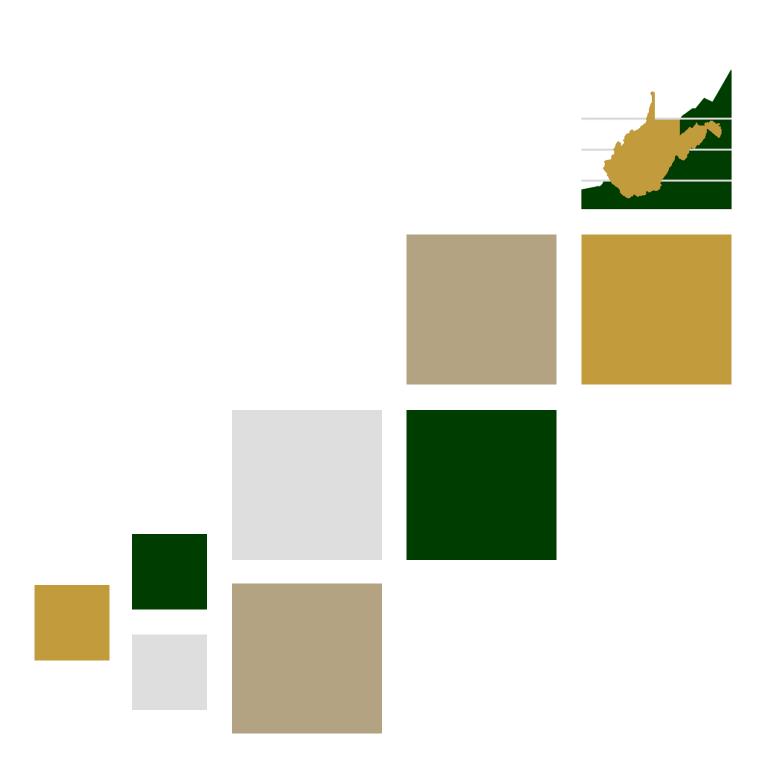
West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

October 31, 2024



Financial Statements – Unaudited

October 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

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Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative risk premia funds		\$ 1,966,721
Commingled equity fund		2,980,506
Fixed income investments		847,649
Derivative instruments		32,433
Money market mutual fund		704,386
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends		7,598
Investments sold		 11,631
	Total assets	6,550,924
Liabilities		
Cash due to broker		102,255
Cash overdraft		265
Accrued expenses		744
Payable for investments purchased		 288,732
	Total liabilities	 391,996
	Net position	\$ 6,158,928
Unit data		
Units outstanding		90,171,287
Net position, unit price		\$ 68.30

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Ye	ar To Date
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	\$	(126,761) 4,049	\$	199,097 15,827
Total investment income (loss)		(122,712)		214,924
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(100)		(394)
Custodian bank fees		(2)		(8)
Management and other allocated fees		(162)		(613)
Professional service fees - direct		(17)		(58)
Total expenses		(281)		(1,073)
Net investment income (loss)		(122,993)		213,851
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		50,233		195,846
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(285)		(82,188)
Net increase from unit transactions		49,948		113,658
Increase (decrease) in net position		(73,045)		327,509
Net position, beginning of period		6,231,973		5,831,419
Net position, end of period	\$	6,158,928	\$	6,158,928

*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 investments 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 October 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 October 31, 2024.

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative 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 instruments outstanding as of and for the period ended October 31, 2024:

	Net Increase							
	(Decrease) in Fair Value							
Derivative Type	Fa	Fair Value of Investments No						
Futures contracts:								
Equity index futures long	\$	32,433	\$	100,091	\$	3,530,899		

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 October 31, 2024. The Pool's investments in ARP funds that were valued using the NAV, except for those that are a RIC, have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets		Level 1	Level 2	L	evel 3	Total
ARP fund (RIC)		\$ 114,580	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 114,580
Certificates of deposit		-	2,251		-	2,251
Commercial paper		-	256,701		-	256,701
Commingled equity fund		2,980,506	-		-	2,980,506
Corporate ABS		-	41,292		-	41,292
Foreign corporate bonds		-	16,072		-	16,072
Futures contracts		32,433	-		-	32,433
Money market mutual fund		704,386	-		-	704,386
U.S. corporate bonds		-	29,257		-	29,257
U.S. Government agency bonds		-	37,404		-	37,404
U.S. Treasury issues		 -	 464,672		-	 464,672
	Total	\$ 3,831,905	\$ 847,649	\$	-	\$ 4,679,554
ARP funds		 				 1,852,141
	Total					\$ 6,531,695

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

				Redemption
ARP Fund Strategies	F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	414,564	Daily, Monthly	1 to 30 days
Multi-Premia (b)		1,050,942	Weekly, Biweekly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
Relative-Value (c)		386,635	Biweekly, Monthly	6 to 60 days
	\$	1,852,141		

- (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. Investments representing approximately 20 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,615,772
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,386,149
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	514,369
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	213,572
State Police Retirement System	97,274
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	93,283
Judges' Retirement System	80,924
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	64,402
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	38,008
Wildlife Endowment Fund	19,133
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	12,950
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	12,716
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	8,576
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,800
Total	\$ 6,158,928

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: Commingled equity fund Money market mutual fund		\$ 344,394 1
	Total assets	344,395
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses Payable for investments purchased		 26 1,500
	Total liabilities	 1,526
	Net position	\$ 342,869
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 5,002,467 68.54

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividends	\$	(3,141)	\$	15,717 1	
Total investment income (loss)		(3,141)		15,718	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(2)		(8)	
Management and other allocated fees		(9)		(34)	
Total expenses		(11)		(42)	
Net investment income (loss)		(3,152)		15,676	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		50		9,475	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(42)		(17,355)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		8		(7,880)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(3,144)		7,796	
Net position, beginning of period		346,013		335,073	
Net position, end of period	\$	342,869	\$	342,869	

*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 October 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 October 31, 2024:

Assets]	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Lev	el 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$	344,394	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 344,394
Money market mutual fund		1	_	-	_	-	1
Total	\$	344,395	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 344,395

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$	118,825
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		56,671
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		52,736
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		35,027
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		28,899
Public Employees Insurance Agency		17,156
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		13,291
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		7,339
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		5,876
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		3,243
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,734
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,072
Total	\$	342,869

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 1,155,409
Money market mutual fund		38,216
Securities lending collateral		70,695
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		367
Investments sold		 14,321
	Total assets	1,279,008
Liabilities		
Cash overdraft		159
Accrued expenses		3,459
Payable for investments purchased		9,435
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 70,695
	Total liabilities	 83,748
	Net position	\$ 1,195,260
Unit data		
Units outstanding		18,543,598
Net position, unit price		\$ 64.46

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(17,029)	\$	76,652	
Dividends		382		2,865	
Securities lending income		301		1,253	
Total investment income (loss)		(16,346)		80,770	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(805)		(3,385)	
Custodian bank fees		(7)		(18)	
Management and other allocated fees		(31)		(120)	
Professional service fees - direct		(2)		(3)	
Securities lending expenses		(269)		(1,130)	
Total expenses		(1,114)		(4,656)	
Net investment income (loss)		(17,460)		76,114	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		94		16,320	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(12,059)		(37,037)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(11,965)		(20,717)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(29,425)		55,397	
Net position, beginning of period		1,224,685		1,139,863	
Net position, end of period	\$	1,195,260	\$	1,195,260	

*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 investments 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.

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. 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments made with cash are reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position. Securities loaned remain on the Statement of Net Position. The 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. 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 October 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

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

Assets	 Level 1	I	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 1,051,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,051,000
Foreign common stock	104,409		-		-	104,409
Money market mutual fund	38,216		-		-	38,216
Securities lending collateral	 -		70,695		-	 70,695
Total	\$ 1,193,625	\$	70,695	\$	-	\$ 1,264,320

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	259,181		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	70,695		
Non-cash		198,007		
Total collateral received	\$	268,702		

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 October 31, 2024:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	482,110
Public Employees' Retirement System		438,748
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		94,286
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		39,431
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		21,495
State Police Retirement System		17,768
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		17,074
Judges' Retirement System		14,849
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		12,064
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		10,221
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		9,590
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		6,933
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		6,317
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		5,217
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,555
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,125
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,395
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,388
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,320
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,565
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,323
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,074
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		588
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		494
Berkeley County Development Authority		330
Total	\$	1,195,260

Financial Statements - Unaudited

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value		\$	1,126,184
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses			60
	Net position	\$	1,126,124
Unit data			
Units outstanding		¢	10,481,753
Net position, unit price		\$	107.44

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(62,216)	\$	51,575
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Management and other allocated fees		(484) (30)		(2,046) (120)
Total expenses		(514)		(2,166)
Net investment income (loss)		(62,730)		49,409
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		3,030 (32,999)		6,723 (66,621)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(29,969)		(59,898)
Decrease in net position		(92,699)		(10,489)
Net position, beginning of period		1,218,823		1,136,613
Net position, end of period	\$	1,126,124	\$	1,126,124

*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 business 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 October 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 October 31, 2024:

Participant	Acc	count Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	524,866
Public Employees' Retirement System		478,944
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		42,881
State Police Retirement System		19,487
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		18,693
Judges' Retirement System		16,225
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		13,147
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		7,616
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,548
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,717
Total	\$	1,126,124

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value		\$ 182,229
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	-	10
I	Net position	\$ 182,219
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price	=	\$ 1,876,710 97.09

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	Month		Yea	r To Date
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(10,123)	\$	8,671
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Management and other allocated fees		(90) (5)		(382) (20)
Total expenses		(95)		(402)
Net investment income (loss)		(10,218)		8,269
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		307 (302)		13,471 (28,454)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		5		(14,983)
Decrease in net position		(10,213)		(6,714)
Net position, beginning of period		192,432		188,933
Net position, end of period	\$	182,219	\$	182,219

*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 business 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 October 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 October 31, 2024:

Participant	Acco	ount Value
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$	105,999
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		24,155
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		11,427
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		10,739
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		7,009
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		5,847
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,955
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,474
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,690
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,665
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,486
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,189
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		658
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		555
Berkeley County Development Authority		371
Total	\$	182,219

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 2,822,328
Money market mutual fund		44,447
Securities lending collateral		50,722
Cash (restricted: \$5,590)		19,251
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		17,385
Investments sold		53,777
	Total assets	3,007,910
Liabilities		
Accrued capital gains taxes		6,242
Accrued expenses		5,491
Payable for investments purchased		8,840
Payable upon return of securities loaned		50,722
	Total Bakilidian	 71 205
	Total liabilities	 71,295
	Net position	\$ 2,936,615
Unit data		
Units outstanding		64,400,490
Net position, unit price		\$ 45.60

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of in Dividends Securities lending income	nvestments	\$	(105,681) 1,743 177	\$	66,770 26,445 786	
securities fending income			1//		780	
	Total investment income (loss)		(103,761)		94,001	
Expenses						
Investment advisor fees			(1,211)		(5,098)	
Custodian bank fees			(110)		(465)	
Management and other allocated fees			(78)		(313)	
Professional service fees - direct			(2)		(2)	
Securities lending expenses			(144)		(666)	
	Total expenses		(1,545)	1	(6,544)	
	Net investment income (loss)		(105,306)		87,457	
Unit transactions						
Proceeds from sale of units			139		29,461	
Amount paid for repurchase of units			(108,349)		(284,341)	
Ne	t decrease from unit transactions		(108,210)		(254,880)	
	Decrease in net position		(213,516)		(167,423)	
	Net position, beginning of period		3,150,131		3,104,038	
	Net position, end of period	\$	2,936,615	\$	2,936,615	

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

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The Pool invests in the equities of international companies. The objective of the Pool is to outperform the international equity market as measured by the MSCI All Country World Index Ex U.S. (MSCI ACWI ex U.S.) over a full market cycle (three- to five-years), net of external investment management fees. Assets are managed by Acadian Asset Management, Axiom International Investors, LSV Asset Management, Numeric Investors, and Oberweis Asset Management.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fair value of the Pool's investments 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 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 October 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 in the 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 October 31, 2024:

Assets		Level 1	I	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Common stock		\$ 2,803,935	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,803,935
Money market mutual fund		44,447		-		-	44,447
Preferred stock		18,393		-		-	18,393
Securities lending collateral		-		50,722		-	 50,722
	Total	\$ 2,866,775	\$	50,722	\$	-	\$ 2,917,497

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	99,280		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	50,722		
Non-cash		55,169		
Total collateral received	\$	105,891		

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 October 31, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,184,117
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,080,027
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	230,347
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	96,794
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	52,347
State Police Retirement System	43,877
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	42,103
Judges' Retirement System	36,536
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	29,625
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	25,115
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	23,508
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	17,157
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	16,057
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	12,527
Wildlife Endowment Fund	8,540
Public Employees Insurance Agency	7,537
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	5,834
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	5,750
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	5,744
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	3,868
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	3,203
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,569
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,421
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,205
Berkeley County Development Authority	807
Total	\$ 2,936,615

Financial Statements - Unaudited

October 31, 2024

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:		
U.S. Government agency bonds		\$ 114,932
U.S. Treasury issues		29,947
Repurchase agreement		22,997
Cash		1
Interest receivable		 3
	Total assets	167,880
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 40
	Net position	\$ 167,840
Unit data		
Units outstanding		167,839,747
Net position, unit price		\$ 1.00
•		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	N	Ionth	Year To Date			
Investment income						
Interest	\$	874	\$	4,094		
Expenses						
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(9) (1)		(39) (3)		
Total expenses		(10)		(42)		
Net investment income		864		4,052		
Distributions to unitholders		(864)		(4,052)		
Unit transactions						
Proceeds from sale of units Reinvestment of distributions		127,906 864		409,410 4,052		
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(135,551)		(509,095)		
Net decrease from unit transactions		(6,781)		(95,633)		
Decrease in net position		(6,781)		(95,633)		
Net position, beginning of period		174,621		263,473		
Net position, end of period	\$	167,840	\$	167,840		

*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 as such securities 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.

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 October 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 October 31, 2024:

Assets	Lev	rel 1]	Level 2	Lev	vel 3		Total
Repurchase agreement	\$	-	\$	22,997	\$	-	\$	22,997
U.S. Government agency bonds		-		114,932		-		114,932
U.S. Treasury issues		-		29,947		-	_	29,947
Total	\$	-	\$	167,876	\$	-	\$	167,876

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Account Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 63,342
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	34,907
Teachers' Retirement System	20,210
Public Employees' Retirement System	18,486
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	8,572
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	4,703
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	4,601
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,424
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	2,171
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,042
State Police Retirement System	1,524
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,032
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	839
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	802
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	775
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	714
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	327
Judges' Retirement System	243
Wildlife Endowment Fund	124
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	2
Total	\$ 167,840

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 2,777,549
Derivative instruments		43,492
Equity investments		13,222
Money market mutual fund		47,395
Securities lending collateral		75,829
Cash (restricted: \$680)		11,793
Cash due from broker, net		1,154
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		22,473
Investments sold		 124,421
	Total assets	3,117,328
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		43,146
Securities sold short at fair value		7,676
Accrued expenses		2,084
Payable for investments purchased		290,774
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 75,829
	Total liabilities	 419,509
	Net position	\$ 2,697,819
Unit data		
Units outstanding		153,870,762
Net position, unit price		\$ 17.53

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value	of investments	\$	(64,992)	\$	38,674	
Interest and dividends			11,136		42,284	
Securities lending income			316		1,244	
	Total investment income (loss)		(53,540)		82,202	
Expenses						
Investment advisor fees			(484)		(1,922)	
Custodian bank fees			(13)		(51)	
Management and other allocated fees	S		(71)		(270)	
Securities lending expenses			(293)		(1,139)	
	Total expenses		(861)		(3,382)	
	Net investment income (loss)		(54,401)		78,820	
Unit transactions						
Proceeds from sale of units			16,026		96,993	
Amount paid for repurchase of units			(1,946)		(5,360)	
	Net increase from unit transactions		14,080		91,633	
	Increase (decrease) in net position		(40,321)		170,453	
	Net position, beginning of period		2,738,140	,	2,527,366	
	Net position, end of period	\$	2,697,819	\$	2,697,819	

*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 investments is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

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

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined by one of the above listed processes are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the 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 instruments 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 on loan unless the foreign 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.

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

Structured Securities - The Pool invests in 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 October 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 INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments held in the Pool include foreign currency forward contracts, futures, options, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, and total return swaps. None of these derivative 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 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 of derivative instruments as of and for the period ended October 31, 2024:

		Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value		
Derivative Type	 Fair Value	of Inve	estments	
Forwards:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 3,642	\$	1,989	
Futures contracts:				
Fixed income futures long	(23,055)		2,608	
Fixed income futures short	18,665		1,968	
Options contracts:				
Fixed income options purchased	1,095		1,062	
Fixed income options written	(4,504)		(136)	
Credit default swaptions purchased	162		(114)	
Credit default swaptions written	(163)		121	
Interest rate swaptions purchased	-		(137)	
Interest rate swaptions written	-		137	
Swaps:				
Credit default swaps protection buyer	(7)		(7)	
Credit default swaps protection seller	5,335		518	
Interest rate swaps	(824)		(1,551)	
Total return swaps	 _		914	
Total	\$ 346	\$	7,372	

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE 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 a 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 October 31, 2024:

Derivative Type	Asse	rivative ts Subject a MA	Avai	ivatives ilable for Offset	Co	on-Cash ollateral eceived	 Collateral	Net E	xposure
Foreign currency forward contracts Swaptions	\$	3,267 162	\$	(667)	\$	(1,558) (10)	\$ (1,042)	\$	152
Swaps		6		(6)		-	-		-
Total	\$	3,435	\$	(673)	\$	(1,568)	\$ (1,042)	\$	152

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 instruments that are subject to counterparty credit risk as of October 31, 2024:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fai	r Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	А	\$	893
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB		3,267
Credit default swaptions purchased	BBB		162
Credit default swaps protection seller	А		6

Interest Rate Risk

The following table provides the time to maturity for derivative instruments that are subject to interest rate risk as of October 31, 2024:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
Derivative Type	Fair Value		Under-1		1-5		6-10		10+	
Futures contracts:										
Fixed income futures long	\$	(23,055)	\$	(23,004)	\$	(51)	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income futures short		18,665		18,665		-		-		-
Options contracts:										
Fixed income options purchased		1,095		1,095		-		-		-
Fixed income options written		(4,504)		(4,504)		-		-		-
Interest rate swaps		(824)		-		(3,168)		(2,551)		4,895
Total	\$	(8,623)	\$	(7,748)	\$	(3,219)	\$	(2,551)	\$	4,895

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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

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

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Ν	Notional		r Value
3/18/2030	Receive Fixed 3.65%, Pay Floating SOFR	\$	261,363	\$	(925)
2/15/2048	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.05%		30,339		3,335
5/15/2048	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.15%		5,381		509
5/15/2032	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.22%		59,282		2,174
3/18/2055	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.51%		65,449		1,290
4/30/2031	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.20%		158,448		(3,800)
		\$	580,262	\$	2,583

At October 31, 2024, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notic	nal (USD)	Fa	ir Value
7/20/2029	Receive Fixed 7.44%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE	\$	19,952	\$	(1,605)
7/18/2029	Receive Fixed 7.45%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE		19,167		(1,533)
4/16/2029	Receive Fixed 9.49%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE		20,663		(30)
10/27/2053	Receive Floating JPY TONAR, Pay Fixed 1.75%		29,993		(239)
		\$	89,775	\$	(3,407)

Reference Rate Index Definitions:

SOFR: Secured Overnight Financing Rate

MXN TIIE: Mexican Interbank Deposit Rate

JPY TONAR: Bank of Japan Unsecured Overnight Call Rate

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 instruments in foreign currencies as of October 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Fo	oreign					
	Cu	rrency					
	Fo	rward	F	utures	S	Swap	
Currency	Cor	ntracts	Co	ntracts	Co	ntracts	 Total
Australian Dollar	\$	57	\$	(855)	\$	-	\$ (798)
Brazilian Real		1,721		-		-	1,721
British Pound		33		(628)		-	(595)
Canadian Dollar		14		-		-	14
Euro Currency Unit		898		-		(2)	896
Japanese Yen		369		147		(239)	277
Mexican Peso		503		-		(3,168)	(2,665)
South African Rand	_	47	_				 47
Total foreign denominated derivatives		3,642		(1,336)		(3,409)	(1,103)
U.S. Dollar	_	-	_	(3,054)		7,913	 4,859
Total	\$	3,642	\$	(4,390)	\$	4,504	\$ 3,756

(Amounts in thousands)

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 October 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	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,843	\$ 2,843
Corporate ABS residual		-	1,106	-	1,106
Corporate ABS		-	93,346	-	93,346
Corporate CMO		-	99,255	-	99,255
Corporate preferred securities		11,781	-	-	11,781
Foreign ABS		-	113,976	1,079	115,055
Foreign corporate bonds		-	273,940	-	273,940
Foreign currency forward contracts		-	4,160	-	4,160
Foreign equity investments		335	-	-	335
Foreign government bonds		-	240,791	1,021	241,812
Futures contracts		18,786	-	-	18,786
Money market mutual fund		47,395	-	-	47,395
Municipal bonds		-	12,219	-	12,219
Options contracts purchased		1,095	162	-	1,257
Repurchase agreement		-	38,000	-	38,000
Securities lending collateral		-	75,829	-	75,829
Swaps		-	19,289	-	19,289
U.S. corporate bonds		-	304,910	-	304,910
U.S. Government agency CMO		-	97,503	-	97,503
U.S. Government agency CMO IO		-	10,456	-	10,456
U.S. Government agency MBS		-	593,507	-	593,507
U.S. Government agency TBAs		-	270,491	-	270,491
U.S. Treasury issues		-	405,657	-	405,657
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities		-	 39,518	 -	 39,518
Tot	al \$	79,392	\$ 2,694,115	\$ 4,943	\$ 2,778,450
Commingled debt funds				 	179,037
Tot	al				\$ 2,957,487
Liabilities		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	-	\$ (518)	\$ _	\$ (518)
Futures contracts		(23,176)	-	-	(23,176)
Options contracts written		(4,504)	(163)	-	(4,667)
Securities sold short		_	(7,676)	-	(7,676)
Swaps			(14,785)		(14,785)
Tot	al \$	(27,680)	\$ (23,142)	\$ 	\$ (50,822)

The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were measured at the NAV as of October 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 October 31, 2024:

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	194,176
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	75,829
Non-cash		124,147
Total collateral received	\$	199,976

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 October 31, 2024:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	801,734
Public Employees' Retirement System		737,761
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		204,443
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		199,775
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		175,341
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		163,085
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		74,728
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		64,757
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		49,479
Public Employees Insurance Agency		41,945
State Police Retirement System		30,254
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		28,603
Judges' Retirement System		25,287
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		22,756
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		20,692
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		12,569
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		11,675
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		10,059
Wildlife Endowment Fund		6,115
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		4,697
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		4,101
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		3,905
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		2,578
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		909
Berkeley County Development Authority		571
Total	\$	2,697,819

Financial Statements - Unaudited

October 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited October 31, 2024

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:			
Fixed income investments		\$	2,156,860
Money market mutual fund			50,128
Securities lending collateral			89,987
Receivables:			
Interest, dividends, and other investment income			15,949
Investments sold			32
	Total assets		2,312,956
Liabilities			
Cash overdraft			28
Accrued expenses			1,207
Payable for investments purchased			33
Payable upon return of securities loaned			89,987
	Total liabilities		91,255
	Net position	\$	2,221,701
Unit data			
Units outstanding			179,532,037
Net position, unit price		\$	12.37
Postavi, and pres		Ŷ	12.37

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Securities lending income	\$	(62,442) 7,838 426	\$	27,712 30,536 1,786	
Total investment income (loss)		(54,178)		60,034	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(273)		(1,084)	
Custodian bank fees		(4)		(17)	
Management and other allocated fees		(58)		(224)	
Securities lending expenses		(399)		(1,680)	
Total expenses		(734)		(3,005)	
Net investment income (loss)		(54,912)		57,029	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		1,203		82,502	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(1,143)		(3,542)	
Net increase from unit transactions		60		78,960	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(54,852)		135,989	
Net position, beginning of period		2,276,553		2,085,712	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,221,701	\$	2,221,701	

*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 investments 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 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. 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 October 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 October 31, 2024:

Assets		 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Corporate ABS		\$ -	\$ 252,985	\$ -	\$ 252,985
Corporate CMO		-	97,941	-	97,941
Corporate CMO IO		-	98	-	98
Corporate CMO PO		-	3,353	-	3,353
Foreign ABS		-	2,369	-	2,369
Foreign corporate bonds		-	185,872	-	185,872
Foreign government bonds		-	5,770	-	5,770
Money market mutual fund		50,128	-	-	50,128
Municipal bonds		-	8,567	-	8,567
Securities lending collateral		-	89,987	-	89,987
U.S. corporate bonds		-	415,718	-	415,718
U.S. Government agency CMO		-	127,344	-	127,344
U.S. Government agency CMO IO		-	1,149	-	1,149
U.S. Government agency CMO PO		-	1,653	-	1,653
U.S. Government agency MBS		-	520,171	-	520,171
U.S. Treasury issues		 -	 533,870	 -	 533,870
	Total	\$ 50,128	\$ 2,246,847	\$ -	\$ 2,296,975

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	221,944
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	89,987
Non-cash		138,583
Total collateral received	\$	228,570

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 October 31, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 797,324
Public Employees' Retirement System	726,427
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	161,336
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	86,969
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	85,005
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	74,604
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	64,506
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	31,695
State Police Retirement System	30,026
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	28,403
Judges' Retirement System	25,135
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	21,049
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	20,507
Public Employees Insurance Agency	17,850
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	11,535
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	9,684
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,071
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,351
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,275
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	4,053
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,856
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,573
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,000
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	903
Berkeley County Development Authority	564
Total	\$ 2,221,701

Financial Statements - Unaudited

October 31, 2024

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities Money market mutual fund Receivables:		\$ 523,404 1,270
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		978
Investments sold		17,718
	Total assets	 543,370
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		48
Payable for investments purchased		 18,869
	Total liabilities	 18,917
	Net position	\$ 524,453
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 38,143,524 13.75

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income Securities lending income	\$ (7,456) 438 8	\$ 9,059 1,697 25		
Total investment income (loss)	(7,010)	10,781		
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses	(6) (13) (3)	(22) (1) (53) (7)		
Total expenses	(22)	(83)		
Net investment income (loss)	(7,032)	10,698		
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units	1,885 (1,871)	2,587 (2,525)		
Net increase from unit transactions	14	62		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(7,018)	10,760		
Net position, beginning of period	531,471	513,693		
Net position, end of period	\$ 524,453	\$ 524,453		

*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 investments 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 U.S. securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. 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 October 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 October 31, 2024:

Assets	L	evel 1	 Level 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	1,270	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,270
U.S. TIPS			 523,404			 523,404
Total	\$	1,270	\$ 523,404	\$	-	\$ 524,674

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fa	ir Value
Securities on loan	\$	41,267
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	-
Non-cash		42,547
Total collateral received	\$	42,547

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 October 31, 2024:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	249,564
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		127,643
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		83,765
Public Employees Insurance Agency		22,765
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		20,269
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		9,270
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,152
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,112
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,913
Total	\$	524,453

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:			
Alternative investments		\$	5,908,522
Equity investments			212,821
Fixed income investments			15,263
Money market mutual fund			137,184
Securities lending collateral			9,473
Cash			34
Receivables:			
Interest, dividends, and other investment income			942
Investments sold			400
	Total assets		6,284,639
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses			924
Payable for investments purchased			736
Payable upon return of securities loaned			9,473
	Total liabilities		11,133
	Not position	¢	6 272 506
	Net position	Ф	6,273,506
Unit data			
Units outstanding			203,342,773
Net position, unit price		\$	30.85

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(30,941)	\$	(27,263)
Income from partnerships and funds		21,361		45,031
Interest and dividends		874		5,013
Fund closing interest		12		350
Securities lending income		56		331
Total investment income (loss)		(8,638)		23,462
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(83)		(332)
Custodian bank fees		(4)		(13)
Management and other allocated fees		(161)		(636)
Professional service fees - direct		(134)		(538)
Management fees - external, net		(1,156)		(1,262)
Fund closing costs		(77)		(502)
Securities lending expenses		(41)		(283)
Total expenses		(1,656)		(3,566)
Net investment income (loss)		(10,294)		19,896
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		20,584		33,606
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(535)		(67,243)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		20,049		(33,637)
Increase (decrease) in net position		9,755		(13,741)
Net position, beginning of period		6,263,751		6,287,247
Net position, end of period	\$	6,273,506	\$	6,273,506

*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 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 investments 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 October 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. 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.

(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, reported net of rebates, 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 October 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 October 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	I	Level 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Foreign common stock		\$	39,649	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 39,649
Money market mutual fund			137,184		-		-	137,184
Securities lending collateral			-		9,473		-	9,473
U.S. common stock			162,104		-		-	162,104
U.S. corporate bonds			-		15,263		-	15,263
U.S. preferred stock			11,068					 11,068
	Total	\$	350,005	\$	24,736	\$	-	\$ 374,741
Private credit & income funds								1,066,278
Private equity partnerships								2,615,044
Real estate limited partnerships a	nd funds							 2,227,200
	Total							\$ 6,283,263

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

			Contractual		Redemption
		Unfunded	Termination	Redemption	Notice
Strategies	Fair Value	Commitments	Date Range	Frequency (a)	Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Core Debt (b)	\$ 593,850	\$ 128,893	2029 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Opportunistic Debt (c)	196,158	169,241	2026 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Specialty Credit (d)	276,270	163,647	2025 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (e)	1,780,737	516,303	2025 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (f)	23,376	16,263	2025	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (g)	155,991	90,332	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (h)	107,882	45,143	2024 to 2033	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (i)	2,055	480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Structured Capital (j)	68,414	45,836	2025 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (k)	108,841	92,282	2025 to 2036	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (l)	367,748	42,968	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core (m)	1,159,639	-	N/A	Quarterly	45-90 days
Opportunistic (n)	371,649	223,827	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (o)	695,912	502,582	2024 to 2068	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 5,908,522	\$ 2,037,797			

(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 October 31, 2024:

	Fa	ir Value
Securities on loan	\$	22,986
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	9,473
Non-cash		14,371
Total collateral received	\$	23,844

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 October 31, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,599,897
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,372,582
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	511,351
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	212,407
State Police Retirement System	96,545
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	92,606
Judges' Retirement System	80,375
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	71,418
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	64,084
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	37,735
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	24,364
Wildlife Endowment Fund	19,073
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	17,286
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	12,855
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	12,628
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	11,585
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	8,508
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	7,952
Public Employees Insurance Agency	6,500
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,394
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,518
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,412
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,790
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,641
Total	\$ 6,273,506

Financial Statements - Unaudited

October 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited October 31, 2024

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited October 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: Hedge funds Money market mutual fund Receivables:		\$ 2,902,672 1,634
Dividends		5
Investment funds redeemed		726
	Total assets	 2,905,037
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 224
	Net position	\$ 2,904,813
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 127,118,888 22.85

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended October 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividend income	\$	33,588 5	\$	109,866 156	
Total investment income		33,593		110,022	
Expenses					
Professional service fees - direct Management and other allocated fees		(40) (74)		(160) (290)	
Total expenses		(114)		(450)	
Net investment income		33,479		109,572	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		2,189 (3,776)		8,504 (115,168)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(1,587)		(106,664)	
Increase in net position		31,892		2,908	
Net position, beginning of period		2,872,921		2,901,905	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,904,813	\$	2,904,813	

*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 investments 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 October 31, 2024.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• Open-end regulated investment companies 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.

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 October 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 October 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	\$	1,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,634
Hedge funds					 2,902,672
Total					\$ 2,904,306

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

Hedge Fund Strategies	F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	461,777	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 65 days
Equity long/short (b)		550,990	Quarterly	45 to 90 days
Event-driven (c)		456,008	Quarterly, Annually	60 to 180 days
Long-biased (d)		101,595	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)		296,597	Monthly, Quarterly	60 days
Relative-value (f)		1,010,685	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 90 days
	\$	2,877,652		
In liquidation (g)		25,020		
Total	\$	2,902,672		

- (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. Investments representing approximately 24 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (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 75 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. All investments in this strategy are 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. All 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 73 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (g) Funds currently in liquidation are no longer managed to a defined strategy. As the remaining underlying assets of these funds are monetized, their proceeds are distributed to shareholders. The timing of these future distributions is unknown.

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,095,618
Public Employees' Retirement System		999,759
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		215,466
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		135,444
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		89,511
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		58,569
State Police Retirement System		40,678
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		39,020
Judges' Retirement System		33,868
Public Employees Insurance Agency		32,869
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		32,782
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		30,798
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		27,004
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		15,898
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		15,081
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		8,333
Wildlife Endowment Fund		8,040
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,670
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		5,416
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		5,319
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		3,585
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		3,111
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,220
Berkeley County Development Authority		754
Total	\$	2,904,813