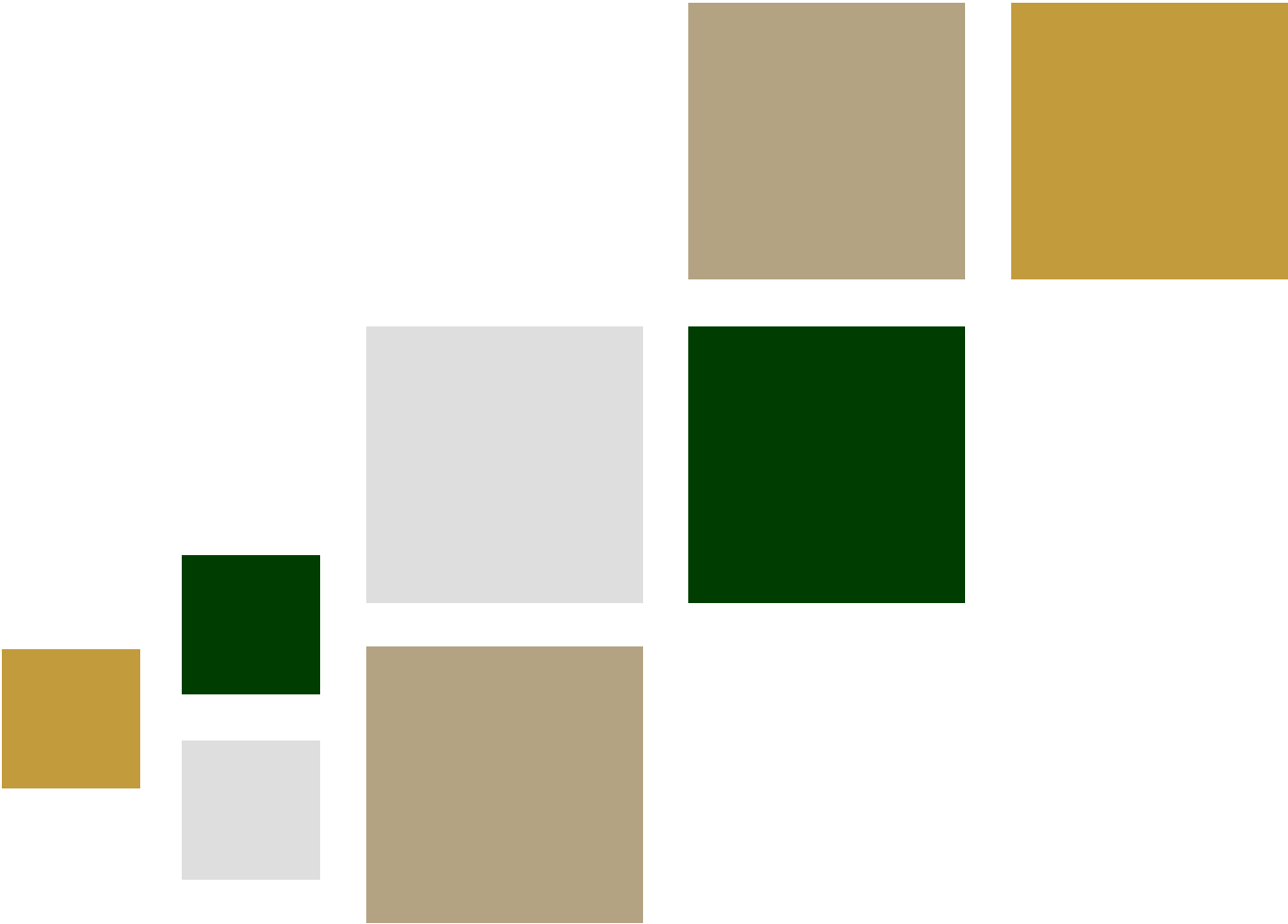
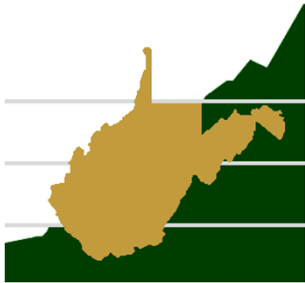


# West Virginia Investment Management Board

## Financial Statements

March 31, 2023





## **Financial Statements – Unaudited**

March 31, 2023

### **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**

**March 31, 2023**



# Portable Alpha Pool

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## Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023

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# Portable Alpha Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

March 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative risk premia funds	\$ 1,887,937
Commingled equity fund	1,741,164
Fixed income investments	811,390
Derivative instruments	153,708
Money market mutual fund	490,038
Receivable for interest and dividends	<u>4,611</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,088,848</b>

### Liabilities

Cash received from brokers for derivative contracts	105,141
Accrued expenses	<u>544</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b><u>105,685</u></b>
<b>Net position</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 4,983,163</u></u></b>

### Unit data

Units outstanding	103,358,454
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 48.21</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



## Portable Alpha Pool

**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income</b>		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 126,396	\$ 396,004
Interest and dividends	3,033	28,415
<b>Total investment income</b>	129,429	424,419
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(88)	(805)
Custodian bank fees	(2)	(19)
Management and other allocated fees	(121)	(1,182)
Professional service fees - direct	(12)	(117)
<b>Total expenses</b>	(223)	(2,123)
<b>Net investment income</b>	129,206	422,296
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	28,001	481,778
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(9,366)	(671,324)
<b>Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions</b>	18,635	(189,546)
<b>Increase in net position</b>	147,841	232,750
<b>Net position, beginning of period</b>	4,835,322	4,750,413
<b>Net position, end of period</b>	\$ 4,983,163	\$ 4,983,163

*\*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

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## 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

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## 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 March 31, 2023.

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 March 31, 2023.

# Portable Alpha Pool

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## 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 March 31, 2023:

<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>\$ 153,708</u>	<u>\$ 255,638</u>	<u>\$ 3,145,104</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 March 31, 2023. 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	\$ -	\$ 44,049	\$ -	\$ 44,049
Commercial paper	-	219,853	-	219,853
Commingled equity fund	1,741,164	-	-	1,741,164
Corporate asset backed issues	-	9,629	-	9,629
Foreign corporate bonds	-	10,497	-	10,497
Futures contracts	153,708	-	-	153,708
Money market mutual fund	490,038	-	-	490,038
U.S. corporate bonds	-	10,745	-	10,745
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	74,133	-	74,133
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	295,671	-	295,671
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	-	146,813	-	146,813
Total	<u>\$ 2,384,910</u>	<u>\$ 811,390</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,196,300</u>
Alternative risk premia funds				1,887,937
Total				<u>\$ 5,084,237</u>

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of March 31, 2023:

ARP Fund Strategies	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$ 330,158	Monthly	10 to 30 days
Multi-Premia (b)	1,426,013	Daily, Weekly, Semimonthly, Monthly	2 to 60 days
Relative-Value (c)	131,766	Monthly	30 days
	<u>\$ 1,887,937</u>		

- (a) Directional funds 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 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 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 6 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.

# Portable Alpha Pool

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## Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

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

(c) 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.

### NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2023:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,139,704
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,932,284
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	409,908
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	181,753
State Police Retirement System	72,534
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	72,284
Judges' Retirement System	63,867
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	43,348
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	27,945
Wildlife Endowment Fund	16,803
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	7,472
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	7,100
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	6,201
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,960
Total	<u>\$ 4,983,163</u>

**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**





# Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

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## Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023

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# Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

March 31, 2023

*(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)*

### Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 304,559

### Liabilities

Accrued expenses 21

**Net position** \$ 304,538

### Unit data

Units outstanding 6,307,162

Net position, unit price \$ 48.28

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

# Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income</b>		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 10,789	\$ 28,223
Interest and dividends	-	4
	10,789	28,227
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(2)	(17)
Custodian bank fees	-	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	(8)	(73)
	(10)	(91)
	10,779	28,136
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	8	42,382
Amount paid for repurchase of units	-	(74,798)
	8	(32,416)
	10,787	(4,280)
	293,751	308,818
	\$ 304,538	\$ 304,538

*\*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

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## 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 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 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 March 31, 2023.

### 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 March 31, 2023:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$ 304,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,559

# Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

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## 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 March 31, 2023:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$ 112,874
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	46,679
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	42,313
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	26,835
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	23,295
Public Employees Insurance Agency	18,141
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	17,380
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	6,378
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,783
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	3,007
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,130
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	723
Total	<u>\$ 304,538</u>

**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**





# Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

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## Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023

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# Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

March 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments	\$	971,485
Money market mutual fund		47,582
Securities lending collateral		112,486
Cash		1
Receivables:		
Investments sold		29,847
Dividends and other investment income		589
		<hr/>
<b>Total assets</b>		1,161,990

### Liabilities

Accrued expenses		3,178
Payable for investments purchased		5,099
Payable upon return of securities loaned		112,486
		<hr/>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		120,763
		<hr/>
<b>Net position</b>	\$	<u><u>1,041,227</u></u>

### Unit data

Units outstanding		20,136,483
Net position, unit price	\$	<u><u>51.71</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income (loss)</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (33,961)	\$ 181,813
Dividends	1,907	9,127
Securities lending income	486	4,157
<b>Total investment income (loss)</b>	(31,568)	195,097
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(1,224)	(6,724)
Custodian bank fees	(4)	(30)
Management and other allocated fees	(27)	(242)
Securities lending expenses	(436)	(3,752)
<b>Total expenses</b>	(1,691)	(10,748)
<b>Net investment income (loss)</b>	(33,259)	184,349
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	27	102,103
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(39,996)	(99,028)
<b>Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions</b>	(39,969)	3,075
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position</b>	(73,228)	187,424
<b>Net position, beginning of period</b>	1,114,455	853,803
<b>Net position, end of period</b>	\$ 1,041,227	\$ 1,041,227

*\*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

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## 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, LLC.

### 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

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## 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 U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of March 31, 2023.

# Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

## Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

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

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.

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2023:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 894,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 894,316
Foreign common stock	77,169	-	-	77,169
Money market mutual fund	47,582	-	-	47,582
Securities lending collateral	112,486	-	-	112,486
Total	<u>\$ 1,131,553</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,553</u>

# Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity 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 March 31, 2023:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 281,201
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 112,486
Non-cash	172,849
Total collateral received	\$ 285,335

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 March 31, 2023:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 424,640
Public Employees' Retirement System	382,945
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	76,849
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	36,146
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	21,438
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	14,239
State Police Retirement System	14,230
Judges' Retirement System	12,594
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	8,896
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	8,730
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	7,999
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	5,495
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	5,104
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	4,449
Public Employees Insurance Agency	3,424
Wildlife Endowment Fund	3,354
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	3,274
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,437
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	1,276
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	1,216
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,214
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	914
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	572
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	407
Berkeley County Development Authority	385
Total	\$ 1,041,227





**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**



# International Qualified Pool

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## **Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023**

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# International Qualified Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

March 31, 2023

*(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)*

### Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 1,280,828

### Liabilities

Accrued expenses 66

**Net position** \$ 1,280,762

### Unit data

Units outstanding 14,063,703

Net position, unit price \$ 91.07

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

## International Qualified Pool

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**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
<b>Investment income</b>		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 15,873	\$ 159,433
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(548)	(4,512)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(277)</u>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>(581)</u>	<u>(4,789)</u>
<b>Net investment income</b>	15,292	154,644
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	768	17,003
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(737)</u>	<u>(76,745)</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions</b>	<u>31</u>	<u>(59,742)</u>
<b>Increase in net position</b>	15,323	94,902
<b>Net position, beginning of period</b>	<u>1,265,439</u>	<u>1,185,860</u>
<b>Net position, end of period</b>	<u>\$ 1,280,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,762</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

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## 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 a commingled equity fund, specifically 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 (MSCI EAFE) 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 portfolio of equity securities of companies incorporated in any country other than the United States, 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. Subscriptions and redemptions may be subject to anti-dilution levies to offset costs such as stamp duty, brokerage commissions, foreign exchange costs, bid-offer spreads, and market impact charges.

### 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

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## 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 March 31, 2023.

### 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

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## 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 March 31, 2023:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 602,152
Public Employees' Retirement System	544,606
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	51,149
State Police Retirement System	20,403
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	20,341
Judges' Retirement System	17,980
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	12,418
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	7,864
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,104
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,745
Total	<u>\$ 1,280,762</u>



**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**



# International Nonqualified Pool

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## **Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023**

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# International Nonqualified Pool

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**Statement of Net Position - Unaudited**  
**March 31, 2023**  
*(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)*

**Assets**

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 196,794

**Liabilities**

Accrued expenses 10

**Net position** \$ 196,784

**Unit data**

Units outstanding 2,382,169

Net position, unit price \$ 82.61

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

# International Nonqualified Pool

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**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)*

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
<b>Investment income</b>		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 2,227	\$ 24,016
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(96)	(803)
Management and other allocated fees	(5)	(43)
	<u>(101)</u>	<u>(846)</u>
<b>Net investment income</b>	2,126	23,170
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	658	30,133
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(654)	(40,094)
	<u>4</u>	<u>(9,961)</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions</b>	4	(9,961)
<b>Increase in net position</b>	2,130	13,209
<b>Net position, beginning of period</b>	<u>194,654</u>	<u>183,575</u>
<b>Net position, end of period</b>	<u>\$ 196,784</u>	<u>\$ 196,784</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

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## 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 a commingled equity fund, specifically 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 portfolio of equity securities of companies incorporated in any country other than the United States, 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. Subscriptions and redemptions may be subject to anti-dilution levies to offset costs such as stamp duty, brokerage commissions, foreign exchange costs, bid-offer spreads, and market impact charges.

### 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

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## 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 March 31, 2023.

### 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

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## 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 March 31, 2023:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$ 108,262
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	30,320
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	12,515
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	11,284
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	7,159
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	6,380
Public Employees Insurance Agency	4,884
Wildlife Endowment Fund	4,623
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	4,595
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	1,853
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	1,711
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,292
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	794
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	578
Berkeley County Development Authority	534
Total	<u>\$ 196,784</u>



**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**



# International Equity Pool

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**Financial Statements - Unaudited  
March 31, 2023**

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# International Equity Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

March 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Equity investments	\$ 2,773,608
Money market mutual fund	50,288
Securities lending collateral	107,811
Cash (restricted: \$670)	16,702
Receivables:	
Investments sold	106,442
Dividends and other investment income	24,573
	<hr/>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,079,424</b>

### Liabilities

Accrued expenses	4,313
Payable for investments purchased	11,894
Payable upon return of securities loaned	107,811
	<hr/>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>124,018</b>
	<hr/>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>\$ 2,955,406</b>

### Unit data

Units outstanding	79,794,898
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 37.04</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# International Equity Pool

**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income</b>		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 31,483	\$ 171,108
Interest and dividends	14,313	70,250
Securities lending income	458	3,646
<b>Total investment income</b>	46,254	245,004
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(1,230)	(11,068)
Custodian bank fees	(116)	(1,030)
Management and other allocated fees	(74)	(716)
Securities lending expenses	(415)	(3,149)
<b>Total expenses</b>	(1,835)	(15,963)
<b>Net investment income</b>	44,419	229,041
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	-	400,704
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(184,286)	(468,499)
<b>Net decrease from unit transactions</b>	(184,286)	(67,795)
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position</b>	(139,867)	161,246
<b>Net position, beginning of period</b>	3,095,273	2,794,160
<b>Net position, end of period</b>	\$ 2,955,406	\$ 2,955,406

*\*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

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## 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, Axiom International Investors, LLC, LSV Asset Management, Numeric Investors LLC, 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 and exchange traded funds (ETF) 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 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.

**Cash** - Cash consists of cash on deposit with financial institutions. Balances subject to withdrawal restrictions are noted parenthetically on the Statement of Net Position.

# International Equity Pool

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## 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.

**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.

# International Equity Pool

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## Notes to Financial Statements

*(Amounts in thousands)*

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

**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 March 31, 2023.

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)

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2023:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stock	\$ 2,705,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,705,033
ETF	49,535	-	-	49,535
Money market mutual fund	50,288	-	-	50,288
Preferred stock	19,038	-	-	19,038
Rights	2	-	-	2
Securities lending collateral	107,811	-	-	107,811
Total	<u>\$ 2,931,707</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,931,707</u>

### NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2023:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 186,265
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 107,811
Non-cash	87,191
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 195,002</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

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## 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 March 31, 2023:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,208,183
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,091,974
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	214,894
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	102,217
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	58,867
State Police Retirement System	40,578
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	40,546
Judges' Retirement System	35,919
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	24,953
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	24,536
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	22,066
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	15,655
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	13,877
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	12,370
Public Employees Insurance Agency	9,425
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	9,352
Wildlife Endowment Fund	9,321
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	4,102
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	3,526
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	3,458
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	3,335
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,524
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,504
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,133
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,091
Total	<u>\$ 2,955,406</u>

**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**



# Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

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## Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023

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# Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

March 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:		
U.S. Treasury and government agency bonds	\$	86,861
Commercial paper		13,976
Repurchase agreement		17,877
Money market mutual fund		1
Receivable for interest and dividends		7
		<hr/>
	<b>Total assets</b>	118,722

### Liabilities

Accrued expenses		21
Other payable		5
		<hr/>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	26
		<hr/>
	<b>Net position</b>	<u>\$ 118,696</u>

### Unit data

Units outstanding		118,696,020
Net position, unit price	\$	<u>1.00</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

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**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income</b>	\$ 599	\$ 3,949
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(6)	(61)
Custodian bank fees	(1)	(5)
<b>Total expenses</b>	(7)	(66)
<b>Net investment income</b>	592	3,883
<b>Distributions to unitholders</b>	(592)	(3,883)
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	109,217	1,252,345
Reinvestment of distributions	592	3,883
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(100,215)	(1,282,951)
<b>Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions</b>	9,594	(26,723)
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position</b>	9,594	(26,723)
<b>Net position, beginning of period</b>	109,102	145,419
<b>Net position, end of period</b>	\$ 118,696	\$ 118,696

*\*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

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## 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 March 31, 2023.

### 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 March 31, 2023:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ 13,976	\$ -	\$ 13,976
Money market mutual fund	1	-	-	1
Repurchase agreement	-	17,877	-	17,877
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	74,874	-	74,874
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	11,987	-	11,987
Total	\$ 1	\$ 118,714	\$ -	\$ 118,715

# Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

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## 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 March 31, 2023:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$ 39,367
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	33,425
Public Employees' Retirement System	10,099
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	9,113
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	7,752
Teachers' Retirement System	6,644
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	2,684
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,197
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,777
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,017
State Police Retirement System	980
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	883
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	719
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	467
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	436
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	416
Judges' Retirement System	364
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	176
Wildlife Endowment Fund	155
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	25
Total	<u>\$ 118,696</u>

**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**



# Total Return Fixed Income Pool

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## Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023

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# Total Return Fixed Income Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

March 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 2,196,366
Derivative instruments	55,506
Equity investments	13,034
Money market mutual fund	29,989
Securities lending collateral	89,822
Cash (restricted: \$890)	19,903
Cash due from broker	20,429
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	17,447
Investments sold	128,339
	<hr/>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,570,835</b>

### Liabilities

Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	51,174
Securities sold short at fair value	9,271
Accrued expenses	1,467
Payable for investments purchased	98,548
Payable upon return of securities loaned	89,822
	<hr/>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>250,282</b>
	<hr/>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>\$ 2,320,553</b>

### Unit data

Units outstanding	145,628,875
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 15.93</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Total Return Fixed Income Pool

**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income (loss)</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 34,364	\$ (48,459)
Interest and dividends	8,497	74,685
Securities lending income	368	2,855
<b>Total investment income</b>	43,229	29,081
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(423)	(3,914)
Custodian bank fees	(14)	(97)
Management and other allocated fees	(58)	(576)
Securities lending expenses	(327)	(2,609)
<b>Total expenses</b>	(822)	(7,196)
<b>Net investment income</b>	42,407	21,885
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	983	406,587
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(221,410)	(863,154)
<b>Net decrease from unit transactions</b>	(220,427)	(456,567)
<b>Decrease in net position</b>	(178,020)	(434,682)
<b>Net position, beginning of period</b>	2,498,573	2,755,235
<b>Net position, end of period</b>	\$ 2,320,553	\$ 2,320,553

*\*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

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## 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

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## Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

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

**Cash** - Cash consists of cash on deposit with financial institutions. Balances subject to withdrawal restrictions are noted parenthetically on the Statement of Net Position.

**Cash Due to/from Broker** - The Pool records restricted cash, if any, on the Statement of Net Position as Cash due to/from broker. These amounts are reported net and include cash balances required by brokers for collateral on derivative contracts, variation margin on futures and centrally cleared swaps, and forward-settling mortgage-backed securities.

**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

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## 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

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## 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.

**Structured Securities** - The Pool invests in various collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), including interest-only and/or principal-only tranches, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities (MBS), 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 March 31, 2023.

# 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 period-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 March 31, 2023:

Derivative Type	Fair Value	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments
Forwards:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ (3,522)	\$ (5,369)
Futures contracts:		
Fixed income futures long	6,831	(38,751)
Fixed income futures short	(10,148)	6,454
Options contracts:		
Fixed income options purchased	5,870	(16,897)
Fixed income options written	(11,081)	36,023
Credit default swaptions purchased	39	(255)
Credit default swaptions written	(19)	531
Interest rate swaptions purchased	479	(3,535)
Interest rate swaptions written	(66)	6,841
Swaps:		
Credit default swaps protection buyer	(761)	(3,120)
Credit default swaps protection seller	41	384
Interest rate swaps	16,669	(693)
Total return swaps	-	(2,041)
Total	<u>\$ 4,332</u>	<u>\$ (20,428)</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 March 31, 2023:

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	\$ 5	\$ (5)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Swaptions	518	(85)	(363)	-	70
Swaps	41	(41)	-	-	-
Total	\$ 564	\$ (131)	\$ (363)	\$ -	\$ 70

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 March 31, 2023:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	A	\$ 67
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB	93
Credit default swaptions purchased	BBB	39
Interest rate swaptions purchased	A	479
Credit default swaps protection seller	A	41

##### Interest Rate Risk

The following table provides the time to maturity for investment derivatives that are subject to interest rate risk as of March 31, 2023:

Derivative Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Under-1	1-5	6-10	10+
Futures contracts:					
Fixed income futures long	\$ 6,831	\$ 5,698	\$ 1,133	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income futures short	(10,148)	(9,613)	(535)	-	-
Options contracts:					
Fixed income options purchased	5,870	5,870	-	-	-
Fixed income options written	(11,081)	(5,748)	(5,333)	-	-
Interest rate swaptions purchased	479	479	-	-	-
Interest rate swaptions written	(66)	(66)	-	-	-
Swaps:					
Interest rate swaps	16,669	-	(12,747)	5,360	24,056
Total	\$ 8,554	\$ (3,380)	\$ (17,482)	\$ 5,360	\$ 24,056

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

## Total Return Fixed Income Pool

### Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

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

At March 31, 2023, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in U.S. dollars were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notional	Fair Value
7/11/2024	Receive Fixed 1.32%, Pay Floating SOFR	\$ 266,705	\$ (10,593)
7/11/2027	Receive Fixed 1.60%, Pay Floating SOFR	46,560	(3,421)
12/31/2029	Receive Fixed 3.25%, Pay Floating SOFR	20,384	61
12/31/2029	Receive Fixed 3.40%, Pay Floating SOFR	10,821	126
3/16/2027	Receive Fixed 3.55%, Pay Floating SOFR	126,320	137
3/10/2026	Receive Fixed 4.10%, Pay Floating SOFR	72,358	1,131
8/15/2028	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.13%	16,997	1,839
8/15/2028	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.22%	15,197	1,578
2/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.52%	19,934	5,221
5/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.63%	22,165	5,425
8/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.65%	37,433	9,056
7/11/2052	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.78%	9,460	2,173
7/11/2032	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.80%	24,730	2,770
3/18/2032	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 2.00%	7,385	696
2/15/2029	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 2.85%	13,001	322
2/15/2048	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.05%	6,533	22
5/15/2032	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.22%	36,392	1
9/30/2029	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.25%	8,857	16
4/30/2029	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.27%	75,466	147
3/10/2034	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.40%	15,920	(472)
6/30/2029	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.85%	3,285	(102)
		\$ 855,903	\$ 16,133

At March 31, 2023, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notional (USD)	Fair Value
7/20/2029	Receive Fixed 7.44%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE	\$ 22,139	\$ (1,074)
7/18/2029	Receive Fixed 7.45%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE	21,269	(1,021)
4/19/2047	Receive Floating JPY TONAR plus 0.06%, Pay Fixed 0.79%	41,028	2,631
		\$ 84,436	\$ 536

Reference Index Definitions:

SOFR: Secured Overnight Financing Rate

MXN TIIE: Mexican Interbank Deposit Rate

JPY TONAR: Bank of Japan Unsecured Overnight Call Rate

## 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 March 31, 2023, are as follows:

Currency	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	Futures Contracts	Swap Contracts	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ 60	\$ 614	\$ -	\$ 674
British Pound	(36)	244	-	208
Canadian Dollar	2	-	-	2
Chinese Yuan Renminb	(24)	-	-	(24)
Euro Currency Unit	(592)	(73)	(27)	(692)
Indonesian Rupiah	(454)	-	-	(454)
Japanese Yen	(69)	(536)	2,631	2,026
Mexican Peso	(2,409)	-	(2,095)	(4,504)
Total foreign denominated derivatives	(3,522)	249	509	(2,764)
U.S. Dollar	-	(3,566)	15,440	11,874
Total	\$ (3,522)	\$ (3,317)	\$ 15,949	\$ 9,110

#### 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 March 31, 2023. The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were valued using the net asset value per share, as such they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.



## Total Return Fixed Income Pool

### Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

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

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bank Loans	\$ -	\$ 2,804	\$ -	\$ 2,804
Corporate ABS residual	-	1,258	-	1,258
Corporate asset backed issues	-	48,973	-	48,973
Corporate CMO	-	62,349	-	62,349
Corporate preferred securities	11,100	-	-	11,100
Foreign asset backed issues	-	74,731	-	74,731
Foreign corporate bonds	-	326,901	-	326,901
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	160	-	160
Foreign equity investments	676	-	-	676
Foreign government bonds	-	194,149	-	194,149
Futures contracts	10,535	-	-	10,535
Money market mutual fund	29,989	-	-	29,989
Municipal bonds	-	20,433	-	20,433
Options contracts purchased	5,870	518	-	6,388
Repurchase agreement	-	9,000	-	9,000
Securities lending collateral	89,822	-	-	89,822
Swaps	-	38,423	-	38,423
U.S. corporate bonds	-	454,647	-	454,647
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	75,388	-	75,388
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	-	3,900	-	3,900
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	411,700	-	411,700
U.S. Government agency TBAs	-	63,952	-	63,952
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	281,970	-	281,970
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	-	12,073	-	12,073
Total	<u>\$ 147,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,329</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,231,321</u>
Commingled debt funds				153,396
Total				<u>\$ 2,384,717</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	\$ (3,682)	\$ -	\$ (3,682)
Futures contracts	(13,852)	-	-	(13,852)
Options contracts written	(11,081)	(85)	-	(11,166)
Securities sold short	-	(9,271)	-	(9,271)
Swaps	-	(22,474)	-	(22,474)
Total	<u>\$ (24,933)</u>	<u>\$ (35,512)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (60,445)</u>

The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were measured at the NAV as of March 31, 2023. 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 March 31, 2023:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 224,520
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 89,822
Non-cash	137,843
Total collateral received	\$ 227,665

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 March 31, 2023:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 694,406
Public Employees' Retirement System	631,139
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	204,049
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	176,571
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	132,492
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	92,178
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	61,629
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	58,197
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	47,958
Public Employees Insurance Agency	47,416
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	43,483
State Police Retirement System	24,146
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	23,823
Judges' Retirement System	20,996
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	14,556
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	11,502
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	9,234
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	8,716
Wildlife Endowment Fund	5,659
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	3,912
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,501
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	2,222
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,043
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,073
Berkeley County Development Authority	652
Total	\$ 2,320,553



**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**



# Core Fixed Income Pool

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## Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023

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# Core Fixed Income Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments	\$	1,421,929
Money market mutual fund		40,040
Securities lending collateral		53,499
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		7,503
Investments sold		13,679
Other		444
		<hr/>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,537,094</b>

### Liabilities

Accrued expenses		732
Payable for investments purchased		15,944
Payable upon return of securities loaned		53,499
		<hr/>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>70,175</b>
		<hr/>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,466,919</b>

### Unit data

Units outstanding		125,089,393
Net position, unit price	\$	11.73

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Core Fixed Income Pool

**Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income (loss)</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 32,609	\$ (14,699)
Interest and dividends	4,628	26,561
Securities lending income	245	1,488
<b>Total investment income</b>	37,482	13,350
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(183)	(1,206)
Custodian bank fees	(3)	(27)
Management and other allocated fees	(36)	(257)
Securities lending expenses	(209)	(1,363)
<b>Total expenses</b>	(431)	(2,853)
<b>Net investment income</b>	37,051	10,497
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	364,888	549,767
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(859)	(281,990)
<b>Net increase from unit transactions</b>	364,029	267,777
<b>Increase in net position</b>	401,080	278,274
<b>Net position, beginning of period</b>	1,065,839	1,188,645
<b>Net position, end of period</b>	\$ 1,466,919	\$ 1,466,919

*\*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

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## 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

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## 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.

**Structured Securities** - The Pool invests in various collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), including interest-only and/or principal-only tranches, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities (MBS), 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 March 31, 2023.

# 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 March 31, 2023:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate asset backed issues	\$ -	\$ 137,155	\$ -	\$ 137,155
Corporate CMO	-	78,708	-	78,708
Corporate CMO interest-only	-	128	-	128
Corporate CMO principal-only	-	24	-	24
Foreign asset backed issues	-	2,416	-	2,416
Foreign corporate bonds	-	98,319	-	98,319
Foreign government bonds	-	2,774	-	2,774
Money market mutual fund	40,040	-	-	40,040
Municipal bonds	-	9,968	-	9,968
Securities lending collateral	53,499	-	-	53,499
U.S. corporate bonds	-	229,102	-	229,102
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	100,238	-	100,238
U.S. Government agency CMO interest-only	-	1,539	-	1,539
U.S. Government agency CMO principal-only	-	1,877	-	1,877
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	276,146	-	276,146
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	483,535	-	483,535
Total	\$ 93,539	\$ 1,421,929	\$ -	\$ 1,515,468

## 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 March 31, 2023:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 251,116
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 53,499
Non-cash	201,127
Total collateral received	\$ 254,626

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 March 31, 2023:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 490,553
Public Employees' Retirement System	452,001
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	102,885
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	88,406
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	76,301
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	41,001
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	39,827
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	26,622
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	20,756
Public Employees Insurance Agency	20,580
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	18,837
State Police Retirement System	17,774
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	17,244
Judges' Retirement System	15,129
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	10,814
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	6,752
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,982
Wildlife Endowment Fund	4,409
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,776
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,059
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	2,041
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,698
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,522
Berkeley County Development Authority	489
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	461
Total	\$ 1,466,919



**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**



# TIPS Pool

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## Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023

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# TIPS Pool

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**Statement of Net Position - Unaudited**  
**March 31, 2023**  
*(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)*

**Assets**

Investment in commingled bond fund at fair value \$ 407,998

**Liabilities**

Accrued expenses 40

**Net position** \$ 407,958

**Unit data**

Units outstanding 31,090,758

Net position, unit price \$ 13.12

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*



# TIPS Pool

**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income (loss)</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 11,505	\$ (466)
Dividend income	-	3
<b>Total investment income (loss)</b>	11,505	(463)
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(6)	(53)
Custodian bank fees	-	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	(13)	(102)
<b>Total expenses</b>	(19)	(156)
<b>Net investment income (loss)</b>	11,486	(619)
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	10	9,689
Amount paid for repurchase of units	-	(41,840)
<b>Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions</b>	10	(32,151)
<b>Increase (decrease) in net position</b>	11,496	(32,770)
<b>Net position, beginning of period</b>	396,462	440,728
<b>Net position, end of period</b>	\$ 407,958	\$ 407,958

*\*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

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## 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 March 31, 2023.

### 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 March 31, 2023:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled bond fund	\$ 407,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 407,998

# TIPS Pool

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## 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 March 31, 2023:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 133,293
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	113,854
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	86,191
Public Employees Insurance Agency	26,111
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	20,486
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	17,895
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,866
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,641
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,621
Total	<u>\$ 407,958</u>

**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**



# Private Markets Pool

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## Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023

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# Private Markets Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative investments	\$ 5,801,019
Equity investments	207,439
Fixed income investments	10,857
Money market mutual fund	108,606
Securities lending collateral	26,448
Receivables:	
Income distributions from real estate limited partnerships and funds	6,996
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	3,042
	<hr/>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>6,164,407</b>

### Liabilities

Accrued expenses	1,118
Payable for investments purchased	172
Payable upon return of securities loaned	26,448
	<hr/>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>27,738</b>
	<hr/>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>\$ 6,136,669</b>

### Unit data

Units outstanding	202,301,957
Net position, unit price	\$ 30.33

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



## Private Markets Pool

**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income (loss)</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 18,578	\$ (97,087)
Income from partnerships and funds	5,384	85,519
Interest and dividends	3,303	13,141
Fund closing interest	65	376
Securities lending income	138	703
	<b>27,468</b>	<b>2,652</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Investment advisor fees	(150)	(957)
Custodian bank fees	(3)	(24)
Management and other allocated fees	(156)	(1,479)
Professional service fees - direct	(137)	(1,141)
Management fees - external	(115)	(4,785)
Fund closing costs	-	(1,097)
Securities lending expenses	(122)	(477)
	<b>(683)</b>	<b>(9,960)</b>
	<b>26,785</b>	<b>(7,308)</b>
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	10,098	465,306
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(16,394)	(410,104)
	<b>(6,296)</b>	<b>55,202</b>
	<b>20,489</b>	<b>47,894</b>
	<b>6,116,180</b>	<b>6,088,775</b>
	<b>\$ 6,136,669</b>	<b>\$ 6,136,669</b>

*\*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 March 31, 2023.
- 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

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## 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

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## 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 March 31, 2023.

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.

# Private Markets 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 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.

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 March 31, 2023. 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	\$ 36,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,077
Money market mutual fund	108,606	-	-	108,606
Securities lending collateral	26,448	-	-	26,448
U.S. common stock	160,985	-	-	160,985
U.S. corporate bonds	-	10,857	-	10,857
U.S. preferred stock	10,377	-	-	10,377
Total	<u>\$ 342,493</u>	<u>\$ 10,857</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 353,350</u>
Private credit & income funds				852,960
Private equity partnerships				2,680,309
Real estate limited partnerships and funds				2,267,750
Total				<u>\$ 6,154,369</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 March 31, 2023:

Strategies	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Contractual Termination Date Range	Redemption Frequency (a)	Redemption Notice Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Commercial Debt (b)	\$ 478,063	\$ 209,091	2026 to 2029	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Debt (c)	374,897	206,712	2023 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (d)	1,711,927	511,227	2023 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (e)	35,382	16,263	2023	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (f)	147,907	83,382	2023 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (g)	139,391	47,264	2023 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (h)	1,829	480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Structured Capital (i)	70,580	27,043	2023 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (j)	98,772	66,402	2024 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (k)	474,521	54,513	2023 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core (l)	1,287,785	7,500	N/A	Quarterly	45-60 days
Opportunistic (m)	280,890	302,740	2023 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (n)	699,075	612,147	2023 to 2033	Quarterly	90 days
Total	<u>\$ 5,801,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,144,764</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. Assets within these strategies 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

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## 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 March 31, 2023:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Securities on loan	\$ 46,342
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 26,448
Non-cash	<u>20,649</u>
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 47,097</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

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## 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 March 31, 2023:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,567,548
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,321,596
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	474,471
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	218,083
State Police Retirement System	86,967
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	86,707
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	80,734
Judges' Retirement System	76,645
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	52,086
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	33,524
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	23,925
Wildlife Endowment Fund	20,273
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	19,067
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	16,988
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	10,853
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	8,967
Public Employees Insurance Agency	8,183
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	8,108
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	7,438
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,558
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,438
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,628
Berkeley County Development Authority	2,344
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,538
Total	<u>\$ 6,136,669</u>



**Financial Statements - Unaudited**

**March 31, 2023**



# Hedge Fund Pool

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## Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2023

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# Hedge Fund Pool

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

March 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments in hedge funds at fair value	\$	2,469,697
Receivables:		
Investment funds redeemed		7,517
Interest and dividends		<u>136</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,477,350</b>

### Liabilities

Accrued expenses		<u>210</u>
<b>Net position</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u><u>2,477,140</u></u></b>

### Unit data

Units outstanding		130,375,914
Net position, unit price	\$	<u><u>19.00</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Hedge Fund Pool

**Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited**  
**Period Ended March 31, 2023\***  
*(Amounts in thousands)*

	<b>Month</b>	<b>Year To Date</b>
<b>Investment income (loss)</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (43,652)	\$ 77,669
Interest and dividend income	-	630
	<b>(43,652)</b>	<b>78,299</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Professional service fees - direct	(43)	(368)
Custodian bank fees	-	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	(64)	(604)
	<b>(107)</b>	<b>(973)</b>
	<b>(43,759)</b>	<b>77,326</b>
<b>Unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from sale of units	5,296	317,536
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(5,209)	(214,133)
	<b>87</b>	<b>103,403</b>
	<b>(43,672)</b>	<b>180,729</b>
	<b>2,520,812</b>	<b>2,296,411</b>
	<b>\$ 2,477,140</b>	<b>\$ 2,477,140</b>

*\*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

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## 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 March 31, 2023.
- 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.

# Hedge Fund Pool

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## 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.

**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 March 31, 2023.

### 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 March 31, 2023:

<u>Hedge Fund Strategies</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Directional (a)	\$ 156,483	Monthly	5 to 10 days
Equity long/short (b)	447,359	Quarterly	45 to 90 days
Event-driven (c)	135,824	Quarterly	180 days
Long-biased (d)	78,150	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)	1,304,395	Monthly, Quarterly, Semiannually	45 to 90 days
Relative-value (f)	249,095	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 60 days
	<u>\$ 2,371,306</u>		
In liquidation (g)	98,391		
Total	<u>\$ 2,469,697</u>		

- (a) Directional funds 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) Equity long/short funds involve 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 66 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 funds 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 85 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 58 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (g) Funds currently in liquidation are no longer managed to a defined strategy. As the remaining underlying assets of these funds are monetized, their proceeds are distributed to shareholders. The timing of these future distributions is unknown.

### NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2023:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 930,141
Public Employees' Retirement System	841,236
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	172,008
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	131,652
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	79,010
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	47,208
Public Employees Insurance Agency	35,584
State Police Retirement System	31,515
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	31,419
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	31,087
Judges' Retirement System	27,771
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	27,703
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	26,012
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	18,871
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	12,148
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	7,431
Wildlife Endowment Fund	7,346
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	5,607
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,251
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	2,942
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,696
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,509
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,143
Berkeley County Development Authority	850
Total	<u>\$ 2,477,140</u>