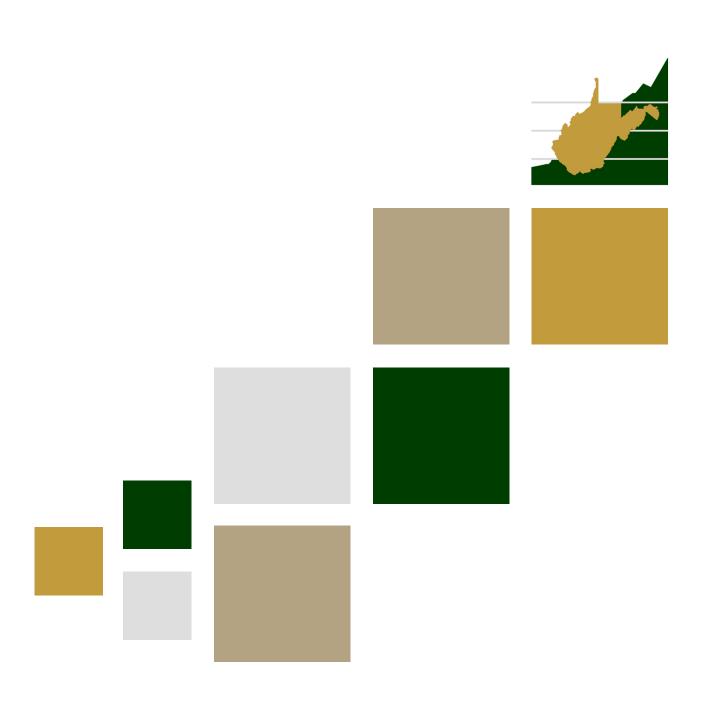
# West Virginia Investment Management Board

**Financial Statements** 

August 31, 2021



## Financial Statements - Unaudited

August 31, 2021

#### **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 August 31, 2021

## Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

## Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative risk premia funds		\$ 1,184,986
Commingled equity fund		3,209,184
Fixed income investments		570,891
Derivative instruments		157,755
Money market mutual fund		509,532
Receivables:		
Investments sold		58,355
Receivable for interest and dividends		 1,038
	<b>Total assets</b>	5,691,741
Liabilities		
Cash received from brokers for derivative contracts		146,300
Accrued expenses		441
Payable for investments purchased		 200,000
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	 346,741
	Net position	\$ 5,345,000
Unit data		
Units outstanding		101,023,317
Net position, unit price		\$ 52.91

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Y	Year To Date	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	150,586	\$	287,815	
Interest and dividends		473		984	
Total investment income		151,059		288,799	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(85)		(169)	
Custodian bank fees		(1)		(3)	
Management and other allocated fees		(119)		(236)	
Professional service fees - direct		(16)		(32)	
Total expenses		(221)		(440)	
Net investment income		150,838		288,359	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		4,064		15,202	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(43,725)		(44,746)	
Decrease in net assets from unit transactions		(39,661)		(29,544)	
Increase in net position		111,177		258,815	
Net position, beginning of period		5,233,823		5,086,185	
Net position, end of period	\$	5,345,000	\$	5,345,000	

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• Investments in alternative risk premia funds are not securities for which market quotations are readily available. The IMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the IMB's interests in the funds. The IMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of August 31, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Income Taxes** - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of August 31, 2021.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The table below presents the fair value, the fiscal year to date net increase (decrease) in fair value, and the notional amount of derivative financial instruments outstanding as of and for the period ended August 31, 2021:

			Net Inc	rease (Decrease)		
			in l	Fair Value of		
Derivative Type	F	air Value	Investments		Notional Value	
Futures contracts:		_		_		_
Equity index futures long	\$	157,755	\$	127,042	\$	2,472,487

#### 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.

#### **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 August 31, 2021. All of the Pool's investments in alternative risk premia funds (ARP) were valued using the NAV. As such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 18,501	\$ -	\$ 18,501
Commercial paper	-	157,014	-	157,014
Commingled equity fund	3,209,184	-	-	3,209,184
Corporate asset backed issues	-	13,608	-	13,608
Foreign corporate bonds	-	51,264	-	51,264
Futures contracts	157,755	-	-	157,755
Money market mutual fund	509,532	-	-	509,532
U.S. corporate bonds	-	36,190	-	36,190
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	6,297	-	6,297
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	188,323	-	188,323
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities		99,694		99,694
Total	\$ 3,876,471	\$ 570,891	\$ -	\$ 4,447,362
Alternative risk premia funds				1,184,986
Total				\$ 5,632,348

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of August 31, 2021:

				Redemption
ARP Fund Strategies	I	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	150,696	Monthly	10 days
Multi-Premia (b)		1,034,290	Weekly, Semimonthly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
	\$	1,184,986		

- (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 15 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.

## **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 August 31, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>		Acc	count Value
Teachers' Retirement System		\$	2,368,674
Public Employees' Retirement System			2,104,233
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund			387,715
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund			203,795
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System			75,727
State Police Retirement System			72,688
Judges' Retirement System			67,681
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System			28,562
Wildlife Endowment Fund			18,632
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System			6,050
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System			5,781
Berkeley County Development Authority			2,027
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds			1,784
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund			1,651
	Total	\$	5,345,000

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

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Investments, at fair value:	
Commingled equity fund	\$ 374,812
Money market mutual fund	 5,000
Total assets	379,812
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	22
Net position	\$ 379,790
Unit data	
Units outstanding	7,313,385
Net position, unit price	\$ 51.93

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ financial\ statements.$ 

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	11,189	\$	19,915
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(3)		(5)
Management and other allocated fees		(8)		(17)
Total expenses		(11)		(22)
Net investment income		11,178		19,893
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		=		39
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(7,288)		(13,019)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(7,288)		(12,980)
Increase in net position		3,890		6,913
Net position, beginning of period		375,900		372,877
Net position, end of period	\$	379,790	\$	379,790

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **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 August 31, 2021.

#### 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 August 31, 2021:

Assets	]	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Lev	el 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$	374,812	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 374,812
Money market mutual fund		5,000					5,000
Total	\$	379,812	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 379,812

## **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 August 31, 2021:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$	153,909
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		60,486
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		47,631
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		35,411
Public Employees Insurance Agency		33,060
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		28,523
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		8,128
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		5,832
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		3,729
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,463
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		618
Total	\$	379,790

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

## Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Equity investments	\$ 896,555
Money market mutual fund	20,950
Securities lending collateral	104,156
Cash	4
Receivables:	
Investments sold	2,370
Dividends and other investment income	 251
Total assets	1,024,286
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	750
Payable for investments purchased	7,031
Payable upon return of securities loaned	 104,156
Total liabilities	 111,937
Net position	\$ 912,349
Unit data	
Units outstanding	17,195,572
Net position, unit price	\$ 53.06

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividends Securities lending income	\$	23,500 312 102	\$	(15,298) 1,430 167
Total investment income (loss)		23,914		(13,701)
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(443) (2) (20) (13)		(705) (3) (42) (22)
Total expenses		(478)		(772)
Net investment income (loss)		23,436		(14,473)
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		1,783 (1,639)		2,138 (1,970)
Net increase from unit transactions		144		168
Increase (decrease) in net position		23,580		(14,305)
Net position, beginning of period		888,769		926,654
Net position, end of period	\$	912,349	\$	912,349

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Income Taxes** - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of August 31, 2021.

#### **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 August 31, 2021:

Assets	 Level 1	Le	vel 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 799,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 799,712
Foreign common stock	96,843		-		-	96,843
Money market mutual fund	20,950		-		-	20,950
Securities lending collateral	 104,156					 104,156
Total	\$ 1,021,661	\$		\$	_	\$ 1,021,661

#### NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at August 31, 2021:

	F	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	193,551
~ #		
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	104,156
Non-cash		93,420
Total collateral received	\$	197,576

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

## **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 August 31, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	Accou	ınt Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	376,547
Public Employees' Retirement System		336,476
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		61,217
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		32,164
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		25,264
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		11,963
State Police Retirement System		11,391
Judges' Retirement System		10,692
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		9,808
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		7,677
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		5,772
Public Employees Insurance Agency		5,299
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		4,571
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		4,514
Wildlife Endowment Fund		2,976
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,312
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		938
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		932
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		876
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		602
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		397
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		385
Berkeley County Development Authority		321
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		255
Total	\$	912,349

## International Qualified Pool

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

## International Qualified Pool

## Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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## International Qualified Pool

## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Asset
-------

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value			1,432,900
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	_		67
Y.	Net position \$	\$	1,432,833

Unit data

Units outstanding15,699,913Net position, unit price\$ 91.26

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Dat	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	16,520	\$	7,305
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees  Management and other allocated fees		(612) (32)		(1,228) (66)
Total expenses		(644)		(1,294)
Net investment income		15,876		6,011
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units  Amount paid for repurchase of units		1,371 (26,350)		1,403 (26,352)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(24,979)		(24,949)
Decrease in net position		(9,103)		(18,938)
Net position, beginning of period		1,441,936		1,451,771
Net position, end of period	\$	1,432,833	\$	1,432,833

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **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.

#### **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 August 31, 2021.

#### 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.

#### **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 August 31, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	Ac	count Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	687,549
Public Employees' Retirement System		611,366
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		59,082
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		21,894
State Police Retirement System		21,005
Judges' Retirement System		19,543
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		8,283
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,748
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		1,662
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		701
Total	\$	1,432,833

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets
--------

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value	\$	220,052
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		10
N	Net position \$	220,042
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price	\$	2,647,085 83.13

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	<b>Month</b>		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	2,544	\$	1,152
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(107)		(212)
Management and other allocated fees		(6)		(10)
Total expenses		(113)		(222)
Net investment income		2,431		930
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		4		2,250
Amount paid for repurchase of units		-		(2,242)
Net increase from unit transactions		4		8
Increase in net position		2,435		938
Net position, beginning of period		217,607		219,104
Net position, end of period	\$	220,042	\$	220,042

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **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.

#### **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 August 31, 2021.

#### 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.

#### **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 August 31, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$	103,780
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		45,474
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		17,473
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		13,338
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		10,369
Public Employees Insurance Agency		9,452
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		8,108
Wildlife Endowment Fund		5,279
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		2,354
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,666
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,045
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		694
Berkeley County Development Authority		552
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		458
Total	\$	220,042

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 3,728,604
Money market mutual fund		17,403
Securities lending collateral		74,208
Cash		12,167
Receivables:		
Investments sold		57,642
Dividends and other investment income		 15,963
	Total assets	3,905,987
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		3,172
Accrued capital gains taxes		2,640
Payable for investments purchased		401
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 74,208
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	 80,421
	Net position	\$ 3,825,566
Unit data		
Units outstanding		86,884,288
Net position, unit price		\$ 44.03

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month	Ye	ar To Date
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Securities lending income	\$	45,178 9,002 60	\$	(74,516) 20,339 116
securities rending meome				110
Total investment income (loss)		54,240		(54,061)
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(1,442)		(2,847)
Custodian bank fees		(80)		(147)
Management and other allocated fees		(88)		(178)
Securities lending expenses		(8)		(15)
Total expenses		(1,618)		(3,187)
Net investment income (loss)		52,622		(57,248)
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		35,409		36,487
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(2,876)		(66,803)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	·	32,533		(30,316)
Increase (decrease) in net position		85,155		(87,564)
Net position, beginning of period		3,740,411		3,913,130
Net position, end of period	\$	3,825,566	\$	3,825,566

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **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 August 31, 2021.

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

#### NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered active; observable inputs other than observable quoted prices for the asset or liability; or inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share as the practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at August 31, 2021. The Pool's investment in a commingled equity fund was valued using the net asset value per share, as such they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets		 Level 1	Lev	/el2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Common stock		\$ 3,203,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,203,279
Money market mutual fund		17,403		-		-	17,403
Preferred stock		39,037		-		-	39,037
Rights		13		-		-	13
Securities lending collateral		74,208					74,208
	Total	\$ 3,333,940	\$		\$		\$ 3,333,940
Commingled equity fund							486,275
	Total						\$ 3,820,215

The Pool's commingled equity fund investment was measured at the NAV as of August 31, 2021. 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 August 31, 2021.

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	118,254
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	74,208
Non-cash		50,906
Total collateral received	\$	125,114

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

#### **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 August 31, 2021:

Participant	Acc	<u>ount Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,570,544
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,403,939
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		267,525
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		136,897
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		104,292
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		50,867
State Police Retirement System		48,736
Judges' Retirement System		45,315
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		41,103
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		32,888
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		23,867
Public Employees Insurance Agency		22,572
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		19,593
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		19,007
Wildlife Endowment Fund		12,497
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,533
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		4,078
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,044
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		3,895
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		2,553
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,689
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,605
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,385
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		1,142
Total	\$	3,825,566

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:			
U.S. Treasury and government agency bonds		\$	53,797
Commercial paper			20,098
Repurchase agreement			2,640
Money market mutual funds			24,758
Receivable for interest and dividends			2
	Total assets		101,295
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses			13
	<b>Total liabilities</b>		13
	Net position	\$	101,282
Unit data			
Units outstanding		_	101,282,288
Net position, unit price		\$	1.00

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	<b>Month</b>		Year To Date		
Investment income	\$	8	\$	18	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(5)		(12) (1)	
Total expenses		(5)		(13)	
Net investment income		3		5	
Distributions to unitholders		(3)		(5)	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units Reinvestment of distributions Amount paid for repurchase of units		105,029 3 175,337)		168,930 5 (259,875)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(70,305)		(90,940)	
Decrease in net position		(70,305)		(90,940)	
Net position, beginning of period		171,587		192,222	
Net position, end of period	\$	101,282	\$	101,282	

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

**Income Taxes** - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of August 31, 2021.

#### 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 August 31, 2021:

Assets		I	Level 1	I	Level 2	Le	vel 3	Total
Commercial paper		\$	-	\$	20,098	\$	-	\$ 20,098
Money market mutual funds			24,758		-		-	24,758
Repurchase agreement			-		2,640		-	2,640
U.S. Government agency bonds			-		3,800		-	3,800
U.S. Treasury bonds			-		49,997		-	49,997
	Total	\$	24,758	\$	76,535	\$	_	\$ 101,293

#### **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 August 31, 2021:

Participant	Account Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$ 44,188
Public Employees' Retirement System	19,931
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	10,692
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	9,742
Teachers' Retirement System	8,263
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,509
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,878
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	900
State Police Retirement System	873
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	559
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	500
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	390
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	362
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	205
Judges' Retirement System	165
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	124
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	1
Total	\$ 101,282

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### **Assets**

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 3,000,188
Derivative instruments	44,642
Equity investments	13,384
Money market mutual fund	223,931
Securities lending collateral	83,011
Cash	19,800
Cash with brokers for derivative contracts	27,089
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	18,047
Investments sold	84,370
Total assets	3,514,462
Liabilities	
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	36,098
Accrued expenses	1,291
Payable for investments purchased	171,024
Payable upon return of securities loaned	83,011
Total liabilities	291,424
Net position	\$ 3,223,038
Unit data	
Units outstanding	181,000,482
Net position, unit price	\$ 17.81

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	<b>Month</b>		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Securities lending income	\$	836 6,952 22	\$	12,839 13,936 46
		_		
Total investment income		7,810		26,821
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(565)		(1,118)
Custodian bank fees		(15)		(26)
Management and other allocated fees		(74)		(147)
Securities lending expenses		(3)		(6)
Total expenses		(657)		(1,297)
Net investment income		7,153		25,524
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		69,997		134,073
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(1,362)		(1,362)
Net increase from unit transactions		68,635		132,711
Increase in net position		75,788		158,235
Net position, beginning of period		3,147,250		3,064,803
Net position, end of period	\$	3,223,038	\$	3,223,038

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

#### **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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Income Taxes** - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of August 31, 2021.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

#### NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

The table below presents the fair value and the net increase (decrease) in fair value as of and for the period ended August 31, 2021:

				t Increase e) in Fair Value	
Derivative Type	]	Fair Value	of Investments		
Forwards:	-				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	(804)	\$	(150)	
Futures contracts:					
Fixed income futures long		909		8,677	
Fixed income futures short		(584)		(16,111)	
Options contracts:					
Fixed income options purchased		1,290		(4,277)	
Fixed income options written		(2,193)		5,396	
Credit default swaptions purchased		29		(60)	
Credit default swaptions written		(15)		58	
Interest rate swaptions purchased		-		(68)	
Interest rate swaptions written		-		10	
Swaps:					
Credit default swaps protection buyer		(3,518)		(165)	
Credit default swaps protection seller		138		(18)	
Interest rate swaps		13,750		(4,676)	
Total return swaps		(458)		(452)	
Total	\$	8,544	\$	(11,836)	

(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 August 31, 2021:

Derivative Type		Asset	rivative s Subject a MA	Ava	ivatives ilable for Offset	Col	-Cash lateral eeived	 Collateral ceived	Net Ex	posure
Foreign currency forward contracts		\$	266	\$	(96)	\$	_	\$ (170)	\$	_
Swaptions			29		(29)		-	-		-
Swaps			2,857		(2,857)			 		
	Total	\$	3,152	\$	(2,982)	\$	-	\$ (170)	\$	_

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 August 31, 2021:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair	Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	A	\$	28
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB		319
Credit default swaptions purchased	A		29
Credit default swaps protection seller	A		139

## **Interest Rate Risk**

The following table provides the time to maturity for investment derivatives that are subject to interest rate risk as of August 31, 2021:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
Derivative Type	Fair Value		Under-1		1-5		6-10		10+	
Futures contracts:										
Fixed income futures long	\$	909	\$	752	\$	157	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income futures short		(584)		(584)		-		-		-
Options contracts:										
Fixed income options purchased		1,290		1,290		-		-		-
Fixed income options written		(2,193)		(2,193)		-		-		-
Swaps:										
Interest rate swaps		13,750		59		(45)		887		12,849
Total	\$	13,172	\$	(676)	\$	112	\$	887	\$	12,849

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.

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

At August 31, 2021, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in U.S. dollars were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	N	lotional	Fa	ir Value
6/15/2022	Receive Fixed 0.19%, Pay Floating 3-Month Libor	\$	171,933	\$	59
6/4/2024	Receive Fixed 0.82%, Pay Floating 3-Month Libor		126,612		(45)
5/15/2027	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.45%		28,768		836
11/15/2045	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.80%		64,707		11,742
3/17/2050	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.90%		2,067		384
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.20%		13,692		1,415
10/7/2050	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.20%		3,807		443
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.23%		6,697		656
2/15/2028	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.25%		50,466		(614)
2/15/2028	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.35%		97,768		(1,809)
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.60%		3,010		50
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.63%		22,155		250
7/9/2051	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.67%		5,526		14
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 2.00%		17,643		(1,237)
6/3/2051	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 2.00%		588		(46)
6/7/2051	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 2.05%		1,760		(159)
5/15/2027	Receive Floating Fed Funds, Pay Fixed 0.26%		37,177		1,094
7/20/2045	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 0.56%		15,810		2,752
2/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.52%		3,341		(83)
2/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.73%		7,620		(546)
		\$	681,147	\$	15,156

At August 31, 2021, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notic	nal (USD)	Fai	r Value
1/4/2027	Receive Fixed 7.02%, Pay Floating Brazil CDI	\$	6,764	\$	(270)
1/4/2027	Receive Fixed 7.04%, Pay Floating Brazil CDI		1,621		(63)
7/20/2029	Receive Fixed 7.44%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE		19,948		867
7/18/2029	Receive Fixed 7.45%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE		19,164		846
4/19/2047	Receive Floating 6-Month JPY Libor, Pay Fixed 0.79%		28,063		(2,786)
		\$	75,560	\$	(1,406)

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

## Foreign Currency Risk

The Pool has foreign currency forward contracts, futures contracts, and swap contracts that are denominated in foreign currencies and exposed to foreign currency risks. The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of derivative investments in foreign currencies as of August 31, 2021, are as follows:

	For	eign					
	Curr	ency					
	For	ward	Fu	tures	:	Swap	
Currency	Cont	racts	Con	tracts	Co	ntracts	 Total
Australian Dollar	\$	19	\$	530	\$	-	\$ 549
Brazil Real		(2)		-		(333)	(335)
British Pound		22		294		-	316
Euro Currency Unit		191		(214)		(16)	(39)
Japanese Yen		13		-		(2,786)	(2,773)
Mexican Peso		(45)		-		1,713	1,668
Russian Ruble		(1,002)					 (1,002)
Total foreign denominated derivatives		(804)		610		(1,422)	(1,616)
U.S. Dollar				(285)		11,334	11,049
Total	\$	(804)	\$	325	\$	9,912	\$ 9,433

#### 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 August 31, 2021. 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

# **NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)**

Corporate asset backed issues         -         87,044         -         87,044           Corporate CMO         -         76,337         -         76,337           Corporate preferred securities         10,816         -         -         10,816           Foreign asset backed issues         -         49,334         -         49,334           Foreign corporate bonds         -         303,045         -         303,045           Foreign currency forward contracts         -         347         -         347           Foreign equity investments         852         -         -         852           Foreign government bonds         -         374,685         -         374,685           Futures contracts         3,081         -         -         3,081           Money market mutual fund         223,931         -         -         223,931	Assets		Level 1	Level 2	 Level 3		Total
Corporate CMO         -         76,337         -         76,337           Corporate preferred securities         10,816         -         -         10,816           Foreign asset backed issues         -         49,334         -         49,334           Foreign corporate bonds         -         303,045         -         303,045           Foreign currency forward contracts         -         347         -         347           Foreign equity investments         852         -         -         852           Foreign government bonds         -         374,685         -         374,685           Futures contracts         3,081         -         -         3,081           Money market mutual fund         223,931         -         -         223,931	Corporate ABS residual	\$	-	\$ 1,716	\$	-	\$ 1,716
Corporate preferred securities         10,816         -         -         10,816           Foreign asset backed issues         -         49,334         -         49,334           Foreign corporate bonds         -         303,045         -         303,045           Foreign currency forward contracts         -         347         -         347           Foreign equity investments         852         -         -         852           Foreign government bonds         -         374,685         -         374,685           Futures contracts         3,081         -         -         3,081           Money market mutual fund         223,931         -         -         223,931	•		-			-	87,044
Foreign asset backed issues         -         49,334         -         49,334           Foreign corporate bonds         -         303,045         -         303,045           Foreign currency forward contracts         -         347         -         347           Foreign equity investments         852         -         -         852           Foreign government bonds         -         374,685         -         374,685           Futures contracts         3,081         -         -         3,081           Money market mutual fund         223,931         -         -         223,931	•		-	76,337		-	
Foreign corporate bonds         -         303,045         -         303,045           Foreign currency forward contracts         -         347         -         347           Foreign equity investments         852         -         -         852           Foreign government bonds         -         374,685         -         374,685           Futures contracts         3,081         -         -         3,081           Money market mutual fund         223,931         -         -         223,931	* *		10,816	-		-	
Foreign currency forward contracts         -         347         -         347           Foreign equity investments         852         -         -         852           Foreign government bonds         -         374,685         -         374,685           Futures contracts         3,081         -         -         3,081           Money market mutual fund         223,931         -         -         223,931	Foreign asset backed issues		-	49,334		-	49,334
Foreign equity investments         852         -         -         852           Foreign government bonds         -         374,685         -         374,685           Futures contracts         3,081         -         -         3,081           Money market mutual fund         223,931         -         -         223,931			-	,		-	303,045
Foreign government bonds - 374,685 - 374,685 Futures contracts 3,081 3,081 Money market mutual fund 223,931 223,931	Foreign currency forward contracts		-	347		-	347
Futures contracts       3,081       -       -       3,081         Money market mutual fund       223,931       -       -       223,931	Foreign equity investments		852	-		-	852
Money market mutual fund 223,931 - 223,931	Foreign government bonds		-	374,685		-	374,685
·	Futures contracts		3,081	-		-	3,081
	Money market mutual fund		223,931	-		-	223,931
Municipal bonds - 29,111 - 29,111	Municipal bonds		-	29,111		-	29,111
Options contracts purchased 1,290 29 - 1,319	Options contracts purchased		1,290	29		-	1,319
Securities lending collateral 83,011 - 83,011	Securities lending collateral		83,011	-		-	83,011
Swaps - 39,895 - 39,895	Swaps		-	39,895		-	39,895
U.S. corporate bonds - 408,680 - 408,680	U.S. corporate bonds		-	408,680		-	408,680
U.S. Government agency bonds - 2,850 - 2,850	U.S. Government agency bonds		-	2,850		-	2,850
U.S. Government agency CMO - 59,839 - 59,839	U.S. Government agency CMO		-	59,839		-	59,839
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only - 5,683 - 5,683			-	5,683		-	5,683
U.S. Government agency MBS - 384,271 - 384,271	U.S. Government agency MBS		-	384,271		-	384,271
U.S. Government agency TBAs - 82,546 - 82,546	U.S. Government agency TBAs		-	82,546		-	82,546
U.S. Treasury bonds - 683,683 - 683,683	U.S. Treasury bonds		_	683,683		-	683,683
Total \$ 322,981 \$ 2,589,095 \$ - \$ 2,912,076	Tot	al \$	322,981	\$ 2,589,095	\$	-	\$ 2,912,076
Commingled debt funds 453,080	Commingled debt funds	-					453,080
Total \$ 3,365,156	Tot	al					\$ 3,365,156
<u>Liabilities</u> <u>Level 1</u> <u>Level 2</u> <u>Level 3</u> <u>Total</u>			Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3		 Total
	Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	-	\$ (1,151)	\$	-	\$ (1,151)
Futures contracts (2,756) - (2,756)	Futures contracts			-		-	
Options contracts written (2,193) (15) - (2,208)	Options contracts written		(2,193)			-	
Swaps - (29,983) - (29,983)	•			 			 
Total $ (4,949) $ $ (31,149) $ $ (36,098) $	Tot	al <u>\$</u>	(4,949)	\$ (31,149)	\$	_	\$ (36,098)

The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were measured at the NAV as of August 31, 2021. 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at August 31, 2021:

	Fair Value				
Securities on loan	\$	216,963			
Collateral received:					
Cash	\$	83,011			
Non-cash		138,592			
Total collateral received	\$	221,603			

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

#### NOTE 6. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at August 31, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,027,625
Public Employees' Retirement System		900,509
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		304,770
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		215,392
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		173,367
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		103,335
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		86,489
Public Employees Insurance Agency		77,433
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		70,487
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		60,968
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		48,783
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		33,162
State Police Retirement System		32,551
Judges' Retirement System		29,426
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		13,833
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		12,761
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		9,828
Wildlife Endowment Fund		8,241
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		4,270
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		2,718
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,638
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,466
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,332
Berkeley County Development Authority		912
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		742
Total	\$	3,223,038

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### **Assets**

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 1,310,784
Equity investments		677
Money market mutual fund		117,476
Securities lending collateral		57,841
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		5,543
Investments sold		71,060
	<b>Total assets</b>	1,563,381
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		385
Payable for investments purchased		114,953
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 57,841
	Total liabilities	173,179
	Net position	\$ 1,390,202
Unit data		
Units outstanding		107,071,560
Net position, unit price		\$ 12.98
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 12.70

# Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Ye	Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(4,753)	\$	6,539	
Interest and dividends		2,781		5,692	
Securities lending income		16		32	
Total investment income (loss)		(1,956)		12,263	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(150)		(314)	
Custodian bank fees		(3)		(6)	
Management and other allocated fees		(32)		(63)	
Securities lending expenses		(2)		(4)	
Total expenses		(187)		(387)	
Net investment income (loss)		(2,143)		11,876	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		33,860		62,894	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(390)		(395)	
Net increase from unit transactions		33,470		62,499	
Increase in net position		31,327		74,375	
Net position, beginning of period		1,358,875		1,315,827	
Net position, end of period	\$	1,390,202	\$	1,390,202	

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

#### **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 August 31, 2021.

#### **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 August 31, 2021:

Assets		I	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total
Corporate asset backed issues		\$	_	\$ 130,741	\$	-	\$ 130,741
Corporate CMO			-	109,022		-	109,022
Corporate CMO interest-only			-	184		-	184
Corporate CMO principal-only			-	46		-	46
Corporate preferred securities			-	677		-	677
Foreign asset backed issues			-	3,280		-	3,280
Foreign corporate bonds			-	113,487		-	113,487
Foreign government bonds			-	6,692		-	6,692
Money market mutual fund			117,476	=		-	117,476
Municipal bonds			-	12,286		-	12,286
Securities lending collateral			57,841	=		-	57,841
U.S. corporate bonds			-	299,878		-	299,878
U.S. Government agency CMO			-	105,634		-	105,634
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only			-	3,236		-	3,236
U.S. Government agency CMO principal-only			-	3,059		-	3,059
U.S. Government agency MBS			-	171,761		-	171,761
U.S. Government agency TBAs			-	32,548		-	32,548
U.S. Treasury bonds			-	318,445		-	318,445
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities				485			485
	Total	\$	175,317	\$ 1,311,461	\$	_	\$ 1,486,778

(Amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING**

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at August 31, 2021:

	Fa	ir Value
Securities on loan	\$	152,680
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	57,841
Non-cash		98,857
Total collateral received	\$	156,698

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

#### NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at August 31, 2021:

Participant	Acco	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	444,433
Public Employees' Retirement System		388,128
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		130,678
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		92,540
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		75,139
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		44,408
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		37,416
Public Employees Insurance Agency		33,347
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		30,393
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		26,175
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		21,015
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		14,334
State Police Retirement System		14,110
Judges' Retirement System		12,716
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,940
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		5,532
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,225
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,561
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,852
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,182
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		1,150
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		633
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		578
Berkeley County Development Authority		395
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		322
Total	\$	1,390,202

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

AS:	se	ts

Investments, at fair value:	
Commingled bond fund	\$ 475,476
Money market mutual fund	 15,500
Total assets	490,976
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	 37
Net position	\$ 490,939
Unit data	
Units outstanding	34,638,469
Net position, unit price	\$ 14.17

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)		_		_
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(764)	\$	12,014
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(7)		(14)
Management and other allocated fees		(12)		(23)
Total expenses		(19)		(37)
Net investment income (loss)		(783)		11,977
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		26		34
Increase in net assets from unit transactions		26		34
Increase (decrease) in net position		(757)		12,011
Net position, beginning of period		491,696		478,928
Net position, end of period	\$	490,939	\$	490,939

<sup>\*</sup>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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 August 31, 2021.

#### 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 August 31, 2021:

Assets		]	Level 1	Lev	el 2	Lev	rel 3	 Total
Commingled bond fund		\$	475,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 475,476
Money market mutual fund			15,500					 15,500
	Total	\$	490,976	\$	_	\$		\$ 490,976

# **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 August 31, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>		Account Value		
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	150,693		
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		128,771		
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		112,322		
Public Employees Insurance Agency		41,763		
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		25,725		
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		20,017		
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,813		
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,100		
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,735		
Total	\$	490,939		

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

# Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative investments		\$ 5,537,653
Equity investments		182,576
Fixed income investments		14,611
Money market mutual fund		139,052
Securities lending collateral		10,453
Cash		43
Receivables:		
Investments sold		1,679
Income distributions from real estate limited partnerships and funds		403
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		319
	<b>Total assets</b>	5,886,789
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		693
Payable for investments purchased		1,211
Payable upon return of securities loaned		10,453
	Total liabilities	12,357
	1 otal habilities	 12,337
	Net position	\$ 5,874,432
Unit data		
Onit uata		
Units outstanding		215,258,359
Net position, unit price		\$ 27.29

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Ye	Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)					
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(8,574)	\$	(9,707)	
Income from partnerships and funds		11,372		18,809	
Interest and dividends		331		647	
Fund closing interest		68		68	
Securities lending income		5		12	
Total investment income		3,202		9,829	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(115)		(200)	
Custodian bank fees		(4)		(7)	
Management and other allocated fees		(128)		(259)	
Professional service fees - direct		(113)		(226)	
Management fees - external		(182)		(475)	
Fund closing costs		-		(393)	
Securities lending expenses		(1)		(2)	
Total expenses		(543)		(1,562)	
Net investment income		2,659		8,267	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		91		7,033	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(60,271)		(61,612)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(60,180)		(54,579)	
Decrease in net position		(57,521)		(46,312)	
Net position, beginning of period		5,931,953		5,920,744	
Net position, end of period	\$	5,874,432	\$	5,874,432	

<sup>\*</sup>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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

- Investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds are not securities for which market quotations are readily available. The IMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the general partners or fund administrators approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the IMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the IMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The IMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of August 31, 2021.
- 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **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 August 31, 2021.

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 August 31, 2021. All of the Pool's investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds were valued using the NAV. As such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy table.

Assets		Level 1	I	Level 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Foreign common stock	\$	48,319	\$	=	\$	-	\$ 48,319
Money market mutual fund		139,052		-		-	139,052
Rights		287		-		-	287
Securities lending collateral		10,453		-		-	10,453
U.S. common stock		120,083		-		-	120,083
U.S. corporate bonds		-		14,611		-	14,611
U.S. preferred stock		13,887		-			13,887
Tota	ıl <u>\$</u>	332,081	\$	14,611	\$		\$ 346,692
Private credit & income funds							696,714
Private equity partnerships							2,889,331
Real estate limited partnerships and fund	ls						 1,951,608
Tota	ıl						\$ 5,884,345

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of August 31, 2021:

Strategies	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Contractual Termination Date Range	Redemption Frequency (a)	Redemption Notice Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Commercial Debt Funds (b)	\$ 306,095	\$ 183,090	2026	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Debt Funds (c)	390,619	176,616	2022 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Private equity partnerships:					·
Corporate Finance - Buyout (d)	1,717,670	627,431	2021 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (e)	56,926	15,499	2021 to 2022	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (f)	133,293	80,144	2021 to 2030	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (g)	125,637	31,503	2021 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (h)	1,679	480	2021	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Structured Capital (i)	78,286	33,478	2023 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (j)	99,956	78,771	2021 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (k)	675,884	77,424	2023 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core Funds (l)	1,068,224	23,100	2022	Quarterly	30-60 days
Opportunistic Funds (m)	315,400	186,880	2021 to 2029	N/A	N/A
Value Funds (n)	567,984	583,740	2021 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 5,537,653	\$ 2,098,156			

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

#### Private Markets Pool

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

#### **NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING**

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at August 31, 2021:

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	22,867		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	10,453		
Non-cash		12,956		
Total collateral received	\$	23,409		

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

# **Private Markets Pool**

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

### NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at August 31, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,598,937
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,327,601
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		422,282
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		222,492
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		81,917
State Police Retirement System		77,932
Judges' Retirement System		73,238
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		31,045
Wildlife Endowment Fund		20,650
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		6,431
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		6,031
Berkeley County Development Authority		2,205
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,961
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		1,710
Total	\$	5,874,432

# Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

## Financial Statements - Unaudited August 31, 2021

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited August 31, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### **Assets**

Investments, at fair value:	
Hedge funds	\$ 2,281,090
Money market mutual fund	28,328
Receivables:	
Investment funds redeemed	2,358
Interest and dividends	 136
Total assets	2,311,912
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	 173
Net position	\$ 2,311,739
Unit data	
Units outstanding	127,386,943
Net position, unit price	\$ 18.15

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended August 31, 2021\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Ye	Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income	\$	24,217 (2)	\$	2,925 (2)	
Total investment income		24,215		2,923	
Expenses					
Professional service fees - direct		(33)		(66)	
Management and other allocated fees		(53)		(107)	
Total expenses		(86)		(173)	
Net investment income		24,129		2,750	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		-		657	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(8,495)		(94,721)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(8,495)		(94,064)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		15,634		(91,314)	
Net position, beginning of period		2,296,105		2,403,053	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,311,739	\$	2,311,739	

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **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 August 31, 2021.
- 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.

#### **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 August 31, 2021.

#### 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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 August 31, 2021. All of the Pool's investments in hedge funds were valued using the NAV. As such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets	I	evel 1	Level 2 Level 3		Total		
Money market mutual fund	\$	28,328	\$	-	\$ 	\$	28,328
Hedge funds					 		2,281,090
Total						\$	2,309,418

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of August 31, 2021:

			Redemption
Fair Value		Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
\$	231,449	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 30 days
	405,288	Monthly, Quarterly	60 to 90 days
	103,190	Quarterly	180 days
	77,958	Monthly	90 days
	1,212,691	Monthly, Quarterly, Semiannually, Annually	45 to 95 days
	227,445	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 60 days
\$	2,258,021		
	23,069		
\$	2,281,090		
	\$	\$ 231,449 405,288 103,190 77,958 1,212,691 227,445 \$ 2,258,021 23,069	\$ 231,449 Monthly, Quarterly 405,288 Monthly, Quarterly 103,190 Quarterly 77,958 Monthly 1,212,691 Monthly, Quarterly, Semiannually, Annually 227,445 Weekly, Quarterly \$ 2,258,021 23,069

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)**

- (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 81 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (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 60 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (g) Funds currently in liquidation are no longer managed to a defined strategy. As the remaining underlying assets of these funds are monetized, their proceeds are distributed to shareholders. The timing of these future distributions is unknown.

#### NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at August 31, 2021:

Participant	Acco	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	860,473
Public Employees' Retirement System		769,742
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		159,936
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		139,868
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		74,146
Public Employees Insurance Agency		51,351
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		48,478
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		45,778
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		36,744
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		27,346
State Police Retirement System		26,270
Judges' Retirement System		24,436
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		10,897
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		10,303
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		7,584
Wildlife Endowment Fund		6,801
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		3,159
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		2,170
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		2,167
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,056
Berkeley County Development Authority		731
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		656
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		647
Total	\$	2,311,739