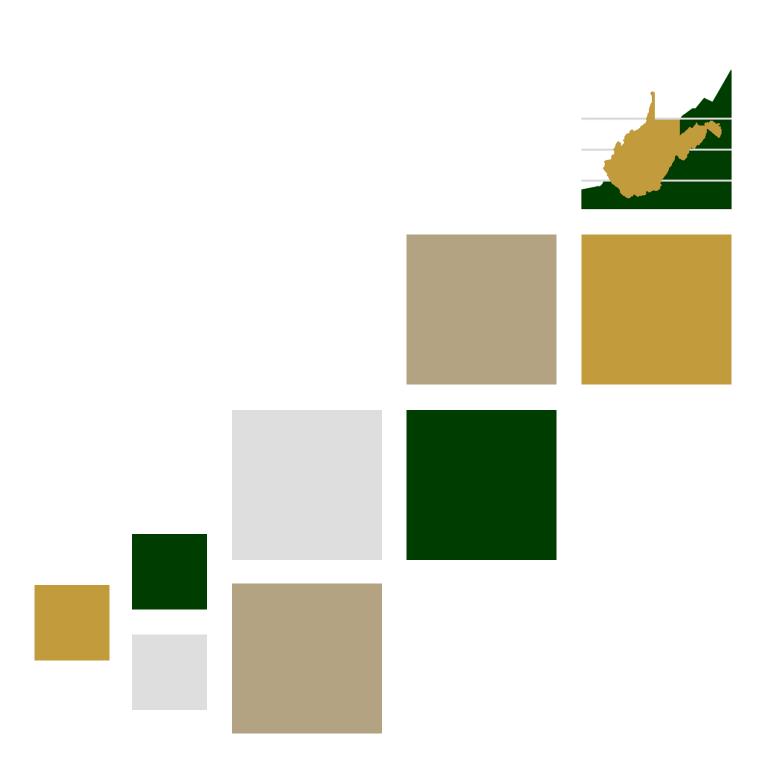
West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

March 31, 2024



Financial Statements – Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Order of Presentation

Portable Alpha

Large Cap Domestic Equity

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity

International Qualified

International Nonqualified

International Equity

Short-Term Fixed Income

Total Return Fixed Income

Core Fixed Income

TIPS

Private Markets

Hedge Fund

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:			
Alternative risk premia funds		\$	2,196,345
Commingled equity fund			2,010,254
Fixed income investments			851,299
Derivative instruments			80,475
Money market mutual fund			706,762
Cash			50,000
Receivables:			
Investment funds redeemed			1,335
Interest and dividends			7,140
	Total assets		5,903,610
* · · · ····			
Liabilities			
Cash due to broker			80,283
Accrued expenses			585
	Total liabilities		80,868
	Net position	\$	5,822,742
Unit data			
Units outstanding			91,676,344
Net position, unit price		\$	63.51
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	\$	228,440 4,289	\$	994,447 42,174	
Total investment income		232,729		1,036,621	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(98)		(839)	
Custodian bank fees		(2)		(18)	
Management and other allocated fees		(123)		(1,275)	
Professional service fees - direct		(12)		(157)	
Total expenses		(235)		(2,289)	
Net investment income		232,494		1,034,332	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		67		230,972	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(79,316)		(738,198)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(79,249)		(507,226)	
Increase in net position		153,245		527,106	
Net position, beginning of period		5,669,497		5,295,636	
Net position, end of period	\$	5,822,742	\$	5,822,742	

*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 March 31, 2024.

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 March 31, 2024.

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The table below presents the fair value, the fiscal year to date net increase (decrease) in fair value, and the notional amount of derivative financial instruments outstanding as of and for the period ended March 31, 2024:

		Net Increase						
	(Decrease) in Fair Value							
Derivative Type	Fa	ir Value	ofI	nvestments	Notional Value			
Futures contracts:								
Equity index futures long	\$	80,475	\$	481,255	\$	3,781,775		

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 March 31, 2024. 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	Le	vel 3	Total
ARP fund (RIC)		\$ 241,182	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 241,182
Certificates of deposit		-	11,762		-	11,762
Commercial paper		-	249,650		-	249,650
Commingled equity fund		2,010,254	-		-	2,010,254
Corporate ABS		-	24,584		-	24,584
Foreign corporate bonds		-	10,786		-	10,786
Futures contracts		80,475	-		-	80,475
Money market mutual fund		706,762	-		-	706,762
U.S. corporate bonds		-	3,838		-	3,838
U.S. Government agency bonds		-	26,508		-	26,508
U.S. Treasury issues		 _	 524,171		-	 524,171
	Total	\$ 3,038,673	\$ 851,299	\$	-	\$ 3,889,972
ARP funds		 				1,955,163
	Total					\$ 5,845,135

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of March 31, 2024:

				Redemption
ARP Fund Strategies	F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	384,051	Monthly	10 to 30 days
Multi-Premia (b)		1,412,283	Daily, Weekly, Semi-monthly, Monthly	1 to 60 days
Relative-Value (c)		158,829	Monthly	30 days
	\$	1,955,163		

- (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. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2024:

Participant	Accou	ınt Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,483,527
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,257,450
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		479,249
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		204,237
State Police Retirement System		89,525
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		86,838
Judges' Retirement System		75,790
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		61,060
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		34,883
Wildlife Endowment Fund		18,699
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		11,247
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		10,739
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		7,821
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,677
Total	\$	5,822,742

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Commingled equity fund		\$ 321,507
Money market mutual fund		14,505
Dividends receivable		 8
	Total assets	336,020
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 22
	Net position	\$ 335,998
Unit data		
Units outstanding		5,362,321
Net position, unit price		\$ 62.66

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	\$	10,340 <u>8</u>	\$	57,015 18	
Total investment income		10,348		57,033	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(2)		(18)	
Custodian bank fees		-		(1)	
Management and other allocated fees		(7)		(74)	
Total expenses		(9)		(93)	
Net investment income		10,339		56,940	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		7		19,052	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(6,527)		(57,007)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(6,520)		(37,955)	
Increase in net position		3,819		18,985	
Net position, beginning of period		332,179		317,013	
Net position, end of period	\$	335,998	\$	335,998	

*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 March 31, 2024.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2024:

Assets]	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Commingled equity fund	\$	321,507	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 321,507
Money market mutual fund		14,505		-		-	 14,505
Total	\$	336,012	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 336,012

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2024:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$	120,239
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		54,361
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		50,021
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		33,794
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		28,850
Public Employees Insurance Agency		16,398
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		12,597
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		7,147
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		5,604
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		3,512
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,555
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		920
Total	\$	335,998

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:			
Equity investments		\$	1,168,543
Money market mutual fund			30,351
Securities lending collateral			54,138
Cash			272
Receivables:			
Dividends and other investment income			298
Investments sold			49,022
	Total assets		1,302,624
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses			3,053
Payable for investments purchased			1,783
Payable upon return of securities loaned			54,138
	Total liabilities		58,974
	Net position	\$	1,243,650
Unit data			
Units outstanding			19,599,416
Net position, unit price		\$	63.45
The Population, and Press		Ψ	33.15

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	59,686	\$	205,823
Dividends		1,238		8,062
Securities lending income		354		3,212
Total investment income		61,278		217,097
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(1,068)		(8,057)
Custodian bank fees		(5)		(38)
Management and other allocated fees		(26)		(258)
Professional service fees - direct		-		(2)
Securities lending expenses		(320)		(2,949)
Total expenses		(1,419)		(11,304)
Net investment income		59,859		205,793
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		1,626		59,439
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(10,584)		(61,710)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(8,958)		(2,271)
Increase in net position		50,901		203,522
Net position, beginning of period		1,192,749		1,040,128
Net position, end of period	\$	1,243,650	\$	1,243,650

*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 March 31, 2024.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2024:

Assets	 Level 1	I	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 1,048,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,048,627
Foreign common stock	119,916		-		-	119,916
Money market mutual fund	30,351		-		-	30,351
Securities lending collateral	 		54,138			 54,138
Total	\$ 1,198,894	\$	54,138	\$		\$ 1,253,032

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2024:

	F	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	270,545			
Collateral received: Cash Non-cash	\$	54,138 225,137			
Total collateral received	\$	279,275			

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 March 31, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 502,396
Public Employees' Retirement System	456,268
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	96,876
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	41,268
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	23,605
State Police Retirement System	18,147
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	17,667
Judges' Retirement System	15,437
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	12,493
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	10,707
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	9,919
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	7,052
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	6,709
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	5,615
Wildlife Endowment Fund	3,789
Public Employees Insurance Agency	3,196
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	2,453
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	2,261
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,174
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,583
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	1,398
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,102
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	690
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	508
Berkeley County Development Authority	337
Total	\$ 1,243,650

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value		\$ 1,154,303
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 54
	Net position	\$ 1,154,249
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 11,014,216 104.80

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

]	Month	Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	39,855	\$	125,595
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(496)		(4,506)
Management and other allocated fees		(24)		(279)
Total expenses		(520)		(4,785)
Net investment income		39,335		120,810
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		502		26,811
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(471)		(256,543)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		31		(229,732)
Increase (decrease) in net position		39,366		(108,922)
Net position, beginning of period		1,114,883		1,263,171
Net position, end of period	\$	1,154,249	\$	1,154,249

*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 March 31, 2024.

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 March 31, 2024:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	540,268
Public Employees' Retirement System		489,679
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		44,503
State Police Retirement System		19,446
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		18,815
Judges' Retirement System		16,438
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		13,475
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		7,592
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,335
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,698
Total	\$	1,154,249

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

A	SS	et	S
A		et	S

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value	\$	192,202
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	_	9
Ν	et position	192,193
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price	\$	2,025,503 94.89

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	6,544	\$	19,910
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(95)		(857)
Management and other allocated fees		(4)		(46)
Total expenses		(99)		(903)
Net investment income		6,445		19,007
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		265		30,464
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(260)		(60,420)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		5		(29,956)
Increase (decrease) in net position		6,450		(10,949)
Net position, beginning of period		185,743		203,142
Net position, end of period	\$	192,193	\$	192,193

*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 March 31, 2024.

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).

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- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.
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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 March 31, 2024:

Participant	Acco	ount Value
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$	109,307
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		27,127
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		12,274
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		11,290
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		7,625
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		6,556
Wildlife Endowment Fund		4,278
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,700
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,843
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,554
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,620
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,266
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		795
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		576
Berkeley County Development Authority		382
Total	\$	192,193

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Dividends and other investment income24,429Investments sold22,279Total assets3,153,546LiabilitiesAccrued capital gains taxes7,486Accrued capital gains taxes7,486Accrued expenses4,085Payable for investments purchased15,453Payable upon return of securities loaned42,430Total liabilities69,454Net position\$3,084,092Unit dataUnits outstanding Net position, unit price71,578,795 \$ \$ \$	Investments, at fair value: Equity investments Money market mutual fund Securities lending collateral Cash (restricted: \$4,779) Receivables:		\$ 3,027,906 23,122 42,430 13,380
Total assets3,153,546Liabilities7,486Accrued capital gains taxes7,486Accrued expenses4,085Payable for investments purchased15,453Payable upon return of securities loaned42,430Total liabilities69,45469,454Net position\$ 3,084,092Unit data71,578,795			
Liabilities Accrued capital gains taxes 7,486 Accrued expenses 4,085 Payable for investments purchased 15,453 Payable upon return of securities loaned 42,430 Total liabilities 69,454 Net position \$ 3,084,092 Unit data 71,578,795	Investments sold		22,219
Accrued capital gains taxes7,486Accrued expenses4,085Payable for investments purchased15,453Payable upon return of securities loaned42,430Total liabilities69,454Net position\$ 3,084,092Unit dataUnits outstanding71,578,795		Total assets	3,153,546
Accrued expenses4,085Payable for investments purchased15,453Payable upon return of securities loaned42,430Total liabilities69,454Net position\$ 3,084,092Unit dataUnits outstanding71,578,795	Liabilities		
Accrued expenses4,085Payable for investments purchased15,453Payable upon return of securities loaned42,430Total liabilities69,454Net position\$ 3,084,092Unit dataUnits outstanding71,578,795	Accrued capital gains taxes		7,486
Payable upon return of securities loaned 42,430 Total liabilities 69,454 Net position \$ 3,084,092 Unit data 71,578,795			4,085
Total liabilities 69,454 Net position \$ 3,084,092 Unit data 71,578,795			-
Net position \$ 3,084,092 Unit data Units outstanding 71,578,795	Payable upon return of securities loaned		 42,430
Unit data Units outstanding 71,578,795		Total liabilities	 69,454
Units outstanding 71,578,795		Net position	\$ 3,084,092
	Unit data		
	Units outstanding		71,578,795
	•		\$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	 Month	Ye	ear To Date
Investment income			
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 89,723	\$	338,153
Dividends	15,362		56,945
Securities lending income	 313		2,804
Total investment income	105,398		397,902
Expenses			
Investment advisor fees	(1,266)		(10,421)
Custodian bank fees	(122)		(967)
Management and other allocated fees	(65)		(668)
Professional service fees - direct	-		(1)
Securities lending expenses	 (291)		(2,592)
Total expenses	 (1,744)		(14,649)
Net investment income	103,654		383,253
Unit transactions			
Proceeds from sale of units	4,847		304,299
Amount paid for repurchase of units	 (4,657)		(344,791)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	 190		(40,492)
Increase in net position	103,844		342,761
Net position, beginning of period	 2,980,248		2,741,331
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,084,092	\$	3,084,092

*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.

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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 March 31, 2024.

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 March 31, 2024:

Assets		 Level 1	I	evel 2	Le	vel 3	 Total
Common stock		\$ 2,983,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,983,380
ETF		19,293		-		-	19,293
Money market mutual fund		23,122		-		-	23,122
Preferred stock		25,233		-		-	25,233
Securities lending collateral		 -		42,430		-	 42,430
	Total	\$ 3,051,028	\$	42,430	\$	-	\$ 3,093,458

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2024:

	Fair Value				
Securities on loan	\$	93,880			
Collateral received: Cash	\$	42,430			
Non-cash		57,688			
Total collateral received	\$	100,118			

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 March 31, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,248,429
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,133,589
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	235,809
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	102,738
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	58,459
State Police Retirement System	45,021
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	43,665
Judges' Retirement System	38,121
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	31,183
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	26,504
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	24,299
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	17,582
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	16,405
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	14,098
Wildlife Endowment Fund	9,186
Public Employees Insurance Agency	7,993
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	6,163
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	5,528
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	5,400
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	3,934
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	3,481
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,725
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,712
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,243
Berkeley County Development Authority	825
Total	\$ 3,084,092

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:			
U.S. Government agency bonds		\$	72,216
U.S. Treasury issues			50,888
Repurchase agreement			22,041
Cash			1
Receivable for interest and dividends			13
	Total assets		145,159
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses			26
	Net position	\$	145,133
Unit data			
Units outstanding			145,132,781
Net position, unit price		\$	1.00
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	I	Month	Year To Date		
Investment income	\$	813	\$	7,703	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(7) (1)		(72) (7)	
Total expenses		(8)		(79)	
Net investment income		805		7,624	
Distributions to unitholders		(805)		(7,624)	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units Reinvestment of distributions Amount paid for repurchase of units		72,826 805 (94,431)		1,452,634 7,624 (1,501,723)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(20,800)		(41,465)	
Decrease in net position		(20,800)		(41,465)	
Net position, beginning of period		165,933		186,598	
Net position, end of period	\$	145,133	\$	145,133	

*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 March 31, 2024.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2024:

Assets		Le	evel 1	I	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Repurchase agreement		\$	-	\$	22,041	\$	-	\$ 22,041
U.S. Government agency bonds			-		72,216		-	72,216
U.S. Treasury issues			-		50,888		-	 50,888
	Total	\$	-	\$	145,145	\$	-	\$ 145,145

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 60,052
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	34,437
Teachers' Retirement System	12,758
Public Employees' Retirement System	12,681
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	8,381
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	4,409
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,311
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,907
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	1,454
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	1,295
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,046
State Police Retirement System	945
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	938
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	731
Judges' Retirement System	487
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	401
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	344
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	265
Wildlife Endowment Fund	185
Public Employees Insurance Agency	45
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	40
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	14
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	4
Berkeley County Development Authority	2
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1
Total	\$ 145,133

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 2,575,834
Derivative instruments		38,383
Equity investments		12,842
Money market mutual fund		43,591
Securities lending collateral		62,780
Cash (restricted: \$714)		13,735
Cash due from broker		5,426
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		14,430
Investments sold		 72,397
	Total assets	2,839,418
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		33,864
Securities sold short at fair value		12,756
Accrued expenses		1,472
Payable for investments purchased		279,070
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 62,780
	Total liabilities	 389,942
	Net position	\$ 2,449,476
Unit data		
Units outstanding		144,401,551
Net position, unit price		\$ 16.96

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	\$	14,390 8,341	\$	51,141 77,944	
Securities lending income		348		3,124	
Total investment income		23,079		132,209	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(447)		(3,905)	
Custodian bank fees		(11)		(109)	
Management and other allocated fees		(53)		(573)	
Professional service fees - direct		-		(9)	
Securities lending expenses		(304)		(2,759)	
Total expenses		(815)		(7,355)	
Net investment income		22,264		124,854	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		1,371		192,144	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(16,293)		(153,650)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		(14,922)		38,494	
Increase in net position		7,342		163,348	
Net position, beginning of period		2,442,134		2,286,128	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,449,476	\$	2,449,476	

*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 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 March 31, 2024.

(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 March 31, 2024:

			ncrease in Fair Value
Derivative Type	 Fair Value	of Inv	estments
Forwards:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 943	\$	117
Futures contracts:			
Fixed income futures long	(1,201)		(10,762)
Fixed income futures short	(1,081)		16,021
Options contracts:			
Fixed income options purchased	3,500		(13,514)
Fixed income options written	(4,778)		20,020
Credit default swaptions purchased	-		(403)
Credit default swaptions written	-		497
Interest rate swaptions purchased	-		193
Interest rate swaptions written	(26)		320
Swaps:			
Credit default swaps protection buyer	(579)		123
Credit default swaps protection seller	469		304
Interest rate swaps	 7,272		14,301
Total	\$ 4,519	\$	27,217

(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 March 31, 2024:

Derivative Type	Asse	rivative ts Subject a MA	Avai	vatives lable for offset	Col	n-Cash llateral ceived	 Collateral ceived	Net E	xposure
Foreign currency forward contracts Swaps	\$	1,154 29	\$	(139) (29)	\$	(543)	\$ (130)	\$	342
Total	\$	1,183	\$	(168)	\$	(543)	\$ (130)	\$	342

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 March 31, 2024:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair	Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	А	\$	923
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB		644
Credit default swaps protection seller	А		29

Interest Rate Risk

The following table provides the time to maturity for investment derivatives that are subject to interest rate risk as of March 31, 2024:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
Derivative Type	Fa	ir Value	U	Inder-1		1-5		6-10		10+
Futures contracts:										
Fixed income futures long	\$	(1,201)	\$	974	\$	(2,175)	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income futures short		(1,081)		(2,620)		1,539		-		-
Options contracts:										
Fixed income options purchased		3,500		3,500		-		-		-
Fixed income options written		(4,778)		(2,133)		(2,645)		-		-
Interest rate swaptions written		(26)		(26)		-		-		-
Swaps:										
Interest rate swaps		7,272		(2,963)		(2,167)		1,430		10,972
Total	\$	3,686	\$	(3,268)	\$	(5,448)	\$	1,430	\$	10,972

(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 March 31, 2024, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in U.S. dollars were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	N	lotional	Fai	ir Value
7/11/2024	Receive Fixed 1.32%, Pay Floating SOFR	\$	266,705	\$	(2,963)
3/18/2030	Receive Fixed 3.65%, Pay Floating SOFR		145,772		(104)
3/10/2026	Receive Fixed 4.10%, Pay Floating SOFR			(2,167)	
2/15/2047	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.52%		19,934		6,707
2/15/2048	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.05%		55,924		5,798
5/15/2048	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.15%		7,721		678
5/15/2032	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.22%		59,282		2,572
3/10/2034	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.40%		58,777		2,042
3/18/2055	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.51%		36,196		(44)
2/28/2031	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.87%		145,346		(352)
		\$	1,058,721	\$	12,167

At March 31, 2024, 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	\$	24,050	\$	(1,397)
7/18/2029	Receive Fixed 7.45%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE		23,104		(1,331)
10/27/2053	Receive Floating JPY TONAR, Pay Fixed 1.75%		30,188		(2,167)
		\$	77.342	\$	(4,895)

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 March 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Fo	reign					
	Cur	rency					
	For	ward	F	utures	:	Swap	
Currency	Con	tracts	Co	ntracts	Co	ntracts	 Total
Australian Dollar	\$	56	\$	(5)	\$	-	\$ 51
Brazilian Real		665		-		-	665
British Pound		17		246		-	263
Canadian Dollar		1		-		-	1
Euro Currency Unit		265		(14)		(9)	242
Indonesian Rupiah		89		-		-	89
Japanese Yen		206		(61)		(2,167)	(2,022)
Mexican Peso		(356)		-		(2,728)	 (3,084)
Total foreign denominated derivatives		943		166		(4,904)	(3,795)
U.S. Dollar		-		(2,448)		12,066	 9,618
Total	\$	943	\$	(2,282)	\$	7,162	\$ 5,823

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at March 31, 2024. 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		\$	-	\$	3,332	\$	-	\$	3,332
Corporate ABS residual			-		1,006		-		1,006
Corporate ABS			-		51,679		-		51,679
Corporate CMO			-		62,341		-		62,341
Corporate preferred securities			11,462		-		-		11,462
Foreign ABS			-		98,259		-		98,259
Foreign corporate bonds			-		293,765		-		293,765
Foreign currency forward contracts			-		1,567		-		1,567
Foreign equity investments			374		-		-		374
Foreign government bonds			-		244,297		-		244,297
Futures contracts			4,738		-		-		4,738
Money market mutual fund			43,591		-		-		43,591
Municipal bonds			-		17,083		-		17,083
Options contracts purchased			3,500		-		-		3,500
Repurchase agreement			-		61,000		-		61,000
Securities lending collateral			-		62,780		-		62,780
Swaps			-		28,578		-		28,578
U.S. corporate bonds			-		301,752		-		301,752
U.S. Government agency bonds			-		3,032		-		3,032
U.S. Government agency CMO			-		91,492		-		91,492
U.S. Government agency CMO IO			-		5,814		-		5,814
U.S. Government agency MBS			-		493,879		-		493,879
U.S. Government agency TBAs			-		203,248		-		203,248
U.S. Treasury issues			-		467,976		-		467,976
U.S. Treasury inflation protected secur	ities				14,388		-		14,388
	Total	\$	63,665	\$	2,507,268	\$	-	\$	2,570,933
Commingled debt funds									162,497
	Total							\$	2,733,430
Liabilities			Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Foreign currency forward contracts		\$	Level I	\$	(624)	\$	Levels	\$	(624)
Foreign currency forward contracts		Φ	(7,020)	Φ	(024)	Ф	-	Φ	(7,020)
Options contracts written			(7,020) (4,778)		(26)		-		(4,804)
Securities sold short			(4,778)		(12,756)		-		(12,756)
			-		(12,736) (21,416)		-		
Swaps	Total	¢	(11 709)	\$		\$	-		(21,416)
	rotal	\$	(11,798)	\$	(34,822)	\$	-	\$	(46,620)

The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were measured at the NAV as of March 31, 2024. These commingled debt funds invest in certain niche sectors, particularly those that are not a significant percentage to the Pool, to provide economies of scale and efficiencies in establishing and managing a diversified portfolio that would be otherwise difficult to achieve. These funds offer daily liquidity.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2024:

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	175,444		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	62,780		
Non-cash		119,736		
Total collateral received	\$	182,516		

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 March 31, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 718,964
Public Employees' Retirement System	654,088
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	200,166
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	188,618
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	166,889
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	142,916
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	68,097
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	58,362
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	48,038
Public Employees Insurance Agency	38,855
State Police Retirement System	26,169
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	25,053
Judges' Retirement System	22,346
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	20,980
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	18,373
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	11,900
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	10,012
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	9,333
Wildlife Endowment Fund	5,601
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	4,255
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	3,372
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,092
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,197
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,297
Berkeley County Development Authority	503
Total	\$ 2,449,476

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:			
Fixed income investments		\$	1,977,826
Money market mutual fund			21,631
Securities lending collateral			112,118
Cash			26
Receivables:			
Interest, dividends, and other investment income			11,660
Investments sold			41
	Total assets		2,123,302
			, -,
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses			805
Payable for investments purchased			14,915
Payable upon return of securities loaned			112,118
	Total liabilities		127,838
	Net position	\$	1,995,464
Unit data			
Units outstanding			166,151,481
Net position, unit price		¢	100,131,481
Net position, unit price		<u>ې</u>	12.01

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	13,470	\$	2,497
Interest and dividends		6,682		56,652
Securities lending income		535		4,431
Total investment income		20,687		63,580
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(236)		(2,113)
Custodian bank fees		(3)		(34)
Management and other allocated fees		(44)		(466)
Professional service fees - direct		(1)		(7)
Securities lending expenses		(508)		(4,179)
Total expenses		(792)		(6,799)
Net investment income		19,895		56,781
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		251		245,836
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(15,194)		(102,210)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		(14,943)		143,626
Increase in net position		4,952		200,407
Net position, beginning of period		1,990,512		1,795,057
Net position, end of period	\$	1,995,464	\$	1,995,464

*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 March 31, 2024.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2024:

Assets		Level 1		Level 2		 Level 3	 Total
Corporate ABS		\$	-	\$	225,312	\$ -	\$ 225,312
Corporate CMO			-		71,900	-	71,900
Corporate CMO IO			-		113	-	113
Corporate CMO PO			-		5,269	-	5,269
Foreign ABS			-		2,330	-	2,330
Foreign corporate bonds			-		179,449	-	179,449
Foreign government bonds			-		5,935	-	5,935
Money market mutual fund			21,631		-	-	21,631
Municipal bonds			-		9,788	-	9,788
Securities lending collateral			-		112,118	-	112,118
U.S. corporate bonds			-		365,259	-	365,259
U.S. Government agency CMO			-		113,676	-	113,676
U.S. Government agency CMO IO			-		1,244	-	1,244
U.S. Government agency CMO PO			-		1,588	-	1,588
U.S. Government agency MBS			-		458,853	-	458,853
U.S. Government agency TBAs			-		7,278	-	7,278
U.S. Treasury issues					529,832	 	 529,832
	Total	\$	21,631	\$	2,089,944	\$ -	\$ 2,111,575

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2024:

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	166,508
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	112,118
Non-cash		63,317
Total collateral received	\$	175,435

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 March 31, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 710,272
Public Employees' Retirement System	646,210
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	141,791
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	85,445
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	80,526
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	71,250
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	57,720
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	29,065
State Police Retirement System	25,992
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	24,827
Judges' Retirement System	22,146
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	20,505
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	18,183
Public Employees Insurance Agency	16,584
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	9,955
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	8,954
Wildlife Endowment Fund	5,536
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,080
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,984
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	3,328
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,056
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,188
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,817
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	554
Berkeley County Development Authority	496
Total	\$ 1,995,464

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities Money market mutual fund Receivables:		\$	506,584 83
Interest, dividends, and other investment income			1,390
Investments sold			2,985
	Total assets		511,042
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses			39
Payable for investments purchased			7,485
	Total liabilities		7,524
	Net position	\$	503,518
Unit data			
Units outstanding		¢	37,797,331
Net position, unit price		\$	13.32

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income Securities lending income	\$	3,908 364 10	\$	12,442 2,802 54
Total investment income		4,282		15,298
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(6) 1 (11) (1)		(44) (2) (113) (13)
Total expenses		(17)		(172)
Net investment income		4,265		15,126
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		9,764		110,929 (24,325)
Net increase from unit transactions		9,764		86,604
Increase in net position		14,029		101,730
Net position, beginning of period		489,489		401,788
Net position, end of period	\$	503,518	\$	503,518

*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 March 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2024:

Assets	Le	vel 1	Level 2	Lev	el 3	Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	83	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 83
U.S. TIPS		-	 506,584		-	 506,584
Total	\$	83	\$ 506,584	\$	-	\$ 506,667

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2024:

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	96,432		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	-		
Non-cash		98,778		
Total collateral received	\$	98,778		

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 March 31, 2024:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	238,112
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		121,496
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		83,181
Public Employees Insurance Agency		21,450
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		19,964
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		8,720
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		4,946
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		3,880
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,769
Total	\$	503,518

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative investments	S	\$ 5,947,790
Equity investments		218,200
Fixed income investments		13,568
Money market mutual fund		112,740
Securities lending collateral		26,265
Cash		5,722
Receivables:		
Investments sold		310
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		2,628
Tot	al assets	6,327,223
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		928
Payable for investments purchased		429
Payable upon return of securities loaned	_	26,265
Total li	iabilities	27,622
Net	position	\$ 6,299,601
Unit data		
Units outstanding		206,030,397
Net position, unit price	9	\$ 30.58

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	40,193	\$	(87,667)	
Income from partnerships and funds		6,431		90,126	
Interest and dividends		2,798		13,461	
Fund closing interest		-		1,706	
Securities lending income		71		480	
Total investment income		49,493		18,106	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(53)		(797)	
Custodian bank fees		(3)		(23)	
Management and other allocated fees		(136)		(1,521)	
Professional service fees - direct		(124)		(1,217)	
Management fees - external		(155)		(5,068)	
Fund closing costs		-		(789)	
Securities lending expenses		(59)		(399)	
Total expenses		(530)		(9,814)	
Net investment income		48,963		8,292	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		3,081		197,010	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(6,196)		(113,931)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		(3,115)		83,079	
Increase in net position		45,848		91,371	
Net position, beginning of period		6,253,753		6,208,230	
Net position, end of period	\$	6,299,601	\$	6,299,601	

*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 March 31, 2024.
- 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 March 31, 2024.

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 March 31, 2024. 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	\$	37,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 37,420
Money market mutual fund		112,740		-		-	112,740
Securities lending collateral		-		26,265		-	26,265
U.S. common stock		170,441		-		-	170,441
U.S. corporate bonds		-		13,568		-	13,568
U.S. preferred stock		10,339				_	 10,339
Total	\$	330,940	\$	39,833	\$	-	\$ 370,773
Private credit & income funds							1,019,532
Private equity partnerships							2,679,237
Real estate limited partnerships and funds							 2,249,021
Total							\$ 6,318,563

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of March 31, 2024:

			Contractual		Redemption
		Unfunded	Termination	Redemption	Notice
Strategies	Fair Value	Commitments	Date Range	Frequency (a)	Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Core Debt (b)	\$ 581,430	\$ 118,613	2029 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Opportunistic Debt (c)	166,386	128,711	2026 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Specialty Credit (d)	271,716	177,280	2024 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (e)	1,800,007	508,643	2024 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (f)	26,118	16,263	2024	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (g)	163,973	95,105	2025 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (h)	123,478	45,629	2024 to 2033	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (i)	1,951	480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Structured Capital (j)	74,700	21,844	2024 to 2028	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (k)	95,382	85,092	2024 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (l)	393,628	46,149	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core (m)	1,206,537	2,750	N/A	Quarterly	45-90 days
Opportunistic (n)	345,192	282,675	2024 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (o)	697,292	526,647	2024 to 2068	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 5,947,790	\$ 2,055,881			

(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 March 31, 2024:

	Fair Value		
Securities on loan	\$	58,296	
Collateral received:			
Cash	\$	26,265	
Non-cash		34,647	
Total collateral received	\$	60,912	

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 March 31, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,620,285
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,380,488
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	505,280
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	215,501
State Police Retirement System	94,382
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	91,577
Judges' Retirement System	79,983
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	76,369
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	64,376
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	36,798
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	24,773
Wildlife Endowment Fund	19,725
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	18,325
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	11,852
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	11,495
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	11,325
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	8,240
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	8,001
Public Employees Insurance Agency	6,560
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,539
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,559
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,777
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,769
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,622
Total	\$ 6,299,601

Financial Statements - Unaudited

March 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: Hedge funds Money market mutual fund Advance on investments in hedge funds Receivables:	S	\$ 2,756,191 1,985 50,000
Interest and dividends		179
Investment funds redeemed	_	726
Tota	al assets	2,809,081
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	_	213
Net j	position	\$ 2,808,868
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price	<u></u>	130,443,441 \$21.53

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income	\$	60,340 179	\$	279,974 665	
Total investment income		60,519		280,639	
Expenses					
Professional service fees - direct Custodian bank fees		(41)		(414) (1)	
Management and other allocated fees		(60)		(620)	
Total expenses		(101)		(1,035)	
Net investment income		60,418		279,604	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		49,481		167,382	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		-		(119,201)	
Net increase from unit transactions		49,481		48,181	
Increase in net position		109,899		327,785	
Net position, beginning of period		2,698,969		2,481,083	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,808,868	\$	2,808,868	

*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 March 31, 2024.
- 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 March 31, 2024.

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 March 31, 2024. 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	L	evel 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	1,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,985
Hedge funds					 2,756,191
Total					\$ 2,758,176

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of March 31, 2024:

			Reachiption
Fair Value		Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
\$	268,419	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 65 days
	512,359	Quarterly	45 to 90 days
	211,355	Quarterly	180 days
	91,405	Monthly	90 days
	1,348,749	Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-annually	45 to 90 days
	276,216	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 60 days
\$	2,708,503		
	47,688		
\$	2,756,191		
	\$	\$ 268,419 512,359 211,355 91,405 1,348,749 276,216 \$ 2,708,503 47,688	\$ 268,419 Monthly, Quarterly 512,359 Quarterly 211,355 Quarterly 91,405 Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-annually 1,348,749 Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-annually 276,216 Weekly, Quarterly \$ 2,708,503 47,688 47,688

Redemntion

- (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 87 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 54 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 March 31, 2024, the IMB funded \$50,000 to hedge funds that had a subscription date of April 1, 2024. As of March 31, 2024 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 March 31, 2024:

Participant	Acce	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,060,339
Public Employees' Retirement System		963,067
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		204,478
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		139,055
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		87,203
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		55,824
State Police Retirement System		38,197
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		37,060
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		33,368
Judges' Retirement System		32,367
Public Employees Insurance Agency		31,858
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		30,075
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		26,050
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		14,892
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		14,569
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		8,265
Wildlife Endowment Fund		7,982
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,482
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		4,797
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		4,585
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		3,335
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,956
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,348
Berkeley County Development Authority		716
Total	\$	2,808,868