# West Virginia Investment Management Board

# **Financial Statements**

November 30, 2024



#### Financial Statements – Unaudited

November 30, 2024

#### **Order of Presentation**

Portable Alpha

Large Cap Domestic Equity

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity

International Qualified

International Nonqualified

International Equity

Short-Term Fixed Income

Total Return Fixed Income

Core Fixed Income

TIPS

Private Markets

Hedge Fund

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

#### Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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### Portable Alpha Pool

### Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:			
Alternative risk premia funds		\$	1,982,428
Commingled equity fund			3,160,450
Fixed income investments			844,425
Derivative instruments			195,821
Money market mutual fund			545,223
Receivables:			
Interest and dividends			6,001
Investments sold			18,567
	Total assets		6,752,915
Liabilities			
Cash due to broker			176,105
Accrued expenses			561
Payable for investments purchased			19,645
	Total liabilities		196,311
	Net position	\$	6,556,604
Unit data			
Units outstanding			90,602,661
Net position, unit price		\$	72.37
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### Portable Alpha Pool

#### Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	364,943	\$	564,040	
Interest and dividends		3,549		19,376	
Total investment income		368,492		583,416	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(97)		(491)	
Custodian bank fees		(2)		(10)	
Management and other allocated fees		(164)		(777)	
Professional service fees - direct		(17)		(75)	
Total expenses		(280)		(1,353)	
Net investment income		368,212		582,063	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		29,986		225,832	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(522)		(82,710)	
Net increase from unit transactions		29,464		143,122	
Increase in net position		397,676		725,185	
Net position, beginning of period		6,158,928		5,831,419	
Net position, end of period	\$	6,556,604	\$	6,556,604	

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value							
Derivative Type	Fa	air Value	Notional Value					
Futures contracts:	¢	105 021	¢	2(0.001	¢	2 2 (9 719		
Equity index futures long	\$	195,821	\$	269,981	\$	3,268,718		

#### 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 November 30, 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)		\$ 116,475	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 116,475
Certificates of deposit		-	2,251		-	2,251
Commercial paper		-	262,973		-	262,973
Commingled equity fund		3,160,450	-		-	3,160,450
Corporate ABS		-	40,737		-	40,737
Foreign corporate bonds		-	16,735		-	16,735
Futures contracts		195,821	-		-	195,821
Money market mutual fund		545,223	-		-	545,223
U.S. corporate bonds		-	32,759		-	32,759
U.S. Government agency bonds		-	30,537		-	30,537
U.S. Treasury issues		 _	 458,433		-	 458,433
	Total	\$ 4,017,969	\$ 844,425	\$	-	\$ 4,862,394
ARP funds		 	 			1,865,953
	Total					\$ 6,728,347

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of November 30, 2024:

				Redemption
ARP Fund Strategies	F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	425,165	Daily, Monthly	1 to 30 days
Multi-Premia (b)		1,051,094	Weekly, Biweekly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
Relative-Value (c)		389,694	Biweekly, Monthly	6 to 60 days
	\$	1,865,953		

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- (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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Acco	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,781,433
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,539,956
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		549,749
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		225,948
State Police Retirement System		103,977
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		99,721
Judges' Retirement System		86,209
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		69,477
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		40,559
Wildlife Endowment Fund		20,538
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		14,159
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		13,773
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		9,181
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,924
Total	\$	6,556,604

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

#### Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Commingled equity fund		\$ 362,346
Money market mutual fund		39
Cash		 2,250
	Total assets	364,635
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 22
	Net position	\$ 364,613
Unit data		
Units outstanding		5,024,558
Net position, unit price		\$ 72.57

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividends	\$	20,241 1	\$	35,958 2	
Total investment income		20,242		35,960	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(3)		(11)	
Management and other allocated fees		(9)		(43)	
Total expenses		(12)		(54)	
Net investment income		20,230		35,906	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		1,664		11,139	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(150)		(17,505)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		1,514		(6,366)	
Increase in net position		21,744		29,540	
Net position, beginning of period		342,869		335,073	
Net position, end of period	\$	364,613	\$	364,613	

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

Assets	]	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Lev	el 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$	362,346	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 362,346
Money market mutual fund		39		-		-	39
Total	\$	362,385	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 362,385

(Amounts in thousands)

### NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2024:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$	125,805
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		60,492
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		56,718
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		36,927
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		30,596
Public Employees Insurance Agency		18,301
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		14,178
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		7,793
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,258
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		3,480
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,930
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,135
Total	\$	364,613

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

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### Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 1,245,897
Money market mutual fund		80,162
Securities lending collateral		116,488
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		 779
	Total assets	1,443,326
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		1,644
Payable for investments purchased		1,011
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 116,488
	Total liabilities	 119,143
	Net position	\$ 1,324,183
Unit data		
Units outstanding		18,428,999
Net position, unit price		\$ 71.85

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Month Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividends Securities lending income	\$	135,720 1,357 323	\$	212,372 4,222 1,576
Total investment income		137,400		218,170
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(763)		(4,148)
Custodian bank fees		(6)		(24)
Management and other allocated fees		(31)		(151)
Professional service fees - direct		-		(3)
Securities lending expenses		(291)		(1,421)
Total expenses		(1,091)		(5,747)
Net investment income		136,309		212,423
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		239		16,559
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(7,625)		(44,662)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(7,386)		(28,103)
Increase in net position		128,923		184,320
Net position, beginning of period		1,195,260		1,139,863
Net position, end of period	\$	1,324,183	\$	1,324,183

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

Assets	Level 1	]	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 1,122,121	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,122,121
Foreign common stock	123,776		-		-	123,776
Money market mutual fund	80,162		-		-	80,162
Securities lending collateral	 		116,488			 116,488
Total	\$ 1,326,059	\$	116,488	\$	-	\$ 1,442,547

#### NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2024:

	Fair Value		
Securities on loan	\$	295,980	
Collateral received:			
Cash	\$	116,488	
Non-cash		187,126	
Total collateral received	\$	303,614	

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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 533,208
Public Employees' Retirement System	486,502
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	104,916
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	43,485
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	23,595
State Police Retirement System	19,815
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	19,014
Judges' Retirement System	16,486
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	13,554
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	11,300
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	10,624
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	7,735
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	6,922
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	5,754
Wildlife Endowment Fund	3,931
Public Employees Insurance Agency	3,443
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	2,674
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	2,659
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,605
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,747
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	1,465
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,180
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	652
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	549
Berkeley County Development Authority	368
Total	\$ 1,324,183

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

#### Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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### Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value	\$	1,094,557
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		60
Net	position <u>\$</u>	1,094,497
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price	\$	10,482,031 104.42

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Ye	ar To Date
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(31,157)	\$	20,418
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(471)		(2,517)
Management and other allocated fees		(29)		(149)
Total expenses		(500)		(2,666)
Net investment income (loss)		(31,657)		17,752
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		564		7,287
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(534)		(67,155)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		30		(59,868)
Decrease in net position		(31,627)		(42,116)
Net position, beginning of period		1,126,124		1,136,613
Net position, end of period	\$	1,094,497	\$	1,094,497

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Acc	count Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	509,758
Public Employees' Retirement System		465,548
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		41,548
State Police Retirement System		19,019
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		18,242
Judges' Retirement System		15,796
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		12,975
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		7,425
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,508
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,678
Total	\$	1,094,497

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

## Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

A	SS	et	S
A		et	S

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value	\$	177,027
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		9
Ν	Net position	177,018
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price	\$	1,876,758 94.32

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	Month		Yea	r To Date
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(5,113)	\$	3,558
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(89)		(471)
Management and other allocated fees		(4)		(24)
Total expenses		(93)		(495)
Net investment income (loss)		(5,206)		3,063
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		323		13,794
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(318)		(28,772)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		5		(14,978)
Decrease in net position		(5,201)		(11,915)
Net position, beginning of period		182,219		188,933
Net position, end of period	\$	177,018	\$	177,018

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Acco	ount Value
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$	103,213
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		23,260
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		11,088
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		10,434
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		6,767
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		5,639
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,858
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,373
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,639
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,613
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,438
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,154
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		641
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		540
Berkeley County Development Authority		361
Total	\$	177,018

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

## Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value: Equity investments Money market mutual fund Securities lending collateral Cash (restricted: \$5,128)		\$	2,781,432 42,587 74,550 13,972
Receivables:			·
Dividends and other investment income			16,574
Investments sold			4,221
	Total assets		2,933,336
Liabilities			
Accrued capital gains taxes			6,461
Accrued expenses			2,852
Payable for investments purchased			5,141
Payable upon return of securities loaned			74,550
	Total liabilities		89,004
	Net position	\$	2,844,332
Unit data			
Units outstanding		¢	62,823,501
Net position, unit price		\$	45.27

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividends Securities lending income	\$	(22,809) 3,852 257	\$	43,961 30,297 1,043		
Total investment inco	me (loss)	(18,700)		75,301		
Expenses						
Investment advisor fees		(1,175)		(6,273)		
Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees		(202) (75)		(667) (388)		
Professional service fees - direct		(75)		(388)		
Securities lending expenses		(222)		(888)		
Total	expenses	(1,674)		(8,218)		
Net investment inco	me (loss)	(20,374)		67,083		
Unit transactions						
Proceeds from sale of units		477		29,938		
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(72,386)		(356,727)		
Net decrease from unit tran	nsactions	(71,909)		(326,789)		
Decrease in net	position	(92,283)		(259,706)		
Net position, beginning	of period	2,936,615		3,104,038		
Net position, end	of period <u>\$</u>	2,844,332	\$	2,844,332		

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

Assets		 Level 1	I	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Common stock		\$ 2,765,177	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,765,177
Money market mutual fund		42,587		-		-	42,587
Preferred stock		16,255		-		-	16,255
Securities lending collateral		-		74,550		-	 74,550
	Total	\$ 2,824,019	\$	74,550	\$	-	\$ 2,898,569

#### **NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING**

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2024:

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	125,956
Collateral received:	¢	74.550
Cash	\$	74,550
Non-cash		58,910
Total collateral received	\$	133,460

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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Acc	<u>count Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,146,538
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,045,845
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		223,319
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		93,949
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		49,425
State Police Retirement System		42,725
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		40,990
Judges' Retirement System		35,547
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		29,258
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		24,780
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		22,312
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		16,698
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		15,720
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		12,015
Wildlife Endowment Fund		8,316
Public Employees Insurance Agency		7,359
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		5,655
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		5,651
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		5,607
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		3,768
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		3,062
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		2,492
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,364
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,155
Berkeley County Development Authority		782
Total	\$	2,844,332

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

## Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at amortized cost: U.S. Government agency bonds		\$ 126,246
U.S. Treasury issues		24,953
Repurchase agreement		12,854
Interest receivable		 5
	Total assets	164,058
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 18
	Net position	\$ 164,040
Unit data		
Units outstanding		164,040,049
Net position, unit price		\$ 1.00
1 / 1		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	N	Ionth	Year To Date		
Investment income					
Interest	\$	749	\$	4,843	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(8)		(47) (3)	
Total expenses		(8)		(50)	
Net investment income		741		4,793	
Distributions to unitholders		(741)		(4,793)	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units Reinvestment of distributions Amount paid for repurchase of units		88,593 741 (93,134)		498,003 4,793 (602,229)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(3,800)		(99,433)	
Decrease in net position		(3,800)		(99,433)	
Net position, beginning of period		167,840		263,473	
Net position, end of period	\$	164,040	\$	164,040	

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

Assets		Le	vel 1	I	Level 2	Le	vel 3	 Total
Repurchase agreement		\$	-	\$	12,854	\$	-	\$ 12,854
U.S. Government agency bonds			-		126,246		-	126,246
U.S. Treasury issues					24,953		-	 24,953
7	Fotal	\$	-	\$	164,053	\$	-	\$ 164,053

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 64,581
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	35,655
Public Employees' Retirement System	17,794
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	12,052
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	8,775
Teachers' Retirement System	8,383
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	4,779
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,472
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,107
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	1,315
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	1,203
State Police Retirement System	1,081
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,068
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	757
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	641
Wildlife Endowment Fund	521
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	254
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	252
Judges' Retirement System	205
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	86
Public Employees Insurance Agency	39
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	19
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	1
Total	\$ 164,040

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

## Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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## Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 2,992,406
Derivative instruments		33,014
Equity investments		13,214
Money market mutual fund		191,804
Securities lending collateral		55,201
Cash (restricted: \$624)		624
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		25,056
Investments sold		 285,575
	Total assets	3,596,894
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		22,770
Securities sold short at fair value		222,867
Cash overdraft		18,618
Cash due to broker, net		5,934
Accrued expenses		1,139
Payable for investments purchased		538,707
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 55,201
	Total liabilities	865,236
	Net position	\$ 2,731,658
Unit data		
Units outstanding		153,957,260
Net position, unit price		\$ 17.74

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	21,098	\$	59,772	
Interest and dividends		11,775		54,059	
Securities lending income		254		1,498	
Total investment income		33,127		115,329	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(489)		(2,411)	
Custodian bank fees		(12)		(63)	
Management and other allocated fees		(71)		(341)	
Securities lending expenses		(233)		(1,372)	
Total expenses	1	(805)		(4,187)	
Net investment income		32,322		111,142	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		5,272		102,265	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(3,755)		(9,115)	
Net increase from unit transactions		1,517		93,150	
Increase in net position		33,839		204,292	
Net position, beginning of period		2,697,819		2,527,366	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,731,658	\$	2,731,658	

\*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 securities comprising the referenced index. The Notional Principal reflects the maximum potential amount the seller of protection could be required to pay if a credit event occurs. The seller of protection receives periodic premium payments from the counterparty and may also receive or pay an upfront premium adjustment to the stated periodic premium.

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

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

Structured Securities - The Pool invests in 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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

			1.00	Increase e) in Fair Value
Derivative Type	F	air Value	of Inv	vestments
Forwards:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	4,786	\$	4,702
Futures contracts:				
Fixed income futures long		7,732		3,582
Fixed income futures short		(7,834)		(2,853)
Options contracts:				
Fixed income options purchased		930		(763)
Fixed income options written		(1,321)		5,021
Credit default swaptions purchased		-		(276)
Credit default swaptions written		-		284
Interest rate swaptions purchased		-		(137)
Interest rate swaptions written		-		137
Swaps:				
Credit default swaps protection buyer		(3)		(3)
Credit default swaps protection seller		6,646		1,825
Interest rate swaps		(1,041)		(769)
Total return swaps		349		1,270
Total	\$	10,244	\$	12,020

(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 November 30, 2024:

Derivative Type	Asse	rivative ts Subject a MA	Avai	vatives lable for offset	Co	n-Cash ollateral eceived	 Collateral	Net E	xposure
Foreign currency forward contracts Swaps	\$	4,151 358	\$	(818) (9)	\$	(1,149) (268)	\$ (1,944)	\$	240 81
Total	\$	4,509	\$	(827)	\$	(1,417)	\$ (1,944)	\$	321

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 November 30, 2024:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair Value		
Foreign currency forward contracts	А	\$	1,479	
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB		4,150	
Credit default swaps protection seller	А		2	

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The following table provides the time to maturity for derivative instruments that are subject to interest rate risk as of November 30, 2024:

	Investment Maturities (in years)								
Derivative Type	Fa	ir Value	U	nder-1		1-5	6-10		10+
Futures contracts:									
Fixed income futures long	\$	7,732	\$	7,908	\$	(176)	\$ -	\$	-
Fixed income futures short		(7,834)		(7,834)		-	-		-
Options contracts:									
Fixed income options purchased		930		930		-	-		-
Fixed income options written		(1,321)		(1,090)		(231)	-		-
Interest rate swaps		(1,041)		-		151	 (2,881)		1,689
Total	\$	(1,534)	\$	(86)	\$	(256)	\$ (2,881)	\$	1,689

(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 November 30, 2024, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in U.S. dollars were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Ν	Notional		ir Value
3/18/2030	Receive Fixed 3.65%, Pay Floating SOFR	\$	261,363	\$	(659)
5/15/2048	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.15%		9,897		847
5/15/2032	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.22%		59,282		1,951
3/18/2055	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.51%		65,449		597
4/30/2031	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.20%		158,448		(4,173)
		\$	554,439	\$	(1,437)

At November 30, 2024, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notio	nal (USD)	Fair	Value
11/16/2029	Receive Fixed 8.90%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE	\$	36,037	\$	138
11/19/2029	Receive Fixed 8.83%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE		17,315		12
10/27/2053	Receive Floating JPY TONAR, Pay Fixed 1.75%		30,421		246
		\$	83,773	\$	396

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 November 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Fo	oreign						
	Cu	rrency						
	Fo	rward	Fu	itures	S	Swap		
Currency	Cor	ntracts	Cor	ntracts	Cor	ntracts	,	Total
Australian Dollar	\$	69	\$	(636)	\$	-	\$	(567)
Brazilian Real		1,389		-		-		1,389
British Pound		53		141		-		194
Canadian Dollar		20		-		-		20
Euro Currency Unit		2,199		-		(1)		2,198
Japanese Yen		357		714		246		1,317
Mexican Peso		589		-		150		739
South African Rand		110		-		-		110
Total foreign denominated derivatives		4,786		219		395		5,400
U.S. Dollar		-		(321)		5,556		5,235
Total	\$	4,786	\$	(102)	\$	5,951	\$	10,635

(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 November 30, 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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,786	\$ 2,786
Corporate ABS residual	-	1,095	-	1,095
Corporate ABS	-	93,887	-	93,887
Corporate CMO	-	99,004	-	99,004
Corporate preferred securities	11,804	-	-	11,804
Foreign ABS	-	120,756	1,126	121,882
Foreign corporate bonds	-	266,521	-	266,521
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	5,629	-	5,629
Foreign equity investments	315	-	-	315
Foreign government bonds	-	237,085	1,015	238,100
Futures contracts	9,365	-	-	9,365
Money market mutual fund	191,804	-	-	191,804
Municipal bonds	-	12,313	-	12,313
Options contracts purchased	930	-	-	930
Repurchase agreement	-	53,000	-	53,000
Securities lending collateral	-	55,201	-	55,201
Swaps	-	17,090	-	17,090
U.S. corporate bonds	-	301,137	-	301,137
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	98,461	-	98,461
U.S. Government agency CMO IO	-	10,395	-	10,395
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	600,914	-	600,914
U.S. Government agency TBAs	-	489,679	-	489,679
U.S. Treasury issues	-	383,839	-	383,839
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	-	39,688		39,688
Total	\$ 214,218	\$ 2,885,694	\$ 4,927	\$ 3,104,839
Commingled debt funds				180,800
Total				\$ 3,285,639
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	\$ (843)	\$ -	\$ (843)
Futures contracts	(9,467)	-	-	(9,467)
Options contracts written	(1,321)	-	-	(1,321)
Securities sold short		(222,867)	-	(222,867)
Swaps	-	(11,139)	_	(11,139)

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

(10,788) \$

(234,849) \$

\$

-

(245,637)

Total \$

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2024:

	Fair Value		
Securities on loan	\$	181,123	
Collateral received:			
Cash	\$	55,201	
Non-cash		130,310	
Total collateral received	\$	185,511	

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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 814,804
Public Employees' Retirement System	746,887
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	204,818
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	201,783
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	176,940
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	165,546
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	75,502
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	65,698
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	49,612
Public Employees Insurance Agency	42,339
State Police Retirement System	30,756
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	29,093
Judges' Retirement System	25,683
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	22,975
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	21,297
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	12,668
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	11,849
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	10,153
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,196
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	4,745
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	4,201
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,985
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,629
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	920
Berkeley County Development Authority	579
Total	\$ 2,731,658

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

# Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:			
Fixed income investments		\$	2,171,471
Money market mutual fund			56,443
Securities lending collateral			80,424
Receivables:			
Interest, dividends, and other investment income			15,473
Investments sold			25,450
	Total assets		2,349,261
			2,519,201
Liabilities			
Cash overdraft			27
Accrued expenses			676
Payable for investments purchased			10,553
Payable upon return of securities loaned			80,424
	Total liabilities		91,680
	Net position	\$	2,257,581
Unit data			
Units outstanding			180,410,584
Net position, unit price		¢	12.51
Net position, unit price		φ	12.31

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Securities lending income	\$	17,229 8,099 331	\$	44,941 38,635 2,117
Total investment income		25,659		85,693
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(279) (4) (58) (310)		(1,363) (21) (282) (1,990)
Total expenses		(651)		(3,656)
Net investment income		25,008		82,037
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		11,695 (823)		94,197 (4,365)
Net increase from unit transactions		10,872		89,832
Increase in net position		35,880		171,869
Net position, beginning of period		2,221,701		2,085,712
Net position, end of period	\$	2,257,581	\$	2,257,581

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

Assets		 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Corporate ABS		\$ -	\$ 250,203	\$ -	\$ 250,203
Corporate CMO		-	101,317	-	101,317
Corporate CMO IO		-	97	-	97
Corporate CMO PO		-	1,478	-	1,478
Foreign ABS		-	2,376	-	2,376
Foreign corporate bonds		-	194,436	-	194,436
Foreign government bonds		-	5,802	-	5,802
Money market mutual fund		56,443	-	-	56,443
Municipal bonds		-	8,664	-	8,664
Securities lending collateral		-	80,424	-	80,424
U.S. corporate bonds		-	425,716	-	425,716
U.S. Government agency CMO		-	127,250	-	127,250
U.S. Government agency CMO IO		-	1,136	-	1,136
U.S. Government agency CMO PO		-	1,638	-	1,638
U.S. Government agency MBS		-	529,409	-	529,409
U.S. Treasury issues		 -	 521,949	 -	 521,949
	Total	\$ 56,443	\$ 2,251,895	\$ -	\$ 2,308,338

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2024:

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	199,167
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	80,424
Non-cash		123,468
Total collateral received	\$	203,892

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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 808,945
Public Employees' Retirement System	740,710
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	164,397
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	87,260
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	86,035
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	75,443
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	65,463
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	32,142
State Police Retirement System	30,589
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	28,944
Judges' Retirement System	25,563
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	21,171
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	21,153
Public Employees Insurance Agency	18,054
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	11,759
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	9,797
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,164
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,395
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,327
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	4,183
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,952
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,620
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,024
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	916
Berkeley County Development Authority	575
Total	\$ 2,257,581

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

# Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments, at fair value: U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities Money market mutual fund Securities lending collateral Receivables:		\$ 525,418 127 712
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		1,468
Investments sold		 7,712
	Total assets	 535,437
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		40
Payable for investments purchased		7,715
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 712
	Total liabilities	 8,467
	Net position	\$ 526,970
Unit data		
Units outstanding		38,145,614
Net position, unit price		\$ 13.81

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	N	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income Securities lending income	\$	2,047 458 7	\$	11,106 2,155 32	
Total investment income		2,512		13,293	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(5) (1) (14) (3)		(27) (2) (67) (10)	
Total expenses		(23)		(106)	
Net investment income		2,489		13,187	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		101 (73)		2,688 (2,598)	
Net increase from unit transactions		28		90	
Increase in net position		2,517		13,277	
Net position, beginning of period		524,453		513,693	
Net position, end of period	\$	526,970	\$	526,970	

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024:

Assets	Le	vel 1	 Level 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	127	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 127
Securities lending collateral		-	712		-	712
U.S. TIPS			 525,418			 525,418
Total	\$	127	\$ 526,130	\$	-	\$ 526,257

#### **NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING**

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2024:

	Fair Value				
Securities on loan	\$	70,260			
Collateral received:					
Cash	\$	712			
Non-cash		71,335			
Total collateral received	\$	72,047			

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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	250,777
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		128,248
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		84,200
Public Employees Insurance Agency		22,873
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		20,291
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		9,331
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,177
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,131
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,942
Total	\$	526,970

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

# Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative investments		\$ 5,916,273
Equity investments		218,814
Fixed income investments		15,384
Money market mutual fund		156,440
Securities lending collateral		9,949
Cash		1,777
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		 959
	Total assets	6,319,596
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		852
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 9,949
	Total liabilities	 10,801
	Net position	\$ 6,308,795
Unit data		
Units outstanding		202,297,800
Net position, unit price		\$ 31.19

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# **Private Markets Pool**

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month		Year To Date	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	62,928	\$	35,665	
Income from partnerships and funds		3,998		49,029	
Interest and dividends		881		5,894	
Fund closing interest		83		433	
Securities lending income		45		376	
Total investment income		67,935		91,397	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(86)		(418)	
Custodian bank fees		(2)		(15)	
Management and other allocated fees		(163)		(799)	
Professional service fees - direct		(219)		(757)	
Management fees - external, net		98		(1,164)	
Fund closing costs		-		(502)	
Securities lending expenses		(34)		(317)	
Total expenses		(406)		(3,972)	
Net investment income		67,529		87,425	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		1,321		34,927	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(33,561)		(100,804)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(32,240)		(65,877)	
Increase in net position		35,289		21,548	
Net position, beginning of period		6,273,506		6,287,247	
Net position, end of period	\$	6,308,795	\$	6,308,795	

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 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 November 30, 2024. All of the Pool's investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds were valued using the NAV, and as such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy table.

Assets		 Level 1	Ι	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	Total
Foreign common stock		\$ 38,752	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,752
Money market mutual fund		156,440		-		-	156,440
Securities lending collateral		-		9,949		-	9,949
U.S. common stock		169,591		-		-	169,591
U.S. corporate bonds		-		15,384		-	15,384
U.S. preferred stock		 10,471		-		-	 10,471
	Total	\$ 375,254	\$	25,333	\$		\$ 400,587
Private credit & income funds		 					1,078,451
Private equity partnerships							2,608,553
Real estate limited partnerships a	nd funds						 2,229,269
	Total						\$ 6,316,860

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of November 30, 2024:

			Contractual		Redemption
		Unfunded	Termination	Redemption	Notice
Strategies	Fair Value	Commitments	Date Range	Frequency (a)	Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Core Debt (b)	\$ 601,182	\$ 129,165	2029 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Opportunistic Debt (c)	198,643	170,862	2026 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Specialty Credit (d)	278,626	159,969	2025 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (e)	1,763,459	514,651	2025 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (f)	23,997	16,263	2025	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (g)	148,371	90,137	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (h)	124,168	47,637	2025 to 2033	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (i)	2,077	480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Structured Capital (j)	71,032	45,863	2025 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (k)	108,549	90,218	2025 to 2036	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (l)	366,900	42,647	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core (m)	1,158,315	-	N/A	Quarterly	45-90 days
Opportunistic (n)	375,315	219,793	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (o)	695,639	494,631	2025 to 2068	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 5,916,273	\$ 2,022,316			

(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 November 30, 2024:

	Fa	ir Value
Securities on loan	\$	24,864
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	9,949
Non-cash		15,596
Total collateral received	\$	25,545

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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,612,264
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,385,472
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	515,510
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	212,935
State Police Retirement System	97,438
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	93,454
Judges' Retirement System	80,937
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	71,431
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	65,395
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	38,039
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	24,567
Wildlife Endowment Fund	19,264
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	17,314
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	13,178
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	12,847
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	11,710
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	8,596
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	8,022
Public Employees Insurance Agency	6,562
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,417
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,545
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,435
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,804
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,659
Total	\$ 6,308,795

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

# Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2024

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# **Statement of Net Position - Unaudited**

November 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value: Hedge funds Money market mutual fund Receivables:		\$ 2,950,444 1,233
Dividends		2
Investment funds redeemed		726
	Total assets	2,952,405
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		235
	Net position	\$ 2,952,170
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		127,052,216 \$ 23.24

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Hedge Fund Pool

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended November 30, 2024\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividend income	\$	49,000 2	\$	158,866 158	
Total investment income		49,002		159,024	
Expenses					
Professional service fees - direct Management and other allocated fees		(46) (75)		(206) (365)	
Total expenses		(121)		(571)	
Net investment income		48,881		158,453	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		1,954 (3,478)		10,458 (118,646)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(1,524)		(108,188)	
Increase in net position		47,357		50,265	
Net position, beginning of period		2,904,813		2,901,905	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,952,170	\$	2,952,170	

\*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 November 30, 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 November 30, 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 November 30, 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	Lev	rel 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	1,233	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,233
Hedge funds							 2,950,444
Total							\$ 2,951,677

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of November 30, 2024:

Hedge Fund Strategies	F	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	474,818	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 65 days
Equity long/short (b)		563,962	Quarterly	45 to 90 days
Event-driven (c)		459,656	Quarterly, Annually	60 to 180 days
Long-biased (d)		102,104	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)		307,253	Monthly, Quarterly	60 days
Relative-value (f)		1,018,666	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 90 days
	\$	2,926,459		
In liquidation (g)		23,985		
Total	\$	2,950,444		

- (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 25 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 November 30, 2024:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,112,525
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,015,986
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		219,544
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		136,907
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		90,690
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		59,846
State Police Retirement System		41,496
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		39,799
Judges' Retirement System		34,470
Public Employees Insurance Agency		33,531
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		33,186
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		31,386
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		27,844
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		16,200
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		15,373
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		8,464
Wildlife Endowment Fund		8,204
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,792
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		5,608
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		5,468
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		3,661
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		3,177
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,244
Berkeley County Development Authority		769
Total	\$	2,952,170