactions		
In-kind transfers in	-	2,304,599
In-kind transfers out	-	(2,163,460)
Proceeds from sale of units	4,595	122,948
Amount paid for repurchase of units	-	(115,604)
Net increase from unit transactions	4,595	148,483
Increase in net position	18,180	369,963
Net position, beginning of period	351,783	-
Net position, end of period	\$ 369,963	\$ 369,963

**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.

On July 1, 2020, the IMB created the Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool (Pool) to invest in U.S. equities of large-cap growth and value stocks. On July 1, 2020, assets and liabilities with a fair value of \$2,077,583 from the Domestic Equity Pool were transferred in-kind to the Pool.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the 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.

Large Cap Domestic Equity 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 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. In-kind transfers of net assets may occur between the investment pools managed by the IMB and are typically used when implementing a new pool structure as an efficient and cost-effective alternative to purchases and redemptions. In-kind transfers are executed at the prior month unit price at the time of transfer.

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 December 31, 2020.

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 December 31, 2020:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$ 357,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,636
Money market mutual fund	12,350	-	-	12,350
Total	<u>\$ 369,986</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 369,986</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 December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$ 154,635
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	58,127
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	42,814
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	34,777
Public Employees Insurance Agency	34,304
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	26,144
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	7,846
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	5,405
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	3,175
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,249
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	487
Total	<u>\$ 369,963</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments	\$	938,845
Money market mutual fund		10,473
Securities lending collateral		57,503
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		<u>755</u>
	Total assets	1,007,576

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		159
Payable upon return of securities loaned		<u>57,503</u>
	Total liabilities	<u>57,662</u>
	Net position	<u>\$ 949,914</u>

Unit data

Units outstanding		20,603,782
Net position, unit price	\$	<u><u>46.10</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 65,071	\$ 227,364
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	1,765	7,089
Securities lending income	39	131
Total investment income	66,875	234,584
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(41)	(533)
Custodian bank fees	(3)	(28)
Management and other allocated fees	(21)	(123)
Securities lending expenses	(5)	(17)
Total expenses	(70)	(701)
Net investment income	66,805	233,883
Unit transactions		
In-kind transfers	-	790,270
Proceeds from sale of units	-	1,864
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(12,576)	(76,103)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	(12,576)	716,031
Increase in net position	54,229	949,914
Net position, beginning of period	895,685	-
Net position, end of period	\$ 949,914	\$ 949,914

**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.

On July 1, 2020, the IMB created the Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool (Pool) to invest in U.S. equities of small- and mid-cap growth and value stocks. On July 1, 2020, assets and liabilities with a fair value of \$790,270 from the Domestic Equity Pool were transferred in-kind to the Pool.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the investments and investment related operations of the 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 were managed by AJO through November 30, 2020, Russell Implementation Services, effective December 1, 2020, 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.

Non-Large Cap Domestic 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 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.

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.

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. In-kind transfers of net assets may occur between the investment pools managed by the IMB and are typically used when implementing a new pool structure as an efficient and cost-effective alternative to purchases and redemptions. In-kind transfers are executed at the prior month unit price at the time of transfer.

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 December 31, 2020.

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 December 31, 2020:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stock	\$ 938,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 938,845
Money market mutual fund	10,473	-	-	10,473
Securities lending collateral	57,503	-	-	57,503
Total	<u>\$ 1,006,821</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,821</u>

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at December 31, 2020:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 176,085
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 57,503
Non-cash	126,077
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 183,580</u>

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under the 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 December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 392,447
Public Employees' Retirement System	349,734
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	58,756
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	33,842
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	30,244
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	12,185
State Police Retirement System	11,344
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	11,289
Judges' Retirement System	10,970
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	8,255
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	6,789
Public Employees Insurance Agency	6,294
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	5,053
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	4,528
Wildlife Endowment Fund	3,080
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	1,526
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,048
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	773
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	611
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	433
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	387
Berkeley County Development Authority	326
Total	<u>\$ 949,914</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

International Qualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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International Qualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
December 31, 2020
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 1,283,717

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 57

Net position \$ 1,283,660

Unit data

Units outstanding 15,974,288

Net position, unit price \$ 80.36

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Qualified Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 56,435	\$ 207,300
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(550)	(2,951)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(170)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(579)</u>	<u>(3,121)</u>
Net investment income	55,856	204,179
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	28	50,177
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>-</u>	<u>(20)</u>
Net increase from unit transactions	<u>28</u>	<u>50,157</u>
Increase in net position	55,884	254,336
Net position, beginning of period	<u>1,227,776</u>	<u>1,029,324</u>
Net position, end of period	<u><u>\$ 1,283,660</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,283,660</u></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 December 31, 2020.

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 December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 617,374
Public Employees' Retirement System	549,751
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	53,125
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	19,301
State Police Retirement System	17,923
Judges' Retirement System	17,264
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	7,172
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,133
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	617
Total	<u>\$ 1,283,660</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

International Nonqualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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International Nonqualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
December 31, 2020
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 194,008

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 9

Net position \$ 193,999

Unit data

Units outstanding 2,646,650

Net position, unit price \$ 73.30

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Nonqualified Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2020*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 8,525	\$ 31,395
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(95)	(523)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(26)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(549)</u>
Net investment income	8,425	30,846
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	<u>4</u>	<u>24</u>
Increase in net assets from unit transactions	<u>4</u>	<u>24</u>
Increase in net position	8,429	30,870
Net position, beginning of period	<u>185,570</u>	<u>163,129</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 193,999</u>	<u>\$ 193,999</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 December 31, 2020.

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 December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$ 87,830
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	41,036
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	17,997
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	11,471
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	9,824
Public Employees Insurance Agency	8,514
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	7,055
Wildlife Endowment Fund	4,655
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,172
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,472
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	901
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	598
Berkeley County Development Authority	474
Total	<u>\$ 193,999</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

International Equity Pool

**Financial Statements - Unaudited
December 31, 2020**

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International Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Equity investments	\$ 3,788,287
Money market mutual fund	149,557
Securities lending collateral	56,125
Cash	1,972
Receivables:	
Investments sold	31,791
Dividends and other investment income	16,472
	<hr/>
Total assets	4,044,204

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	4,419
Accrued capital gains taxes	292
Payable for investments purchased	721
Payable upon return of securities loaned	56,125
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	61,557
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 3,982,647

Unit data

Units outstanding	98,652,152
Net position, unit price	\$ 40.37

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 270,693	\$ 981,198
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	8,747	41,498
Securities lending income	86	411
Total investment income	279,526	1,023,107
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(1,485)	(8,160)
Custodian bank fees	(52)	(465)
Management and other allocated fees	(89)	(538)
Securities lending expenses	(11)	(52)
Total expenses	(1,637)	(9,215)
Net investment income	277,889	1,013,892
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	6,816	55,565
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(8,161)	(535,666)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(1,345)	(480,101)
Increase in net position	276,544	533,791
Net position, beginning of period	3,706,103	3,448,856
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,982,647	\$ 3,982,647

**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 managers, as listed in Note 1, enter into such contracts to correspond to investment transactions trading in foreign currencies. 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 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 December 31, 2020.

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 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.

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 December 31, 2020. 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.

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stock	\$ 3,171,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,171,167
Money market mutual fund	149,557	-	-	149,557
Preferred stock	40,351	-	-	40,351
Rights	32	-	-	32
Securities lending collateral	56,125	-	-	56,125
Total	<u>\$ 3,417,232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,417,232</u>
Commingled equity fund				576,737
Total				<u>\$ 3,993,969</u>

The Pool's commingled equity fund investment was measured at the NAV as of December 31, 2020. 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 December 31, 2020.

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 161,684
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 56,125
Non-cash	114,468
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 170,593</u>

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under the 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 December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,617,855
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,457,196
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	270,182
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	138,092
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	131,262
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	51,467
State Police Retirement System	49,096
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	47,166
Judges' Retirement System	46,162
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	36,990
Public Employees Insurance Agency	30,832
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	29,206
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	22,623
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	19,310
Wildlife Endowment Fund	12,770
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	6,506
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,641
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,598
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,670
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,956
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,646
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,421
Total	<u>\$ 3,982,647</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:

U.S. Treasury and government agency bonds	\$	169,993
Repurchase agreement		976
Money market mutual funds		<u>26,001</u>

Total assets 196,970

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		<u>55</u>
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Net position \$ 196,915

Unit data

Units outstanding		196,914,606
Net position, unit price	\$	<u>1.00</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income	\$ 22	\$ 215
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(11)	(98)
Custodian bank fees	(1)	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	(7)	(66)
Total expenses	(19)	(165)
Net investment income	3	50
Distributions to unitholders	(3)	(50)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	84,293	644,849
Reinvestment of distributions	3	50
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(123,851)	(1,064,525)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(39,555)	(419,626)
Decrease in net position	(39,555)	(419,626)
Net position, beginning of period	236,470	616,541
Net position, end of period	\$ 196,915	\$ 196,915

**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, 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 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.

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 December 31, 2020.

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 December 31, 2020:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market mutual funds	\$ 26,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,001
Repurchase agreement	-	976	-	976
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	69,996	-	69,996
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	99,997	-	99,997
Total	\$ 26,001	\$ 170,969	\$ -	\$ 196,970

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 December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 125,004
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	39,782
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	9,300
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	8,527
Teachers' Retirement System	5,667
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,241
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,687
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,501
Public Employees' Retirement System	976
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	544
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	430
State Police Retirement System	404
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	232
Wildlife Endowment Fund	222
Judges' Retirement System	176
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	150
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	72
Total	<u>\$ 196,915</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 2,431,792
Derivative instruments	31,443
Money market mutual fund	123,524
Equity investments	12,944
Securities lending collateral	29,789
Cash	24,014
Cash with brokers for derivative contracts	3,009
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	14,470
Investments sold	70,579
	<hr/>
Total assets	2,741,564

Liabilities

Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	18,498
Securities sold short at fair value	523
Accrued expenses	1,527
Payable for investments purchased	162,916
Payable upon return of securities loaned	29,789
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	213,253
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 2,528,311

Unit data

Units outstanding	143,120,456
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 17.67</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 20,394	\$ 101,404
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	6,260	38,725
Securities lending income	14	81
Total investment income	26,668	140,210
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(459)	(2,649)
Custodian bank fees	(12)	(67)
Management and other allocated fees	(60)	(368)
Securities lending expenses	(2)	(11)
Total expenses	(533)	(3,095)
Net investment income	26,135	137,115
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	44	417,759
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(86,970)	(136,708)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	(86,926)	281,051
Increase (decrease) in net position	(60,791)	418,166
Net position, beginning of period	2,589,102	2,110,145
Net position, end of period	\$ 2,528,311	\$ 2,528,311

**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 and interest rate 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.
- Repurchase agreements are valued at cost, provided such amount approximates fair value.
- 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 Forward Contracts - A foreign currency forward 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 such 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.

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.

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.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. A basis swap is a type of interest rate swap that exchanges one floating rate for another. Upfront payments received or made by the Pool on interest rate swap agreements are capitalized. Interest is paid or received periodically.

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 December 31, 2020.

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 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.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments held in the Pool include foreign exchange contracts, futures, options, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, and basis 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 period-end that were entered into pursuant to agreements that allow for such netting.

The table below presents the fair value and the fiscal year to date net increase (decrease) in fair value of derivative financial instruments outstanding as of and for the period ended December 31, 2020:

<u>Derivative Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments</u>
Forwards:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ (3,920)	\$ (4,657)
Futures contracts:		
Fixed income futures long	475	(3,272)
Fixed income futures short	(1,079)	(1,725)
Options contracts:		
Fixed income options purchased	1,534	(13,686)
Fixed income options written	(2,159)	15,309
Credit default swaptions purchased	475	(515)
Credit default swaptions written	(1,217)	532
Interest rate swaptions purchased	1,121	(136)
Interest rate swaptions written	(248)	233
Swaps:		
Basis swaps	-	2
Credit default swaps protection buyer	(547)	(355)
Credit default swaps protection seller	4,528	3,658
Interest rate swaps	13,982	20,523
Total	<u>\$ 12,945</u>	<u>\$ 15,911</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 December 31, 2020:

Derivative Type	Derivative Assets Subject to a MA	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-Cash Collateral Received	Cash Collateral Received	Net Exposure
Foreign currency forwards	\$ 195	\$ (44)	\$ -	\$ (136)	\$ 15
Swaptions	1,596	(1,205)	(382)	-	9
Swaps	2,972	(2,578)	-	(394)	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,763</u>	<u>\$ (3,827)</u>	<u>\$ (382)</u>	<u>\$ (530)</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>

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 December 31, 2020:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	A	\$ 59
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB	305
Credit default swaptions purchased	BBB	475
Interest rate swaptions purchased	BBB	1,121
Credit default swaps protection seller	A	101

Interest Rate Risk

The following table provides the time to maturity for investment derivatives that are subject to interest rate risk as of December 31, 2020:

Derivative Type	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Fair Value	Under-1	1-5	6-10	10+
Futures contracts:					
Fixed income futures long	\$ 475	\$ 475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income futures short	(1,079)	(1,079)	-	-	-
Options contracts:					
Fixed income options purchased	1,534	1,448	86	-	-
Fixed income options written	(2,159)	(2,086)	(73)	-	-
Interest rate swaptions purchased	1,121	1,121	-	-	-
Interest rate swaptions written	(248)	(248)	-	-	-
Swaps:					
Interest rate swaps	13,982	-	22	7,403	6,557
Total	<u>\$ 13,626</u>	<u>\$ (369)</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 7,403</u>	<u>\$ 6,557</u>

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 December 31, 2020, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in U.S. dollars were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notional	Fair Value
11/30/2024	Receive Fixed 0.10%, Pay Floating Fed Funds	\$ 30,705	\$ (85)
6/15/2022	Receive Fixed 0.19%, Pay Floating 3-Month Libor	171,933	11
8/31/2024	Receive Fixed 0.38%, Pay Floating 3-Month Libor	27,492	90
11/27/2025	Receive Fixed 0.84%, Pay Floating 3-Month Libor	58,052	6
5/15/2027	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.45%	36,414	324
11/15/2045	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.80%	64,707	8,267
3/17/2050	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.90%	2,067	263
10/7/2050	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.20%	3,807	201
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.20%	13,692	591
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.23%	6,697	251
5/15/2027	Receive Floating Fed Funds, Pay Fixed 0.26%	37,177	378
7/20/2045	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 0.56%	15,810	1,992
		\$ 468,553	\$ 12,289

At December 31, 2020, 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	\$ 6,666	\$ 394
1/4/2027	Receive Fixed 7.04%, Pay Floating Brazil CDI	1,598	96
7/20/2029	Receive Fixed 7.44%, Pay Floating MXN TIII	20,062	3,161
7/18/2029	Receive Fixed 7.45%, Pay Floating MXN TIII	19,274	3,050
4/19/2047	Receive Floating 6-Month JPY Libor, Pay Fixed 0.79%	45,551	(5,008)
		\$ 93,151	\$ 1,693

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 December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Currency	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	Futures Contracts	Swap Contracts	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ (54)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (54)
Brazil Real	(9)	-	490	481
British Pound	(801)	(205)	-	(1,006)
Euro Currency Unit	(296)	(205)	(48)	(549)
Japanese Yen	(934)	-	(5,008)	(5,942)
Mexican Peso	(1,017)	-	6,211	5,194
Russian Ruble	(809)	-	-	(809)
Total foreign denominated derivatives	(3,920)	(410)	1,645	(2,685)
U.S. Dollar	-	(194)	16,318	16,124
Total	\$ (3,920)	\$ (604)	\$ 17,963	\$ 13,439

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

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.

Total Return Fixed Income 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 December 31, 2020. 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.

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate ABS residual	\$ -	\$ 1,859	\$ -	\$ 1,859
Corporate asset backed issues	-	61,955	-	61,955
Corporate CMO	-	65,569	-	65,569
Corporate CMO interest-only	-	72	-	72
Corporate preferred securities	11,085	-	-	11,085
Foreign asset backed issues	-	35,948	-	35,948
Foreign corporate bonds	-	284,962	-	284,962
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	364	-	364
Foreign government bonds	-	281,482	-	281,482
Futures contracts	493	-	-	493
Money market mutual fund	123,524	-	-	123,524
Municipal bonds	-	30,089	-	30,089
Options contracts purchased	1,534	1,596	-	3,130
Securities lending collateral	29,789	-	-	29,789
Swaps	-	27,456	-	27,456
U.S. corporate bonds	-	415,124	-	415,124
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	1,700	-	1,700
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	70,037	-	70,037
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	-	6,475	-	6,475
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	309,991	-	309,991
U.S. Government agency TBAs	-	72,266	-	72,266
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	416,338	-	416,338
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	-	28,524	-	28,524
Total	<u>\$ 166,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,111,807</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,232</u>
Commingled debt funds				351,260
Total				<u>\$ 2,629,492</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	\$ (4,284)	\$ -	\$ (4,284)
Futures contracts	(1,097)	-	-	(1,097)
Options contracts written	(2,159)	(1,465)	-	(3,624)
Securities sold short	-	(523)	-	(523)
Swaps	-	(9,493)	-	(9,493)
Total	<u>\$ (3,256)</u>	<u>\$ (15,765)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (19,021)</u>

The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were measured at the NAV as of December 31, 2020. 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 December 31, 2020:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 160,894
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 29,789
Non-cash	135,162
Total collateral received	\$ 164,951

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under the 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 December 31, 2020:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 745,360
Public Employees' Retirement System	672,103
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	293,875
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	202,900
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	135,725
Public Employees Insurance Agency	77,951
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	62,940
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	60,913
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	58,833
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	57,781
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	43,382
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	24,770
State Police Retirement System	24,603
Judges' Retirement System	21,730
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	12,996
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	9,545
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	8,984
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,032
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	3,204
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,826
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,135
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,045
Berkeley County Development Authority	678
Total	\$ 2,528,311

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

Core Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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Core Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2020

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 1,049,188
Money market mutual fund	83,092
Securities lending collateral	15,902
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	4,554
Investments sold	<u>2,267</u>
Total assets	1,155,003

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	443
Payable for investments purchased	40,863
Payable upon return of securities loaned	<u>15,902</u>
Total liabilities	<u>57,208</u>
Net position	<u><u>\$ 1,097,795</u></u>

Unit data

Units outstanding	84,556,993
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 12.98</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Core Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 965	\$ 8,025
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	2,458	14,586
Securities lending income	14	60
Total investment income	3,437	22,671
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(146)	(696)
Custodian bank fees	(4)	(19)
Management and other allocated fees	(26)	(158)
Securities lending expenses	(2)	(8)
Total expenses	(178)	(881)
Net investment income	3,259	21,790
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	3,439	164,735
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(3,408)	(14,979)
Net increase from unit transactions	31	149,756
Increase in net position	3,290	171,546
Net position, beginning of period	1,094,505	926,249
Net position, end of period	\$ 1,097,795	\$ 1,097,795

**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.

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 December 31, 2020.

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 December 31, 2020:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate asset backed issues	\$ -	\$ 101,426	\$ -	\$ 101,426
Corporate CMO	-	51,833	-	51,833
Corporate CMO interest-only	-	218	-	218
Corporate CMO principal-only	-	61	-	61
Foreign asset backed issues	-	1,962	-	1,962
Foreign corporate bonds	-	89,994	-	89,994
Foreign government bonds	-	5,757	-	5,757
Money market mutual fund	83,092	-	-	83,092
Municipal bonds	-	12,315	-	12,315
Securities lending collateral	15,902	-	-	15,902
U.S. corporate bonds	-	248,726	-	248,726
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	96,528	-	96,528
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	-	2,716	-	2,716
U.S. Government agency CMO principal-only	-	3,825	-	3,825
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	182,907	-	182,907
U.S. Government agency TBAs	-	36,177	-	36,177
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	214,275	-	214,275
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	-	468	-	468
Total	\$ 98,994	\$ 1,049,188	\$ -	\$ 1,148,182

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 December 31, 2020:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 117,969
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 15,902
Non-cash	104,889
Total collateral received	\$ 120,791

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under the 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 December 31, 2020:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 328,400
Public Employees' Retirement System	302,677
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	123,141
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	85,076
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	57,170
Public Employees Insurance Agency	32,707
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	26,733
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	25,551
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	24,745
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	24,193
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	18,189
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	10,488
State Police Retirement System	10,323
Judges' Retirement System	9,253
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,443
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	4,082
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,763
Wildlife Endowment Fund	2,545
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,344
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	769
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	478
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	439
Berkeley County Development Authority	286
Total	\$ 1,097,795

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

TIPS Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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TIPS Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
December 31, 2020
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled bond fund at fair value \$ 399,877

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 35

Payable for investments purchased 5,000

Total liabilities 5,035

Net position \$ 394,842

Unit data

Units outstanding 29,057,725

Net position, unit price \$ 13.59

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIPS Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 4,497	\$ 15,832
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(6)	(29)
Custodian bank fees	(1)	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	(9)	(51)
Total expenses	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(81)</u>
Net investment income	4,481	15,751
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	111	92,834
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(102)	(4,377)
Net increase from unit transactions	<u>9</u>	<u>88,457</u>
Increase in net position	4,490	104,208
Net position, beginning of period	<u>390,352</u>	<u>290,634</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 394,842</u>	<u>\$ 394,842</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. 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.

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 December 31, 2020.

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 December 31, 2020:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled bond fund	\$ 399,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399,877

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 December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	\$ 116,756
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	103,242
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	82,867
Public Employees Insurance Agency	40,987
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	23,245
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	17,423
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,220
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,606
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,496
Total	<u>\$ 394,842</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

Private Markets Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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Private Markets Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2020

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative investments	\$ 4,669,426
Equity investments	152,087
Fixed income investments	5,783
Money market mutual fund	191,483
Securities lending collateral	4,703
Receivables:	
Investments sold	1,640
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	747
	<hr/>
Total assets	5,025,869

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	702
Payable for investments purchased	1,040
Payable upon return of securities loaned	4,703
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	6,445
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 5,019,424

Unit data

Units outstanding	228,238,696
Net position, unit price	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 21.99

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Private Markets Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 59,998	\$ 242,193
Income from partnerships and funds	16,358	50,743
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	844	2,921
Fund closing interest	531	693
Securities lending income	5	34
Total investment income	77,736	296,584
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(100)	(415)
Custodian bank fees	(3)	(19)
Management and other allocated fees	(120)	(730)
Professional service fees - direct	(111)	(682)
Management fees - external	(325)	(2,304)
Fund closing costs	-	(1,248)
Securities lending expenses	-	(4)
Total expenses	(659)	(5,402)
Net investment income	77,077	291,182
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	-	27,501
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(38,051)	(106,804)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(38,051)	(79,303)
Increase in net position	39,026	211,879
Net position, beginning of period	4,980,398	4,807,545
Net position, end of period	\$ 5,019,424	\$ 5,019,424

**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. The selection of investments in the Pool are approved by the Board of Trustees or by its established committees.

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 equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, private credit & income 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 December 31, 2020.
- 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.

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 - 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.

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. These contracts, when entered into, correspond to investment transactions trading in foreign currencies. 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 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 December 31, 2020.

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:

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.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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 December 31, 2020. All of the Pool's investments in private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, private credit & income 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	\$ 41,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,761
Money market mutual fund	191,483	-	-	191,483
Securities lending collateral	4,703	-	-	4,703
U.S. common stock	93,057	-	-	93,057
U.S. corporate bonds	-	5,783	-	5,783
U.S. preferred stock	17,269	-	-	17,269
Total	<u>\$ 348,273</u>	<u>\$ 5,783</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 354,056</u>
Private credit & income funds				644,137
Private equity partnerships				2,170,676
Real estate limited partnerships and funds				<u>1,854,613</u>
Total				<u>\$ 5,023,482</u>

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of December 31, 2020:

Strategies	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Contractual Termination Date Range (a)	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Private credit & income:					
Middle Market Loan Funds (b)	\$ 308,780	\$ 161,372	2026	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Income Funds (c)	335,357	151,947	2022 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (d)	1,352,473	663,295	2021 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (e)	56,039	14,724	2021	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (f)	97,736	80,804	2021 to 2030	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (g)	84,376	41,843	2021 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (h)	71,105	39,794	2021 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (i)	93,136	88,603	2021 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (j)	415,811	82,231	2023 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core Funds (k)	1,000,085	61,159	2022	Quarterly	30-60 days
Opportunistic Funds (l)	312,604	170,846	2021 to 2029	N/A	N/A
Value Funds (m)	541,924	430,936	2021 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 4,669,426</u>	<u>\$ 1,987,554</u>			

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

- (a) Investments without standard redemption frequencies cannot be redeemed until termination of the partnership.
- (b) Middle Market Loan Funds seek to generate current income while preserving capital primarily through investments in senior secured loans to middle market companies domiciled in North America.
- (c) Real Estate Income Funds invest in U.S. commercial 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 - Turnaround funds acquire the debt and or equity of companies experiencing operational or financial distress in order to radically reorganize and improve the business.
- (j) Venture Capital funds make investments in early stage through late stage companies, frequently start-ups in technology or healthcare.
- (k) 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.
- (l) 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.
- (m) 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 December 31, 2020:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 18,264
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 4,703
Non-cash	14,230
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 18,933</u>

NT, as agent for the IMB, loans the IMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under the 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 December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,260,848
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,008,515
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	308,775
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	196,507
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	68,835
State Police Retirement System	62,594
Judges' Retirement System	62,453
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	25,293
Wildlife Endowment Fund	18,094
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	4,086
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,833
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,591
Total	<u>\$ 5,019,424</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2020

Hedge Fund Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2020

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Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
December 31, 2020
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Hedge funds	\$ 2,186,379
Advance on investments in hedge funds	25,000
Receivables:	
Investment funds redeemed	3,252
Interest and dividends	<u>154</u>
Total assets	2,214,785

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	<u>172</u>
Net position	<u><u>\$ 2,214,613</u></u>

Unit data

Units outstanding	131,632,939
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 16.82</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended December 31, 2020*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 60,782	\$ 201,263
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	-	10
Total investment income	60,782	201,273
Expenses		
Professional service fees - direct	(33)	(200)
Management and other allocated fees	(52)	(317)
Total expenses	(85)	(517)
Net investment income	60,697	200,756
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	26,964	50,741
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(1,878)	(70,972)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	25,086	(20,231)
Increase in net position	85,783	180,525
Net position, beginning of period	2,128,830	2,034,088
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 2,214,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,214,613</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.*

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 December 31, 2020.
- 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 December 31, 2020.

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. 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. The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of December 31, 2020:

Hedge Fund Strategies	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$ 220,139	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 30 days
Equity long/short (b)	368,573	Monthly, Quarterly	60 to 90 days
Event-driven (c)	57,749	Quarterly	180 days
Long-biased (d)	77,276	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)	1,129,148	Monthly, Quarterly, Semiannually, Annually	30 to 95 days
Relative-value (f)	317,072	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 60 days
	<u>\$ 2,169,957</u>		
In liquidation (g)	16,422		
Total	<u>\$ 2,186,379</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) 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 64 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 79 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 42 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. ADVANCE ON INVESTMENTS IN HEDGE FUNDS

The subscription terms of hedge funds often require contributions to be received in advance of the subscription day. Prior to December 31, 2020, the IMB funded \$25,000 to hedge funds that had a subscription date of January 4, 2021. As of December 31, 2020, these amounts have been recorded as an advance on investments in hedge funds.

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at December 31, 2020:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 824,665
Public Employees' Retirement System	731,760
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	161,097
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	126,344
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	71,785
Public Employees Insurance Agency	55,766
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	48,314
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	43,562
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	35,850
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	25,874
State Police Retirement System	23,858
Judges' Retirement System	23,361
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	10,852
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	9,548
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	7,411
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,559
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	3,055
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,979
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,654
Berkeley County Development Authority	691
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	628
Total	<u>\$ 2,214,613</u>