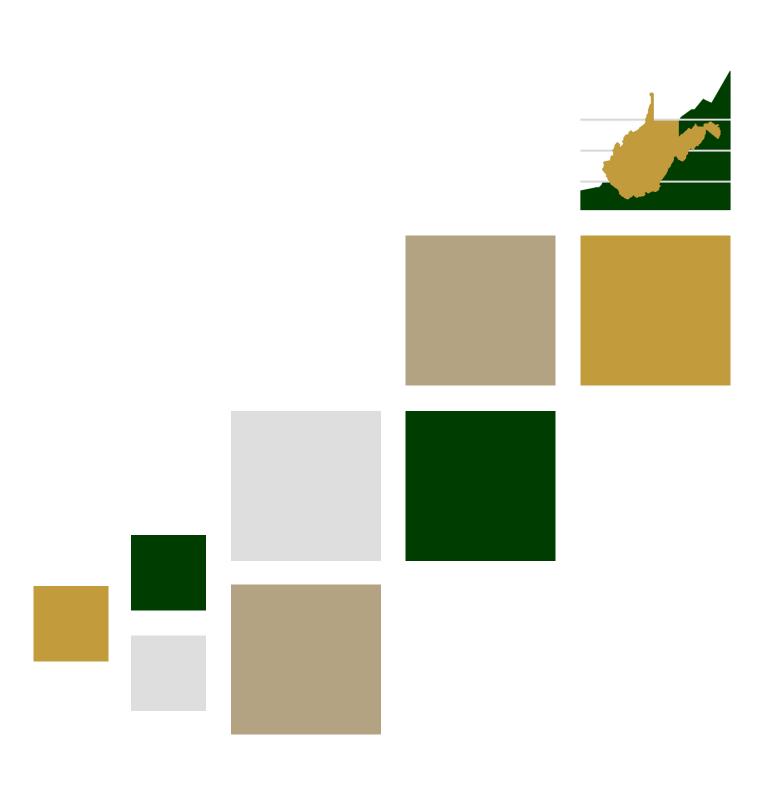
West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

December 31, 2023



Financial Statements – Unaudited

December 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

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative risk premia funds		\$ 1,990,536
Commingled equity fund		1,705,040
Fixed income investments		869,949
Derivative instruments		129,148
Money market mutual fund		674,995
Advance on investments in alternative risk premia funds		75,000
Receivables:		
Investment funds redeemed		26,680
Interest and dividends		 7,294
	Total assets	5,478,642
Liabilities		
Cash due to broker		138,613
Cash overdraft		967
Accrued expenses		 625
	Total liabilities	 140,205
	Net position	\$ 5,338,437
Unit data		
Units outstanding		94,218,520
Net position, unit price		\$ 56.66

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	235,465	\$	373,045	
Interest and dividends		11,136		29,803	
Total investment income		246,601		402,848	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(96)		(552)	
Custodian bank fees		(3)		(12)	
Management and other allocated fees		(143)		(865)	
Professional service fees - direct		(16)		(113)	
Total expenses		(258)		(1,542)	
Net investment income		246,343		401,306	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		58		177,188	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(227,709)		(535,693)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(227,651)		(358,505)	
Increase in net position		18,692		42,801	
Net position, beginning of period		5,319,745		5,295,636	
Net position, end of period	\$	5,338,437	\$	5,338,437	

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 (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 has been retained by the WVIMB 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 Index.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB 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 (RIC) or other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• Investments in alternative risk premia (ARP) funds are generally securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB 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 WVIMB's interests in the funds. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of December 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 WVIMB's established procedures.

Cash Due to/from Broker - The Pool records cash amounts due to or from brokers on the Statement of Net Position as Cash due to/from broker. Such amounts are required by brokers for margin on centrally cleared futures, considered restricted, and reported net.

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 WVIMB is required to pledge collateral 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.

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 WVIMB'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.

Structured Securities - The Pool invests in asset-backed securities (ABS) 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.

(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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 2023.

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 December 31, 2023:

		Net Increase							
	(Decrease) in Fair Value								
Derivative Type	Fa	Fair Value of Investment			Not	tional Value			
Futures contracts:									
Equity index futures long	\$	129,148	\$	175,486	\$	3,729,716			

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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at December 31, 2023. The Pool's investments in ARP funds that were valued using the NAV have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets		 Level 1	 Level 2	L	evel 3	 Total
ARP fund (RIC)		\$ 235,747	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 235,747
Certificates of deposit		-	10,902		-	10,902
Commercial paper		-	256,016		-	256,016
Commingled equity fund		1,705,040	-		-	1,705,040
Corporate ABS		-	20,152		-	20,152
Foreign corporate bonds		-	8,004		-	8,004
Futures contracts		129,148	-		-	129,148
Money market mutual fund		674,995	-		-	674,995
U.S. corporate bonds		-	3,914		-	3,914
U.S. Government agency bonds		-	32,655		-	32,655
U.S. Treasury issues		-	538,306		-	538,306
	Total	\$ 2,744,930	\$ 869,949	\$	-	\$ 3,614,879
ARP funds		 				1,754,789
	Total					\$ 5,369,668

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

			Redemption
F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
\$	349,795	Monthly	10 to 30 days
	1,258,413	Daily, Weekly, Semi-monthly, Monthly	3 to 60 days
	146,581	Monthly	30 days
\$	1,754,789		
	F \$\$	1,258,413 146,581	\$ 349,795Monthly1,258,413Daily, Weekly, Semi-monthly, Monthly146,581Monthly

- (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.
- (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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. ADVANCE ON INVESTMENTS IN ALTERNATIVE RISK PREMIA FUNDS

The subscription terms of alternative risk premia funds often require contributions to be received in advance of the subscription day. Prior to December 31, 2023, the IMB funded \$75,000 to alternative risk premia funds that had a subscription date of January 2, 2024. As of December 31, 2023, these amounts have been recorded as an advance on investments in alternative risk premia funds.

NOTE 6. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,278,925
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,073,986
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		433,987
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		187,384
State Police Retirement System		80,492
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		78,163
Judges' Retirement System		68,642
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		60,882
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		31,125
Wildlife Endowment Fund		17,223
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		10,043
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		9,377
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		7,034
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,174
Total	\$	5,338,437

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Commingled equity fund		\$ 316,057
Money market mutual fund		8,600
Dividends receivable		 4
	Total assets	324,661
	i otur ussets	521,001
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		23
	Net position	\$ 324,638
Unit data		
Units outstanding		5,726,872
Net position, unit price		\$ 56.69

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	\$	14,129 4	\$	24,434 7	
Total investment income		14,133		24,441	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(2)		(12)	
Custodian bank fees		(1)		(1)	
Management and other allocated fees		(8)		(50)	
Total expenses		(11)		(63)	
Net investment income		14,122		24,378	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		943		19,045	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(935)		(35,798)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		8		(16,753)	
Increase in net position		14,130		7,625	
Net position, beginning of period		310,508		317,013	
Net position, end of period	\$	324,638	\$	324,638	

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 Index over three- to fiveyear 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 Index.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB 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 WVIMB's established procedures.

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

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

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses - The WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 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 December 31, 2023:

Assets]	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Commingled equity fund	\$	316,057	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 316,057
Money market mutual fund		8,600		_		-	 8,600
Total	\$	324,657	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 324,657

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$	117,020
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		52,255
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		47,646
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		33,078
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		28,052
Public Employees Insurance Agency		15,747
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		12,038
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		6,825
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		5,350
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		3,322
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,444
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		861
Total	\$	324,638

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 1,122,193
Money market mutual fund		48,648
Securities lending collateral		38,294
Cash		1
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		486
Investments sold		 1,187
	Total assets	1,210,809
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		2,633
Payable for investments purchased		10,667
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 38,294
	Total liabilities	 51,594
	Net position	\$ 1,159,215
Unit data		
Units outstanding		20,200,911
Net position, unit price		\$ 57.38
1 · 1		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

]	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividends Securities lending income	\$	99,032 794 242	\$	86,709 5,404 2,287	
Total investment income		100,068		94,400	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(873) (3) (30) (214)		(5,069) (20) (171) (2,107)	
Total expenses		(1,120)		(7,367)	
Net investment income		98,948		87,033	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		36,030		56,583 (24,529)	
Net increase from unit transactions		36,030		32,054	
Increase in net position		134,978		119,087	
Net position, beginning of period		1,024,237		1,040,128	
Net position, end of period	\$	1,159,215	\$	1,159,215	

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 and Westfield Capital Management.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB 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 WVIMB'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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Cash collateral received is invested in the West Virginia Custom Account (Cash Collateral Account). The Cash Collateral Account's investment objective is to maximize current income to the extent capital is preserved and liquidity is maintained. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The WVIMB 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB 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. 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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of December 31, 2023.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Assets	 Level 1	I	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 1,012,511	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,012,511
Foreign common stock	109,682		-		-	109,682
Money market mutual fund	48,648		-		-	48,648
Securities lending collateral	 		38,294		_	38,294
Total	\$ 1,170,841	\$	38,294	\$	-	\$ 1,209,135

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	F	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	233,818			
Collateral received: Cash Non-cash	\$	38,294 203,727			
Total collateral received	\$	242,021			

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	468,284
Public Employees' Retirement System		423,276
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		89,273
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		39,924
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		22,966
State Police Retirement System		17,026
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		16,646
Judges' Retirement System		14,613
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		11,278
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		10,082
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		9,228
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		6,657
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		6,381
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		5,480
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,528
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,050
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,329
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		1,950
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		1,935
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,476
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,337
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,038
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		644
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		476
Berkeley County Development Authority		338
Total	\$	1,159,215

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value		\$ 1,130,428
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 59
	Net position	\$ 1,130,369
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 11,013,333 102.64

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	64,144	\$	100,266
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(486)		(3,051)
Management and other allocated fees		(30)		(195)
Total expenses		(516)		(3,246)
Net investment income		63,628		97,020
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		8,259		24,862
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(88,226)		(254,684)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(79,967)		(229,822)
Decrease in net position		(16,339)		(132,802)
Net position, beginning of period		1,146,708		1,263,171
Net position, end of period	\$	1,130,369	\$	1,130,369

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB's International Qualified Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 MSCI Europe Australasia Far East Index (MSCI EAFE) by 200 basis points 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB'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.

(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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acc	count Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	530,758
Public Employees' Retirement System		479,000
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		43,809
State Police Retirement System		18,688
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		18,266
Judges' Retirement System		16,034
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		12,743
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		7,308
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,140
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,623
Total	\$	1,130,369

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value	\$	188,417
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		10
Net	t position	188,407
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price	\$	2,025,345 93.02

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	Month		Yea	Year To Date	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	10,803	\$	15,846	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(93)		(578)	
Management and other allocated fees		(5)		(32)	
Total expenses		(98)		(610)	
Net investment income		10,705		15,236	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		508		29,472	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(503)		(59,443)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		5		(29,971)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		10,710		(14,735)	
Net position, beginning of period		177,697		203,142	
Net position, end of period	\$	188,407	\$	188,407	

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB's International Nonqualified Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 MSCI Europe Australasia Far East Index (MSCI EAFE) by 200 basis points 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB'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.

(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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acco	ount Value
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$	106,515
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		27,242
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		12,007
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		10,981
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		7,617
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		6,496
Wildlife Endowment Fund		4,228
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,637
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,776
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,350
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,591
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,239
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		763
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		566
Berkeley County Development Authority		399
Total	\$	188,407

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: Equity investments Money market mutual fund Securities lending collateral Cash (restricted: \$4,039) Receivables: Dividends and other investment income Investments sold		\$ 2,970,032 19,077 53,640 10,875 17,475 4,093
investments sold	Total assets	 3,075,192
Liabilities		
Accrued capital gains taxes Accrued expenses Payable for investments purchased Payable upon return of securities loaned		6,635 3,721 7,326 53,640
	Total liabilities	 71,322
	Net position	\$ 3,003,870
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 74,389,488 40.38

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividends Securities lending income	\$ 123,312 6,141 374	\$	162,828 35,242 2,061	
Total investment income	129,827		200,131	
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees	(1,229)		(6,710)	
Custodian bank fees	(128)		(626)	
Management and other allocated fees	(79)		(445)	
Securities lending expenses	 (340)		(1,908)	
Total expenses	 (1,776)		(9,689)	
Net investment income	128,051		190,442	
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units	216,151		295,740	
Amount paid for repurchase of units	 -		(223,643)	
Net increase from unit transactions	 216,151		72,097	
Increase in net position	344,202		262,539	
Net position, beginning of period	 2,659,668		2,741,331	
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,003,870	\$	3,003,870	

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB's International Equity Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 MSCI All Country World Index Ex U.S. (MSCI ACWI ex U.S.) over a full market cycle (three- to five-years), net of external investment management fees. Assets are managed by Acadian Asset Management, Axiom International Investors, LSV Asset Management, Numeric Investors, and Oberweis Asset Management.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB 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 WVIMB'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.

(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 WVIMB, 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 capital is preserved and liquidity is maintained. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The WVIMB 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB 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. 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Expenses - The WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of December 31, 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 WVIMB is liable for capital gains taxes, the WVIMB 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.

(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 December 31, 2023:

Assets		 Level 1	I	evel 2	Le	vel 3	 Total
Common stock		\$ 2,875,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,875,073
ETF		70,214		-		-	70,214
Money market mutual fund		19,077		-		-	19,077
Preferred stock		24,713		-		-	24,713
Rights		32		-		-	32
Securities lending collateral		 -		53,640		-	 53,640
	Total	\$ 2,989,109	\$	53,640	\$	-	\$ 3,042,749

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fair Value				
Securities on loan	\$ 91,82				
Collateral received: Cash	\$	53,640			
Non-cash		42,157			
Total collateral received	\$	95,797			

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Aco	<u>count Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,222,702
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,102,815
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		227,782
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		101,190
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		56,249
State Police Retirement System		43,243
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		42,279
Judges' Retirement System		37,094
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		29,473
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		25,557
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		23,238
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		16,909
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		15,967
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		13,519
Wildlife Endowment Fund		9,046
Public Employees Insurance Agency		7,641
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		5,859
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		5,028
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		4,951
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		3,753
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		3,312
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		2,585
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,634
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,188
Berkeley County Development Authority		856
Total	\$	3,003,870

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:	
U.S. Government agency bonds	\$ 80,229
U.S. Treasury issues	19,958
Repurchase agreement	5,334
Cash	16
Receivable for interest and dividends	 3
Total assets	105,540
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	 23
Total liabilities	 23
Net position	\$ 105,517
Unit data	
Units outstanding	105,516,785
Net position, unit price	\$ 1.00

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	1	Aonth Year To Date		
Investment income	\$	667	\$	5,053
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(6) (1)		(47) (5)
Total expenses		(7)		(52)
Net investment income		660		5,001
Distributions to unitholders		(660)		(5,001)
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Reinvestment of distributions Amount paid for repurchase of units		80,338 660 (119,175)		1,053,141 5,001 (1,139,223)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(38,177)		(81,081)
Decrease in net position		(38,177)		(81,081)
Net position, beginning of period		143,694		186,598
Net position, end of period	\$	105,517	\$	105,517

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB's Short-Term Fixed Income Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 WVIMB 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 Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) 3 Month U.S. T-Bill Index. JP Morgan Investment Advisors manages the Pool.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB 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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB may be delayed or limited.

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

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

(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. Management's 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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool.

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 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 December 31, 2023:

Assets		Leve	el 1	I	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Repurchase agreement		\$	-	\$	5,334	\$	-	\$ 5,334
U.S. Government agency bonds			-		80,229		-	80,229
U.S. Treasury issues			-		19,958		-	19,958
	Total	\$	-	\$	105,521	\$	-	\$ 105,521

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	<u>Accou</u>	nt Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	56,376
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		21,370
Public Employees' Retirement System		6,205
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		3,887
Teachers' Retirement System		3,622
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		2,288
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,087
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,873
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		1,586
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,237
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		1,072
State Police Retirement System		1,026
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		689
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		620
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		578
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		260
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		257
Wildlife Endowment Fund		197
Judges' Retirement System		184
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		51
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		50
Public Employees Insurance Agency		1
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		1
Total	\$	105,517

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 2,418,248
Derivative instruments		31,331
Equity investments		12,711
Money market mutual fund		48,527
Securities lending collateral		57,440
Cash (restricted: \$740)		15,689
Cash due from broker		18,882
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		21,880
Investments sold		 35,496
	Total assets	2,660,204
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		37,401
Securities sold short at fair value		13,790
Accrued expenses		1,447
Payable for investments purchased		125,787
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 57,440
	Total liabilities	 235,865
	Net position	\$ 2,424,339
Unit data		
Units outstanding		143,196,793
Net position, unit price		\$ 16.93

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	73,402	\$	71,128	
Interest and dividends		8,594		51,907	
Securities lending income		276		2,123	
Total investment income		82,272		125,158	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(438)		(2,575)	
Custodian bank fees		(11)		(72)	
Management and other allocated fees		(64)		(398)	
Securities lending expenses		(224)		(1,872)	
Total expenses		(737)		(4,917)	
Net investment income		81,535		120,241	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		584		148,920	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(36,205)		(130,950)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		(35,621)		17,970	
Increase in net position		45,914		138,211	
Net position, beginning of period		2,378,425		2,286,128	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,424,339	\$	2,424,339	

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB's Total Return Fixed Income Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

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

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

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

(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 cash amounts due to or from brokers on the Statement of Net Position as Cash due to/from broker. Such amounts are required by brokers for collateral on certain derivative contracts and/or on forward-settling mortgage-backed securities, considered restricted, and reported net.

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 WVIMB, 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 shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities 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 capital is preserved and liquidity is maintained. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The WVIMB 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 WVIMB 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.

Option Contracts - The WVIMB 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB maintains sufficient levels of cash or cash equivalents to meet cash flow obligations.

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 WVIMB is required to pledge collateral 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.

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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB enters into foreign currency spot contracts that correspond to investment transactions trading in foreign currency exchange rates. The WVIMB 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.

Repurchase Agreements - In connection with transactions in repurchase agreements, it is the WVIMB'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 WVIMB may be delayed or limited.

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.

(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.

Structured Securities - The Pool invests in any combination of collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), including interestonly (IO) and/or principal-only (PO) tranches, asset-backed securities (ABS), mortgage-backed securities (MBS), forwardsettling MBS that are commonly known as to-be-announced securities (TBAs), 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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of December 31, 2023.

(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 WVIMB is liable for capital gains taxes, the WVIMB will estimate and accrue a 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, and interest rate 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 table below presents the fair value and the net increase (decrease) in fair value as of and for the period ended December 31, 2023:

			Net Inc (Decrease) in	
Derivative Type]	Fair Value	of Inves	tments
Forwards:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	(4,694)	\$	(1,794)
Futures contracts:				
Fixed income futures long		12,627		8,804
Fixed income futures short		(16,151)		1,668
Options contracts:				
Fixed income options purchased		1,834		(8,022)
Fixed income options written		(2,792)		13,728
Credit default swaptions purchased		-		(403)
Credit default swaptions written		-		497
Interest rate swaptions purchased		-		193
Interest rate swaptions written		(45)		301
Swaps:				
Credit default swaps protection buyer		(125)		209
Credit default swaps protection seller		381		217
Interest rate swaps		2,895		6,412
Total	\$	(6,070)	\$	21,810

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

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.

For financial reporting purposes, the Pool does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements in the Statement of Net Position. The following table presents the Pool's derivative assets net of amounts available for offset under a netting provision and net of related collateral received by the Pool as of December 31, 2023:

	Derivative	Derivatives	Non-Cash		
	Assets Subject	Available for	Collateral	Cash Collateral	
Derivative Type	to a MA	Offset	Received	Received	Net Exposure
Swaps	\$ 34	\$ (34)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

The following table provides the credit ratings for the Pool's derivative investments that are subject to counterparty credit risk as of December 31, 2023:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair	Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	А	\$	37
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB		114
Credit default swaps protection seller	А		34

Interest Rate Risk

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

	Investment Maturities (in years)								
Derivative Type	Fa	air Value	l	Jnder-1		1-5	 6-10		10+
Futures contracts:									
Fixed income futures long	\$	12,627	\$	11,998	\$	629	\$ -	\$	-
Fixed income futures short		(16,151)		(15,946)		(205)	-		-
Options contracts:									
Fixed income options purchased		1,834		1,834		-	-		-
Fixed income options written		(2,792)		(2,792)		-	-		-
Interest rate swaptions written		(45)		(45)		-	-		-
Swaps:									
Interest rate swaps		2,895		(5,319)		2,494	 (1,179)		6,899
Total	\$	(1,632)	\$	(10,270)	\$	2,918	\$ (1,179)	\$	6,899

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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.

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

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	N	Notional	Fa	ir Value
7/11/2024	Receive Fixed 1.32%, Pay Floating SOFR	\$	266,705	\$	(5,319)
5/31/2028	Receive Fixed 3.95%, Pay Floating SOFR		64,238		1,150
3/10/2026	Receive Fixed 4.10%, Pay Floating SOFR		263,064		1,344
2/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.52%		19,934		5,986
2/15/2048	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.05%		55,924		3,150
5/15/2048	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.15%		7,721		306
5/15/2032	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.22%		59,282		988
3/10/2034	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.40%		58,777		34
		\$	795,645	\$	7,639

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

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notio	nal (USD)	Fa	ir Value
7/20/2029	Receive Fixed 7.44%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE	\$	23,606	\$	(1,111)
7/18/2029	Receive Fixed 7.45%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE		22,677		(1,056)
10/27/2053	Receive Floating JPY TONAR, Pay Fixed 1.75%		32,407		(2,577)
		\$	78,690	\$	(4,744)

Reference Index Definitions:

SOFR: Secured Overnight Financing Rate

MXN TIIE: Mexican Interbank Deposit Rate

JPY TONAR: Bank of Japan Unsecured Overnight Call Rate

(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 December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Fo	reign					
	Cui	rency					
	For	rward	F	utures	S	Swap	
Currency	Con	Contracts		ntracts	Coi	ntracts	 Total
Australian Dollar	\$	(147)	\$	456	\$	-	\$ 309
Brazilian Real		(2,346)		-		-	(2,346)
British Pound		(76)		558		-	482
Canadian Dollar		(4)		-		-	(4)
Euro Currency Unit		(763)		(45)		(16)	(824)
Indonesian Rupiah		(179)		-		-	(179)
Japanese Yen		(201)		(763)		(2,577)	(3,541)
Mexican Peso		(939)		-		(2,167)	(3,106)
Turkish Lira		(39)		_		_	 (39)
Total foreign denominated derivatives		(4,694)		206		(4,760)	(9,248)
U.S. Dollar		_		(3,730)		7,911	 4,181
Total	\$	(4,694)	\$	(3,524)	\$	3,151	\$ (5,067)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at December 31, 2023. The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were valued using the NAV, and as such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Assets		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Bank loans	\$	-	\$	2,563	\$	-	\$	2,563
Corporate ABS residual		-		961		-		961
Corporate ABS		-		49,234		-		49,234
Corporate CMO		-		68,389		-		68,389
Corporate preferred securities		11,100		-		-		11,100
Foreign ABS		-		71,677		-		71,677
Foreign corporate bonds		-		310,474		-		310,474
Foreign currency forward contracts		-		151		-		151
Foreign equity investments		650		-		-		650
Foreign government bonds		-		248,417		-		248,417
Futures contracts		13,052		-		-		13,052
Money market mutual fund		48,527		-		-		48,527
Municipal bonds		-		20,143		-		20,143
Options contracts purchased		1,834		-		-		1,834
Repurchase agreement		-		6,000		-		6,000
Securities lending collateral		-		57,440		-		57,440
Swaps		-		16,294		-		16,294
U.S. corporate bonds		-		350,877		-		350,877
U.S. Government agency CMO		-		94,161		-		94,161
U.S. Government agency CMO IO		-		3,396		-		3,396
U.S. Government agency MBS		-		510,692		-		510,692
U.S. Government agency TBAs		-		104,449		-		104,449
U.S. Treasury issues		-		402,047		-		402,047
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities				17,074		-		17,074
Total	\$	75,163	\$	2,334,439	\$	-	\$	2,409,602
Commingled debt funds								158,655
Total							\$	2,568,257
Liabilities		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	-	\$	(4,845)	\$	-	\$	(4,845
Futures contracts		(16,576)		-		-		(16,576
Options contracts written		(2,792)		(45)		-		(2,837
Securities sold short		-		(13,790)		-		(13,790
Swaps		-		(13,143)		-		(13,143)
TT (1	φ.	(10 2(0)	A	(21.022)	A		A	(

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

(19,368) \$

(31,823) \$

- \$

(51,191)

Total \$

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	253,332
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	57,440
Non-cash		203,027
Total collateral received	\$	260,467

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB'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 WVIMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 6. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Ac	count Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	703,755
Public Employees' Retirement System		636,548
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		208,754
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		189,204
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		168,812
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		140,084
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		68,590
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		57,813
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		49,708
Public Employees Insurance Agency		39,712
State Police Retirement System		25,436
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		24,373
Judges' Retirement System		21,876
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		21,175
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		17,461
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		12,178
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		9,705
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		9,466
Wildlife Endowment Fund		5,548
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		4,331
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		3,082
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,821
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		2,117
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,267
Berkeley County Development Authority		523
Total	\$	2,424,339

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:			
Fixed income investments		\$	1,959,169
Money market mutual fund			15,682
Securities lending collateral			111,813
Receivables:			
Interest, dividends, and other investment income			13,975
Investments sold			71
	Total assets		2,100,710
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses			817
Payable for investments purchased			2,302
Payable upon return of securities loaned			111,813
	Total liabilities		114,932
	Net position	\$	1,985,778
Unit data			
Units outstanding			164,848,828
Net position, unit price		\$	12.05
ree Postion, mit Pres		φ	12:00

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	67,602	\$	27,506
Interest and dividends		6,382		37,054
Securities lending income		513		2,790
Total investment income		74,497		67,350
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(242)		(1,415)
Custodian bank fees		(4)		(23)
Management and other allocated fees		(54)		(320)
Securities lending expenses		(483)		(2,622)
Total expenses		(783)		(4,380)
Net investment income		73,714		62,970
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		1,879		210,300
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(1,823)		(82,549)
Net increase from unit transactions		56		127,751
Increase in net position		73,770		190,721
Net position, beginning of period		1,912,008		1,795,057
Net position, end of period	\$	1,985,778	\$	1,985,778

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB's Core Fixed Income Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 U.S. Aggregate Bond Index over three- to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. JP Morgan Investment Advisors manages this Pool.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB 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 WVIMB's established procedures.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Securities Lending - The WVIMB, 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 capital is preserved and liquidity is maintained. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The WVIMB 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 WVIMB 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 (IO) and/or principal-only (PO) tranches, asset-backed securities (ABS), 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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool.

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 2023.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Assets		L	evel 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Corporate ABS		\$	-	\$ 211,618	\$ -	\$ 211,618
Corporate CMO			-	68,525	-	68,525
Corporate CMO IO			-	118	-	118
Corporate CMO PO			-	5,177	-	5,177
Foreign ABS			-	2,311	-	2,311
Foreign corporate bonds			-	167,312	-	167,312
Foreign government bonds			-	4,268	-	4,268
Money market mutual fund			15,682	-	-	15,682
Municipal bonds			-	9,982	-	9,982
Securities lending collateral			-	111,813	-	111,813
U.S. corporate bonds			-	348,686	-	348,686
U.S. Government agency CMO			-	116,864	-	116,864
U.S. Government agency CMO IO			-	1,353	-	1,353
U.S. Government agency CMO PO			-	1,663	-	1,663
U.S. Government agency MBS			-	461,649	-	461,649
U.S. Government agency TBAs			-	2,380	-	2,380
U.S. Treasury issues			-	 557,263	 -	 557,263
	Total	\$	15,682	\$ 2,070,982	\$ 	\$ 2,086,664

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	188,519
Collateral received:	¢	111.010
Cash	\$	111,813
Non-cash		82,040
Total collateral received	\$	193,853

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB'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 WVIMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 705,364
Public Employees' Retirement System	638,014
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	139,716
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	90,056
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	81,009
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	72,532
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	57,535
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	29,609
State Police Retirement System	25,309
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	24,326
Judges' Retirement System	21,862
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	21,286
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	17,432
Public Employees Insurance Agency	17,061
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	9,733
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	9,110
Wildlife Endowment Fund	5,551
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,251
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,064
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	3,089
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,833
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,111
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,859
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	542
Berkeley County Development Authority	524
Total	\$ 1,985,778

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities Money market mutual fund Receivables:		\$ 490,414 105
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		 1,480
	Total assets	491,999
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 42
	Net position	\$ 491,957
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 37,054,958 13.28

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income Securities lending income	\$	9,499 338 11	\$	11,693 1,760 34
Total investment income		9,848		13,487
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(5) 1 (13) (2)		(28) (1) (75) (11)
Total expenses		(19)		(115)
Net investment income		9,829		13,372
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		(5,986)		101,123 (24,326)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		(5,986)		76,797
Increase in net position		3,843		90,169
Net position, beginning of period		488,114		401,788
Net position, end of period	\$	491,957	\$	491,957

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB's TIPS Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 1-10 Year Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) Index on an annualized basis over rolling three- to five-year periods, gross of fees. Assets are managed by Northern Trust Investments.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the WVIMB's established procedures.

Securities Lending - The WVIMB, 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash collateral, if 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 capital is preserved and liquidity is maintained. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The WVIMB 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 WVIMB also continues to receive interest or dividends on the securities loaned. Gains or losses in the fair value of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loans are reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Position as a net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

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

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

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

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

Expenses - The WVIMB'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 WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool.

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Assets	Le	vel 1	Level 2	Lev	el 3	Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	105	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 105
U.S. TIPS		-	 490,414		-	 490,414
Total	\$	105	\$ 490,414	\$	-	\$ 490,519

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	83,841		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	-		
Non-cash		86,065		
Total collateral received	\$	86,065		

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB'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 WVIMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	233,200
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		117,146
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		82,516
Public Employees Insurance Agency		20,709
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		19,676
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		8,423
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		4,819
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		3,751
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,717
Total	\$	491,957

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative investments		\$ 5,951,803
Equity investments		230,866
Fixed income investments		14,652
Money market mutual fund		121,713
Securities lending collateral		17,280
Cash		126
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		 2,872
	Total assets	6,339,312
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		970
Payable for investments purchased		55
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 17,280
	Total liabilities	 18,305
	Net position	\$ 6,321,007
Unit data		
Units outstanding		206,788,811
Net position, unit price		\$ 30.57

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Private Markets Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(5,294)	\$	(50,335)
Income from partnerships and funds		9,936		52,961
Interest and dividends		2,932		8,856
Fund closing interest		254		1,518
Securities lending income		64		309
Total investment income		7,892		13,309
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(134)		(486)
Custodian bank fees		(3)		(15)
Management and other allocated fees		(173)		(1,048)
Professional service fees - direct		(176)		(850)
Management fees - external		(292)		(3,071)
Fund closing costs		-		(789)
Securities lending expenses		(53)		(257)
Total expenses		(831)		(6,516)
Net investment income		7,061		6,793
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		1,828		182,473
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(15,125)		(76,489)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		(13,297)		105,984
Increase (decrease) in net position		(6,236)		112,777
Net position, beginning of period		6,327,243		6,208,230
Net position, end of period	\$	6,321,007	\$	6,321,007

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB's Private Markets Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 WVIMB'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, and Verus have been retained by the WVIMB 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.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB 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 securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB 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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of December 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.

(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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB, 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 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 capital is preserved and liquidity is maintained. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The WVIMB 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB 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.

(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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal and state income taxes is required as of December 31, 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.

(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 December 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, and as such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy table.

Assets]	Level 1	Ι	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Foreign common stock	\$	38,505	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,505
Money market mutual fund		121,713		-		-	121,713
Securities lending collateral		-		17,280		-	17,280
U.S. common stock		181,938		-		-	181,938
U.S. corporate bonds		-		14,652		-	14,652
U.S. preferred stock		10,423				-	 10,423
Total	\$	352,579	\$	31,932	\$	-	\$ 384,511
Private credit & income funds							989,443
Private equity partnerships							2,668,084
Real estate limited partnerships and funds							2,294,276
Total							\$ 6,336,314

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

			Contractual		Redemption
		Unfunded	Termination	Redemption	Notice
Strategies	Fair Value	Commitments	Date Range	Frequency (a)	Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Core Debt (b)	\$ 571,637	\$ 118,613	2029	Quarterly	45 days
Opportunistic Debt (c)	161,719	130,847	2026 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Specialty Credit (d)	256,087	198,971	2024 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (e)	1,782,582	468,357	2023 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (f)	28,466	16,263	2024	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (g)	160,569	94,266	2025 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (h)	130,784	39,432	2023 to 2033	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (i)	1,951	480	In liquidation	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Structured Capital (j)	70,900	21,981	2024 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (k)	92,759	91,228	2024 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (l)	400,073	47,623	2024 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core (m)	1,185,519	4,000	N/A	Quarterly	45-60 days
Opportunistic (n)	330,711	297,639	2024 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (o)	778,046	550,827	2023 to 2068	Quarterly	90 days
Total	\$ 5,951,803	\$ 2,080,527			

(a) Investments without standard redemption frequencies cannot be redeemed until termination of the partnership.

- (b) Core debt funds are primarily senior-secured commercial loans that are on the more conservative end of the spectrum of the private credit market. This may also include funds that invest in senior real estate mortgages and other debt that is structured such that it is considered to have a core risk/return profile. The returns on core private credit investments are expected to be derived from contractual income.
- (c) Opportunistic debt funds is a broad classification that includes different types of debt strategies that have the highest risk-return profile in the private credit market. This may include strategies that invest in distressed debt, complex capital solutions, special situation loans, or market dislocations. It also includes specialized financing to specific industries that are underserved by the general debt markets. The returns on these assets are generally derived from both contractual income and an equity component.
- (d) Specialty credit funds typically invest in asset-backed loans collateralized by commercial or consumer receivables, assets, or loans, as well as other specialty types of commercial loans. This also includes real estate debt funds that invest in mezzanine or other subordinated real estate debt, and/or target higher risk properties than a typical core fund. Specialty Credit investments are typically in the mid-range of the risk return spectrum of the private credit market.
- (e) Corporate Finance Buyout funds acquire controlling or influential interests in companies.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Corporate Finance Growth Equity funds invest in companies to expand or restructure operations, enter new markets, or finance an acquisition.
- (h) Corporate Finance Hard Assets funds acquire controlling or influential interests in companies operating in natural resources or infrastructure.
- (i) Corporate Finance Mezzanine funds acquire or issue subordinated debentures frequently in businesses controlled by the General Partner, but in another fund.
- (j) Corporate Finance Structured Capital funds combine common equity, preferred equity, fixed-income, and/or customized debt instruments to offer capital appreciation with downside protection.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

- (k) 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.
- Venture Capital funds make investments in early stage through late stage companies, frequently start-ups in technology or (1)healthcare.
- (m) 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-toten years.
- (n) 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.
- (o) Value funds typically use more leverage than core funds and target higher return opportunities by acquiring properties that the manager believes they can add value through capital renovations to the physical facility or enhanced leasing and management activities. Most of these properties have in-place cash flow, which is expected to increase as the business plans are implemented. This could include making physical improvements to the asset that will allow it to command higher rents, increasing efforts to lease vacant space at the property to quality tenants, or improving the management of the property and thereby increasing customer satisfaction or lowering operating expenses where possible.

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fa	ir Value
Securities on loan	\$	44,624
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	17,280
Non-cash		28,633
Total collateral received	\$	45,913

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,642,457
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,384,878
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	502,836
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	218,099
State Police Retirement System	93,059
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	90,955
Judges' Retirement System	79,835
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	77,429
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	62,572
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	36,390
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	24,427
Wildlife Endowment Fund	19,960
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	18,463
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	11,192
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	11,094
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	10,656
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	8,079
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	7,905
Public Employees Insurance Agency	6,477
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,522
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,519
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,710
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,882
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,611
Total	\$ 6,321,007

Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2023

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2023

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: Hedge funds Money market mutual fund Advance on investments in hedge funds	\$	2,529,902 68 75,000
Receivables:		296
Interest and dividends Investment funds redeemed	_	286 3,491
	Total assets	2,608,747
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	_	264
1	Net position	2,608,483
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price	<u>\$</u>	128,232,890 20.34

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended December 31, 2023*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income	\$	38,217 150	\$	126,078 476	
Total investment income		38,367		126,554	
Expenses					
Professional service fees - direct Custodian bank fees		(39)		(289) (1)	
Management and other allocated fees		(70)	. <u> </u>	(418)	
Total expenses		(109)		(708)	
Net investment income		38,258		125,846	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		82,919		100,900	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(23,110)		(99,346)	
Net increase from unit transactions		59,809		1,554	
Increase in net position		98,067		127,400	
Net position, beginning of period		2,510,416		2,481,083	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,608,483	\$	2,608,483	

*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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB) 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 WVIMB. 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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB's Hedge Fund Pool (Pool). They do not reflect activity of the other investment pools under the control of the WVIMB or the Administrative Fund of the WVIMB, 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 WVIMB or any of the investment pool participants.

The WVIMB 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 WVIMB'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 Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) 3 Month U.S. T-Bill Index plus 500 basis points. Albourne America has been retained by the WVIMB to provide consulting services for this investment strategy.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB 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 securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB 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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of December 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 WVIMB's established procedures.

(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 WVIMB'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 WVIMB 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 WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at December 31, 2023. All of the Pool's investments in hedge funds were valued using the NAV, and as such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets	Lev	vel 1	Lev	rel 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	68	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 68
Hedge funds							 2,529,902
Total							\$ 2,529,970

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

			recauption
Fair Value		Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
\$	159,956	Monthly	5 to 10 days
	477,819	Quarterly	45 to 90 days
	190,191	Quarterly	180 days
	87,890	Monthly	90 days
	1,304,709	Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-annually	45 to 90 days
	255,179	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 60 days
\$	2,475,744		
	54,158		
\$	2,529,902		
	\$	\$ 159,956 477,819 190,191 87,890 1,304,709 255,179 \$ 2,475,744 54,158	\$ 159,956 Monthly 477,819 Quarterly 190,191 Quarterly 87,890 Monthly 1,304,709 Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-annually 255,179 Weekly, Quarterly \$ 2,475,744 54,158

Redemption

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

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

NOTE 4. ADVANCE ON INVESTMENTS IN HEDGE FUNDS

The subscription terms of hedge funds often require contributions to be received in advance of the subscription day. Prior to December 31, 2023, the IMB funded \$75,000 to hedge funds that had a subscription date of January 2, 2024. As of December 31, 2023 these amounts have been recorded as an advance on investments in hedge funds.

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acco	unt Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	983,571
Public Employees' Retirement System		891,251
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		186,602
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		140,344
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		80,928
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		49,058
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		34,854
State Police Retirement System		34,535
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		33,753
Judges' Retirement System		29,626
Public Employees Insurance Agency		28,330
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		27,189
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		23,225
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		15,213
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		13,505
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		7,549
Wildlife Endowment Fund		7,408
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		5,876
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		4,118
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		3,956
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		2,998
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,690
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,206
Berkeley County Development Authority		698
Total	\$	2,608,483