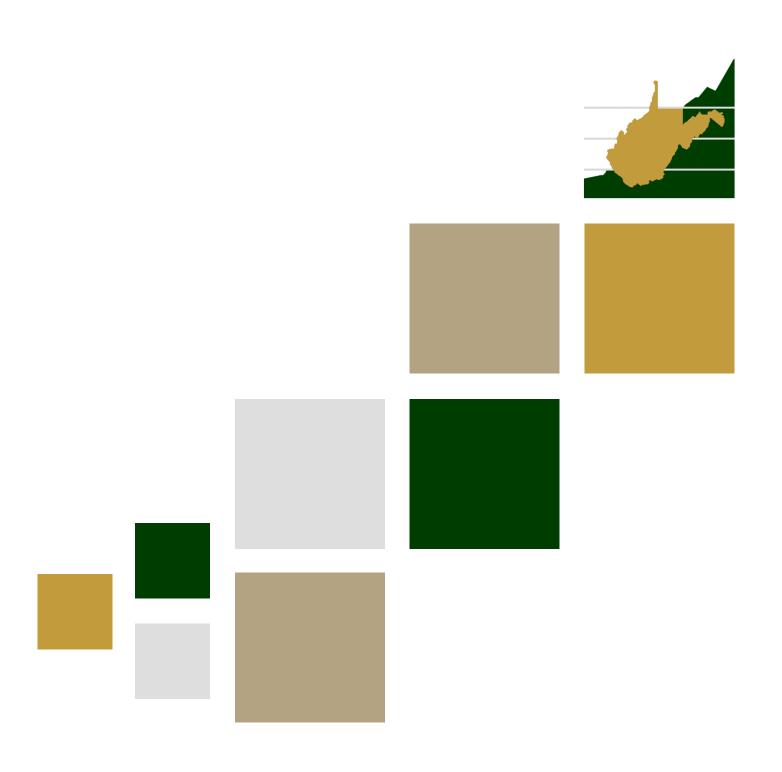
West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

February 28, 2025



Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative risk premia funds		\$ 2,137,825
Commingled equity fund		2,830,937
Fixed income investments		895,668
Money market mutual fund		391,989
Cash due from broker		156,492
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends		6,002
Investments sold		597
	Total assets	6,419,510
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		95,066
Accrued expenses		560
Payable for investments purchased		8,000
, i		
	Total liabilities	103,626
	Net position	\$ 6,315,884
Unit data		
Unit data		
Units outstanding		88,555,667
Net position, unit price		\$ 71.32

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)	·		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	\$ (108,350) 3,278	\$ 447,572 43,778	
Total investment income (loss)	(105,072)	491,350	
Expenses			
Investment advisor fees	(98)	(790)	
Custodian bank fees	(2)	(15)	
Management and other allocated fees	(165)	(1,274)	
Professional service fees - direct	(12)	(116)	
Total expenses	(277)	(2,195)	
Net investment income (loss)	(105,349)	489,155	
Unit transactions			
Proceeds from sale of units	44	245,626	
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(95,565)	(250,316)	
Net decrease from unit transactions	(95,521)	(4,690)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	(200,870)	484,465	
Net position, beginning of period	6,516,754	5,831,419	
Net position, end of period	\$ 6,315,884	\$ 6,315,884	

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025:

	Net Increase						
	(Decrease) in Fair Value						
Derivative Type	Fa	Fair Value of Investments		Notional Value			
Futures contracts:							
Equity index futures long	\$	(95,066)	\$	178,966	\$	3,441,093	

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 February 28, 2025. 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)		\$ 119,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,356
Commercial paper		-	289,789	-	289,789
Commingled equity fund		2,830,937	-	-	2,830,937
Corporate ABS		-	42,688	_	42,688
Foreign corporate bonds		-	13,986	_	13,986
Money market mutual fund		391,989	-	_	391,989
U.S. corporate bonds		-	26,408	_	26,408
U.S. Government agency bonds		-	22,987	_	22,987
U.S. Treasury issues		 	 499,810	 -	 499,810
	Total	\$ 3,342,282	\$ 895,668	\$ -	\$ 4,237,950
ARP funds			 		2,018,469
	Total				\$ 6,256,419
Liabilities		 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Futures contracts		\$ (95,066)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (95,066)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of February 28, 2025:

			Redemption
F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
\$	561,123	Daily, Monthly	1 to 30 days
	1,051,128	Weekly, Biweekly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
	406,218	Biweekly, Monthly	6 to 60 days
\$	2,018,469		
	\$ \$	1,051,128 406,218	\$ 561,123 Daily, Monthly 1,051,128 Weekly, Biweekly, Monthly 406,218 Biweekly, Monthly

- (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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,670,859
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,431,209
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		532,027
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		216,455
State Police Retirement System		100,980
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		96,605
Judges' Retirement System		83,390
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		70,067
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		55,715
Wildlife Endowment Fund		19,698
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		14,149
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		13,889
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		8,979
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,862
Total	\$	6,315,884

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

AS	SSE	ETS

Investments, at fair value:		
Commingled equity fund	\$	349,777
Money market mutual fund		5,900
Dividends receivable		2
Total asso	ets	355,679
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		23
Net position	on <u>\$</u>	355,656
Unit data		
Units outstanding		4,951,132
Net position, unit price	\$	71.83

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividends	\$	(4,802)	\$	32,289 4	
Total investment income (loss)		(4,800)		32,293	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(2)		(17)	
Custodian bank fees		-		(1)	
Management and other allocated fees		(10)		(71)	
Total expenses		(12)		(89)	
Net investment income (loss)		(4,812)		32,204	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		2,684		23,813	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(2,668)		(35,434)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		16		(11,621)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(4,796)		20,583	
Net position, beginning of period		360,452		335,073	
Net position, end of period	\$	355,656	\$	355,656	

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025:

Assets]	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Level 3	 Total
Commingled equity fund	\$	349,777	\$	- \$	-	\$ 349,777
Money market mutual fund		5,900		<u> </u>		 5,900
Total	\$	355,677	\$	- \$	-	\$ 355,677

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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$	118,660
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		63,758
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		57,872
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		35,409
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		28,775
Public Employees Insurance Agency		19,016
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		11,573
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		7,462
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,046
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		3,137
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,851
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,097
Total	\$	355,656

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 1,094,547
Money market mutual fund		37,730
Securities lending collateral		38,588
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		908
Investments sold		 37,959
	Total assets	1,209,732
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		1,319
Payable for investments purchased		4,658
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 38,588
	Total liabilities	 44,565
	Net position	\$ 1,165,167
Unit data		
Units outstanding		18,102,282
Net position, unit price		\$ 64.37

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(97,642)	\$	75,420	
Dividends		962		7,237	
Securities lending income		264		2,520	
Total investment income (loss)		(96,416)		85,177	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(494)		(6,118)	
Custodian bank fees		(4)		(36)	
Management and other allocated fees		(32)		(249)	
Professional service fees - direct		-		(3)	
Securities lending expenses		(238)		(2,271)	
Total expenses		(768)		(8,677)	
Net investment income (loss)		(97,184)		76,500	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		1,276		21,050	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(13,946)		(72,246)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(12,670)		(51,196)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(109,854)		25,304	
Net position, beginning of period		1,275,021		1,139,863	
Net position, end of period	\$	1,165,167	\$	1,165,167	

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025:

Assets	Level 1	I	Level 2	Lev	/el3	Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 970,915	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 970,915
Foreign common stock	120,810		-		-	120,810
Master limited partnership	2,822		-		-	2,822
Money market mutual fund	37,730		-		-	37,730
Securities lending collateral			38,588			38,588
Total	\$ 1,132,277	\$	38,588	\$		\$ 1,170,865

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at February 28, 2025:

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	238,580		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	38,588		
Non-cash		204,077		
Total collateral received	\$	242,665		

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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acco	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	468,002
Public Employees' Retirement System		426,942
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		91,968
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		37,682
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		20,429
State Police Retirement System		17,430
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		16,680
Judges' Retirement System		14,424
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		12,305
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		10,507
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		9,824
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		9,454
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		6,005
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		4,969
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,431
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,165
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,410
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,358
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		1,979
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,542
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,275
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,028
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		553
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		483
Berkeley County Development Authority		322
Total	\$	1,165,167

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

International Qualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 1,125,725

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 56

Net position \$ 1,125,669

Unit data

Units outstanding10,482,870Net position, unit price\$ 107.38

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	8,235	\$	53,018
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(484)		(3,947)
Management and other allocated fees		(29)		(234)
Total expenses		(513)		(4,181)
Net investment income		7,722		48,837
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		724		13,134
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(696)		(72,915)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		28		(59,781)
Increase (decrease) in net position		7,750		(10,944)
Net position, beginning of period		1,117,919		1,136,613
Net position, end of period	\$	1,125,669	\$	1,125,669

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	522,693
Public Employees' Retirement System		476,188
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		42,382
State Police Retirement System		19,817
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		18,930
Judges' Retirement System		16,334
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		13,933
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		10,916
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,719
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,757
Total	\$	1,125,669

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Net position, unit price

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value		\$ 181,987
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 9
	Net position	\$ 181,978
Unit data		
Units outstanding		1,876,909

96.96

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	1,293	\$	8,787
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(91)		(739)
Management and other allocated fees		(4)		(38)
Ç				
Total expenses		(95)		(777)
Net investment income		1,198		8,010
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		571		16,342
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(567)		(31,307)
			-	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		4		(14,965)
Increase (decrease) in net position		1,202		(6,955)
Net position, beginning of period		180,776		188,933
Net position, end of period	\$	181,978	\$	181,978

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acco	unt Value
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$	105,812
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		23,232
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		12,317
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		11,230
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		6,848
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		5,650
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,921
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,707
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,811
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,276
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,457
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,178
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		614
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		555
Berkeley County Development Authority		370
Total	\$	181,978

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 2,984,822
Money market mutual fund		34,309
Securities lending collateral		71,908
Cash (restricted: \$6,074)		16,035
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		15,359
Investments sold		18,124
		,
	Total assets	3,140,557
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		2,860
Payable for investments purchased		18,611
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 71,908
	Total liabilities	 93,379
	Net position	\$ 3,047,178
Unit data		
Units outstanding		65,147,578
Net position, unit price		\$ 46.77
1 / 1		

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Ye	Year To Date	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividends	\$	17,446 3,689	\$	133,589 40,939	
Securities lending income		279		1,789	
Total investment income		21,414		176,317	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(1,247)		(9,920)	
Custodian bank fees		(113)		(999)	
Management and other allocated fees		(78)		(613)	
Professional service fees - direct		- (2.50)		(3)	
Securities lending expenses		(259)		(1,549)	
Total expenses		(1,697)		(13,084)	
Net investment income		19,717		163,233	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		60,909		139,887	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(2,179)		(359,980)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		58,730		(220,093)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		78,447		(56,860)	
Net position, beginning of period		2,968,731		3,104,038	
Net position, end of period	\$	3,047,178	\$	3,047,178	

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025:

Assets		Level 1	I	Level 2	Le	vel 3	Total
Common stock		\$ 2,969,963	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,969,963
Money market mutual fund		34,309		-		-	34,309
Preferred stock		14,859		-		-	14,859
Securities lending collateral				71,908			71,908
	Total	\$ 3,019,131	\$	71,908	\$	-	\$ 3,091,039

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at February 28, 2025:

	Fair Value		
Securities on loan	\$	119,885	
Collateral received:			
Cash	\$	71,908	
Non-cash		53,554	
Total collateral received	\$	125,462	

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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	<u>ount Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,220,772
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,113,744
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		242,977
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		99,137
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		51,749
State Police Retirement System		46,871
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		44,430
Judges' Retirement System		38,435
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		32,740
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		27,435
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		25,773
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		25,491
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		15,556
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		12,762
Wildlife Endowment Fund		9,014
Public Employees Insurance Agency		8,501
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		6,482
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		6,376
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		5,157
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		4,157
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		3,350
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		2,712
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,424
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,276
Berkeley County Development Authority		857
Total	\$	3,047,178

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

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Investments, at amortized cost:		
U.S. Government agency bonds		\$ 123,460
U.S. Treasury issues		19,981
Repurchase agreement		17,117
Interest receivable		 6
	Total assets	160,564
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 17
	Net position	\$ 160,547
Unit data		
Units outstanding		160,547,330
Net position, unit price		\$ 1.00

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Interest	\$	598	\$	7,187
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(7)		(74) (5)
Total expenses		(7)		(79)
Net investment income		591		7,108
Distributions to unitholders		(591)		(7,108)
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Reinvestment of distributions Amount paid for repurchase of units		132,712 591 (141,920)		1,036,627 7,108 (1,146,661)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(8,617)		(102,926)
Decrease in net position		(8,617)		(102,926)
Net position, beginning of period		169,164		263,473
Net position, end of period	\$	160,547	\$	160,547

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025:

Assets	Lev	el 1	I	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Repurchase agreement	\$		\$	17,117	\$	-	\$ 17,117
U.S. Government agency bonds		-		123,460		-	123,460
U.S. Treasury issues				19,981			19,981
Tot	al \$		\$	160,558	\$	-	\$ 160,558

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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Account Va	alue
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 63,	,242
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	33,	,970
Public Employees' Retirement System	20,	,335
Teachers' Retirement System	12,	,505
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	8.	,501
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	4.	,055
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,	,412
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	2,	,203
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,	,082
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	1,	,836
State Police Retirement System	1,	,654
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,	,304
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,	,269
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	1,	,105
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,	,050
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	1,	,042
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		979
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		342
Judges' Retirement System		339
Wildlife Endowment Fund		238
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		71
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		6
Public Employees Insurance Agency		4
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		2
Berkeley County Development Authority		1
Total	\$ 160,	,547

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 2,778,802
Derivative instruments		47,258
Equity investments		13,054
Money market mutual fund		215,182
Securities lending collateral		71,634
Cash (restricted: \$739)		12,981
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		20,008
Investments sold		52,952
	Total assets	3,211,871
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		39,317
Securities sold short at fair value		23,117
Cash due to broker, net		1,266
Accrued expenses		1,141
Payable for investments purchased		336,749
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 71,634
	Total liabilities	473,224
	Net position	\$ 2,738,647
Unit data		
Units outstanding		151,742,522
Net position, unit price		\$ 18.05
-		

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month		Year To Date	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Securities lending income		\$	41,930 10,309 268	\$	75,253 86,493 2,281
	Total investment income		52,507		164,027
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees			(493)		(3,869)
Custodian bank fees			(14)		(101)
Management and other allocated fees			(69)		(547)
Securities lending expenses			(248)		(2,079)
	Total expenses		(824)		(6,596)
	Net investment income		51,683		157,431
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units			18,619		129,021
Amount paid for repurchase of units			(17,085)		(75,171)
Net in	crease from unit transactions		1,534		53,850
	Increase in net position		53,217		211,281
Net	position, beginning of period		2,685,430		2,527,366
	Net position, end of period	\$	2,738,647	\$	2,738,647

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

(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 February 28, 2025:

NT / T

		Net	Increase
		(Decrease	e) in Fair Value
Derivative Type	Fair Value	of In	vestments
Forwards:	 _		_
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ (37)	\$	4,143
Futures contracts:			
Fixed income futures long	8,213		(2,707)
Fixed income futures short	(5,633)		5,456
Options contracts:			
Fixed income options purchased	2,562		(6,677)
Fixed income options written	(2,025)		12,286
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	5,899		1,082
Interest rate swaps	(1,809)		4,290
Total return swaps	 771		1,719
Total	\$ 7,941	\$	19,591

(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 February 28, 2025:

	De	rivative	De	rivatives	No	n-Cash				
	Asse	ts Subject	Ava	ailable for	Co	llateral	Cash	Collateral		
Derivative Type	to	a MA		Offset	Re	ceived	Re	ceived	Net E	xposure
Foreign currency										
forward contracts	\$	1,690	\$	(1,374)	\$	(7)	\$	(240)	\$	69
Swaps		13,398		(12,612)		(581)				205
Total	\$	15,088	\$	(13,986)	\$	(588)	\$	(240)	\$	274

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 February 28, 2025:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair	Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	A	\$	105
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB		1,676

Interest Rate Risk

The following table provides the time to maturity for derivative instruments that are subject to interest rate risk as of February 28, 2025:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
Derivative Type	Fair Value		Under-1		1-5		6-10		10+	
Futures contracts:										
Fixed income futures long	\$	8,213	\$	8,038	\$	175	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income futures short		(5,633)		(5,633)		-		-		-
Options contracts:										
Fixed income options purchased		2,562		1,643		919		-		-
Fixed income options written		(2,025)		(2,025)		-		-		-
Interest rate swaps		(1,809)				490		73		(2,372)
Total	\$	1,308	\$	2,023	\$	1,584	\$	73	\$	(2,372)

(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 February 28, 2025, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in U.S. dollars were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	1	Notional	Fa	ir Value
2/24/2031	Receive Fixed 4.04%, Pay Floating SOFR	\$	271,427	\$	4,239
1/17/2028	Receive Fixed 4.10%, Pay Floating SOFR		72,373		644
2/24/2056	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.99%		38,493		(1,792)
11/30/2031	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.06%		232,666		(4,165)
1/17/2036	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.22%		17,026		(580)
		\$	631,985	\$	(1,654)

At February 28, 2025, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Notio	nal (USD)	Fai	r Value
1/2/2030	Receive Fixed 14.76%, Pay Floating Brazil CDI	\$	28,194	\$	(155)

Reference Rate Index Definitions:

SOFR: Secured Overnight Financing Rate Brazil CDI: Brazilian Interbank Deposit 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 February 28, 2025, are as follows:

		reign rency						
		ward	Fu	ıtures	5	Swap		
Currency	Con	tracts	Cor	ntracts	Con	ntracts	,	Total
Australian Dollar	\$	(9)	\$	(160)	\$	_	\$	(169)
Brazilian Real		(390)		-		(155)		(545)
British Pound		(36)		129		-		93
Canadian Dollar		3		-		-		3
Euro Currency Unit		287		-		-		287
Indian Rupee		83		-		-		83
Japanese Yen		44		1,861		-		1,905
Mexican Peso		3		-		-		3
South African Rand		(22)		-		-		(22)
Total foreign denominated derivatives		(37)		1,830		(155)		1,638
U.S. Dollar		-		750		5,016		5,766
Total	\$	(37)	\$	2,580	\$	4,861	\$	7,404

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 February 28, 2025. The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were valued using the NAV, and as such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Assets		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	 Total
Bank loans	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,444
Corporate ABS residual		_	1,033	-	1,033
Corporate ABS		_	101,734	-	101,734
Corporate CMO		_	111,943	-	111,943
Corporate preferred securities		11,773	-	-	11,773
Foreign ABS		_	119,297	982	120,279
Foreign corporate bonds		_	270,808	-	270,808
Foreign currency forward contracts		-	1,781	-	1,781
Foreign equity investments		248	-	-	248
Foreign government bonds		-	205,332	764	206,096
Futures contracts		10,341	-	_	10,341
Money market mutual fund		215,182	-	_	215,182
Municipal bonds		-	16,567	_	16,567
Options contracts purchased		2,562	-	_	2,562
Repurchase agreement		-	82,000	-	82,000
Securities lending collateral		-	71,634	-	71,634
Swaps		-	32,574	-	32,574
U.S. corporate bonds		-	313,758	-	313,758
U.S. Government agency CMO		-	96,545	-	96,545
U.S. Government agency CMO IO		-	10,108	_	10,108
U.S. Government agency MBS		-	589,485	-	589,485
U.S. Government agency TBAs		-	304,639	-	304,639
U.S. Treasury issues		-	335,134	-	335,134
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities		-	 34,325	-	34,325
Tota	1 \$	240,106	\$ 2,698,697	\$ 5,190	\$ 2,943,993
Commingled debt funds				 	181,937
Tota	1				\$ 3,125,930
Liabilities		Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	_	\$ (1,818)	\$ -	\$ (1,818)
Futures contracts		(7,761)	-	-	(7,761)
Options contracts written		(2,025)	-	-	(2,025)
Securities sold short		-	(23,117)	-	(23,117)
Swaps			 (27,713)	 	 (27,713)

The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were measured at the NAV as of February 28, 2025. 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.

(9,786) \$

(52,648) \$

(62,434)

Total \$

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at February 28, 2025:

	F	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	205,080
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	71,634
Non-cash		136,811
Total collateral received	\$	208,445

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 February 28, 2025:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 804,285
Public Employees' Retirement System	732,455
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	205,607
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	203,692
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	181,156
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	168,010
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	88,867
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	65,440
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	49,531
Public Employees Insurance Agency	46,658
State Police Retirement System	31,201
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	29,572
Judges' Retirement System	25,812
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	22,252
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	19,916
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	17,188
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	12,740
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	10,330
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,214
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	4,866
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	4,468
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	4,255
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,692
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	855
Berkeley County Development Authority	585
Total	\$ 2,738,647

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 2,267,703
Money market mutual fund	32,677
Securities lending collateral	112,471
Cash	1
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	15,042
Investments sold	 60
Total assets	2 427 054
1 otal assets	2,427,954
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	694
Payable for investments purchased	3,191
Payable upon return of securities loaned	 112,471
Total liabilities	116,356
Net position	\$ 2,311,598
Unit data	
Units outstanding	182,414,512
Net position, unit price	\$ 12.67

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	43,924	\$	52,460	
Interest and dividends		7,590		62,085	
Securities lending income		436		3,258	
Total investment income		51,950		117,803	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(302)		(2,209)	
Custodian bank fees		(4)		(33)	
Management and other allocated fees		(58)		(455)	
Securities lending expenses		(417)		(3,066)	
Total expenses		(781)		(5,763)	
Net investment income		51,169		112,040	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		14,533		174,886	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(13,643)		(61,040)	
Net increase from unit transactions		890		113,846	
Increase in net position		52,059		225,886	
Net position, beginning of period		2,259,539		2,085,712	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,311,598	\$	2,311,598	

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025:

Assets	Level 1		Level 1	Level 2		 Level 3	Total
Corporate ABS		\$	-	\$	246,258	\$ -	\$ 246,258
Corporate CMO			-		97,033	-	97,033
Corporate CMO IO			-		93	-	93
Corporate CMO PO			-		1,497	-	1,497
Foreign ABS			-		2,401	-	2,401
Foreign corporate bonds			-		201,589	-	201,589
Foreign government bonds			-		8,094	-	8,094
Money market mutual fund			32,677		-	-	32,677
Municipal bonds			-		8,609	-	8,609
Securities lending collateral			-		112,471	-	112,471
U.S. corporate bonds			-		411,596	-	411,596
U.S. Government agency CMO			-		124,962	-	124,962
U.S. Government agency CMO IO			-		1,109	-	1,109
U.S. Government agency CMO PO			-		1,597	-	1,597
U.S. Government agency MBS			-		537,821	-	537,821
U.S. Treasury issues			-		625,044	-	625,044
	Total	\$	32,677	\$	2,380,174	\$ 	\$ 2,412,851

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at February 28, 2025:

	F	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	234,480
Collateral received:		
001111111111111111111111111111111111111	¢.	112 471
Cash	\$	112,471
Non-cash		126,408
Total collateral received	\$	238,879

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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acco	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	824,222
Public Employees' Retirement System		752,857
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		167,787
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		89,048
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		87,694
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		78,028
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		65,520
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		38,613
State Police Retirement System		31,385
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		29,570
Judges' Retirement System		25,981
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		22,329
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		21,270
Public Employees Insurance Agency		20,508
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		17,191
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		8,570
Wildlife Endowment Fund		6,218
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,464
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		4,459
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,409
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		4,250
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		2,691
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,092
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		854
Berkeley County Development Authority		588
Total	\$	2,311,598

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	\$ 536,502
Money market mutual fund	172
Securities lending collateral	5,517
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	1,406
Investments sold	 253
Total assets	543,850
Total assets	545,650
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	40
Payable for investments purchased	258
Payable upon return of securities loaned	5,517
Total liabilities	5,815
Net position	\$ 538,035
Unit data	
Units outstanding	38,149,826
Net position, unit price	\$ 14.10

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Yea	r To Date
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income	\$	9,214 435	\$	20,769 3,541
Securities lending income		5		50
Total investment income		9,654		24,360
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(6) (1)		(44) (3)
Management and other allocated fees		(13)		(107)
Securities lending expenses		(1)		(13)
Total expenses		(21)		(167)
Net investment income		9,633		24,193
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		1,024		5,555
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(995)		(5,406)
Net increase from unit transactions		29		149
Increase in net position		9,662		24,342
Net position, beginning of period		528,373		513,693
Net position, end of period	\$	538,035	\$	538,035

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

(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 February 28, 2025:

Assets	Le	vel 1	Level 2		vel 2 Level 3		Total	
Money market mutual fund	\$	172	\$	-	\$	-	\$	172
Securities lending collateral		-		5,517		-		5,517
U.S. TIPS				536,502				536,502
Total	\$	172	\$	542,019	\$	-	\$	542,191

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at February 28, 2025:

	Fair Value		
Securities on loan	\$	69,214	
Collateral received:			
Cash	\$	5,517	
Non-cash		64,642	
Total collateral received	\$	70,159	

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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	257,425
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		132,096
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		84,531
Public Employees Insurance Agency		23,645
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		20,558
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		8,273
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,280
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,240
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,987
Total	\$	538,035

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative investments		\$ 5,887,022
Equity investments		196,969
Fixed income investments		14,487
Money market mutual fund		134,934
Securities lending collateral		15,533
Cash		54
Receivables:		
Income distributions from real estate limited partnerships and funds		577
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		1,036
Investments sold		800
	Total assets	6,251,412
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		810
Payable for investments purchased		435
Payable upon return of securities loaned		15,533
•		
	Total liabilities	 16,778
	Net position	\$ 6,234,634
Unit data		
Units outstanding		199,842,817
Net position, unit price		\$ 31.20
-		

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Income from partnerships and funds	\$ 6,519 9,894	\$ (1,711) 87,914
Interest and dividends	816	9,245
Fund closing interest	1	531
Securities lending income	37	492
Total investment income	17,267	96,471
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(83)	(664)
Custodian bank fees	(2)	(23)
Management and other allocated fees	(158)	(1,280)
Professional service fees - direct	(187)	(1,217)
Management fees - external, net	(84)	(2,734)
Fund closing costs	-	(503)
Securities lending expenses	(30)	(404)
Total expenses	(544)	(6,825)
Net investment income	16,723	89,646
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	784	58,535
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(21,837)	(200,794)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(21,053)	(142,259)
Decrease in net position	(4,330)	(52,613)
Net position, beginning of period	6,238,964	6,287,247
Net position, end of period	\$ 6,234,634	\$ 6,234,634

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.
- 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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025. 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		I	Level 1	I	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	Total
Foreign common stock		\$	38,526	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 38,526
Money market mutual fund			134,934		-		-	134,934
Securities lending collateral			-		15,533		-	15,533
U.S. common stock			148,505		-		-	148,505
U.S. corporate bonds			-		14,487		-	14,487
U.S. preferred stock			9,938		<u> </u>			9,938
	Total	\$	331,903	\$	30,020	\$		\$ 361,923
Private credit & income funds								1,089,899
Private equity partnerships								2,563,602
Real estate limited partnerships and	funds							2,233,521
	Total							\$ 6,248,945

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 February 28, 2025:

Strategies	Fair Val	ue	nfunded nmitments	Contractual Termination Date Range	Redemption	Redemption Notice Period
Private credit & income funds:						
Core Debt (b)	\$ 618,	692	\$ 195,108	2029 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Opportunistic Debt (c)	205,	399	167,394	2026 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Specialty Credit (d)	265,	808	154,248	2025 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Private equity partnerships:						
Corporate Finance - Buyout (e)	1,725,	784	520,323	2025 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (f)	23,	232	16,263	2025	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (g)	149,	122	81,447	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (h)	129,	218	34,523	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)	68,	977	47,634	2025 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (k)	103,	358	127,789	2025 to 2036	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (l)	361,	834	41,099	2026 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:						
Core (m)	1,155,	806	_	N/A	Quarterly	45-90 days
Opportunistic (n)	377,	551	205,782	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (o)	700,	164	460,973	2025 to 2068	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 5,887,	022	\$ 2,053,063			

- (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.
- 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 February 28, 2025:

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	29,149		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	15,533		
Non-cash		14,387		
Total collateral received	\$	29,920		

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 February 28, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,575,372
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,346,198
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		513,149
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		208,726
State Police Retirement System		97,561
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		93,188
Judges' Retirement System		80,403
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		69,241
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		67,549
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		53,743
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		24,149
Wildlife Endowment Fund		19,017
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		16,841
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		13,638
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		13,417
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		13,387
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		8,655
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		6,798
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		4,344
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		3,510
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		2,274
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,796
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,655
Public Employees Insurance Agency		23
Total	\$	6,234,634

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2025

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 February 28, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

A	S	S	e	t	S

Investments, at fair value:		
Hedge funds		\$ 3,017,097
Money market mutual fund		477
Receivables:		
Dividends		1
Investment funds redeemed		726
	Total assets	3,018,301
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		245
		_
	Net position	\$ 3,018,056
Unit data		
Units outstanding		126,879,175
Net position, unit price		\$ 23.79

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

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended February 28, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividend income	\$ (4,777)	\$ 229,218 170
Total investment income (loss)	(4,776)	229,388
Expenses		
Professional service fees - direct	(39)	(350)
Custodian bank fees	-	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	(77)	(594)
Total expenses	(116)	(945)
Net investment income (loss)	(4,892)	228,443
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	3,504	35,218
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(6,608)	(147,510)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(3,104)	(112,292)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(7,996)	116,151
Net position, beginning of period	3,026,052	2,901,905
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,018,056	\$ 3,018,056

^{*}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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025.

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 February 28, 2025. 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	Le	vel 1	Lev	el 2	Lev	el 3	Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	477	\$		\$		\$ 477
Hedge funds					,		3,017,097
Total							\$ 3,017,574

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of February 28, 2025:

				Redemption
Hedge Fund Strategies	F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	486,866	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 65 days
Equity long/short (b)		577,142	Quarterly	45 to 90 days
Event-driven (c)		470,449	Quarterly, Annually	60 to 180 days
Long-biased (d)		103,468	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)		309,589	Monthly, Quarterly	60 days
Relative-value (f)		1,049,685	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 90 days
	\$	2,997,199		
In liquidation (g)		19,898		
Total	\$	3,017,097		

- (a) Directional funds employ various techniques to forecast the direction of segments of the market and then invest in either long or short positions. The segments may be geographic economies, industry sectors, currency, or asset class. The investments may be in physical securities or derivatives. The strategies may be trend-following or mean-reverting and may be specific to that segment or universally applied across them. Investments representing approximately 24 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (b) Equity long/short funds involve taking long positions in stocks that are expected to increase in value and short positions in stocks that are expected to decrease in value. Investments representing approximately 75 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (c) Event-driven funds maintain positions in companies currently or prospectively involved in various corporate transactions including, but not limited to, mergers, restructurings, financial distress, tender offers, shareholder buybacks, debt exchanges, security issuance or other capital structure adjustments. Security types can range from most senior in the capital structure to most junior or subordinated, and frequently involve additional derivative securities. Event-driven exposure includes a combination of sensitivities to equity markets, credit markets and company-specific developments. All investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (d) Long-biased funds employ analytical techniques in which the investment thesis is predicated on assessment of the valuation characteristics on the underlying companies with the goal of identifying undervalued companies. Long-biased strategies may vary the investment level or the level of long exposure over market cycles, but the primary distinguishing characteristic is that the manager maintains consistent long exposure.
- (e) Multi-strategy funds combine several strategies within the same fund in order to provide diversification benefits to reduce return volatility and decrease asset-class and single-strategy risks. These funds typically add incremental returns through active allocation adjustments based on market opportunities. Risk is managed through a combination of quantitative and qualitative constraints including, but not limited to, active risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, manager risk, derivatives risk, and leverage risk. All investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.

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 February 28, 2025:

Participant	Acco	unt Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,132,833
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,032,184
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		225,681
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		136,957
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		91,751
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		69,790
State Police Retirement System		42,905
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		40,983
Judges' Retirement System		35,361
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		33,308
Public Employees Insurance Agency		32,849
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		31,853
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		29,705
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		23,632
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		13,409
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		8,593
Wildlife Endowment Fund		8,363
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,949
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		5,997
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		5,887
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		3,805
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		3,276
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,195
Berkeley County Development Authority		790
Total	\$	3,018,056