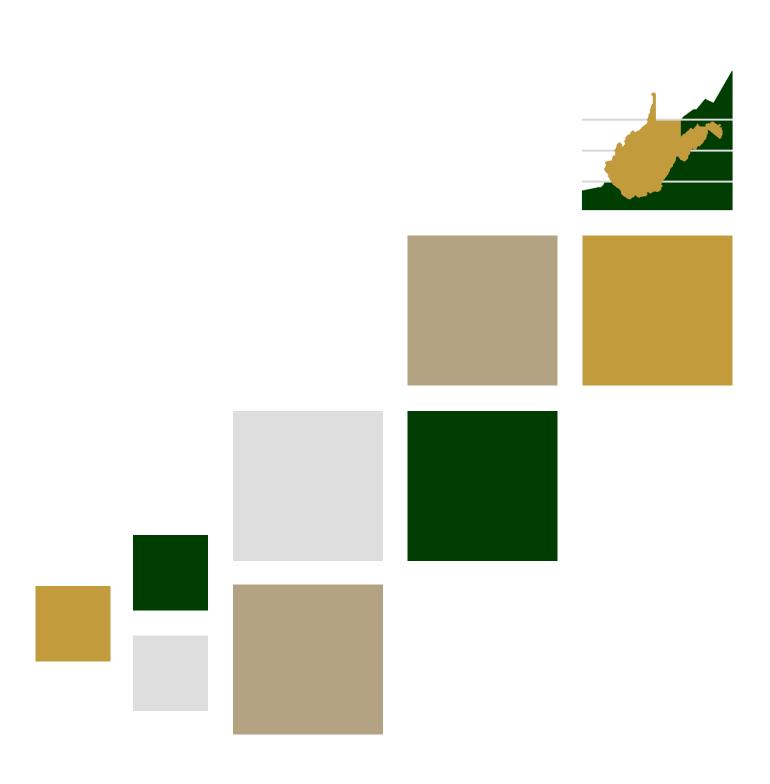
# West Virginia Investment Management Board

# **Financial Statements**

March 31, 2025



#### **Financial Statements – Unaudited**

March 31, 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**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative risk premia funds	\$ 2,150,994
Commingled equity fund	2,632,026
Fixed income investments	845,706
Money market mutual fund	306,581
Cash due from broker	25,711
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends	6,156
Investments sold	 30,168
Total assets	5,997,342
Liabilities	
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	8,609
Cash overdraft	240
Accrued expenses	646
Payable for investments purchased	 27,638
Total liabilities	 37,133
Net position	\$ 5,960,209
Unit data	
Units outstanding	88,393,979
Net position, unit price	\$ 67.43

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Portable Alpha Pool

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	 Month		ar To Date
Investment income (loss)			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	\$ (346,687) 2,812	\$	100,885 46,590
Total investment income (loss)	(343,875)		147,475
Expenses			
Investment advisor fees	(94)		(884)
Custodian bank fees	(2)		(17)
Management and other allocated fees	(159)		(1,433)
Professional service fees - direct	 (12)		(128)
Total expenses	 (267)		(2,462)
Net investment income (loss)	(344,142)		145,013
Unit transactions			
Proceeds from sale of units	2,524		248,150
Amount paid for repurchase of units	 (14,057)		(264,373)
Net decrease from unit transactions	 (11,533)		(16,223)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(355,675)		128,790
Net position, beginning of period	 6,315,884		5,831,419
Net position, end of period	\$ 5,960,209	\$	5,960,209

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The Pool's objective is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, the S&P 500 Index over three- to five-year periods. The Pool has three main components: 1) a domestic large capitalization equity beta replication manager and the related margin account, 2) a portfolio of alternative risk premia funds, and 3) a domestic large capitalization equity index manager. Russell Investments Implementation Services (Russell) is the equity beta replication manager. Russell primarily trades S&P 500 futures contracts and invests the margin account in fixed income securities and a money market mutual fund. Albourne America has been retained by the WVIMB to provide consulting services for the portfolio of alternative risk premia funds. Alternative risk premia funds are similar to hedge funds, but are fully systematic, fully transparent to investors, charge no performance fees, and are highly liquid. The remainder of the Pool's assets are invested in the BlackRock Equity Index Fund B (BlackRock). BlackRock uses a replication indexing approach to achieve investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S&P 500 Index.

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Investment Valuation** - The WVIMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 4 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of the Pool's investments is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Other risks associated with futures contracts are liquidity risk and credit risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is insufficient trading in a particular futures contract. Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contracts. The WVIMB's managers generally only utilize futures contracts that are traded on major exchanges or are executed with major dealers. The major exchanges assume the risk of a counterparty default and generally require an initial margin deposit of cash or securities.

**Structured Securities** - The Pool invests in asset-backed securities (ABS) to enhance yields on investments. Changes in market interest rates affect the cash flows of these securities and may result in changes in fair value. The overall return or yield on these securities depends on the changes in the interest and principal payment pattern and market value of the underlying assets.

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

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

**Income Taxes** - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of March 31, 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 March 31, 2025:

				t Increase se) in Fair Value			
Derivative Type	Fa	Fair Value of Investments Not					
Futures contracts:							
Equity index futures long	\$	(8,609)	\$	(23,209)	\$	3,163,276	

#### NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)**

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at March 31, 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)		\$ 120,013	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 120,013
Certificates of deposit		-	2,001		-	2,001
Commercial paper		-	204,737		-	204,737
Commingled equity fund		2,632,026	-		-	2,632,026
Corporate ABS		-	37,359		-	37,359
Foreign corporate bonds		-	18,458		-	18,458
Money market mutual fund		306,581	-		-	306,581
U.S. corporate bonds		-	20,634		-	20,634
U.S. Government agency bonds		-	22,997		-	22,997
U.S. Treasury issues		-	539,520		-	539,520
	Total	\$ 3,058,620	\$ 845,706	\$	-	\$ 3,904,326
ARP funds		 	 			2,030,981
	Total					\$ 5,935,307
Liabilities		Level 1	Level 2	]	Level 3	Total
Futures contracts		\$ (8,609)	\$ 	\$		\$ (8,609)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of March 31, 2025:

				Redemption
<b>ARP</b> Fund Strategies	F	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	552,366	Daily, Monthly	2 to 30 days
Multi-Premia (b)		1,059,298	Weekly, Biweekly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
Relative-Value (c)		419,317	Biweekly, Monthly	6 to 60 days
	\$	2,030,981		

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- (a) Directional funds employ various techniques to forecast the direction of segments of the market and then invest in either long or short positions. The segments may be geographic economies, industry sectors, currency, or asset class. The investments may be in physical securities or derivatives. The strategies may be trend-following or mean-reverting and may be specific to that segment or universally applied across them.
- (b) Multi-premia funds combine several strategies within the same fund in order to provide diversification benefits to reduce return volatility and decrease asset-class and single-strategy risks. These funds typically add incremental returns through allocation adjustments based on market opportunities. Risk is managed through a variety of quantitative constraints including, but not limited to, active risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, manager risk, derivatives risk, and leverage risk.

(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 March 31, 2025:

Participant	Acc	count Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,516,488
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,294,656
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		504,182
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		203,812
State Police Retirement System		95,771
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		91,375
Judges' Retirement System		78,873
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		66,268
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		52,847
Wildlife Endowment Fund		18,736
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		13,638
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		13,294
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		8,504
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,765
Total	\$	5,960,209

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Commingled equity fund		\$ 337,666
Money market mutual fund		1
Dividends receivable		 2
	Total assets	337,669
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		25
Payable for investments purchased		 7,600
	Net position	\$ 330,044
Unit data		
Units outstanding		4,869,123
Net position, unit price		\$ 67.78

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividends	\$	(19,710)	\$	12,579 4	
Total investment income (loss)		(19,710)		12,583	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(2)		(19)	
Custodian bank fees		-		(1)	
Management and other allocated fees		(9)		(80)	
Total expenses		(11)		(100)	
Net investment income (loss)		(19,721)		12,483	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		-		23,813	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(5,891)		(41,325)	
Net decrease from unit transactions		(5,891)		(17,512)	
Decrease in net position		(25,612)		(5,029)	
Net position, beginning of period		355,656		335,073	
Net position, end of period	\$	330,044	\$	330,044	

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The Pool's objective is to equal or exceed, net of external investment management fees, the S&P 500 Index over three- to fiveyear periods. The Pool invests in the BlackRock Equity Index Fund B (BlackRock). BlackRock uses a replication indexing approach to achieve investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the S&P 500 Index.

# **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

Open-end regulated investment companies and other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator. Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the WVIMB's established procedures.

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

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

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

**Income Taxes** - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of March 31, 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 March 31, 2025:

Assets	]	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Lev	el 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$	337,666	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 337,666
Money market mutual fund		1		-		-	 1
Total	\$	337,667	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 337,667

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$	110,569
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		59,135
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		53,754
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		32,630
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		26,923
Public Employees Insurance Agency		17,743
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		10,008
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		6,972
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		5,655
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		2,959
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,674
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,022
Total	\$	330,044

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 978,259
Money market mutual fund		48,214
Securities lending collateral		73,408
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		505
Investments sold		 28,116
	Total assets	1,128,502
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		1,913
Payable for investments purchased		7,337
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 73,408
	Total liabilities	 82,658
	Net position	\$ 1,045,844
Unit data		
Units outstanding		17,333,797
Net position, unit price		\$ 60.34

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month		Month Year To I		ar To Date
Investment income (loss)						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividends	\$	(70,731) 1,470	\$	4,689 8,707		
Securities lending income		302		2,822		
Total investment income (loss)		(68,959)		16,218		
Expenses						
Investment advisor fees		(599)		(6,717)		
Custodian bank fees		(4)		(40)		
Management and other allocated fees		(29)		(278)		
Professional service fees - direct		-		(3)		
Securities lending expenses		(268)		(2,539)		
Total expenses		(900)		(9,577)		
Net investment income (loss)		(69,859)		6,641		
Unit transactions						
Proceeds from sale of units		4		21,054		
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(49,468)		(121,714)		
Net decrease from unit transactions		(49,464)		(100,660)		
Decrease in net position		(119,323)		(94,019)		
Net position, beginning of period		1,165,167		1,139,863		
Net position, end of period	\$	1,045,844	\$	1,045,844		

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The Pool's objective is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, the Russell 2500 Index over three- to five-year periods. Assets are managed by Cooper Creek Partners Management and Westfield Capital Management.

# NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fair value of the Pool's investments is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.
- Open-end regulated investment companies or other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.

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

**Securities Lending** - The WVIMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international and domestic securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required collateral percentage varies based on the type of collateral received and the type of security loaned. For U.S. securities and foreign securities denominated in U.S. dollars, the required percentage of cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned. The required percentage of non-cash collateral consisting of equity securities is at least 107 percent of the market value of the securities loaned.

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 March 31, 2025:

Assets	 Level 1	I	evel 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 857,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 857,476
Foreign common stock	117,829		-		-	117,829
Master limited partnership	2,954		-		-	2,954
Money market mutual fund	48,214		-		-	48,214
Securities lending collateral	 -		73,408		-	 73,408
Total	\$ 1,026,473	\$	73,408	\$	-	\$ 1,099,881

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

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2025:

	Fair Value		
Securities on loan	\$	269,713	
Collateral received: Cash	\$	73,408	
Non-cash	Ψ	201,079	
Total collateral received	\$	274,487	

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

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	419,474
Public Employees' Retirement System		381,145
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		83,881
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		33,812
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		18,046
State Police Retirement System		15,928
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		15,203
Judges' Retirement System		13,127
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		11,185
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		9,722
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		8,870
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		8,773
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		5,390
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		4,437
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,118
Public Employees Insurance Agency		2,918
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,262
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,206
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		1,627
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,414
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,150
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		932
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		490
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		440
Berkeley County Development Authority		294
Total	\$	1,045,844

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value		\$ 1,145,030
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 58
	Net position	\$ 1,144,972
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 10,483,131 109.22

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	19,796	\$	72,814
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Management and other allocated fees		(492) (29)		(4,439) (263)
Total expenses		(521)		(4,702)
Net investment income		19,275		68,112
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		400 (372)		13,534 (73,287)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		28		(59,753)
Increase in net position		19,303		8,359
Net position, beginning of period		1,125,669		1,136,613
Net position, end of period	\$	1,144,972	\$	1,144,972

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

(Amounts in thousands)

### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The Pool invests in a commingled equity fund, specifically The Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Group Trust (Silchester). The Pool's objective is to produce investment returns that exceed the MSCI Europe Australasia Far East Index (MSCI EAFE) by 200 basis points over three- to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. Only "qualified participants" (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code) may invest in the Pool. Silchester invests in a diversified portfolio of equity securities of companies incorporated in any country other than the United States, with limited exposure to emerging markets and no unreasonable concentration exposure to any single issuer or country. Redemptions from Silchester can be made monthly with ten business days advance written notice. Redemptions will generally be made within seven business days following month end. Subscriptions and redemptions may be subject to anti-dilution levies to offset costs such as stamp duty, brokerage commissions, foreign exchange costs, bid-offer spreads, and market impact charges.

## **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

Commingled investment funds are valued on the last business day of each month at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator. Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined are valued at fair value in accordance with the WVIMB's established procedures.

**Investment Transactions** - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis.

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

Participant	Acc	count Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	531,342
Public Employees' Retirement System		484,472
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		43,037
State Police Retirement System		20,218
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		19,291
Judges' Retirement System		16,652
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		14,204
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		11,156
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,805
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,795
Total	\$	1,144,972

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

### Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value		\$ 185,003
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 9
	Net position	\$ 184,994
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 1,876,955 98.56

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	3,107	\$	11,894
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(91)		(830)
Management and other allocated fees		(5)		(43)
Total expenses		(96)		(873)
Net investment income		3,011		11,021
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		479		16,821
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(474)		(31,781)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		5		(14,960)
Increase (decrease) in net position		3,016		(3,939)
Net position, beginning of period		181,978		188,933
Net position, end of period	\$	184,994	\$	184,994

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

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The Pool invests in a commingled equity fund, specifically The Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust (Silchester). The Pool's objective is to produce investment returns that exceed the MSCI Europe Australasia Far East Index (MSCI EAFE) by 200 basis points over three- to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. The Pool exists for participants who are not "qualified" (as defined by the *Internal Revenue Code*). Silchester invests in a diversified portfolio of equity securities of companies incorporated in any country other than the United States, with limited exposure to emerging markets and no unreasonable concentration exposure to any single issuer or country. Redemptions from Silchester can be made monthly with ten business days advance written notice. Redemptions will generally be made within seven business days following month end. Subscriptions and redemptions may be subject to anti-dilution levies to offset costs such as stamp duty, brokerage commissions, foreign exchange costs, bid-offer spreads, and market impact charges.

# NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Commingled investment funds are valued on the last business day of each month at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator. Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined are valued at fair value in accordance with the WVIMB's established procedures.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis.

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

Participant	Acco	ount Value
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$	107,941
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		23,434
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		12,536
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		11,395
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		6,918
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		5,707
Wildlife Endowment Fund		4,011
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,762
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,918
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,125
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,477
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,199
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		628
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		566
Berkeley County Development Authority		377
Total	\$	184,994

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:			
Equity investments		\$	2,897,144
Money market mutual fund			150,130
Securities lending collateral			95,987
Cash (restricted: \$6,414)			15,365
Receivables:			
Dividends and other investment income			25,169
Investments sold			16,295
	Total assets		3,200,090
Liabilities			
Accrued capital gains taxes			783
Accrued expenses			4,132
Payable for investments purchased			12,321
Payable upon return of securities loaned			95,987
	TE ( 11. 1.1		112 222
	Total liabilities		113,223
	Net position	\$	3,086,867
Unit data			
Units outstanding			65,077,042
Net position, unit price		\$	47.43
1 ' 1		-	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month	Ye	ear To Date
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividends Securities lending income	\$	28,369 16,057 425	\$	161,958 56,996 2,214
Total investment incom	ne	44,851		221,168
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Professional service fees - direct Securities lending expenses		(1,262) (131) (79) - (390)		(11,182) (1,130) (692) (3) (1,939)
Total expense	es	(1,862)		(14,946)
Net investment incom	ne	42,989		206,222
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		1,282 (4,582)		141,169 (364,562)
Net decrease from unit transaction	ns	(3,300)		(223,393)
Increase (decrease) in net positio	n	39,689		(17,171)
Net position, beginning of perio	od	3,047,178		3,104,038
Net position, end of perio	od <u>\$</u>	3,086,867	\$	3,086,867

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

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fair value of the Pool's investments is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.
- Open-end regulated investment companies and other commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.
- Equity securities that trade in non-U.S. markets are valued in U.S. dollars using period end spot market exchange rates as supplied by the Pool's custodian.

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

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

Securities Lending - The WVIMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required collateral percentage varies based on the type of collateral received. The required percentage for cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is 105 percent unless the foreign securities loaned are denominated and payable in U.S. dollars, then the collateral shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned. The required percentage of non-cash collateral consisting of equity securities is at least 107 percent of the market value of the securities loaned.

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

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

Foreign Currency Spot Contracts - A foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to exchange different currencies at a specified exchange rate at an agreed upon future date. The WVIMB enters into foreign currency spot contracts that correspond to investment transactions trading in foreign currencies and to repatriate income. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform. These contracts have relatively short durations that mirror foreign market settlement cycles and are valued at the prevailing market exchange rates at month end.

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of March 31, 2025:

Assets		 Level 1	I	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Common stock		\$ 2,885,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,885,216
Money market mutual fund		150,130		-		-	150,130
Preferred stock		11,928		-		-	11,928
Securities lending collateral		 -		95,987		-	 95,987
	Total	\$ 3,047,274	\$	95,987	\$	-	\$ 3,143,261

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

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2025:

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	165,485		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	95,987		
Non-cash		81,048		
Total collateral received	\$	177,035		

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

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,237,403
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,129,060
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	245,332
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	99,969
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	53,030
State Police Retirement System	47,061
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	44,807
Judges' Retirement System	38,730
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	33,025
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	28,343
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	25,962
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	25,902
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	15,805
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	12,876
Wildlife Endowment Fund	9,135
Public Employees Insurance Agency	8,544
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	6,656
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	6,529
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	4,843
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	4,184
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	3,364
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,724
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,428
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,295
Berkeley County Development Authority	860
Total	\$ 3,086,867

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:		
U.S. Government agency bonds		\$ 124,912
U.S. Treasury issues		45,942
Repurchase agreement		8,510
Interest receivable		1
	Total assets	179,365
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	<u> </u>	25
	Net position	\$ 179,340
Unit data		
Units outstanding		179,339,726
Net position, unit price		\$ 1.00
	=	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Interest	\$	697	\$	7,884	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(8) (1)		(82) (6)	
Total expenses		(9)		(88)	
Net investment income		688		7,796	
Distributions to unitholders		(688)		(7,796)	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units Reinvestment of distributions Amount paid for repurchase of units		155,749 688 (137,644)		1,192,376 7,796 (1,284,305)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		18,793		(84,133)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		18,793		(84,133)	
Net position, beginning of period		160,547		263,473	
Net position, end of period	\$	179,340	\$	179,340	

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The main objective of the Pool is to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the daily disbursements requested by participants and to invest any contributions until the time the money is transferred to other WVIMB operated investment pools without sustaining capital losses while earning a small return above inflation. The Pool's benchmark, net of external investment management fees, is the Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) 3 Month U.S. T-Bill Index. JP Morgan Investment Advisors manages the Pool.

### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB reports its investments at amortized cost provided such amounts approximate fair value in accordance with GASB Statements No. 72 and No. 79. The basic premise underlying the use of the amortized cost method of valuation is that high-quality, short-term debt securities held until maturity will eventually return to their amortized cost value regardless of any current disparity between the amortized cost value and market value as such securities would not ordinarily be expected to fluctuate significantly in value. The Pool values its securities at amortized cost so long as the deviation between the amortized cost and current market value remains minimal and results in the computation of a share price that represents fairly the stable net position value per share of \$1. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Repurchase Agreements - In connection with transactions in repurchase agreements, it is the WVIMB's policy that its designated custodian or mutual third party take possession of the underlying collateral securities, the fair value of which exceeds the principal amount of the repurchase transaction at all times. If the seller defaults, and the fair value of the collateral declines, realization of the collateral by the WVIMB may be delayed or limited.

**Investment Transactions** - Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income, including the accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums, is accrued daily as earned.

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

(Amounts in thousands)

### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

**Income Taxes** - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of March 31, 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 March 31, 2025:

Assets	Lev	el 1	]	Level 2	Le	vel 3	 Total
Repurchase agreement	\$	-	\$	8,510	\$	-	\$ 8,510
U.S. Government agency bonds		-		124,912		-	124,912
U.S. Treasury issues		-		45,942		-	45,942
Total	\$		\$	179,364	\$	-	\$ 179,364

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

Participant	Account Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 63,875
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	34,573
Public Employees' Retirement System	27,525
Teachers' Retirement System	20,476
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	8,559
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	7,484
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	2,640
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,409
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	2,221
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,089
State Police Retirement System	1,900
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,263
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,198
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,107
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	1,015
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	412
Judges' Retirement System	406
Wildlife Endowment Fund	182
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	4
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	2
Total	\$ 179,340

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 2,651,508
Derivative instruments		37,968
Equity investments		12,880
Money market mutual fund		264,811
Securities lending collateral		84,537
Cash (restricted: \$780)		10,988
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		20,389
Investments sold		 71,124
	Total assets	3,154,205
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		33,258
Cash due to broker, net		2,413
Accrued expenses		1,635
Payable for investments purchased		282,555
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 84,537
	Total liabilities	 404,398
	Net position	\$ 2,749,807
Unit data		
Units outstanding		152,439,614
Net position, unit price		\$ 18.04

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of	of investments	\$	(11,583)	\$	63,670	
Interest and dividends			10,716		97,209	
Securities lending income			308		2,589	
	Total investment income (loss)		(559)		163,468	
Expenses						
Investment advisor fees			(492)		(4,361)	
Custodian bank fees			(11)		(112)	
Management and other allocated fees			(71)		(618)	
Securities lending expenses			(288)		(2,367)	
	Total expenses		(862)		(7,458)	
	Net investment income (loss)		(1,421)		156,010	
Unit transactions						
Proceeds from sale of units			17,793		146,814	
Amount paid for repurchase of units			(5,212)		(80,383)	
	Net increase from unit transactions		12,581		66,431	
	Increase in net position		11,160		222,441	
	Net position, beginning of period		2,738,647		2,527,366	
	Net position, end of period	\$	2,749,807	\$	2,749,807	

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

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The main objective of the Pool is to generate investment income, provide stability, and enhance diversification, but not at the expense of total return. The Pool's investment objective is to outperform the Bloomberg U.S. Universal Bond Index over three-to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. Dodge & Cox, Franklin Templeton Investments, and Western Asset Management Company manage the Pool.

# NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Investment Valuation** - The WVIMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 4 for further discussion and presentation of the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 72.

Fair value of the Pool's investments is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

**Cash Due to/from Broker -** The Pool records cash amounts due to or from brokers on the Statement of Net Position as Cash due to/from broker. Such amounts are required by brokers for collateral on certain derivative instruments and/or on forward-settling mortgage-backed securities, considered restricted, and reported net.

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

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

**Securities Lending** - The WVIMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international and domestic securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required collateral percentage varies based on the type of collateral received and the type of security loaned. For U.S. securities, the required percentage of cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned plus accrued income. For international securities, the required collateral is at least 105 percent of the market value of the securities on loan unless the foreign securities loaned are denominated and payable in U.S. dollars, then the collateral shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities on loan unless the foreign securities loaned.

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

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

**Option Contracts** - The WVIMB may purchase or write bond, currency, or index option contracts that have recognized liquidity and are actively traded on major exchanges or are executed with major dealers. These option contracts give the purchaser (seller) of the contract the right to buy (call) or sell (put) the security, or settle cash for an index option, underlying the contract at an agreed upon price (strike price) during, or at the conclusion of, a specified period of time.

Written option contracts are used to enhance investment returns and reduce portfolio convexity when implied volatility is high. Purchased option contracts are used to increase portfolio convexity when implied volatility is low, to implement certain yield curve strategies, or to hedge sector exposure.

When writing put options, there is risk that a loss may be incurred if the market price of the underlying instrument decreases and the option is exercised. This loss is determined by market conditions and cannot be specifically limited. The risk associated with writing call options is the loss of potential profit if the market price of the security increases and the option is exercised.

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Purchased put or call options bear the risk of loss of the premium paid if market conditions are not favorable to exercise the option. There may also be risk that the value of the option contract does not correlate perfectly with movements of the underlying instrument due to certain market distortions.

The WVIMB limits its exposure to credit risk by only buying or selling options traded on major exchanges or executed with major dealers. There is a risk of the inability to enter into a closing transaction if a liquid secondary market does not exist. The WVIMB maintains sufficient levels of cash or cash equivalents to meet cash flow obligations.

**Futures Contracts** - A futures contract is an agreement between a buyer or a seller and the clearinghouse of a futures exchange in which the parties agree to buy or sell a commodity, financial instrument or index at a specified future date and price. Upon entering into a financial futures contract, the WVIMB is required to pledge collateral to the broker an amount of cash, U.S. government securities, or other assets, equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount (initial margin deposit). Cash (variation margin) is received from or paid to the broker on a daily basis for the fluctuations of the underlying securities or index.

Interest rate futures may be used to enhance portfolio yields, manage portfolio duration, or as an alternative investment of cash.

The market risk associated with holding interest rate futures results from changes in the market value of the contractual positions due to changes in the value of the underlying instruments or indices. Investment risk associated with these futures contracts arises because the value of the futures contracts may not correlate perfectly with changes in the values of the underlying instruments or indices.

Other risks associated with futures contracts are liquidity risk and credit risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is insufficient trading in a particular futures contract. Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contracts. The WVIMB's managers generally only utilize futures contracts that are traded on major exchanges or are executed with major dealers. The major exchanges assume the risk of a counterparty default and generally require an initial margin deposit of cash or securities.

**Foreign Currency Contracts** – A foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to exchange different currencies at a specified exchange rate at an agreed upon future date. The WVIMB enters into foreign currency spot contracts that correspond to investment transactions trading in foreign currency exchange rates. The WVIMB enters into forward contracts to take advantage of the relative changes in currency exchange rates. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform. Spot contracts have relatively short durations that mirror foreign market settlement cycles, while forward contracts are often entered into with durations up to 3- to 4-months. Foreign currency contracts are valued at the prevailing market exchange rates at month end.

**Repurchase Agreements** - In connection with transactions in repurchase agreements, it is the WVIMB's policy that its designated custodian or mutual third party take possession of the underlying collateral securities, the fair value of which exceeds the principal amount of the repurchase transaction at all times. If the seller defaults, and the fair value of the collateral declines, realization of the collateral by the WVIMB may be delayed or limited.

**Credit Default Swaps -** Credit default swaps are agreements between counterparties to transfer the credit risk of referenced debt securities. The buyer of the credit default swap gains protection against a negative credit event such as a default or credit rating downgrade and the seller assumes the credit risk and is obligated to pay upon the occurrence of such an event. Credit default swap agreements are marked-to-market daily. Upfront payments received or made by the Pool on credit default swap agreements are capitalized. Periodic payments received or paid are recorded as interest income. Payments received or made as a result of a credit event or termination of the contract are recognized, net of a proportional amount of the upfront payment, in net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Income Taxes** - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of March 31, 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 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 March 31, 2025:

			(Decrease)	ncrease in Fair Value
Derivative Type	Fa	ir Value	of Inve	estments
Forwards:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	(1,538)	\$	731
Futures contracts:				
Fixed income futures long		5,902		(3,751)
Fixed income futures short		(2,974)		9,497
Options contracts:				
Fixed income options purchased		2,375		(8,687)
Fixed income options written		(1,617)		14,769
Credit default swaptions purchased		28		(279)
Credit default swaptions written		(35)		287
Interest rate swaptions purchased		-		(137)
Interest rate swaptions written		-		137
Swaps:				
Credit default swaps protection buyer		-		(9)
Credit default swaps protection seller		3,863		(702)
Interest rate swaps		(1,076)		5,209
Total return swaps		(218)		1,431
Total	\$	4,710	\$	18,496

(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 March 31, 2025:

Derivative Type		Asse	rivative ets Subject a MA	Av	rivatives ailable for Offset	Co	n-Cash llateral ceived	 Collateral eived	Net E	xposure
Foreign currency forward contracts		\$	95	\$	(89)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6
Swaptions			28		-		-	-		28
Swaps			12,950		(12,901)		(49)	 -		
	Total	\$	13,073	\$	(12,990)	\$	(49)	\$ -	\$	34

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 March 31, 2025:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair	Value
Foreign currency forward contracts	Α	\$	220
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB		99
Credit default swaptions purchased	BBB		28

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The following table provides the time to maturity for derivative instruments that are subject to interest rate risk as of March 31, 2025:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
Derivative Type	Fair Value		Under-1		1-5		6-10			10+
Futures contracts:										
Fixed income futures long	\$	5,902	\$	5,656	\$	246	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income futures short		(2,974)		(2,974)		-		-		-
Options contracts:										
Fixed income options purchased		2,375		1,542		833		-		-
Fixed income options written		(1,617)		(1,617)		-		-		-
Interest rate swaps		(1,076)		-		840		(94)		(1,822)
Total	\$	2,610	\$	2,607	\$	1,919	\$	(94)	\$	(1,822)

(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 March 31, 2025, the open positions in interest rate swaps denominated in U.S. dollars were as follows:

Maturity Date	Reference Rate	Ν	Notional		ir Value
2/24/2031	Receive Fixed 4.04%, Pay Floating SOFR	\$	271,427	\$	4,825
1/17/2028	Receive Fixed 4.10%, Pay Floating SOFR		72,373		791
2/24/2056	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.99%		38,493		(1,241)
11/30/2031	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.06%		245,539		(4,919)
1/17/2036	Receive Floating SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.22%		17,026		(581)
		\$	644,858	\$	(1,125)

At March 31, 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	\$	28,887	\$	49

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 March 31, 2025, are as follows:

	For	eign						
	Curr	ency						
	For	ward	Fu	itures	S	Swap		
Currency	Cont	racts	Cor	ntracts	Coi	ntracts	]	Fotal
Australian Dollar	\$	(13)	\$	81	\$	-	\$	68
Brazilian Real		(601)		-		49		(552)
British Pound		(78)		(135)		-		(213)
Canadian Dollar		3		-		-		3
Euro Currency Unit		(669)		-		-		(669)
Indian Rupee		(179)		-		-		(179)
Japanese Yen		58		(52)		-		6
Mexican Peso		3		-		-		3
South African Rand		(62)						(62)
Total foreign denominated derivatives		(1,538)		(106)		49		(1,595)
U.S. Dollar		-		3,034		2,520		5,554
Total	\$	(1,538)	\$	2,928	\$	2,569	\$	3,959

(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 March 31, 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	5	s -	\$	-	\$	3,520	\$ 3,520
Corporate ABS residual		-		1,003		-	1,003
Corporate ABS		-		117,719		-	117,719
Corporate CMO		-		111,996		-	111,996
Corporate preferred securities		11,614		-		-	11,614
Foreign ABS		-		99,856		989	100,845
Foreign corporate bonds		-		264,738		-	264,738
Foreign currency forward contracts		-		319		-	319
Foreign equity investments		263		-		-	263
Foreign government bonds		-		198,774		569	199,343
Futures contracts		6,271		-		-	6,271
Money market mutual fund		264,811		-		-	264,811
Municipal bonds		-		16,479		-	16,479
Options contracts purchased		2,375		28		-	2,403
Repurchase agreement		-		65,000		-	65,000
Securities lending collateral		-		84,537		-	84,537
Swaps		-		28,975		-	28,975
U.S. corporate bonds		-		318,401		-	318,401
U.S. Government agency CMO		-		96,397		-	96,397
U.S. Government agency CMO IO		-		9,971		-	9,971
U.S. Government agency MBS		-		576,060		-	576,060
U.S. Government agency TBAs		-		280,823		-	280,823
U.S. Treasury issues		-		301,040		-	301,040
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities		-		13,643		-	 13,643
То	tal _	\$ 285,334	\$	2,585,759	\$	5,078	\$ 2,876,171
Commingled debt funds							 175,533
То	tal						\$ 3,051,704
Liabilities		Level 1	<u> </u>	Level 2		Level 3	 Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	9	5 -	\$	(1,857)	\$	-	\$ (1,857)
Futures contracts		(3,343)		-		-	(3,343)
Options contracts written		(1,617)		(35)		-	(1,652)
Swaps		-		(26,406)	<u> </u>	-	 (26,406)
То	tal	\$ (4,960)	\$	(28,298)	\$	-	\$ (33,258)

The Pool's investments in commingled debt funds were measured at the NAV as of March 31, 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2025:

	Fair Value				
Securities on loan	\$	155,963			
Collateral received:					
Cash	\$	84,537			
Non-cash		76,837			
Total collateral received	\$	161,374			

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

#### NOTE 6. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 810,426
Public Employees' Retirement System	740,125
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	206,568
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	201,408
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	181,367
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	168,783
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	88,554
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	65,396
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	49,073
Public Employees Insurance Agency	45,981
State Police Retirement System	31,400
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	29,649
Judges' Retirement System	25,992
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	22,366
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	18,271
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	17,261
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	12,700
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	10,328
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,247
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	4,888
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	4,550
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	4,311
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,703
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	870
Berkeley County Development Authority	590
Total	\$ 2,749,807

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 2,185,591
Money market mutual fund	9,311
Securities lending collateral	127,198
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	13,347
Investments sold	 101,371
Total assets	2 126 919
1 otar assets	2,436,818
Liabilities	
Cash overdraft	2
Accrued expenses	945
Payable for investments purchased	4,118
Payable upon return of securities loaned	 127,198
Total liabilities	 132,263
Net position	\$ 2,304,555
Unit data	
Units outstanding	181,788,139
Net position, unit price	\$ 12.68

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Securities lending income	\$ (6,173) 7,359 427	\$ 46,287 69,444 3,685		
Total investment income	1,613	119,416		
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses	(250) (5) (60) (403)	(2,459) (38) (515) (3,469)		
Total expenses	(718)	(6,481)		
Net investment income	895	112,935		
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units	2,974 (10,912)	177,860 (71,952)		
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	(7,938)	105,908		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(7,043)	218,843		
Net position, beginning of period	2,311,598	2,085,712		
Net position, end of period	\$ 2,304,555	\$ 2,304,555		

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The main objective of the Pool is to generate investment income, provide stability, and enhance diversification but not at the expense of total return. The Pool's investment objective is to outperform the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index over three- to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. JP Morgan Investment Advisors manages this Pool.

# NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fair value of the Pool's investments is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**Securities Lending -** The WVIMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international and domestic securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. For U.S. securities and foreign securities denominated in U.S. dollars, the required percentage of cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned plus accrued income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Income Taxes** - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of March 31, 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 March 31, 2025:

Assets		 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Corporate ABS		\$ -	\$ 246,277	\$ -	\$ 246,277
Corporate CMO		-	99,909	-	99,909
Corporate CMO IO		-	93	-	93
Corporate CMO PO		-	1,504	-	1,504
Foreign ABS		-	2,405	-	2,405
Foreign corporate bonds		-	190,843	-	190,843
Foreign government bonds		-	8,036	-	8,036
Money market mutual fund		9,311	-	-	9,311
Municipal bonds		-	8,482	-	8,482
Securities lending collateral		-	127,198	-	127,198
U.S. corporate bonds		-	370,724	-	370,724
U.S. Government agency CMO		-	127,926	-	127,926
U.S. Government agency CMO IO		-	1,089	-	1,089
U.S. Government agency CMO PO		-	1,569	-	1,569
U.S. Government agency MBS		-	533,827	-	533,827
U.S. Treasury issues		 -	 592,907	 -	592,907
	Total	\$ 9,311	\$ 2,312,789	\$ -	\$ 2,322,100

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2025:

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	257,323
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	127,198
Non-cash		140,079
Total collateral received	\$	267,277

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

#### NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 820,227
Public Employees' Retirement System	749,851
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	169,343
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	88,835
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	86,861
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	77,933
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	65,666
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	38,196
State Police Retirement System	31,655
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	29,798
Judges' Retirement System	26,187
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	22,503
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	21,135
Public Employees Insurance Agency	19,740
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	17,366
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	7,866
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,292
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,463
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	4,576
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,430
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	4,335
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,728
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,096
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	880
Berkeley County Development Authority	593
Total	\$ 2,304,555

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value: U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities Money market mutual fund Receivables:		\$ 537,931 172
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		1,864
Investments sold		11,958
		<u> </u>
	<b>Total assets</b>	551,925
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		44
Payable for investments purchased		 8,400
	Total liabilities	 8,444
	Net position	\$ 543,481
Unit data		
Units outstanding		38,150,845
Net position, unit price		\$ 14.25

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	N	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income						
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income Securities lending income	\$	4,983 462 9	\$	25,752 4,003 59		
Total investment income		5,454		29,814		
Expenses						
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(6) 1 (14) (3)		(50) (2) (121) (16)		
Total expenses		(22)		(189)		
Net investment income		5,432		29,625		
Unit transactions						
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		1,137 (1,123)		6,692 (6,529)		
Net increase from unit transactions		14		163		
Increase in net position		5,446		29,788		
Net position, beginning of period		538,035		513,693		
Net position, end of period	\$	543,481	\$	543,481		

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The Pool was established to offer an additional level of diversification over and above nominal fixed income securities in an attempt to mitigate the risk of inflation. The main objective for the Pool is to generate a return that exceeds the rate of inflation over a market cycle, to provide investment income and stability of principal, and to diversify interest rate exposure. The Pool's performance is measured against the Bloomberg 1-10 Year Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) Index on an annualized basis over rolling three- to five-year periods, gross of fees. Assets are managed by Northern Trust Investments.

# **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

Fair value of the Pool's investments is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

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

Investments for which the fair value cannot be determined are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with the WVIMB's established procedures.

Securities Lending - The WVIMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for U.S. securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required percentage of cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned plus accrued income.

(Amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of March 31, 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 March 31, 2025:

Assets	Le	evel 1	]	Level 2	Lev	el 3	_	Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	172	\$	-	\$	-	\$	172
U.S. TIPS		-		537,931		-		537,931
Total	\$	172	\$	537,931	\$	-	\$	538,103

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

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2025:

	Fa	ir Value
Securities on loan	\$	71,625
~ #		
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	-
Non-cash		74,958
Total collateral received	\$	74,958

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

### Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	260,529
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		133,854
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		84,974
Public Employees Insurance Agency		24,035
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		20,690
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		7,710
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,345
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,314
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,030
Total	\$	543,481

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative investments		\$ 5,926,349
Equity investments		197,415
Fixed income investments		14,444
Money market mutual fund		60,775
Securities lending collateral		8,770
Cash		1,511
Receivables:		
Income distributions from real estate limited partnerships and funds		6,024
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		1,269
Investments sold		 66
	Total assets	6,216,623
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		915
Payable for investments purchased		80
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 8,770
	Total liabilities	 9,765
	Net position	\$ 6,206,858
Unit data		
Units outstanding		198,887,652
Net position, unit price		\$ 31.21

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# **Private Markets Pool**

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(3,149)	\$	(4,860)
Income from partnerships and funds		4,157		92,071
Interest and dividends		1,512		10,757
Fund closing interest		50		581
Securities lending income		50		542
Total investment income		2,620		99,091
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(82)		(746)
Custodian bank fees		(3)		(26)
Management and other allocated fees		(161)		(1,441)
Professional service fees - direct		(157)		(1,374)
Management fees - external, net		(153)		(2,887)
Fund closing costs		-		(503)
Securities lending expenses		(41)		(445)
Total expenses		(597)		(7,422)
Net investment income		2,023		91,669
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		451		58,986
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(30,250)		(231,044)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(29,799)		(172,058)
Decrease in net position		(27,776)		(80,389)
Net position, beginning of period		6,234,634		6,287,247
Net position, end of period	\$	6,206,858	\$	6,206,858

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

(Amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The objective of the Pool is to provide for long-term growth of participants' assets and risk-reduction through diversification. The Pool primarily holds the WVIMB's investments in private credit & income funds, private equity funds, real estate investment trusts (REITs), and real estate limited partnerships and funds. Franklin Park, StepStone Group, and Verus have been retained by the WVIMB to provide consulting services related to the selection of limited partnerships and funds. Publicly traded assets are managed by CBRE Investment Management and Security Capital Research & Management.

# NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fair value of the Pool's investments is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

- Investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds are securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the general partners or fund administrators approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the WVIMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the WVIMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of March 31, 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

## **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

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

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

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

Securities Lending - The WVIMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international and domestic securities is secured by collateral based on the market value of the securities loaned. The required collateral percentage varies based on the type of collateral received and the type of security loaned. For U.S. securities, the required percentage of cash collateral and non-cash collateral consisting of debt obligations and securities issued by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities is at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned plus accrued income, if applicable. For international securities, the required percentage is 105 percent unless the foreign securities loaned are denominated and payable in U.S. dollars, then the collateral shall be at least 102 percent of the market value of the securities loaned. Loans of equity securities may also be collateralized by equity securities and the required percentage of non-cash collateral consisting of equity securities is at least 107 percent of the market value of the securities loaned.

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

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

(Amounts in thousands)

# **NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

Expenses - The WVIMB's Trustees adopt an annual budget and fee schedule for services to be provided to all of the investment pools under its management. Each investment pool is charged for its direct investment-related cost and for its allocated share of other expenses. Direct investment-related costs include fees charged by external managers, reported net of rebates, that are outside of their respective partnership or fund, the custodian bank, legal counsel, and the consultant. Other expenses are allocated to the individual pools based on asset size.

The WVIMB pays all expenses on behalf of the Pool. In addition to these direct and allocated expenses, the Pool bears certain expenses indirectly, such as fees of other investment funds in which the Pool invests that are reflected in the reported net asset value of such funds.

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

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at March 31, 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		]	Level 1	Ι	level 2	Lev	vel 3	_	Total
Foreign common stock		\$	38,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,173
Money market mutual fund			60,775		-		-		60,775
Securities lending collateral			-		8,770		-		8,770
U.S. common stock			149,771		-		-		149,771
U.S. corporate bonds			-		14,444		-		14,444
U.S. preferred stock			9,471		-	_	-		9,471
	Total	\$	258,190	\$	23,214	\$	-	\$	281,404
Private credit & income funds									1,128,885
Private equity partnerships									2,554,848
Real estate limited partnerships a	nd funds								2,242,616
	Total							\$	6,207,753

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of March 31, 2025:

			Contractual		Redemption
		Unfunded	Termination	Redemption	Notice
Strategies	Fair Value	Commitments	Date Range	Frequency (a)	Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Core Debt (b)	\$ 650,062	\$ 164,242	2029 to 2031	Quarterly	45 days
Opportunistic Debt (c)	213,038	159,755	2026 to 2031	N/A	N/A
Specialty Credit (d)	265,785	153,422	2026 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (e)	1,723,149	510,258	2025 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (f)	22,011	16,263	2025	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (g)	156,870	77,697	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (h)	128,738	34,523	2025 to 2033	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (i)	2,079	480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Structured Capital (j)	61,092	47,274	2025 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (k)	102,364	122,855	2025 to 2036	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (l)	358,545	40,040	2026 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core (m)	1,155,765	-	N/A	Quarterly	45-90 days
Opportunistic (n)	384,103	201,696	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (o)	702,748	436,803	2025 to 2068	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 5,926,349	\$ 1,965,308			

(a) Investments without standard redemption frequencies cannot be redeemed until termination of the partnership.

- (b) Core debt funds are primarily senior-secured commercial loans that are on the more conservative end of the spectrum of the private credit market. This may also include funds that invest in senior real estate mortgages and other debt that is structured such that it is considered to have a core risk/return profile. The returns on core private credit investments are expected to be derived from contractual income.
- (c) Opportunistic debt funds is a broad classification that includes different types of debt strategies that have the highest risk-return profile in the private credit market. This may include strategies that invest in distressed debt, complex capital solutions, special situation loans, or market dislocations. It also includes specialized financing to specific industries that are underserved by the general debt markets. The returns on these assets are generally derived from both contractual income and an equity component.
- (d) Specialty credit funds typically invest in asset-backed loans collateralized by commercial or consumer receivables, assets, or loans, as well as other specialty types of commercial loans. This also includes real estate debt funds that invest in mezzanine or other subordinated real estate debt, and/or target higher risk properties than a typical core fund. Specialty Credit investments are typically in the mid-range of the risk return spectrum of the private credit market.
- (e) Corporate Finance Buyout funds acquire controlling or influential interests in companies.
- (f) Corporate Finance Distressed Debt funds acquire the debt of companies experiencing operational or financial distress usually converting the debt to equity and exercising control of the business.
- (g) Corporate Finance Growth Equity funds invest in companies to expand or restructure operations, enter new markets, or finance an acquisition.
- (h) Corporate Finance Hard Assets funds acquire controlling or influential interests in companies operating in natural resources or infrastructure.
- (i) Corporate Finance Mezzanine funds acquire or issue subordinated debentures frequently in businesses controlled by the General Partner, but in another fund.
- (j) Corporate Finance Structured Capital funds combine common equity, preferred equity, fixed-income, and/or customized debt instruments to offer capital appreciation with downside protection.

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

- (k) Corporate Finance Turnaround funds acquire the debt and or equity of companies experiencing operational or financial distress in order to radically reorganize and improve the business.
- Venture Capital funds make investments in early stage through late stage companies, frequently start-ups in technology or (1)healthcare.
- (m) Core funds are more conservative real estate investments that use a very modest level of financing to acquire and hold high-quality, stable properties typically located in major markets. Assets within these strategies tend to have high occupancy rates, higher credit tenants, and staggered lease terms, with a number of long-term leases expiring in five-toten years.
- (n) Opportunistic funds have higher risk/return profiles and have broad strategies to achieve these types of returns. Common strategies are properties that need significant rehabilitation or a total redevelopment to transition to a different type of property (for example, converting an office building to condominiums). It may also include new development, distressed debt strategies, and more complex transactions, as well as a more traditional value-add strategy that is financed with a higher amount of leverage.
- (o) Value funds typically use more leverage than core funds and target higher return opportunities by acquiring properties that the manager believes they can add value through capital renovations to the physical facility or enhanced leasing and management activities. Most of these properties have in-place cash flow, which is expected to increase as the business plans are implemented. This could include making physical improvements to the asset that will allow it to command higher rents, increasing efforts to lease vacant space at the property to quality tenants, or improving the management of the property and thereby increasing customer satisfaction or lowering operating expenses where possible.

# **NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING**

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at March 31, 2025:

	Fair Value				
Securities on loan	\$	17,630			
Collateral received: Cash	\$	8,770			
Non-cash	Ŷ	9,356			
Total collateral received	\$	18,126			

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

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at March 31, 2025:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,561,283
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,335,365
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	513,089
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	207,459
State Police Retirement System	97,460
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	92,996
Judges' Retirement System	80,272
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	68,584
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	67,444
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	53,779
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	24,094
Wildlife Endowment Fund	19,064
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	16,703
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	13,871
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	13,525
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	13,442
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	8,654
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	6,217
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,324
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,507
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,272
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,795
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,659
Total	\$ 6,206,858

# **Financial Statements - Unaudited**

March 31, 2025

# Financial Statements - Unaudited March 31, 2025

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# Statement of Net Position - Unaudited March 31, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

#### Assets

Investments, at fair value: Hedge funds Money market mutual fund Receivables:		\$ 2,996,579 909
Dividends		2
Investment funds redeemed		 725
	Total assets	 2,998,215
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 233
	Net position	\$ 2,997,982
Unit data		
Units outstanding Net position, unit price		\$ 126,882,153 23.63

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Hedge Fund Pool

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited

Period Ended March 31, 2025\*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income (loss)					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Dividend income	\$	(20,029)	\$	209,189 172	
Total investment income (loss)		(20,027)		209,361	
Expenses					
Professional service fees - direct		(39)		(389)	
Custodian bank fees		-		(1)	
Management and other allocated fees		(79)		(673)	
Total expenses		(118)		(1,063)	
Net investment income (loss)		(20,145)		208,298	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		4,888		40,106	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(4,817)		(152,327)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		71		(112,221)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(20,074)		96,077	
Net position, beginning of period		3,018,056		2,901,905	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,997,982	\$	2,997,982	

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

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The Pool was established to hold the WVIMB's investments in hedge funds. The objective of the Pool is to reduce risk through diversification of participants' assets. The primary performance benchmark is the Hedge Funds Research, Inc. Fund of Funds Composite Index plus 100 Basis points. The secondary benchmark is the Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) 3 Month U.S. T-Bill Index plus 500 basis points. Albourne America has been retained by the WVIMB to provide consulting services for this investment strategy.

# NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fair value of the Pool's investments is determined on the last business day of each month as follows:

• Investments in hedge funds are securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the WVIMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the WVIMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of March 31, 2025.

(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 March 31, 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

# NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize within the fair value hierarchy table investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at March 31, 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	rel 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	909	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 909
Hedge funds							 2,996,579
Total							\$ 2,997,488

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of March 31, 2025:

				Redemption
Hedge Fund Strategies	F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	485,466	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 65 days
Equity long/short (b)		554,155	Quarterly	45 to 90 days
Event-driven (c)		468,751	Quarterly, Annually	60 to 180 days
Long-biased (d)		104,760	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)		303,992	Monthly, Quarterly	60 days
Relative-value (f)		1,060,942	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 90 days
	\$	2,978,066		
In liquidation (g)		18,513		
Total	\$	2,996,579		

Redemation

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

(Amounts in thousands)

## NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

- (f) Relative-value funds maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on the realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment insights, and security types range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative or other security types. Fixed income strategies are typically quantitatively driven to measure the existing relationship between instruments and, in some cases, identify attractive positions in which the risk-adjusted spread between these instruments represents an attractive opportunity. Investments representing approximately 72 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 March 31, 2025:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,123,434
Public Employees' Retirement System	φ	1,024,342
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		225,054
-		135,367
Workers' Compensation Old Fund State Palice Death, Dischility and Patimement Fund		
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		90,994 70,762
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		70,763
State Police Retirement System		42,749
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System		40,790
Judges' Retirement System		35,209
Public Employees Insurance Agency		34,271
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		32,968
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		31,704
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		29,583
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		23,588
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		12,267
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		8,538
Wildlife Endowment Fund		8,362
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,926
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		6,085
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		5,933
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		3,796
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		3,275
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,196
Berkeley County Development Authority		788
Total	\$	2,997,982