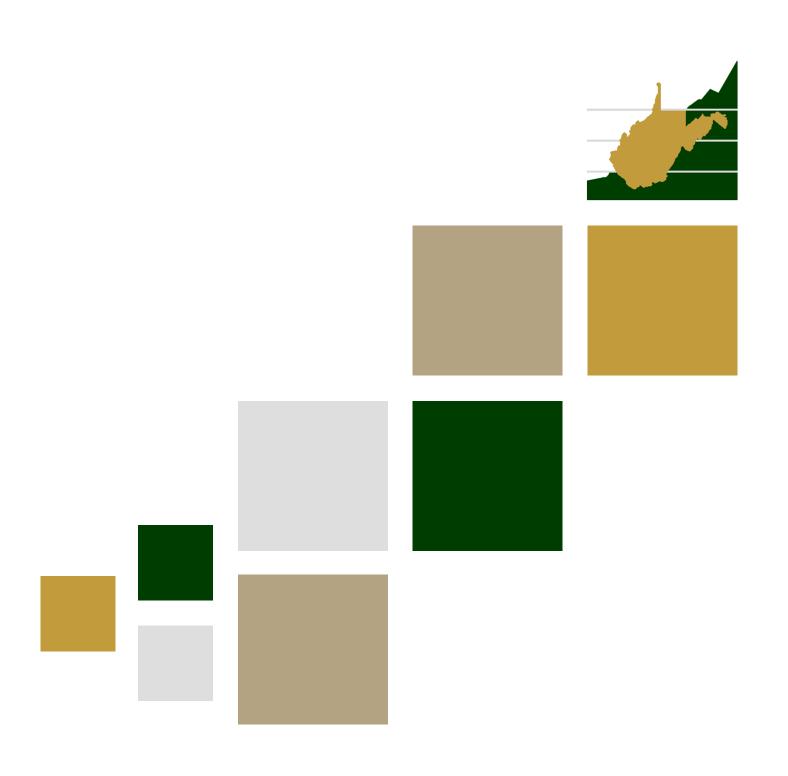
West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

December 31, 2024



Financial Statements - Unaudited

December 31, 2024

Order of Presentation

Portable Alpha

Large Cap Domestic Equity

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity

International Qualified

International Nonqualified

International Equity

Short-Term Fixed Income

Total Return Fixed Income

Core Fixed Income

TIPS

Private Markets

Hedge Fund

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative risk premia funds		\$ 1,999,670
Commingled equity fund		2,782,825
Fixed income investments		837,085
Money market mutual fund		438,525
Cash		303,375
Cash due from broker		102,274
Receivable for interest and dividends		 6,267
	Total assets	6,470,021
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value Accrued expenses		 114,082 662
	Total liabilities	114,744
	Net position	\$ 6,355,277
Unit data		
Units outstanding		90,147,021
Net position, unit price		\$ 70.50
•		

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	\$ (185,197) 17,125	\$ 378,843 36,501
Total investment income (loss)	(168,072)	415,344
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(100)	(591)
Custodian bank fees	(1)	(11)
Management and other allocated fees	(165)	(942)
Professional service fees - direct	(15)	(90)
Total expenses	(281)	(1,634)
Net investment income (loss)	(168,353)	413,710
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	3,230	229,062
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(36,204)	(118,914)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	(32,974)	110,148
Increase (decrease) in net position	(201,327)	523,858
Net position, beginning of period	6,556,604	5,831,419
Net position, end of period	\$ 6,355,277	\$ 6,355,277

^{*}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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• Investments in alternative risk premia (ARP) funds are generally securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the WVIMB's interests in the funds. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of December 31, 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 due to market distortions.

Other risks associated with futures contracts are liquidity risk and credit risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is insufficient trading in a particular futures contract. Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contracts. The 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Expenses - The WVIMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 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 December 31, 2024:

	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value						
Derivative Type	Fa	air Value	of Investments		Notional Value		
Futures contracts:							
Equity index futures long	\$	(114,082)	\$	163,176	\$	3,374,771	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at December 31, 2024. The Pool's investments in ARP funds that were valued using the NAV, except for those that are a RIC, have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets		 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
ARP fund (RIC)	_	\$ 116,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,203
Certificates of deposit		-	1,251	-	1,251
Commercial paper		-	273,996	-	273,996
Commingled equity fund		2,782,825	-	-	2,782,825
Corporate ABS		-	41,161	-	41,161
Foreign corporate bonds		-	16,749	-	16,749
Money market mutual fund		438,525	-	-	438,525
U.S. corporate bonds		-	32,774	-	32,774
U.S. Government agency bonds		-	21,344	-	21,344
U.S. Treasury issues		 	449,810		449,810
	Total	\$ 3,337,553	\$ 837,085	\$ 	\$ 4,174,638
ARP funds					 1,883,467
	Total				\$ 6,058,105
Liabilities		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Futures contracts		\$ (114,082)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (114,082)

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

				Redemption
ARP Fund Strategies	F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	437,559	Daily, Monthly	1 to 30 days
Multi-Premia (b)		1,052,122	Weekly, Biweekly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
Relative-Value (c)		393,786	Biweekly, Monthly	6 to 60 days
	\$	1,883,467		

- (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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(c) Relative-value funds maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on the realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment insights, and security types range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative or other security types. Fixed income strategies are typically quantitatively driven to measure the existing relationship between instruments and, in some cases, identify attractive positions in which the risk-adjusted spread between these instruments represents an attractive opportunity. Investments representing approximately 20 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,699,188
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,451,061
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		535,194
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		219,544
State Police Retirement System		101,192
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		96,927
Judges' Retirement System		83,927
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		70,565
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		39,483
Wildlife Endowment Fund		20,173
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		13,879
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		13,341
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		8,928
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,875
Total	\$	6,355,277

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

		- 4	
A	22	ets.	

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value Cash	\$	350,716 3,000
Total	l assets	353,716
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	_	25
Net po	osition <u>\$</u>	353,691
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price	\$	4,993,137 70.84

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividends	\$	(8,630)	\$	27,328	
Total investment income (loss)		(8,630)		27,330	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(2)		(13)	
Custodian bank fees		(1)		(1)	
Management and other allocated fees		(9)		(52)	
Total expenses		(12)		(66)	
Net investment income (loss)		(8,642)		27,264	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		37		11,176	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(2,317)		(19,822)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(2,280)		(8,646)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(10,922)		18,618	
Net position, beginning of period		364,613		335,073	
Net position, end of period	\$	353,691	\$	353,691	

^{*}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 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 five-year periods. The Pool invests in the BlackRock Equity Index Fund B (BlackRock). BlackRock uses a replication indexing approach to achieve investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S&P 500 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses - The WVIMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 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 December 31, 2024:

Assets]	Level 1	 Level 2	Lev	rel 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$	350,716	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 350,716

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$	122,307
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		58,370
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		55,276
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		35,773
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		29,695
Public Employees Insurance Agency		17,880
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		13,321
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		7,597
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,114
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		3,384
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,875
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,099
Total	\$	353,691

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 1,189,482
Money market mutual fund		44,231
Securities lending collateral		53,862
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		576
Investments sold		 2,015
	Total assets	1,290,166
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		2,366
Payable for investments purchased		4,331
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 53,862
	Total liabilities	 60,559
	Net position	\$ 1,229,607
Unit data		
Units outstanding		18,283,437
Net position, unit price		\$ 67.25

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Ye	ear To Date
Investment income (loss)			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividends Securities lending income	\$ (84,905) 1,516 329	\$	127,467 5,738 1,905
Total investment income (loss)	(83,060)		135,110
Expenses			
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees	(724) (4)		(4,872) (28)
Management and other allocated fees	(34)		(185)
Professional service fees - direct Securities lending expenses	(294)		(3) (1,715)
Total expenses	 (1,056)		(6,803)
Net investment income (loss)	(84,116)		128,307
Unit transactions			
Proceeds from sale of units	525		17,084
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(10,985)		(55,647)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(10,460)		(38,563)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(94,576)		89,744
Net position, beginning of period	 1,324,183		1,139,863
Net position, end of period	\$ 1,229,607	\$	1,229,607

^{*}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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments made with cash are reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position. Securities loaned remain on the Statement of Net Position. The 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 December 31, 2024.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(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 December 31, 2024:

Assets	Level 1	I	.evel 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 1,060,553	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,060,553
Foreign common stock	128,929		-		-	128,929
Money market mutual fund	44,231		-		-	44,231
Securities lending collateral	 		53,862			53,862
Total	\$ 1,233,713	\$	53,862	\$	-	\$ 1,287,575

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	F	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	260,753
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	53,862
Non-cash		213,742
Total collateral received	\$	267,604

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The WVIMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	495,190
Public Employees' Retirement System		450,544
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		97,765
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		40,349
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		21,955
State Police Retirement System		18,474
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		17,712
Judges' Retirement System		15,347
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		13,066
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		10,508
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		9,905
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		7,210
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		6,436
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		5,342
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,671
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,207
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,510
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,432
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,431
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,630
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,363
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,098
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		607
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		513
Berkeley County Development Authority		342
Total	\$	1,229,607

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

International Qualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

International Qualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets	
--------	--

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 1,082,949

Liabilities

Accrued expenses \$ 58

Net position \$ 1,082,891

Unit data

Units outstanding10,482,322Net position, unit price\$ 103.31

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ financial\ statements.$

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(11,142)	\$	9,276
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Management and other allocated fees		(466) (28)		(2,983) (177)
Total expenses		(494)		(3,160)
Net investment income (loss)		(11,636)		6,116
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		1,918 (1,888)		9,205 (69,043)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		30		(59,838)
Decrease in net position		(11,606)		(53,722)
Net position, beginning of period		1,094,497		1,136,613
Net position, end of period	\$	1,082,891	\$	1,082,891

^{*}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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Expenses - The WVIMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of the investment fund in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such fund.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	505,251
Public Employees' Retirement System		458,739
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		41,139
State Police Retirement System		18,930
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		18,131
Judges' Retirement System		15,700
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		13,449
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		7,386
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,496
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,670
Total	\$	1,082,891

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Net position, unit price

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value		\$ 175,110
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 9
	Net position	\$ 175,101
Unit data		
Units outstanding		1,876,811

93.30

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	<u>Month</u>		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(1,829)	\$	1,729
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(87)		(558)
Management and other allocated fees		(5)		(29)
Total expenses		(92)		(587)
Net investment income (loss)		(1,921)		1,142
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		215		14,009
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(211)		(28,983)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		4_		(14,974)
Decrease in net position		(1,917)		(13,832)
Net position, beginning of period		177,018		188,933
Net position, end of period	\$	175,101	\$	175,101

^{*}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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Expenses - The WVIMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of the investment fund in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such fund.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

<u>Participant</u>	Acco	ount Value
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$	102,166
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		22,905
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		10,957
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		10,356
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		6,711
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		5,561
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,846
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,350
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,644
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,507
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,423
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,146
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		634
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		538
Berkeley County Development Authority		357
Total	\$	175,101

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: Equity investments Money market mutual fund Securities lending collateral Cash (restricted: \$4,953) Receivables: Dividends and other investment income		\$ 2,813,034 21,156 51,679 15,901
Investments sold		 6,434
	Total assets	2,922,098
Liabilities		
Accrued capital gains taxes Accrued expenses Payable for investments purchased Payable upon return of securities loaned		6,071 4,007 8,115 51,679
	Total liabilities	 69,872
	Net position	\$ 2,852,226
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 63,059,624 45.23

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	 Month	Ye	ar To Date
Investment income (loss)			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (5,997)	\$	37,964
Dividends	4,514		34,811
Securities lending income	 226		1,269
Total investment income (loss)	(1,257)		74,044
Expenses			
Investment advisor fees	(1,178)		(7,451)
Custodian bank fees	(93)		(760)
Management and other allocated fees	(73)		(461)
Professional service fees - direct	-		(2)
Securities lending expenses	 (194)	-	(1,082)
Total expenses	 (1,538)		(9,756)
Net investment income (loss)	(2,795)		64,288
Unit transactions			
Proceeds from sale of units	11,577		41,515
Amount paid for repurchase of units	 (888)		(357,615)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	 10,689		(316,100)
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,894		(251,812)
Net position, beginning of period	 2,844,332		3,104,038
Net position, end of period	\$ 2,852,226	\$	2,852,226

^{*}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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign Currency - Amounts denominated in or expected to settle in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates reported by the Pool's custodian on the following basis:

- Market value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities at the closing rate of exchange at the valuation date.
- Purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Securities Lending - The 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Expenses - The WVIMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

Assets		Level 1	I	Level 2	L	evel 3	 Total
Common stock		\$ 2,798,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,798,674
Money market mutual fund		21,156				-	21,156
Preferred stock		14,277		-		-	14,277
Rights		83		-		-	83
Securities lending collateral		-		51,679		-	51,679
	Total	\$ 2,834,190	\$	51,679	\$	=	\$ 2,885,869

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	111,480		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	51,679		
Non-cash		65,974		
Total collateral received	\$	117,653		

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The WVIMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,149,926
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,046,326
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		224,570
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		93,886
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		50,134
State Police Retirement System		42,979
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		41,208
Judges' Retirement System		35,715
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		30,609
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		24,467
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		22,654
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		16,787
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		15,241
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		12,176
Wildlife Endowment Fund		8,419
Public Employees Insurance Agency		7,384
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		5,805
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		5,650
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		5,520
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		3,791
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		3,113
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		2,514
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,391
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,175
Berkeley County Development Authority		786
Total	\$	2,852,226

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

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Investments, at amortized cost:	
U.S. Government agency bonds	\$ 186,513
U.S. Treasury issues	49,918
Repurchase agreement	42,641
Interest receivable	 11
Total assets	279,083
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	 30
Net position	\$ 279,053
Unit data	
Units outstanding	279,052,985
Net position, unit price	\$ 1.00

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Yes	Year To Date	
Investment income					
Interest	\$	1,017	\$	5,860	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(12) (1)		(59) (4)	
Total expenses		(13)		(63)	
Net investment income		1,004		5,797	
Distributions to unitholders		(1,004)		(5,797)	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		266,153		764,156	
Reinvestment of distributions		1,004		5,797	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(152,144)		(754,373)	
Net increase from unit transactions		115,013		15,580	
Increase in net position		115,013		15,580	
Net position, beginning of period		164,040		263,473	
Net position, end of period	\$	279,053	\$	279,053	

^{*}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 (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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unit Valuation and Participant Transactions - The unit price of the Pool is calculated daily by dividing the net position of the Pool by the number of outstanding units. Management's policy is for the Pool to maintain a stable unit price of \$1 per unit. If the calculated unit price rounds to \$1, then participant transactions are executed at this price.

Distributions to Participants - Daily net investment income is declared as a dividend and distributed to the participants of the Pool on the last day of the month. Distributions are paid in the form of reinvestments in the Pool and have been included in distributions to unitholders and reinvestment of distributions as presented on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The Pool does not distribute net investment losses.

Expenses - The WVIMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. The Pool is only charged for its direct investment-related costs. The WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool.

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 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 December 31, 2024:

Assets	Lev	el 1]	Level 2	Lev	/el3	 Total
Repurchase agreement	\$	-	\$	42,641	\$	-	\$ 42,641
U.S. Government agency bonds		-		186,513		-	186,513
U.S. Treasury issues				49,918			 49,918
Tot	al \$		\$	279,072	\$		\$ 279,072

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

<u>Participant</u>	Account Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 63,278
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	62,429
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	42,094
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	34,117
Public Employees' Retirement System	26,920
Teachers' Retirement System	20,277
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	7,764
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	5,593
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	2,601
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,389
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,036
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,030
State Police Retirement System	2,013
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,038
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	994
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	937
Judges' Retirement System	809
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	630
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	443
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	434
Wildlife Endowment Fund	225
Public Employees Insurance Agency	1
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	1
Total	\$ 279,053

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments	\$	2,772,055
Derivative instruments		40,463
Equity investments		13,032
Money market mutual fund		177,810
Securities lending collateral		49,852
Cash (restricted: \$603)		8,197
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		25,398
Investments sold	_	67,147
Total ass	sets	3,153,954
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		25,633
Securities sold short at fair value		64,725
Cash due to broker, net		6,457
Accrued expenses		1,617
Payable for investments purchased		348,878
Payable upon return of securities loaned	_	49,852
Total liabilit	ties	497,162
Net positi	ion <u>\$</u>	2,656,792
Unit data		
Units outstanding		151,651,179
Net position, unit price	\$	17.52

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	 Month Yea		ar To Date
Investment income (loss)			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (43,793)	\$	15,979
Interest and dividends	10,367		64,426
Securities lending income	 258		1,756
Total investment income (loss)	(33,168)		82,161
Expenses			
Investment advisor fees	(480)		(2,891)
Custodian bank fees	(12)		(75)
Management and other allocated fees	(68)		(409)
Securities lending expenses	(221)		(1,593)
Total expenses	 (781)		(4,968)
Net investment income (loss)	(33,949)		77,193
Unit transactions			
Proceeds from sale of units	2,461		104,726
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(43,378)		(52,493)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	(40,917)		52,233
Increase (decrease) in net position	(74,866)		129,426
Net position, beginning of period	 2,731,658		2,527,366
Net position, end of period	\$ 2,656,792	\$	2,656,792

^{*}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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Cash Due to/from Broker - The Pool records 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(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 due to market distortions.

Other risks associated with futures contracts are liquidity risk and credit risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is insufficient trading in a particular futures contract. Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contracts. The 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 currencies and to repatriate income. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Credit default swaps are instruments which allow for the full or partial transfer of third-party credit risk, with respect to a particular entity or entities, from one counterparty to the other. A seller of credit default swaps is selling credit protection or assuming credit risk with respect to the underlying entity or entities. If a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of the swap agreement, the seller of protection will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index. The Notional Principal reflects the maximum potential amount the seller of protection could be required to pay if a credit event occurs. The seller of protection receives periodic premium payments from the counterparty and may also receive or pay an upfront premium adjustment to the stated periodic premium.

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

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

Structured Securities - The Pool invests in any combination of collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), including interest-only (IO) and/or principal-only (PO) tranches, asset-backed securities (ABS), mortgage-backed securities (MBS), forward-settling MBS that are commonly known as to-be-announced securities (TBAs), and structured corporate debt. The Pool invests in these securities to enhance yields on investments. Changes in market interest rates affect the cash flows of these securities and may result in changes in fair value. The overall return or yield on these securities depends on the changes in the interest and principal payment pattern and market value of the underlying assets.

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

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

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

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

Expenses - The WVIMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of December 31, 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 tax liability for unrealized gains on securities held in such countries. The outstanding reclaims and accrued capital gains taxes, when applicable, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Interest income is reported net of non-reclaimable taxes withheld on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments is reported net of capital gains taxes on the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE 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 December 31, 2024:

3 T . T

				Increase	
Derivative Type	Fair Value		(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments		
Forwards:					
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	4,530	\$	6,918	
Futures contracts:					
Fixed income futures long		(10,108)		(14,257)	
Fixed income futures short		12,542		16,891	
Options contracts:					
Fixed income options purchased		1,768		(2,950)	
Fixed income options written		(2,618)		7,195	
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		_		(9)	
Credit default swaps protection seller		5,969		1,153	
Interest rate swaps		2,407		2,674	
Total return swaps		340		1,288	
Total	\$	14,830	\$	18,911	

(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 December 31, 2024:

	 rivative ts Subject		vatives lable for		on-Cash ollateral	Cash	Collateral		
Derivative Type	a MA	O	ffset	Re	eceived	Re	ceived	Net E	xposure
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 2,976	\$	(557)	\$	(1,774)	\$	(481)	\$	164
Swaps	 353				(307)				46
Total	\$ 3,329	\$	(557)	\$	(2,081)	\$	(481)	\$	210

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 December 31, 2024:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fai	r Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	A	\$	2,545
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB		2,995

Interest Rate Risk

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

	Investment Maturities (in years)										
Derivative Type		Fair Value		Under-1		1-5		6-10		10+	
Futures contracts:											
Fixed income futures long	\$	(10,108)	\$	(10,108)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fixed income futures short		12,542		12,542		-		-		-	
Options contracts:											
Fixed income options purchased		1,768		1,768		-		-		-	
Fixed income options written		(2,618)		(2,618)		-		-		-	
Interest rate swaps		2,407		-		(632)		(3,573)		6,612	
Total	\$	3,991	\$	1,584	\$	(632)	\$	(3,573)	\$	6,612	

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

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	N	lotional	Fa	ir Value
3/18/2030	Receive Fixed 3.65%, Pay Floating SOFR	\$	261,363	\$	(4,540)
5/15/2048	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.15%		9,897		1,348
5/15/2032	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.22%		59,282		3,191
3/18/2055	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.51%		65,449		4,653
4/30/2031	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.20%		158,448		(1,221)
		\$	554,439	\$	3,431

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

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notic	onal (USD)	Fa	ir Value
12/1/2034	Receive Fixed 8.72%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE		22,884		(1,003)
11/19/2029	Receive Fixed 8.83%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE		16,870		(241)
11/16/2029	Receive Fixed 8.90%, Pay Floating MXN TIIE	\$	35,112	\$	(391)
10/27/2053	Receive Floating JPY TONAR, Pay Fixed 1.75%		29,071		611
		\$	103,937	\$	(1,024)

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 December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Fo	oreign					
	Cu	rrency					
	Fo	rward	Fu	ıtures	5	Swap	
Currency	Cor	ntracts	Coı	ntracts	Co	ntracts	Total
Australian Dollar	\$	172	\$	(253)	\$	-	\$ (81)
Brazilian Real		1,796		-		-	1,796
British Pound		78		(367)		-	(289)
Canadian Dollar		49		-		-	49
Euro Currency Unit		1,178		-		-	1,178
Indian Rupee		21		-		-	21
Japanese Yen		306		237		611	1,154
Mexican Peso		689		-		(1,635)	(946)
South African Rand		241				<u> </u>	 241
Total foreign denominated derivatives	'	4,530		(383)		(1,024)	3,123
U.S. Dollar				2,817		9,740	 12,557
Total	\$	4,530	\$	2,434	\$	8,716	\$ 15,680

Notes to Financial Statements

(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 December 31, 2024. The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were valued using the NAV, and as such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	 Total
Bank loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,721	\$ 2,721
Corporate ABS residual	_	1,092	-	1,092
Corporate ABS	_	93,316	-	93,316
Corporate CMO	-	99,239	-	99,239
Corporate preferred securities	11,657	-	-	11,657
Foreign ABS	_	123,207	1,088	124,295
Foreign corporate bonds	-	260,504	-	260,504
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	5,540	-	5,540
Foreign equity investments	283	-	-	283
Foreign government bonds	-	216,430	718	217,148
Futures contracts	12,754	-	-	12,754
Money market mutual fund	177,810	-	-	177,810
Municipal bonds	_	13,247	-	13,247
Options contracts purchased	1,768	-	-	1,768
Repurchase agreement	-	60,000	-	60,000
Securities lending collateral	-	49,852	-	49,852
Swaps	-	20,401	-	20,401
U.S. corporate bonds	-	298,745	=	298,745
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	97,304	-	97,304
U.S. Government agency CMO IO	-	10,163	=	10,163
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	573,910	-	573,910
U.S. Government agency TBAs	-	338,983	-	338,983
U.S. Treasury issues	-	366,301	-	366,301
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	 -	38,433		38,433
Total	\$ 204,272	\$ 2,666,667	\$ 4,527	\$ 2,875,466
Commingled debt funds	_	 	 _	 177,746
Total				\$ 3,053,212
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	\$ (1,010)	\$ 	\$ (1,010)
	(40.000)	` ' /		(40.000)

Liabilities		Level 1	 Level 2	Level 3	 Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	5 -	\$ (1,010)	\$ -	\$ (1,010)
Futures contracts		(10,320)	-	-	(10,320)
Options contracts written		(2,618)	-	-	(2,618)
Securities sold short		-	(64,725)	-	(64,725)
Swaps		-	 (11,685)	=	 (11,685)
	Total	(12,938)	\$ (77,420)	\$ _	\$ (90,358)

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

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	198,173
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	49,852
Non-cash		153,080
Total collateral received	\$	202,932

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The WVIMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 6. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

<u>Participant</u>	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 789,825
Public Employees' Retirement System	718,834
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	199,762
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	199,705
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	175,781
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	161,466
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	74,082
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	63,636
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	48,486
Public Employees Insurance Agency	41,554
State Police Retirement System	30,025
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	28,365
Judges' Retirement System	25,021
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	21,926
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	21,545
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	12,406
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	11,537
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	9,981
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,073
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	4,684
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	4,171
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,898
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,568
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	896
Berkeley County Development Authority	565
Total	\$ 2,656,792

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Changes in Net Position	2
Notes to Einancial Statements	2

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 2,203,068
Money market mutual fund		23,602
Securities lending collateral		72,852
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		16,193
Investments sold		 125
	Total assets	2,315,840
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		952
Payable for investments purchased		61,240
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 72,852
	Total liabilities	 135,044
	Net position	\$ 2,180,796
Unit data		
Units outstanding		177,139,131
Net position, unit price		\$ 12.31

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Securities lending income	\$	(43,064) 7,531 342	\$	1,877 46,166 2,459
Total investment income (loss)		(35,191)		50,502
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(277) (4) (58) (317)		(1,640) (25) (340) (2,307)
Total expenses		(656)		(4,312)
Net investment income (loss)		(35,847)		46,190
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		1,581 (42,519)		95,778 (46,884)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		(40,938)		48,894
Increase (decrease) in net position		(76,785)		95,084
Net position, beginning of period		2,257,581		2,085,712
Net position, end of period	\$	2,180,796	\$	2,180,796

^{*}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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(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 December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

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

Assets		Level 1	Level 2	 Level 3	Total
Corporate ABS	_	\$ -	\$ 245,787	\$ -	\$ 245,787
Corporate CMO		-	96,695	-	96,695
Corporate CMO IO		-	95	-	95
Corporate CMO PO		-	1,485	-	1,485
Foreign ABS		-	2,384	-	2,384
Foreign corporate bonds		-	194,409	-	194,409
Foreign government bonds		-	5,594	-	5,594
Money market mutual fund		23,602	-	-	23,602
Municipal bonds		-	8,372	-	8,372
Securities lending collateral		-	72,852	-	72,852
U.S. corporate bonds		-	415,957	-	415,957
U.S. Government agency CMO		-	124,687	-	124,687
U.S. Government agency CMO IO		-	1,096	-	1,096
U.S. Government agency CMO PO		-	1,588	-	1,588
U.S. Government agency MBS		-	517,197	-	517,197
U.S. Treasury issues		-	 587,722	 -	 587,722
	Total	\$ 23,602	\$ 2,275,920	\$ _	\$ 2,299,522

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	186,306
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	72,852
Non-cash		118,229
Total collateral received	\$	191,081

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The WVIMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

<u>Participant</u>	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 781,104
Public Employees' Retirement System	708,332
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	160,247
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	84,845
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	84,765
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	74,680
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	62,843
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	31,525
State Police Retirement System	29,796
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	28,081
Judges' Retirement System	24,753
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	21,293
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	20,568
Public Employees Insurance Agency	17,672
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	11,443
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	9,285
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,030
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,272
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,248
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	4,145
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	3,869
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,548
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,996
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	895
Berkeley County Development Authority	561
Total	\$ 2,180,796

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities		\$ 520,134
Money market mutual fund		129
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		1,916
Investments sold		 9,754
	Total assets	531,933
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		44
Payable for investments purchased		 9,734
	Total liabilities	 9,778
	Net position	\$ 522,155
Unit data		
Units outstanding		38,146,651
Net position, unit price		\$ 13.69

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

		1onth	Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income Securities lending income	\$	(5,267) 449 7	\$	5,839 2,604 39	
Securities fending income				37	
Total investment income (loss)		(4,811)		8,482	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(6)		(33)	
Custodian bank fees Management and other allegated face		(12)		(1)	
Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(13) (1)		(80) (11)	
Total expenses		(19)		(125)	
Net investment income (loss)		(4,830)		8,357	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		1,387		4,075	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(1,372)		(3,970)	
Net increase from unit transactions		15		105	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(4,815)		8,462	
Net position, beginning of period		526,970		513,693	
Net position, end of period	\$	522,155	\$	522,155	

^{*}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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash collateral, if received, is invested in the West Virginia Custom Account (Cash Collateral Account). The Cash Collateral Account's investment objective is to maximize current income to the extent capital is preserved and liquidity is maintained. The Cash Collateral Account seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share by following strict credit quality, maturity, liquidity, and diversification requirements. Except for underlying repurchase agreement transactions, the Pool is liable for investment losses in the Cash Collateral Account. The lending agent contractually indemnifies the WVIMB for any repurchase agreement investment losses.

Investments made with cash are reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position. Securities loaned remain on the Statement of Net Position. The WVIMB has the right under the lending agreement to recover the securities from the borrower on demand. The WVIMB receives compensation in the form of loan premium fees and income from the investment of the cash collateral. Expenses related to the lending of securities are rebates paid by the lending agent to brokers and the lending agent's fees for its services. Securities lending income and expenses are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The WVIMB also continues to receive interest or dividends on the securities loaned. Gains or losses in the fair value of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loans are reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Position as a net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

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

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

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

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

Expenses - The WVIMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. These other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size. The WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool.

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of December 31, 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 December 31, 2024:

Assets	Le	vel 1]	Level 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	129	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 129
U.S. TIPS				520,134			 520,134
Total	\$	129	\$	520,134	\$	-	\$ 520,263

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fa	Fair Value		
Securities on loan	\$	114,110		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	=		
Non-cash		116,771		
Total collateral received	\$	116,771		

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The WVIMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

<u>Participant</u>		Account Value	
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	249,231	
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		127,554	
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		82,400	
Public Employees Insurance Agency		22,789	
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		20,002	
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		9,027	
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,119	
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,109	
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,924	
Total	\$	522,155	

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative investments		\$ 5,885,465
Equity investments		199,256
Fixed income investments		14,877
Money market mutual fund		169,262
Securities lending collateral		11,659
Cash		768
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		 1,564
	Total assets	6,282,851
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		939
Payable for investments purchased		698
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 11,659
	Total liabilities	 13,296
	Net position	\$ 6,269,555
Unit data		
Units outstanding		201,732,891
Net position, unit price		\$ 31.08

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Income from partnerships and funds Interest and dividends Fund closing interest	\$	(32,363) 9,838 1,662 97	\$	3,302 58,867 7,556 530
Securities lending income		39		415
Total investment income (loss)		(20,727)		70,670
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(81)		(499)
Custodian bank fees		(2)		(17)
Management and other allocated fees		(162)		(961)
Professional service fees - direct		(141)		(898)
Management fees - external, net		(482)		(1,646)
Fund closing costs		-		(502)
Securities lending expenses		(28)		(345)
Total expenses		(896)		(4,868)
Net investment income (loss)		(21,623)		65,802
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		5,271		40,198
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(22,888)		(123,692)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(17,617)		(83,494)
Decrease in net position		(39,240)		(17,692)
Net position, beginning of period		6,308,795		6,287,247
Net position, end of period	\$	6,269,555	\$	6,269,555

^{*}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 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 December 31, 2024.
- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.
- Equity securities that trade in non-U.S. markets are valued in U.S. dollars using period end spot market exchange rates as supplied by the Pool's custodian.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Income from Partnerships - Income from private equity partnerships, real estate partnerships, private credit & income funds, and other private funds are recognized when distributed to the partners.

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

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

Expenses - The 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 December 31, 2024.

In certain foreign countries the Pool's dividend income and capital gains may be taxable. Such taxes are generally withheld from the payments of these types of income and as a result there is no provision recorded for these taxes. In certain cases there may be a full or partial reclaim available for the withheld taxes. The outstanding reclaims are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Dividend income is reported net of non-reclaimable taxes withheld on the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities with redemption terms that are not short term.

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

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at December 31, 2024. All of the Pool's investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds were valued using the NAV, and as such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy table.

Assets]	Level 1	I	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	Total
Foreign common stock		\$	37,342	\$	-	\$		\$ 37,342
Money market mutual fund			169,262		-		-	169,262
Securities lending collateral			-		11,659		-	11,659
U.S. common stock			151,942		-		-	151,942
U.S. corporate bonds			-		14,877		-	14,877
U.S. preferred stock			9,972					 9,972
	Total	\$	368,518	\$	26,536	\$	-	\$ 395,054
								1,076,687
Private equity partnerships								2,579,369
Real estate limited partnerships ar	nd funds							2,229,409
	Total							\$ 6,280,519

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

		Unfunded	Contractual Termination	Redemption	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)	198,642	170,297	2026 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Specialty Credit (d)	276,863	152,044	2025 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (e)	1,745,169	521,956	2025 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (f)	23,373	16,263	2025	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (g)	146,725	84,447	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (h)	123,709	47,435	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)	69,356	47,634	2025 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (k)	103,394	87,887	2025 to 2036	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (l)	365,566	41,232	2026 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core (m)	1,158,274	-	N/A	Quarterly	45-90 days
Opportunistic (n)	377,199	211,386	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (o)	693,936	467,823	2025 to 2068	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 5,885,465	\$ 1,978,049			

- (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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(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.
- (l) Venture Capital funds make investments in early stage through late stage companies, frequently start-ups in technology or healthcare.
- (m) Core funds are more conservative real estate investments that use a very modest level of financing to acquire and hold high-quality, stable properties typically located in major markets. Assets within these strategies tend to have high occupancy rates, higher credit tenants, and staggered lease terms, with a number of long-term leases expiring in five-toten years.
- (n) Opportunistic funds have higher risk/return profiles and have broad strategies to achieve these types of returns. Common strategies are properties that need significant rehabilitation or a total redevelopment to transition to a different type of property (for example, converting an office building to condominiums). It may also include new development, distressed debt strategies, and more complex transactions, as well as a more traditional value-add strategy that is financed with a higher amount of leverage.
- (o) Value funds typically use more leverage than core funds and target higher return opportunities by acquiring properties that the manager believes they can add value through capital renovations to the physical facility or enhanced leasing and management activities. Most of these properties have in-place cash flow, which is expected to increase as the business plans are implemented. This could include making physical improvements to the asset that will allow it to command higher rents, increasing efforts to lease vacant space at the property to quality tenants, or improving the management of the property and thereby increasing customer satisfaction or lowering operating expenses where possible.

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

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

	Fa	ir Value
Securities on loan	\$	27,876
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	11,659
Non-cash		16,919
Total collateral received	\$	28,578

NT, as agent for the WVIMB, loans the WVIMB's securities to various counterparties. These transactions are executed under a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement (SLAA) which permits NT under certain circumstances, such as defaults, to offset amounts payable to the same counterparty against amounts to be received and thus create one single net payment due to or from the counterparty. The amounts listed in the above table represent all securities loaned which are subject to the SLAA on a net payment basis. The WVIMB has elected not to offset the fair value of the securities on loan against the liability for the return of the collateral on the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

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

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,599,129
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,359,949
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		515,013
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		211,628
State Police Retirement System		97,372
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		93,265
Judges' Retirement System		80,740
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		70,843
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		68,027
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		37,977
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		24,440
Wildlife Endowment Fund		19,382
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		17,198
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		13,326
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		12,834
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		11,691
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		8,591
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		7,756
Public Employees Insurance Agency		6,560
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		4,400
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		3,541
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		2,429
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,802
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,662
Total	\$	6,269,555

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Financial Statements - Unaudited December 31, 2024

Table of Contents

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

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited December 31, 2024

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

A	S	S	e	t	S

Investments, at fair value:	
Hedge funds	\$ 2,968,385
Money market mutual fund	1,841
Cash	15
Receivables:	
Dividends	5
Investment funds redeemed	 726
Total assets	2,970,972
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	 251
Net position	\$ 2,970,721
Unit data	
Units outstanding	127,052,735
Net position, unit price	\$ 23.38

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended December 31, 2024*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date_	
Investment income		_		_
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividend income	\$	18,663	\$	177,529 163
Total investment income		18,668		177,692
Expenses				
Professional service fees - direct		(53)		(259)
Custodian bank fees		(1)		(1)
Management and other allocated fees		(75)		(440)
Total expenses		(129)		(700)
Net investment income		18,539		176,992
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		5,169		15,627
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(5,157)		(123,803)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		12		(108,176)
Increase in net position		18,551		68,816
Net position, beginning of period		2,952,170		2,901,905
Net position, end of period	\$	2,970,721	\$	2,970,721

^{*}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 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 December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

(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 December 31, 2024.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at December 31, 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	\$	1,841	\$		\$		\$ 1,841
Hedge funds			,		•		2,968,385
Total							\$ 2,970,226

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

				Redemption
Hedge Fund Strategies	Fair Value		Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	479,527	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 65 days
Equity long/short (b)		560,081	Quarterly	45 to 90 days
Event-driven (c)		466,712	Quarterly, Annually	60 to 180 days
Long-biased (d)		103,850	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)		307,334	Monthly, Quarterly	60 days
Relative-value (f)		1,027,221	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 90 days
	\$	2,944,725		
In liquidation (g)		23,660		
Total	\$	2,968,385		

- (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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

- (f) Relative-value funds maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on the realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment insights, and security types range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative or other security types. Fixed income strategies are typically quantitatively driven to measure the existing relationship between instruments and, in some cases, identify attractive positions in which the risk-adjusted spread between these instruments represents an attractive opportunity. Investments representing approximately 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 December 31, 2024:

Participant	Acco	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,120,795
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,017,878
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		222,063
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		137,487
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		91,263
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		60,494
State Police Retirement System		41,986
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		40,215
Judges' Retirement System		34,824
Public Employees Insurance Agency		33,933
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		33,376
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		31,617
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		29,327
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		16,382
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		15,067
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		8,541
Wildlife Endowment Fund		8,355
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,874
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		5,744
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		5,534
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		3,704
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		3,227
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,257
Berkeley County Development Authority		778
Total	\$	2,970,721