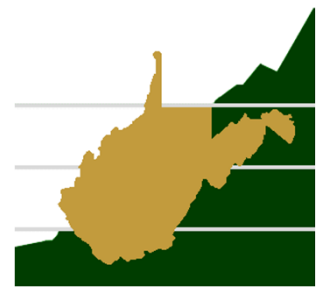


West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

September 30, 2021



Financial Statements – Unaudited

September 30, 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

September 30, 2021

Portable Alpha Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited September 30, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative risk premia funds	\$ 1,194,299
Commingled equity fund	3,104,421
Fixed income investments	559,183
Money market mutual fund	288,904
Cash with brokers for derivative contracts	77,021
Receivable for interest and dividends	1,258
	<hr/>
Total assets	5,225,086

Liabilities

Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	90,343
Accrued expenses	522
Payable for investments purchased	45,000
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	135,865
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 5,089,221

Unit data

Units outstanding	101,687,380
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 50.05</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (291,133)	\$ (3,318)
Interest and dividends	436	1,420
Total investment loss	(290,697)	(1,898)
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(82)	(251)
Custodian bank fees	(2)	(5)
Management and other allocated fees	(118)	(354)
Professional service fees - direct	(15)	(47)
Total expenses	(217)	(657)
Net investment loss	(290,914)	(2,555)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	35,135	50,337
Amount paid for repurchase of units	-	(44,746)
Increase in net assets from unit transactions	35,135	5,591
Increase (decrease) in net position	(255,779)	3,036
Net position, beginning of period	5,345,000	5,086,185
Net position, end of period	\$ 5,089,221	\$ 5,089,221

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

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Investments in alternative risk premia funds are not securities for which market quotations are readily available. The IMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the IMB's interests in the funds. The IMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of September 30, 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 September 30, 2021.

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The table below presents the fair value, the fiscal year to date net increase (decrease) in fair value, and the notional amount of derivative financial instruments outstanding as of and for the period ended September 30, 2021:

<u>Derivative Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments</u>	<u>Notional Value</u>
Futures contracts:			
Equity index futures long	<u>\$ (90,343)</u>	<u>\$ 14,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,260,187</u>

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at September 30, 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	\$ -	\$ 17,202	\$ -	\$ 17,202
Commercial paper	-	141,620	-	141,620
Commingled equity fund	3,104,421	-	-	3,104,421
Corporate asset backed issues	-	11,953	-	11,953
Foreign corporate bonds	-	44,158	-	44,158
Money market mutual fund	288,904	-	-	288,904
U.S. corporate bonds	-	36,908	-	36,908
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	11,293	-	11,293
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	197,194	-	197,194
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	-	98,855	-	98,855
Total	<u>\$ 3,393,325</u>	<u>\$ 559,183</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,952,508</u>
Alternative risk premia funds				1,194,299
Total				<u>\$ 5,146,807</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Futures contracts	<u>\$ (90,343)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (90,343)</u>

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of September 30, 2021:

ARP Fund Strategies	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$ 146,501	Monthly	10 days
Multi-Premia (b)	1,047,798	Weekly, Semimonthly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
	<u>\$ 1,194,299</u>		

- (a) Directional strategies employ various techniques to forecast the direction of segments of the market and then invest in either long or short positions. The segments may be geographic economies, industry sectors, currency, or asset class. The investments may be in physical securities or derivatives. The strategies may be trend-following or mean-reverting and may be specific to that segment or universally applied across them.
- (b) Multi-premia strategies combine several strategies within the same fund in order to provide diversification benefits to reduce return volatility and decrease asset-class and single-strategy risks. These funds typically add incremental returns through allocation adjustments based on market opportunities. Risk is managed through a variety of quantitative constraints including, but not limited to, active risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, manager risk, derivatives risk, and leverage risk. Investments representing approximately 14 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,246,664
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,009,473
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	370,566
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	193,547
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	72,497
State Police Retirement System	69,691
Judges' Retirement System	64,611
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	27,529
Wildlife Endowment Fund	17,882
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	5,874
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	5,666
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,936
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,702
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	1,583
Total	<u>\$ 5,089,221</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:

Commingled equity fund

\$ 352,335

Money market mutual fund

5,100

Total assets

357,435

Liabilities

Accrued expenses

24

Net position

\$ 357,411

Unit data

Units outstanding

7,217,269

Net position, unit price

\$ 49.52

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (17,377)	\$ 2,538
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(2)	(7)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(26)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(11)</u>	<u>(33)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	(17,388)	2,505
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	2,168	2,207
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(7,159)</u>	<u>(20,178)</u>
Net decrease from unit transactions	<u>(4,991)</u>	<u>(17,971)</u>
Decrease in net position	(22,379)	(15,466)
Net position, beginning of period	<u>379,790</u>	<u>372,877</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 357,411</u>	<u>\$ 357,411</u>

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

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of September 30, 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 September 30, 2021:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$ 352,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352,335
Money market mutual fund	5,100	-	-	5,100
Total	<u>\$ 357,435</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 357,435</u>

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$ 147,651
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	58,159
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	45,851
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	33,897
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	27,264
Public Employees Insurance Agency	24,721
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	7,751
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	5,539
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	3,609
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,367
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	602
Total	<u>\$ 357,411</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments	\$	929,483
Money market mutual fund		33,031
Securities lending collateral		112,004
Cash		1
Receivables:		
Investments sold		3,024
Dividends and other investment income		577
		<hr/>
Total assets		1,078,120

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		1,283
Payable for investments purchased		10,185
Payable upon return of securities loaned		112,004
		<hr/>
Total liabilities		123,472
		<hr/>
Net position	\$	<u>954,648</u>

Unit data

Units outstanding		17,968,754
Net position, unit price	\$	<u>53.13</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 1,039	\$ (14,259)
Dividends	730	2,160
Securities lending income	73	240
Total investment income (loss)	1,842	(11,859)
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(531)	(1,236)
Custodian bank fees	(3)	(6)
Management and other allocated fees	(22)	(64)
Securities lending expenses	(9)	(31)
Total expenses	(565)	(1,337)
Net investment income (loss)	1,277	(13,196)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	41,432	43,570
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(410)	(2,380)
Net increase from unit transactions	41,022	41,190
Increase in net position	42,299	27,994
Net position, beginning of period	912,349	926,654
Net position, end of period	\$ 954,648	\$ 954,648

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

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of September 30, 2021.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of September 30, 2021:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 841,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 841,163
Foreign common stock	88,320	-	-	88,320
Money market mutual fund	33,031	-	-	33,031
Securities lending collateral	112,004	-	-	112,004
Total	<u>\$ 1,074,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,518</u>

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at September 30, 2021:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 189,416
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 112,004
Non-cash	82,518
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 194,522</u>

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

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 394,290
Public Employees' Retirement System	352,231
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	64,212
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	33,689
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	26,361
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	12,537
State Police Retirement System	11,974
Judges' Retirement System	11,195
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	10,273
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	8,019
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	6,025
Public Employees Insurance Agency	4,896
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	4,778
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	4,737
Wildlife Endowment Fund	3,114
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	1,369
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	990
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	973
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	933
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	628
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	415
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	402
Berkeley County Development Authority	336
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	271
Total	<u>\$ 954,648</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

International Qualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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International Qualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
September 30, 2021
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 1,387,873

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 65

Net position \$ 1,387,808

Unit data

Units outstanding 15,426,351
Net position, unit price \$ 89.96

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Qualified Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment loss		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (19,434)	\$ (12,129)
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(593)	(1,821)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(98)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(625)</u>	<u>(1,919)</u>
Net investment loss	(20,059)	(14,048)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	34	1,437
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(51,352)</u>
Net decrease from unit transactions	<u>(24,966)</u>	<u>(49,915)</u>
Decrease in net position	(45,025)	(63,963)
Net position, beginning of period	<u>1,432,833</u>	<u>1,451,771</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 1,387,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,808</u>

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

International Qualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

International Qualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of September 30, 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.

International Qualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 665,431
Public Employees' Retirement System	590,367
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	58,240
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	21,582
State Police Retirement System	20,706
Judges' Retirement System	19,265
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	8,165
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,723
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,638
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	691
Total	<u>\$ 1,387,808</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

International Nonqualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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International Nonqualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
September 30, 2021
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 216,797

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 10

Net position \$ 216,787

Unit data

Units outstanding 2,647,146

Net position, unit price \$ 81.89

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Nonqualified Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment loss		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (3,151)	\$ (1,999)
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(105)	(317)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(14)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(109)</u>	<u>(331)</u>
Net investment loss	(3,260)	(2,330)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	3,914	6,164
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(3,909)</u>	<u>(6,151)</u>
Net increase from unit transactions	<u>5</u>	<u>13</u>
Decrease in net position	(3,255)	(2,317)
Net position, beginning of period	<u>220,042</u>	<u>219,104</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 216,787</u>	<u>\$ 216,787</u>

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

International Nonqualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

International Nonqualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of September 30, 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.

International Nonqualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$ 106,086
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	43,757
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	17,042
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	13,130
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	9,995
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	7,897
Public Employees Insurance Agency	7,115
Wildlife Endowment Fund	5,161
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,271
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,613
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,028
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	682
Berkeley County Development Authority	554
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	456
Total	<u>\$ 216,787</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

International Equity Pool

**Financial Statements - Unaudited
September 30, 2021**

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International Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited September 30, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Equity investments	\$ 3,513,632
Money market mutual fund	120,158
Securities lending collateral	92,572
Cash	17,401
Receivables:	
Investments sold	22,756
Dividends and other investment income	17,185
	<hr/>
Total assets	3,783,704

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	4,557
Accrued capital gains taxes	3,237
Payable for investments purchased	4,115
Payable upon return of securities loaned	92,572
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	104,481
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 3,679,223

Unit data

Units outstanding	85,525,143
Net position, unit price	\$ 43.02

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (99,186)	\$ (173,702)
Interest and dividends	14,146	34,485
Securities lending income	95	211
Total investment loss	(84,945)	(139,006)
 Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(1,384)	(4,231)
Custodian bank fees	(72)	(219)
Management and other allocated fees	(86)	(264)
Securities lending expenses	(12)	(27)
Total expenses	(1,554)	(4,741)
Net investment loss	(86,499)	(143,747)
 Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	-	36,487
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(59,844)	(126,647)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(59,844)	(90,160)
Decrease in net position	(146,343)	(233,907)
Net position, beginning of period	3,825,566	3,913,130
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,679,223	\$ 3,679,223

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

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of September 30, 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.

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share as the practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at September 30, 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	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stock	\$ 3,024,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,024,722
Money market mutual fund	120,158	-	-	120,158
Preferred stock	32,417	-	-	32,417
Rights	22	-	-	22
Securities lending collateral	92,572	-	-	92,572
Total	<u>\$ 3,269,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,269,891</u>
Commingled equity fund				456,471
Total				<u>\$ 3,726,362</u>

The Pool's commingled equity fund investment was measured at the NAV as of September 30, 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 September 30, 2021.

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 152,711
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 92,572
Non-cash	68,706
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 161,278</u>

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

International Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,516,163
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,356,374
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	253,390
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	130,385
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	100,014
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	48,550
State Police Retirement System	46,609
Judges' Retirement System	43,245
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	39,810
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	31,455
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	23,146
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	18,768
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	18,252
Public Employees Insurance Agency	16,151
Wildlife Endowment Fund	12,068
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,328
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	3,901
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,855
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,740
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,449
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,622
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,537
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,321
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	1,090
Total	<u>\$ 3,679,223</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:

U.S. Treasury and government agency bonds	\$	74,998
Commercial paper		27,099
Repurchase agreement		30,639
Money market mutual funds		24,759
Receivable for interest and dividends		<u>2</u>
Total assets		157,497

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		<u>17</u>
Total liabilities		<u>17</u>
Net position	\$	<u><u>157,480</u></u>

Unit data

Units outstanding		157,479,366
Net position, unit price	\$	<u><u>1.00</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income	\$ 33	\$ 51
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(5)	(17)
Custodian bank fees	-	(1)
	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Net investment income	28	33
Distributions to unitholders	(28)	(33)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	240,353	409,283
Reinvestment of distributions	28	33
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(184,183)</u>	<u>(444,058)</u>
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	<u>56,198</u>	<u>(34,742)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	56,198	(34,742)
Net position, beginning of period	<u>101,282</u>	<u>192,222</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 157,480</u>	<u>\$ 157,480</u>

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

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of September 30, 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 September 30, 2021:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ 27,099	\$ -	\$ 27,099
Money market mutual funds	24,759	-	-	24,759
Repurchase agreement	-	30,639	-	30,639
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	74,998	-	74,998
Total	\$ 24,759	\$ 132,736	\$ -	\$ 157,495

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 65,514
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	42,810
Public Employees' Retirement System	12,351
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	9,769
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	9,657
Teachers' Retirement System	9,432
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,556
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,889
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	878
State Police Retirement System	745
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	466
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	457
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	349
Judges' Retirement System	301
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	158
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	91
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	55
Public Employees Insurance Agency	1
Total	<u>\$ 157,479</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 2,956,126
Derivative instruments	79,534
Equity investments	13,355
Money market mutual fund	170,932
Securities lending collateral	88,578
Cash	21,477
Cash with brokers for derivative contracts	16,886
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	19,306
Investments sold	115,037
	<hr/>
Total assets	3,481,231

Liabilities

Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	60,326
Accrued expenses	1,849
Payable for investments purchased	171,149
Payable upon return of securities loaned	88,578
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	321,902
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 3,159,329

Unit data

Units outstanding	178,534,210
Net position, unit price	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 17.70

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (26,374)	\$ (13,535)
Interest and dividends	7,205	21,141
Securities lending income	22	68
Total investment income (loss)	(19,147)	7,674
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(556)	(1,674)
Custodian bank fees	(13)	(39)
Management and other allocated fees	(73)	(220)
Securities lending expenses	(3)	(9)
Total expenses	(645)	(1,942)
Net investment income (loss)	(19,792)	5,732
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	3,375	137,448
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(47,292)	(48,654)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	(43,917)	88,794
Increase (decrease) in net position	(63,709)	94,526
Net position, beginning of period	3,223,038	3,064,803
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,159,329	\$ 3,159,329

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

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of September 30, 2021.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

The table below presents the fair value and the net increase (decrease) in fair value as of and for the period ended September 30, 2021:

Derivative Type	Fair Value	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments
Forwards:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ (460)	\$ 343
Futures contracts:		
Fixed income futures long	(10,374)	(2,919)
Fixed income futures short	17,188	1,543
Options contracts:		
Fixed income options purchased	2,766	(6,682)
Fixed income options written	(2,698)	8,200
Credit default swaptions purchased	13	(76)
Credit default swaptions written	(6)	67
Interest rate swaptions purchased	1,367	516
Interest rate swaptions written	(1,434)	(640)
Swaps:		
Credit default swaps protection buyer	(6,326)	138
Credit default swaps protection seller	139	(17)
Interest rate swaps	20,262	3,097
Total return swaps	(1,229)	(1,772)
Total	<u>\$ 19,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,798</u>

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

For financial reporting purposes, the Pool does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements in the Statement of Net Position. The following table presents the Pool's derivative assets net of amounts available for offset under a netting provision and net of related collateral received by the Pool as of September 30, 2021:

Derivative Type	Derivative Assets Subject to a MA	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-Cash Collateral Received	Cash Collateral Received	Net Exposure
Foreign currency					
forward contracts	\$ 461	\$ (229)	\$ -	\$ (232)	\$ -
Swaptions	1,380	(1,380)	-	-	-
Swaps	2,708	(2,708)	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,549</u>	<u>\$ (4,317)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (232)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

The following table provides the credit ratings for the Pool's derivative investments that are subject to counterparty credit risk as of September 30, 2021:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	A	\$ 71
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB	1,074
Credit default swaptions purchased	A	13
Interest rate swaptions purchased	BBB	1,367
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 September 30, 2021:

Derivative Type	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Fair Value	Under-1	1-5	6-10	10+
Futures contracts:					
Fixed income futures long	\$ (10,374)	\$ (10,223)	\$ (151)	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income futures short	17,188	17,188	-	-	-
Options contracts:					
Fixed income options purchased	2,766	2,766	-	-	-
Fixed income options written	(2,698)	(2,698)	-	-	-
Interest rate swaptions purchased	1,367	1,367	-	-	-
Interest rate swaptions written	(1,434)	(1,434)	-	-	-
Swaps:					
Interest rate swaps	20,262	53	(261)	1,108	19,362
Total	<u>\$ 27,077</u>	<u>\$ 7,019</u>	<u>\$ (412)</u>	<u>\$ 1,108</u>	<u>\$ 19,362</u>

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

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

At September 30, 2021, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in U.S. dollars were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notional	Fair Value
6/15/2022	Receive Fixed 0.19%, Pay Floating 3-Month Libor	\$ 171,933	\$ 53
6/4/2024	Receive Fixed 0.82%, Pay Floating 3-Month Libor	126,612	(261)
5/15/2027	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.45%	28,768	1,158
11/15/2045	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.80%	64,707	13,877
3/17/2050	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 0.90%	2,067	460
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.20%	13,692	1,910
10/7/2050	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.20%	3,807	592
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.23%	6,697	899
2/15/2028	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.25%	50,466	84
2/15/2028	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.35%	97,768	(444)
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.60%	3,010	166
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.63%	14,355	699
7/9/2051	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 1.67%	5,526	252
2/15/2047	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 2.00%	17,643	(517)
6/3/2051	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 2.00%	588	(19)
6/7/2051	Receive Floating 3-Month Libor, Pay Fixed 2.05%	1,760	(79)
5/15/2027	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 0.71%	37,177	500
7/20/2045	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 0.56%	15,810	3,286
2/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.52%	11,084	162
2/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.73%	7,620	(228)
		<u>\$ 681,090</u>	<u>\$ 22,550</u>

At September 30, 2021, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notional (USD)	Fair Value
1/4/2027	Receive Fixed 7.02%, Pay Floating Brazil CDI	\$ 6,355	\$ (394)
1/4/2027	Receive Fixed 7.04%, Pay Floating Brazil CDI	1,523	(93)
7/20/2029	Receive Fixed 7.44%, Pay Floating MXN TIE	19,458	145
7/18/2029	Receive Fixed 7.45%, Pay Floating MXN TIE	18,692	152
4/19/2047	Receive Floating 6-Month JPY Libor, Pay Fixed 0.79%	27,632	(2,098)
		<u>\$ 73,660</u>	<u>\$ (2,288)</u>

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The Pool has foreign currency forward contracts, futures contracts, and swap contracts that are denominated in foreign currencies and exposed to foreign currency risks. The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of derivative investments in foreign currencies as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Currency	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	Futures Contracts	Swap Contracts	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ 28	\$ (276)	\$ -	\$ (248)
Brazil Real	4	-	(487)	(483)
British Pound	47	1,393	-	1,440
Euro Currency Unit	373	3,982	(15)	4,340
Japanese Yen	52	-	(2,098)	(2,046)
Mexican Peso	354	-	297	651
Russian Ruble	(1,318)	-	-	(1,318)
Total foreign denominated derivatives	(460)	5,099	(2,303)	2,336
U.S. Dollar	-	1,715	15,149	16,864
Total	<u>\$ (460)</u>	<u>\$ 6,814</u>	<u>\$ 12,846</u>	<u>\$ 19,200</u>

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

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 September 30, 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.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate ABS residual	\$ -	\$ 1,702	\$ -	\$ 1,702
Corporate asset backed issues	-	87,001	-	87,001
Corporate CMO	-	70,615	-	70,615
Corporate preferred securities	10,793	-	-	10,793
Foreign asset backed issues	-	49,287	-	49,287
Foreign corporate bonds	-	299,047	-	299,047
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	1,145	-	1,145
Foreign equity investments	860	-	-	860
Foreign government bonds	-	363,864	-	363,864
Futures contracts	17,424	-	-	17,424
Money market mutual fund	170,932	-	-	170,932
Municipal bonds	-	28,516	-	28,516
Options contracts purchased	2,766	1,380	-	4,146
Securities lending collateral	88,578	-	-	88,578
Swaps	-	56,819	-	56,819
U.S. corporate bonds	-	403,780	-	403,780
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	2,850	-	2,850
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	58,343	-	58,343
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	-	5,582	-	5,582
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	373,723	-	373,723
U.S. Government agency TBAs	-	86,269	-	86,269
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	672,928	-	672,928
Total	<u>\$ 291,353</u>	<u>\$ 2,562,851</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,854,204</u>
Commingled debt funds				454,321
Total				<u>\$ 3,308,525</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	\$ (1,605)	\$ -	\$ (1,605)
Futures contracts	(10,610)	-	-	(10,610)
Options contracts written	(2,698)	(1,440)	-	(4,138)
Swaps	-	(43,973)	-	(43,973)
Total	<u>\$ (13,308)</u>	<u>\$ (47,018)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (60,326)</u>

The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were measured at the NAV as of September 30, 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.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at September 30, 2021:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 221,783
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 88,578
Non-cash	138,806
Total collateral received	\$ 227,384

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 September 30, 2021:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,003,292
Public Employees' Retirement System	888,634
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	299,790
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	214,687
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	172,818
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	103,312
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	84,737
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	69,991
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	60,084
Public Employees Insurance Agency	59,207
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	48,631
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	33,235
State Police Retirement System	33,176
Judges' Retirement System	29,326
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	13,690
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	12,738
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	9,822
Wildlife Endowment Fund	8,092
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	4,270
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,703
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,702
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,458
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,300
Berkeley County Development Authority	909
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	725
Total	\$ 3,159,329

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

Core Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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Core Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited September 30, 2021

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 1,312,596
Money market mutual fund	69,652
Securities lending collateral	82,186
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	5,506
Investments sold	23,009
	<hr/>
Total assets	1,492,949

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	542
Payable for investments purchased	55,335
Payable upon return of securities loaned	82,186
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	138,063
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 1,354,886

Unit data

Units outstanding	105,187,274
Net position, unit price	\$ 12.88

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Core Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (13,469)	\$ (6,930)
Interest and dividends	2,798	8,490
Securities lending income	14	46
Total investment income (loss)	(10,657)	1,606
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(157)	(471)
Custodian bank fees	(4)	(10)
Management and other allocated fees	(31)	(94)
Securities lending expenses	(2)	(6)
Total expenses	(194)	(581)
Net investment income (loss)	(10,851)	1,025
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	937	63,831
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(25,402)	(25,797)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	(24,465)	38,034
Increase (decrease) in net position	(35,316)	39,059
Net position, beginning of period	1,390,202	1,315,827
Net position, end of period	\$ 1,354,886	\$ 1,354,886

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

Core Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

Core Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of September 30, 2021.

Core Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of September 30, 2021:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate asset backed issues	\$ -	\$ 131,301	\$ -	\$ 131,301
Corporate CMO	-	109,705	-	109,705
Corporate CMO interest-only	-	178	-	178
Corporate CMO principal-only	-	45	-	45
Foreign asset backed issues	-	2,545	-	2,545
Foreign corporate bonds	-	117,431	-	117,431
Foreign government bonds	-	6,464	-	6,464
Money market mutual fund	69,652	-	-	69,652
Municipal bonds	-	12,012	-	12,012
Securities lending collateral	82,186	-	-	82,186
U.S. corporate bonds	-	301,259	-	301,259
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	103,342	-	103,342
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	-	3,149	-	3,149
U.S. Government agency CMO principal-only	-	2,960	-	2,960
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	173,971	-	173,971
U.S. Government agency TBAs	-	32,295	-	32,295
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	315,453	-	315,453
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	-	486	-	486
Total	<u>\$ 151,838</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,596</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,434</u>

Core Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at September 30, 2021:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 148,555
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 82,186
Non-cash	70,703
Total collateral received	\$ 152,889

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 September 30, 2021:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 430,662
Public Employees' Retirement System	380,921
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	128,216
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	91,932
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	74,239
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	44,254
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	36,378
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	30,057
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	25,698
Public Employees Insurance Agency	25,204
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	20,880
State Police Retirement System	14,361
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	14,326
Judges' Retirement System	12,617
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,859
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	5,530
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,212
Wildlife Endowment Fund	3,472
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,841
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,174
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,163
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	626
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	560
Berkeley County Development Authority	392
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	312
Total	\$ 1,354,886

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

TIPS Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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TIPS Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
September 30, 2021
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled bond fund at fair value \$ 472,055

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 44

Net position \$ 472,011

Unit data

Units outstanding 33,545,649

Net position, unit price \$ 14.07

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIPS Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (3,421)	\$ 8,593
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(7)	(21)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(11)</u>	<u>(34)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(18)</u>	<u>(55)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	(3,439)	8,538
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	-	34
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(15,489)</u>	<u>(15,489)</u>
Net decrease from unit transactions	<u>(15,489)</u>	<u>(15,455)</u>
Decrease in net position	(18,928)	(6,917)
Net position, beginning of period	<u>490,939</u>	<u>478,928</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 472,011</u>	<u>\$ 472,011</u>

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

TIPS Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

TIPS Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of September 30, 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 September 30, 2021:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled bond fund	\$ 472,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 472,055

TIPS Pool

Notes to Financial Statements *(Amounts in thousands)*

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 148,785
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	126,658
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	108,931
Public Employees Insurance Agency	31,528
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	24,933
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	19,816
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,652
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,005
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,703
Total	<u>\$ 472,011</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

Private Markets Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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Private Markets Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
September 30, 2021
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative investments	\$ 5,509,117
Equity investments	173,375
Fixed income investments	15,318
Money market mutual fund	130,842
Securities lending collateral	13,122
Cash	10
Receivables:	
Investments sold	2,519
Income distributions from real estate limited partnerships and funds	3,737
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	774
	<hr/>
Total assets	5,848,814

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	847
Payable for investments purchased	1,921
Payable upon return of securities loaned	13,122
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	15,890
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 5,832,924

Unit data

Units outstanding	214,076,494
Net position, unit price	\$ 27.25

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Private Markets Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (20,096)	\$ (29,803)
Income from partnerships and funds	10,305	29,114
Interest and dividends	886	1,533
Fund closing interest	251	319
Securities lending income	10	22
	Total investment income (loss)	1,185
 Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(100)	(300)
Custodian bank fees	(4)	(11)
Management and other allocated fees	(136)	(395)
Professional service fees - direct	(163)	(389)
Management fees - external	(207)	(682)
Fund closing costs	-	(393)
Securities lending expenses	(1)	(3)
	Total expenses	(2,173)
	Net investment loss	(988)
 Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	87	7,120
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(32,340)	(93,952)
	Net decrease from unit transactions	(86,832)
	Decrease in net position	(87,820)
	Net position, beginning of period	5,920,744
	Net position, end of period	5,832,924
	\$ 5,832,924	\$ 5,832,924

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

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

- Investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds are not securities for which market quotations are readily available. The IMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the general partners or fund administrators approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the IMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the IMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The IMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of September 30, 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.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal and state income taxes is required as of September 30, 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 September 30, 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	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign common stock	\$ 45,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,489
Money market mutual fund	130,842	-	-	130,842
Securities lending collateral	13,122	-	-	13,122
U.S. common stock	114,159	-	-	114,159
U.S. corporate bonds	-	15,318	-	15,318
U.S. preferred stock	13,727	-	-	13,727
Total	<u>\$ 317,339</u>	<u>\$ 15,318</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 332,657
Private credit & income funds				702,466
Private equity partnerships				2,855,449
Real estate limited partnerships and funds				1,951,202
Total				<u>\$ 5,841,774</u>

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of September 30, 2021:

Strategies	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Contractual Termination Date Range	Redemption Frequency (a)	Redemption Notice Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Commercial Debt Funds (b)	\$ 306,663	\$ 232,523	2026	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Debt Funds (c)	395,803	170,220	2022 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (d)	1,707,236	613,922	2021 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (e)	56,638	15,499	2021 to 2022	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (f)	116,715	75,944	2023 to 2030	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (g)	124,029	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)	78,785	33,363	2023 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (j)	96,319	78,883	2021 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (k)	674,048	73,106	2023 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core Funds (l)	1,068,544	23,100	2022	Quarterly	30-60 days
Opportunistic Funds (m)	310,823	186,054	2021 to 2029	N/A	N/A
Value Funds (n)	571,835	570,217	2021 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 5,509,117</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,814</u>			

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

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at September 30, 2021:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Securities on loan	\$ 22,832
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 13,122
Non-cash	<u>10,358</u>
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 23,480</u>

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

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,583,018
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,310,682
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	418,319
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	220,948
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	81,030
State Police Retirement System	76,806
Judges' Retirement System	72,519
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	30,704
Wildlife Endowment Fund	20,538
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	6,451
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	6,076
Berkeley County Development Authority	2,182
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,942
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	1,709
Total	<u>\$ 5,832,924</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

September 30, 2021

Hedge Fund Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited September 30, 2021

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Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
September 30, 2021
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments in hedge funds at fair value	\$	2,298,377
Advance on investments in hedge funds		25,000
Receivables:		
Investment funds redeemed		2,613
Interest and dividends		<u>136</u>
Total assets		2,326,126

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		<u>173</u>
Net position	\$	<u><u>2,325,953</u></u>

Unit data

Units outstanding		127,208,365
Net position, unit price	\$	<u><u>18.28</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended September 30, 2021*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 17,541	\$ 20,466
Interest and dividend income	-	(2)
	Total investment income	20,464
Expenses		
Professional service fees - direct	(34)	(100)
Management and other allocated fees	(53)	(160)
	Total expenses	(260)
	Net investment income	20,204
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	5,143	5,800
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(8,383)	(103,104)
	Net decrease from unit transactions	(97,304)
	Increase (decrease) in net position	(77,100)
	Net position, beginning of period	2,403,053
	Net position, end of period	\$ 2,325,953

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

Hedge Fund Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

- Investments in hedge funds are not securities for which market quotations are readily available. The IMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the IMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the IMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The IMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of September 30, 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.

Hedge Fund Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The IMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of September 30, 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.

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

Hedge Fund Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. All of the Pool's investments in hedge funds were valued using the NAV. As such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of September 30, 2021:

<u>Hedge Fund Strategies</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Directional (a)	\$ 230,927	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 30 days
Equity long/short (b)	408,164	Monthly, Quarterly	60 to 90 days
Event-driven (c)	109,897	Quarterly	180 days
Long-biased (d)	77,526	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)	1,222,358	Monthly, Quarterly, Semiannually, Annually	45 to 95 days
Relative-value (f)	227,224	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 60 days
	<u>\$ 2,276,096</u>		
In liquidation (g)	22,281		
Total	<u>\$ 2,298,377</u>		

- (a) Directional strategies employ various techniques to forecast the direction of segments of the market and then invest in either long or short positions. The segments may be geographic economies, industry sectors, currency, or asset class. The investments may be in physical securities or derivatives. The strategies may be trend-following or mean-reverting and may be specific to that segment or universally applied across them.
- (b) An equity long/short strategy involves taking long positions in stocks that are expected to increase in value and short positions in stocks that are expected to decrease in value. Investments representing approximately 65 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (c) Event-driven funds maintain positions in companies currently or prospectively involved in various corporate transactions including, but not limited to, mergers, restructurings, financial distress, tender offers, shareholder buybacks, debt exchanges, security issuance or other capital structure adjustments. Security types can range from most senior in the capital structure to most junior or subordinated, and frequently involve additional derivative securities. Event-driven exposure includes a combination of sensitivities to equity markets, credit markets and company-specific developments. The sole fund in this investment strategy is subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (d) Long-biased strategies employ analytical techniques in which the investment thesis is predicated on assessment of the valuation characteristics on the underlying companies with the goal of identifying undervalued companies. Long-biased strategies may vary the investment level or the level of long exposure over market cycles, but the primary distinguishing characteristic is that the manager maintains consistent long exposure.
- (e) Multi-strategy funds combine several strategies within the same fund in order to provide diversification benefits to reduce return volatility and decrease asset-class and single-strategy risks. These funds typically add incremental returns through active allocation adjustments based on market opportunities. Risk is managed through a combination of quantitative and qualitative constraints including, but not limited to, active risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, manager risk, derivatives risk, and leverage risk. Investments representing approximately 81 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.

Hedge Fund Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

NOTE 4. ADVANCE ON INVESTMENTS IN HEDGE FUNDS

The subscription terms of hedge funds often require contributions to be received in advance of the subscription day. Prior to September 30, 2021, the IMB funded \$25,000 to hedge funds that had a subscription date of October 1, 2021. As of September 30, 2021, these amounts have been recorded as an advance on investments in hedge funds.

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at September 30, 2021:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 869,011
Public Employees' Retirement System	777,584
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	161,200
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	141,335
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	74,901
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	48,867
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	46,201
Public Employees Insurance Agency	43,293
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	37,076
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	27,631
State Police Retirement System	26,544
Judges' Retirement System	24,689
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	10,987
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	10,412
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	7,650
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,871
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	3,188
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,193
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,188
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,079
Berkeley County Development Authority	739
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	662
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	652
Total	<u>\$ 2,325,953</u>