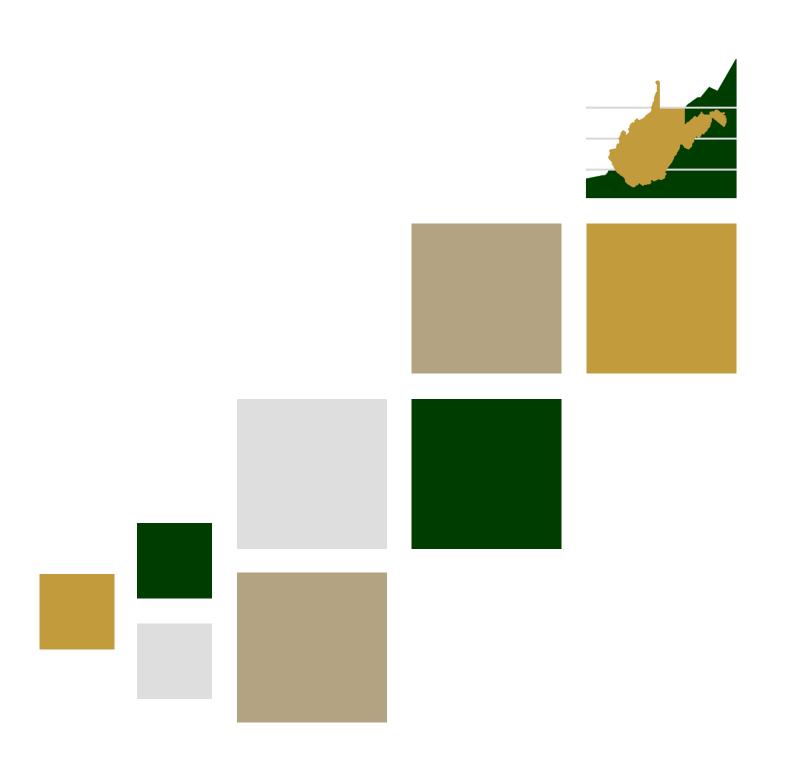
West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

November 30, 2025



Financial Statements - Unaudited

November 30, 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 November 30, 2025

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative risk premia funds		\$ 2,607,112
Commingled equity fund		2,907,996
Fixed income investments		882,631
Derivative instruments		104,607
Money market mutual fund		843,017
Receivable for interest and dividends		 7,931
	Total assets	7,353,294
Liabilities		
Cash due to broker		71,162
Accrued expenses		621
Payable for investments purchased		 31,747
	Total liabilities	 103,530
	Net position	\$ 7,249,764
Unit data		
Units outstanding		87,039,938
Net position, unit price		\$ 83.29

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	N	Ionth	Ye	ear To Date
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	41,590	\$	775,796
Interest and dividends		4,307		22,500
Total investment income		45,897		798,296
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(111)		(533)
Custodian bank fees		(2)		(11)
Management and other allocated fees		(169)		(857)
Professional service fees - direct		(41)		(102)
Total expenses		(323)		(1,503)
Net investment income		45,574		796,793
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		1,920		2,897
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(88,916)		(498,156)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(86,996)		(495,259)
Increase (decrease) in net position		(41,422)		301,534
Net position, beginning of period		7,291,186		6,948,230
Net position, end of period	\$	7,249,764	\$	7,249,764

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• Investments in alternative risk premia (ARP) funds are generally securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the WVIMB's interests in the funds. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of November 30, 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 the clearing broker on the Statement of Net Position as Cash due to/from broker. Such amounts are required by the broker for margin collateral on centrally cleared futures contracts and are considered restricted.

Futures Contracts - A futures contract is an agreement between a buyer or a seller and the central counterparty clearing house (CCP) of a futures trading exchange in which the parties agree to buy or sell a specific asset on a future date at a predetermined price. Futures contracts can be based on a variety of underlying assets, such as physical commodities or financial instruments. The exchanges on which futures trade are regulated and require the use of a CCP who determines margin collateral requirements that are imposed through a clearing broker. Upon entering into a futures contract, the clearing broker requires initial margin to be pledged in the form of cash, U.S. government securities, or other assets equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount. Variation margin is pledged to cover daily changes in the value of the futures contracts held, which is driven by price fluctuations of the underlying asset(s), and is received from or paid to the clearing broker in the form of cash.

The Pool invests in equity index futures contracts where the underlying asset is a stock index and are classified as derivative instruments herein. Index futures may be used to gain exposure to a specific market index or as an alternative investment of cash.

The market risk associated with holding futures results from changes in the market value of the contractual positions due to changes in the value of the underlying asset(s). Investment risk associated with futures contracts arises because the value of the futures may not correlate perfectly with changes in the value of the underlying asset(s) due to market distortions. Other risks associated with futures contracts are liquidity risk and credit risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is insufficient trading for a particular futures contract. Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contract. Standardization required by the exchange on which futures are traded combined with the CCP in their role as a neutral intermediary may reduce or eliminate certain risks. The CCP assumes the risk of counterparty default, thus taking on any credit risk, which is mitigated through the requirement to pledge margin collateral.

Structured Fixed Income 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of November 30, 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 November 30, 2025:

Net Increase

1 tot mercuse					
	(Decrease) in Fair Value				
Fa	ir Value	of I	nvestments	Not	ional Value
\$	104,607	\$	306,338	\$	4,391,109
	Fa	Fair Value \$ 104,607	Fair Value (Decrease of In	(Decrease) in Fair Value Fair Value of Investments	(Decrease) in Fair Value Fair Value of Investments Not

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. 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.

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize investments whose fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient within the fair value hierarchy table. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at November 30, 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	Le	vel 3	 Total
ARP fund (RIC)		\$ 117,874	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 117,874
Certificates of deposit		-	8,415		-	8,415
Commercial paper		-	145,425		-	145,425
Commingled equity fund		2,907,996	-		-	2,907,996
Corporate ABS		-	56,326		-	56,326
Foreign corporate bonds		-	3,840		-	3,840
Foreign government bonds		-	1,004		-	1,004
Futures contracts		104,607	-		-	104,607
Money market mutual fund		843,017	-		-	843,017
U.S. corporate bonds		-	27,024		-	27,024
U.S. Government agency bonds		-	38,773		-	38,773
U.S. Treasury issues		 	 601,824		_	 601,824
	Total	\$ 3,973,494	\$ 882,631	\$	-	\$ 4,856,125
ARP funds						 2,489,238
	Total					\$ 7,345,363

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of November 30, 2025:

			Redemption
F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
\$	580,793	Daily, Monthly	2 to 30 days
	1,472,688	Weekly, Biweekly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
	435,757	Biweekly, Monthly	6 to 60 days
\$	2,489,238		
	\$ \$	1,472,688 435,757	\$ 580,793 Daily, Monthly 1,472,688 Weekly, Biweekly, Monthly 435,757 Biweekly, Monthly

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(c) Relative-value funds maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on the realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment insights, and security types range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative or other security types. Fixed income strategies are typically quantitatively driven to measure the existing relationship between instruments and, in some cases, identify attractive positions in which the risk-adjusted spread between these instruments represents an attractive opportunity. Investments representing approximately 21 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 November 30, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acco	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	3,064,712
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,777,567
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		610,275
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		244,090
State Police Retirement System		119,696
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System		113,303
Judges' Retirement System		96,758
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		83,478
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		67,329
Wildlife Endowment Fund		22,232
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		19,239
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		18,118
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		10,782
Berkeley County Development Authority		2,185
Total	\$	7,249,764

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Investments, at fair value:	
Commingled equity fund	\$ 385,676
Money market mutual fund	1
Dividends receivable	 2
Total assets	385,679
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	23
Net position	\$ 385,656
Unit data	
Units outstanding	4,624,727
Net position, unit price	\$ 83.39

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

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividends	\$	942	\$	39,837 8
Total investment income		942		39,845
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(2)		(12)
Custodian bank fees		(1)		(1)
Management and other allocated fees		(9)		(46)
Total expenses		(12)		(59)
Net investment income		930		39,786
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		-		1,535
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(9,985)		(48,442)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(9,985)		(46,907)
Decrease in net position		(9,055)		(7,121)
Net position, beginning of period		394,711		392,777
Net position, end of period	\$	385,656	\$	385,656

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of November 30, 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 November 30, 2025:

Assets]	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Level 3	_	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$	385,676	\$	- 3	\$ -	\$	385,676
Money market mutual fund		1			=	_	1
Total	\$	385,677	\$	- (\$ -	\$	385,677

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$	125,259
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		74,888
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		64,597
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		38,801
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		30,641
Public Employees Insurance Agency		21,368
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		8,189
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		7,547
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		6,780
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		3,297
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		2,904
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		1,385
Total	\$	385,656

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments		\$ 1,006,577
Money market mutual fund		74,821
Securities lending collateral		162,095
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		843
Investments sold		 1,005
	Total assets	1,245,341
Liabilities		
Cash overdraft		185
Accrued expenses		713
Payable for investments purchased		1,188
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 162,095
	Total liabilities	 164,181
	Net position	\$ 1,081,160
Unit data		
Units outstanding		16,148,844
Net position, unit price		\$ 66.95

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(11,915)	\$	17,278
Dividends		1,042		4,507
Securities lending income		518		2,501
Total investment income (loss)		(10,355)		24,286
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(309)		(2,119)
Custodian bank fees		(3)		(22)
Management and other allocated fees		(26)		(140)
Securities lending expenses	-	(480)		(2,274)
Total expenses		(818)		(4,555)
Net investment income (loss)		(11,173)		19,731
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		5,609		9,933
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(107)		(124,559)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		5,502		(114,626)
Decrease in net position		(5,671)		(94,895)
Net position, beginning of period		1,086,831		1,176,055
Net position, end of period	\$	1,081,160	\$	1,081,160

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of November 30, 2025.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of November 30, 2025:

Assets	Level 1]	Level 2	Lev	rel 3	Total
Domestic common stock	\$ 898,123	\$	=	\$	-	\$ 898,123
Foreign common stock	107,931		-		-	107,931
Master limited partnership	523		=		-	523
Money market mutual fund	74,821		=		-	74,821
Securities lending collateral	 		162,095			162,095
Total	\$ 1,081,398	\$	162,095	\$	_	\$ 1,243,493

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2025:

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	262,705		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	162,095		
Non-cash		106,337		
Total collateral received	\$	268,432		

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acco	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	434,473
Public Employees' Retirement System		393,576
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		85,541
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		34,646
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		17,840
State Police Retirement System		16,882
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System		15,994
Judges' Retirement System		13,680
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		12,006
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		10,553
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		9,507
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		9,192
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		5,565
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		4,392
Wildlife Endowment Fund		3,132
Public Employees Insurance Agency		3,040
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		2,692
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		2,555
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		1,518
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,167
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		1,059
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		964
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		466
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		411
Berkeley County Development Authority		309
Total	\$	1,081,160

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

International Qualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

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International Qualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets	
--------	--

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 1,363,261

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 64

Net position \$ 1,363,197

Unit data

Units outstanding10,485,029Net position, unit price\$ 130.01

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To D	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	39,074	\$	99,752
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Management and other allocated fees		(583) (32)		(2,821) (159)
Total expenses		(615)		(2,980)
Net investment income		38,459		96,772
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		886		4,773
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(854)		(4,633)
Net increase from unit transactions		32		140
Increase in net position		38,491		96,912
Net position, beginning of period		1,324,706		1,266,285
Net position, end of period	\$	1,363,197	\$	1,363,197

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of November 30, 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 investments whose fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient within the fair value hierarchy table. The investment in Silchester is valued using the NAV. As Silchester is the only investment in the Pool, a fair value hierarchy table is not presented.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	633,277
Public Employees' Retirement System		573,904
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		50,436
State Police Retirement System		24,736
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System		23,415
Judges' Retirement System		19,994
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		17,546
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		13,915
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		3,745
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		2,229
Total	\$	1,363,197

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Net position, unit price

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value	\$ 219,845
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	 10
Net position	\$ 219,835
Unit data	
Units outstanding	1,877,295

117.10

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	<u>Month</u>		Year To	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	6,365	\$	16,182
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Management and other allocated fees		(106) (5)		(516) (25)
Total expenses		(111)		(541)
Net investment income		6,254		15,641
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		610 (605)		4,435 (4,413)
Net increase from unit transactions		5		22
Increase in net position		6,259		15,663
Net position, beginning of period		213,576		204,172
Net position, end of period	\$	219,835	\$	219,835

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of November 30, 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 investments whose fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient within the fair value hierarchy table. The investment in Silchester is valued using the NAV. As Silchester is the only investment in the Pool, a fair value hierarchy table is not presented.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

Participant	Acco	unt Value
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$	129,222
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		26,561
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		15,822
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		13,655
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		8,230
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		6,501
Wildlife Endowment Fund		4,708
Public Employees Insurance Agency		4,523
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		4,075
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		1,734
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		1,595
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		1,436
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		697
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		613
Berkeley County Development Authority		463
Total	\$	219,835

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value: Equity investments Money market mutual fund Securities lending collateral Cash (restricted: \$7,026) Receivables: Dividends and other investment income Investments sold		\$ 3,270,403 63,768 48,751 18,200 18,498 5,227
	Total assets	3,424,847
Liabilities		
Accrued capital gains taxes		5,303
Accrued expenses Payable for investments purchased		3,224 3,378
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 48,751
	Total liabilities	 60,656
	Net position	\$ 3,364,191
Unit data		
Units outstanding		55,862,450
Net position, unit price		\$ 60.22

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

		Month	Ye	ar To Date
Investment income (loss)				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(10,821)	\$	309,400
Dividends		4,280		27,509
Securities lending income		212		1,404
Total investment income (los	ss)	(6,329)		338,313
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees		(1,379)		(6,786)
Custodian bank fees		(164)		(705)
Management and other allocated fees		(81)		(395)
Securities lending expenses		(115)		(928)
Total expens	ses	(1,739)		(8,814)
Net investment income (los	ss)	(8,068)		329,499
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units		862		40,352
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(39,450)		(285,432)
Net decrease from unit transactio	ns	(38,588)		(245,080)
Increase (decrease) in net position	on	(46,656)		84,419
Net position, beginning of period	od	3,410,847		3,279,772
Net position, end of period	od <u>\$</u>	3,364,191	\$	3,364,191

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Securities Lending - The WVIMB, through its lending agent, Northern Trust (NT), loans securities of the Pool to various brokers on a temporary basis. Each transaction for international 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of November 30, 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.

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of November 30, 2025:

Assets		 Level 1	I	evel 2	Le	vel 3	 Total
Common stock		\$ 3,248,361	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,248,361
Money market mutual fund		63,768		-		-	63,768
Preferred stock		22,042		-		-	22,042
Securities lending collateral		 =_		48,751			 48,751
	Total	\$ 3,334,171	\$	48,751	\$		\$ 3,382,922

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2025:

	Fa	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	111,185
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	48,751
Non-cash		68,492
Total collateral received	\$	117,243

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

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

Participant	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,351,217
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,226,150
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		266,217
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		107,889
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		54,988
State Police Retirement System		52,738
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System		49,949
Judges' Retirement System		42,688
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		37,407
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		32,613
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		29,610
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		28,333
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund		17,190
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		13,476
Wildlife Endowment Fund		9,671
Public Employees Insurance Agency		9,389
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		8,374
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		7,998
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		4,748
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		3,596
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		3,312
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		2,981
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,447
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,258
Berkeley County Development Authority		952
Total	\$	3,364,191

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:		
U.S. Government agency bonds		\$ 130,195
U.S. Treasury issues		34,943
Repurchase agreement		31,069
Cash		1
Interest receivable		 10
	Total assets	196,218
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		 18
	Net position	\$ 196,200
Unit data		
Units outstanding		196,200,384
Net position, unit price		\$ 1.00

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	N	Ionth	Year To Date		
Investment income					
Interest	\$	601	\$	3,963	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees		(8)		(47) (3)	
Total expenses		(8)		(50)	
Net investment income		593		3,913	
Distributions to unitholders		(593)		(3,913)	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		166,217		719,939	
Reinvestment of distributions		593		3,913	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(140,809)		(810,147)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		26,001		(86,295)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		26,001		(86,295)	
Net position, beginning of period		170,199		282,495	
Net position, end of period	\$	196,200	\$	196,200	

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of November 30, 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 November 30, 2025:

Assets		Lev	el 1	I	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	 Total
Repurchase agreement		\$	-	\$	31,069	\$	-	\$ 31,069
U.S. Government agency bonds			-		130,195		-	130,195
U.S. Treasury issues			-		34,943			 34,943
T	`otal	\$		\$	196,207	\$	_	\$ 196,207

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Accou	ınt Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	68,577
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		35,813
Public Employees Insurance Agency		30,023
Public Employees' Retirement System		26,084
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		9,147
Teachers' Retirement System		7,157
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		2,558
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		2,513
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System		2,256
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		2,232
State Police Retirement System		2,123
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		2,013
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		1,221
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,130
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		893
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		862
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		761
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		415
Wildlife Endowment Fund		173
Judges' Retirement System		151
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		49
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		43
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		5
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1
Total	\$	196,200

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 2,868,139
Derivative instruments		1,099
Equity investments		11,821
Money market mutual fund		52,341
Securities lending collateral		107,848
Cash		38,696
Cash due from broker, net		1,507
Advance on investments in commingled fund		35,000
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		20,217
Investments sold		2,912
	Total assets	3,139,580
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		236
Accrued expenses		1,003
Payable for investments purchased		53,183
Payable upon return of securities loaned		107,848
•		
	Total liabilities	 162,270
	Net position	\$ 2,977,310
Unit data		
Units outstanding		155,858,286
Net position, unit price		\$ 19.10
-		

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Ye	Year To Date	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	8,487	\$	52,549	
Interest and dividends		10,452		52,924	
Securities lending income		330	_	1,396	
Total investment income		19,269		106,869	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(365)		(2,304)	
Custodian bank fees		(6)		(55)	
Management and other allocated fees		(71)		(348)	
Professional service fees - direct		(22)		(22)	
Securities lending expenses		(296)		(1,249)	
Total expenses		(760)		(3,978)	
Net investment income		18,509		102,891	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		21,852		259,532	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(1,291)		(29,267)	
Net increase from unit transactions		20,561		230,265	
Increase in net position		39,070		333,156	
Net position, beginning of period		2,938,240		2,644,154	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,977,310	\$	2,977,310	

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

The main objective of the Pool is to generate investment income, provide stability, and enhance diversification, but not at the expense of total return. The Pool's investment objective is to outperform the Bloomberg U.S. Universal Bond Index over three-to five-year periods, net of external investment management fees. Pool assets were managed by Dodge & Cox, Franklin Templeton Investments (Franklin), and Western Asset Management Company (Western) through October 20, 2025. On October 17, 2025, Northern Trust Transition Management was engaged to transition assets of the Western portfolio to existing manager Dodge & Cox, as well as new managers Lord Abbett & Co. (Lord Abbett), and Red Cedar Investment Management (Red Cedar), according to pre-determined target asset allocations. Pool assets continue to be managed by Dodge & Cox and Franklin, with Lord Abbett and Red Cedar becoming effective on November 3, 2025.

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 and commingled investment funds are valued at the net asset value of the fund as reported by the fund's administrator.
- Futures contracts are valued at the last settlement price established each day by the exchange on which they are traded or at the fair value determined by valuation models employed by the counterparty. The fair value of Futures contracts is reflected as their unrealized gain or loss.
- Foreign currency forward contracts are valued using the appropriate market exchange rates and interpolated for
 maturity dates falling between the reported forward dates on a linear basis at month end. The fair value of foreign
 currency forward contracts is reflected as their unrealized gain or loss.
- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash - Cash consists of cash on deposit with financial institutions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Futures Contracts - A futures contract is an agreement between a buyer or a seller and the central counterparty clearing house (CCP) of a futures trading exchange in which the parties agree to buy or sell a specific asset on a future date at a predetermined price. Futures contracts can be based on a variety of underlying assets, such as physical commodities or financial instruments. The exchanges on which futures trade are regulated and require the use of a CCP who determines margin collateral requirements that are imposed through a clearing broker. Upon entering into a futures contract, the clearing broker requires initial margin to be pledged in the form of cash, U.S. government securities, or other assets equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount. Variation margin is pledged to cover daily changes in the value of the futures contracts held, which is driven by price fluctuations of the underlying asset(s), and is received from or paid to the clearing broker in the form of cash.

The Pool invests in fixed income futures contracts where the underlying asset is an interest-bearing security and are classified as derivative instruments herein. Fixed income futures may be used to enhance portfolio yields, manage portfolio duration, or as an alternative investment of cash.

The market risk associated with holding futures results from changes in the market value of the contractual positions due to changes in the value of the underlying asset(s). Investment risk associated with futures contracts arises because the value of the futures may not correlate perfectly with changes in the value of the underlying asset(s) due to market distortions. Other risks associated with futures contracts are liquidity risk and credit risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is insufficient trading for a particular futures contract. Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contract. Standardization required by the exchange on which futures are traded combined with the CCP in their role as a neutral intermediary may reduce or eliminate certain risks. The CCP assumes the risk of counterparty default, thus taking on any credit risk, which is mitigated through the requirement to pledge margin collateral.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of November 30, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In certain foreign countries, the Pool's interest income and capital gains may be taxable. Taxes on interest income are generally withheld from the payments and as a result there is no provision recorded for these taxes. In certain cases, there may be a full or partial reclaim available for the withheld taxes. Capital gains taxes, if any, on sales of securities may be assessed and paid concurrent with the sale or upon the filing of a return with the taxing authority. In countries where the WVIMB is liable for capital gains taxes, the WVIMB will estimate and accrue a capital gains tax liability for unrealized gains on securities held in such countries. The outstanding reclaims and accrued capital gains taxes, when applicable, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Interest income is reported net of non-reclaimable taxes withheld on the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments is reported net of capital gains taxes on the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments held in the Pool currently include foreign currency forward contracts and futures. Prior to October 2025, derivative instruments held also included options and swaps. None of these derivative instruments are designated as hedging instruments under GASB Statement No. 53; they are used to implement portfolio strategy, capture valuation opportunities, and to exploit market inefficiencies. The primary risks managed by using these derivative instruments include interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and market price risks. See Note 2 for additional information on the Pool's purpose for entering into derivatives and for discussion on the risks associated with investing in these derivatives.

The table below presents the fair value and the net increase (decrease) in fair value of derivative instruments as of and for the period ended November 30, 2025:

3 T . T

			Increase e) in Fair Value
Derivative Type	Fair Value	of In	vestments
Forwards:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 455	\$	(450)
Futures contracts:			
Fixed income futures long	408		5,042
Fixed income futures short	=		(7,037)
Options contracts:			
Fixed income options purchased	=		(7,416)
Fixed income options written	=		6,645
Interest rate swaptions purchased	-		196
Interest rate swaptions written	-		(190)
Swaps:			
Credit default swaps protection buyer	-		(12)
Credit default swaps protection seller	-		(189)
Interest rate swaps	-		(1,195)
Total return swaps	 -		843
Total	\$ 863	\$	(3,763)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

The Pool, through its investment managers, is a party to International Swap and Derivative Association, Inc. (ISDA) Master Agreements (MA) that may allow the netting of a counterparty's obligations against those of the Pool in the event of a default by the counterparty. The Pool is required to disclose the positions held at period end that were entered into pursuant to agreements that allow for such netting.

For financial reporting purposes, the Pool does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements in the Statement of Net Position. The following table presents the Pool's derivative assets net of amounts available for offset under a netting provision and net of related collateral received by the Pool as of November 30, 2025:

	Deri	vative	Deriv	atives	Non	-Cash				
	Assets	Subject	Avail	able for	Col	lateral	Cash	Collateral		
Derivative Type	to a	MA	Of	fset	Rec	eived	Re	ceived	Net Ex	posure
Foreign currency							'			
forward contracts	\$	628	\$	(87)	\$		\$	(541)	\$	

Foreign currency forward contracts are exposed to counterparty credit risk. The WVIMB reviews available ratings from Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch and reports the rating indicative of the greatest degree of risk.

The following table provides the credit ratings for the Pool's derivative instruments that are subject to counterparty credit risk as of November 30, 2025:

Derivative Type	Counterparty Rating	Fair Value		
Foreign currency forward contracts	A	\$	21	
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB		670	

Interest Rate Risk

Derivative instruments held by the Pool that are subject to interest rate risk include fixed income futures contracts. As of November 30, 2025, all of the Pool's investments in fixed income futures contracts have maturities less than one year.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The Pool holds certain derivative instruments that are denominated in foreign currencies and thus exposed to foreign currency risks. The amounts at fair value (in U.S. dollars) of derivative instruments in foreign currencies as of November 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Foreign		
	Currency		
	Forward		
Currency	Cor	ntracts	
Australian Dollar	\$	20	
British Pound		7	
Canadian Dollar		9	
Euro Currency Unit		190	
Indian Rupee		(94)	
Japanese Yen		323	
Total foreign denominated derivatives	\$	455	

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 investments whose fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient within the fair value hierarchy table. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at November 30, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Assets	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Bank loans	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,023	\$	3,023
Corporate ABS	-		180,005		-		180,005
Corporate CMO	-		18,857		-		18,857
Corporate preferred securities	11,649		-		-		11,649
Foreign ABS	_		-		807		807
Foreign corporate bonds	_		295,323		-		295,323
Foreign currency forward contracts	_		691		-		691
Foreign equity investments	172		-		-		172
Foreign government bonds	-		152,502		317		152,819
Futures contracts	408		-		-		408
Money market mutual fund	52,341		-		-		52,341
Municipal bonds	-		27,805		-		27,805
Securities lending collateral	-		107,848		-		107,848
U.S. corporate bonds	-		413,334		-		413,334
U.S. Government agency CMO	-		85,660		-		85,660
U.S. Government agency CMO IO	-		22,438		-		22,438
U.S. Government agency MBS	-		942,437		-		942,437
U.S. Treasury issues	-		256,434		-		256,434
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities			12,624				12,624
Total	\$ 64,570	\$	2,515,958	\$	4,147	\$	2,584,675
Commingled fund							456,573
Total						\$	3,041,248
Liabilities	Level 1		Level 2		Laval 2		Total
	 Level I	<u> </u>		Ф.	Level 3	•	Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 	\$	(236)	\$		\$	(236)

The Pool's commingled fund investment was measured at the NAV as of November 30, 2025 and is reported in fixed income investments on the Statement of Net Position. This fund will invest in a broad range of credit sectors, including the corporate, sovereign, municipal, and structured product sectors, to provide economies of scale and efficiencies in establishing and managing a diversified portfolio that would be otherwise difficult to achieve. The Pool's investment in this fund is subject to withdrawal restrictions.

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2025:

	F	air Value
Securities on loan	\$	252,721
Collateral received:		
Cash	\$	107,848
Non-cash		150,061
Total collateral received	\$	257,909

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

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. ADVANCE ON INVESTMENTS IN COMMINGLED FUND

The subscription terms of certain commingled funds may require contributions to be received in advance of the subscription date. Prior to November 30, 2025, the IMB funded \$35,000 to a commingled fund that had a subscription date of December 1, 2025. As of November 30, 2025, these amounts have been recorded as an advance on investments.

NOTE 7. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 892,440
Public Employees' Retirement System	808,755
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	220,684
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	203,932
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	192,694
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	183,181
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	99,813
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	70,141
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	49,856
Public Employees Insurance Agency	49,259
State Police Retirement System	35,403
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	33,075
Judges' Retirement System	28,664
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	25,435
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	19,828
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	13,283
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	12,243
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	11,007
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,669
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	5,770
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	5,340
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	5,298
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	3,109
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	776
Berkeley County Development Authority	655
Total	\$ 2,977,310

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income investments		\$ 2,554,633
Derivative instruments		27
Money market mutual fund		29,289
Securities lending collateral		103,713
Cash due from broker		3,509
Receivables:		
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		17,209
Investments sold		 54
	Total assets	2,708,434
Liabilities		
Investments in derivative instruments at fair value		429
Cash overdraft		297
Accrued expenses		737
Payable for investments purchased		108,096
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 103,713
	Total liabilities	 213,272
	Net position	\$ 2,495,162
Unit data		
Units outstanding		187,786,309
Net position, unit price		\$ 13.29

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date		
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	10,712	\$	43,485	
Interest and dividends		7,765		40,532	
Securities lending income		378		1,679	
Total investment income		18,855		85,696	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(325)		(1,384)	
Custodian bank fees		(6)		(25)	
Management and other allocated fees		(59)		(290)	
Securities lending expenses		(338)		(1,511)	
Total expenses		(728)		(3,210)	
Net investment income		18,127		82,486	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		19,450		245,387	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(613)		(8,571)	
Net increase from unit transactions		18,837		236,816	
Increase in net position		36,964		319,302	
Net position, beginning of period		2,458,198		2,175,860	
Net position, end of period	\$	2,495,162	\$	2,495,162	

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Valuation - The WVIMB reports its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Refer to Note 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. The fair value of Futures contracts is reflected as their unrealized gain or loss.
- 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.

Cash Due to/from Broker - The Pool records cash amounts due to or from the clearing broker on the Statement of Net Position as Cash due to/from broker. Such amounts are required by the broker for margin collateral on centrally cleared futures contracts and are considered restricted.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Futures Contracts - A futures contract is an agreement between a buyer or a seller and the central counterparty clearing house (CCP) of a futures trading exchange in which the parties agree to buy or sell a specific asset on a future date at a predetermined price. Futures contracts can be based on a variety of underlying assets, such as physical commodities or financial instruments. The exchanges on which futures trade are regulated and require the use of a CCP who determines margin collateral requirements that are imposed through a clearing broker. Upon entering into a futures contract, the clearing broker requires initial margin to be pledged in the form of cash, U.S. government securities, or other assets equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount. Variation margin is pledged to cover daily changes in the value of the futures contracts held, which is driven by price fluctuations of the underlying asset(s), and is received from or paid to the clearing broker in the form of cash.

The Pool invests in U.S. Treasury futures contracts, which are a type of fixed income futures and classified as derivative instruments herein. The underlying assets of such futures are U.S. Treasury bonds and notes. Fixed income futures may be used to enhance portfolio yields, manage portfolio duration, or as an alternative investment of cash.

The market risk associated with holding futures results from changes in the market value of the contractual positions due to changes in the value of the underlying asset(s). Investment risk associated with futures contracts arises because the value of the futures may not correlate perfectly with changes in the value of the underlying asset due to market distortions. Other risks associated with futures contracts are liquidity risk and credit risk. Liquidity risk arises when there is insufficient trading for a particular futures contract. Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contract. Standardization required by the exchange on which futures are traded combined with the CCP in their role as a neutral intermediary may reduce or eliminate certain risks. The CCP assumes the risk of counterparty default, thus taking on any credit risk, which is mitigated through the requirement to pledge margin collateral.

Structured Fixed Income 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of November 30, 2025.

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments held in the Pool are limited to fixed income futures. These futures are not designated as hedging instruments under GASB Statement No. 53; they are used to implement portfolio strategy, capture valuation opportunities, and to exploit market inefficiencies. See Notes 1 and 2 for additional information on the Pool's purpose for entering into derivatives and for discussion on the risks associated with investing in these derivatives.

The table below presents the fair value, the fiscal year to date net increase (decrease) in fair value, and the notional amount of derivative instruments outstanding as of and for the period ended November 30, 2025:

	Net increase						
	(Decrease) in Fair Value						
Derivative Type		Fair Value		of Investments	N	Notional Value	
Futures contracts:							
Fixed income futures long	\$	-	\$	551	\$	378,507	
Fixed income futures short		(402)		(1,266)		(87,416)	
Total	\$	(402)	\$	(715)	\$	291,091	

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of November 30, 2025:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate ABS	\$ -	\$ 260,734	\$ -	\$ 260,734
Corporate CMO	-	103,262	-	103,262
Corporate CMO IO	-	80	-	80
Corporate CMO PO	=	15	=	15
Foreign corporate bonds	=	217,403	=	217,403
Foreign government bonds	=	15,642	=	15,642
Futures contracts	27	-	=	27
Money market mutual fund	29,289	-	=	29,289
Municipal bonds	=	6,141	=	6,141
Securities lending collateral	=	103,713	=	103,713
U.S. corporate bonds	=	392,507	=	392,507
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	121,669	-	121,669
U.S. Government agency CMO IO	-	909	-	909
U.S. Government agency CMO PO	-	1,454	-	1,454
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	514,759	-	514,759
U.S. Treasury issues		920,058		920,058
То	\$ 29,316	\$ 2,658,346	\$ -	\$ 2,687,662
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Futures contracts	\$ (429)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (429)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2025:

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	394,700		
Collateral received:				
Cash	\$	103,713		
Non-cash		300,130		
Total collateral received	\$	403,843		

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

NOTE 6. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 895,361
Public Employees' Retirement System	811,681
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	183,689
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	94,776
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	87,600
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	82,871
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	70,382
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	42,874
State Police Retirement System	35,513
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	33,192
Judges' Retirement System	28,763
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	25,522
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	21,475
Public Employees Insurance Agency	21,164
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	19,902
Wildlife Endowment Fund	6,700
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	5,814
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,714
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	5,325
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	5,266
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,729
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	3,120
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,292
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	779
Berkeley County Development Authority	658
Total	\$ 2,495,162

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	\$ 320,618
Money market mutual fund	131
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	1,049
Investments sold	 241,660
Total assets	563,458
T. 1900	
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	40
Net position	\$ 563,418
Unit data	
Units outstanding	38,215,515
Net position, unit price	\$ 14.74

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Year To Date	
Investment income				
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income Securities lending income	\$	1,425 522 10	\$	10,791 2,708 43
Total investment income		1,957		13,542
Expenses				
Investment advisor fees Custodian bank fees Management and other allocated fees Securities lending expenses		(6) (1) (13) (1)		(29) (2) (67) (6)
Total expenses		(21)		(104)
Net investment income		1,936		13,438
Unit transactions				
Proceeds from sale of units Amount paid for repurchase of units		4,702 (1,022)		14,286 (3,791)
Net increase from unit transactions		3,680		10,495
Increase in net position		5,616		23,933
Net position, beginning of period		557,802		539,485
Net position, end of period	\$	563,418	\$	563,418

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of November 30, 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 November 30, 2025:

Assets	Le	evel 1	 Level 2	Lev	el 3	Total
Money market mutual fund	\$	131	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 131
U.S. TIPS			320,618			 320,618
Total	\$	131	\$ 320,618	\$	-	\$ 320,749

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2025:

	Fair Value		
Securities on loan	\$	133,779	
Collateral received:			
Cash	\$	-	
Non-cash		137,299	
Total collateral received	\$	137,299	

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$	273,824
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		141,415
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		84,470
Public Employees Insurance Agency		25,651
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		20,682
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		5,514
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		5,077
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		4,569
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		2,216
Total	\$	563,418

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Alternative investments		\$ 6,149,771
Equity investments		209,397
Fixed income investments		14,241
Money market mutual fund		127,323
Securities lending collateral		12,579
Cash		21
Receivables:		
Income distributions from real estate limited partnerships and funds		783
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		844
	Total assets	6,514,959
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses		757
Payable upon return of securities loaned		 12,579
	Total liabilities	 13,336
	Net position	\$ 6,501,623
Unit data		
Units outstanding		200,920,907
Net position, unit price		\$ 32.36

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Ye	Year To Date	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Income from partnerships and funds Interest and dividends	\$	50,480 7,092 667	\$	2,607 47,167 4,487	
Fund closing interest Securities lending income		45		163 240	
Total investment income		58,284		54,664	
Expenses					
Investment advisor fees		(85)		(421)	
Custodian bank fees		(2)		(12)	
Management and other allocated fees		(154)		(780)	
Professional service fees - direct		(140)		(697)	
Management fees - external, net		-		(1,435)	
Fund closing costs		-		(2,131)	
Securities lending expenses		(36)		(205)	
Total expenses		(417)		(5,681)	
Net investment income		57,867		48,983	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		9,198		87,571	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(2,187)		(23,025)	
Net increase from unit transactions		7,011		64,546	
Increase in net position		64,878		113,529	
Net position, beginning of period		6,436,745		6,388,094	
Net position, end of period	\$	6,501,623	\$	6,501,623	

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

- Investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds are securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the general partners or fund administrators approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the WVIMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the WVIMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of November 30, 2025.
- Equity securities are valued at the last sale price or official closing price reported in the market in which they are primarily traded.
- Equity securities that trade in non-U.S. markets are valued in U.S. dollars using period end spot market exchange rates as supplied by the Pool's custodian.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal and state income taxes is required as of November 30, 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.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize investments whose fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient within the fair value hierarchy table. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at November 30, 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	I	evel 2	Lev	/el3	Total
Foreign common stock		\$	42,380	\$		\$	_	\$ 42,380
Money market mutual fund			127,323		-		-	127,323
Securities lending collateral			-		12,579		-	12,579
U.S. common stock			156,255		-		-	156,255
U.S. corporate bonds			-		14,241		-	14,241
U.S. preferred stock			10,762		<u> </u>			10,762
	Total	\$	336,720	\$	26,820	\$		\$ 363,540
Private credit & income funds								1,292,979
Private equity partnerships								2,539,772
Real estate limited partnerships a	nd funds							2,317,020
	Total							\$ 6,513,311

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of November 30, 2025:

Strategies	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Contractual Termination Date Range	Redemption Frequency (a)	Redemption Notice Period
Private credit & income funds:		·			
Asset-Backed Credit (b)	\$ 445,193	\$ 169,553	2026 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Core Private Credit (c)	666,544	128,800	2031	Quarterly	45 days
Specialty & Opportunistic Credit (d)	181,242	153,929	2026 to 2029	N/A	N/A
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (e)	1,647,606	548,117	2025 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (f)	18,029	16,263	2026	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (g)	171,941	98,109	2025 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (h)	183,919	29,431	2026 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Mezzanine (i)	2,323	278	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Structured Capital (j)	59,467	32,322	2026 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (k)	105,334	119,688	2026 to 2036	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (l)	351,153	38,191	2026 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core (m)	1,138,807	-	N/A	Quarterly	45-90 days
Opportunistic (n)	427,814	172,739	2026 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (o)	750,399	414,134	2025 to 2068	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 6,149,771	\$ 1,921,554			

- (a) Investments without standard redemption frequencies cannot be redeemed until termination of the partnership.
- (b) Asset-backed 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. Asset-backed credit investments are typically in the mid-range of the risk return spectrum of the private credit market.
- (c) Core private credit 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.
- (d) Specialty & opportunistic credit 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.
- (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.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at November 30, 2025:

	Fair Value			
Securities on loan	\$	20,766		
Collateral received: Cash Non-cash	\$	12,579 8,686		
Total collateral received	\$	21,265		

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.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acc	ount Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	2,688,852
Public Employees' Retirement System		2,437,030
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		535,504
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		214,160
State Police Retirement System		105,033
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System		99,422
Judges' Retirement System		84,899
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		73,285
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		67,968
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		59,084
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		25,277
Wildlife Endowment Fund		19,509
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		16,888
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		16,635
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		15,902
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		14,878
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		9,463
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		4,436
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		4,082
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		3,674
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,942
Berkeley County Development Authority		1,917
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		1,783
Total	\$	6,501,623

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

Financial Statements - Unaudited November 30, 2025

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Statement of Net Position - Unaudited November 30, 2025

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

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Investments, at fair value:	
Hedge funds	\$ 3,301,857
Money market mutual fund	140
Investment funds redeemed	 726
Total assets	3,302,723
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	280
Net position	\$ 3,302,443
Unit data	
Units outstanding	126,865,477
Net position, unit price	\$ 26.03

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited Period Ended November 30, 2025*

(Amounts in thousands)

	Month		Ye	Year To Date_	
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments Dividend income	\$	4,446	\$	173,327	
Total investment income		4,446		173,329	
Expenses					
Professional service fees - direct		(83)		(241)	
Custodian bank fees		(1)		(1)	
Management and other allocated fees		(79)		(391)	
Total expenses		(163)		(633)	
Net investment income		4,283		172,696	
Unit transactions					
Proceeds from sale of units		3,433		25,503	
Amount paid for repurchase of units		(3,664)		(25,332)	
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions		(231)		171	
Increase in net position		4,052		172,867	
Net position, beginning of period		3,298,391		3,129,576	
Net position, end of period	\$	3,302,443	\$	3,302,443	

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

• Investments in hedge funds are securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the WVIMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the WVIMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of November 30, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of November 30, 2025.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

U.S. GAAP does not require the Pool to categorize investments whose fair value is measured using the net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient within the fair value hierarchy table. The table that follows sets forth information about the level within the fair value hierarchy at which the Pool's assets and liabilities are measured at November 30, 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	\$	140	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 140
Hedge funds							3,301,857
Total							\$ 3,301,997

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The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of November 30, 2025:

				Redemption
Hedge Fund Strategies	Fair Value		Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$	575,339	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 65 days
Equity long/short (b)		619,441	Quarterly	45 to 180 days
Event-driven (c)		514,447	Quarterly, Annually	60 to 180 days
Long-biased (d)		119,430	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)		329,692	Monthly, Quarterly	60 days
Relative-value (f)		1,125,046	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 90 days
	\$	3,283,395		
In liquidation (g)		18,462		
Total	\$	3,301,857		

- (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 29 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

- (f) Relative-value funds maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on the realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment insights, and security types range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative or other security types. Fixed income strategies are typically quantitatively driven to measure the existing relationship between instruments and, in some cases, identify attractive positions in which the risk-adjusted spread between these instruments represents an attractive opportunity. Investments representing approximately 86 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (g) Funds currently in liquidation are no longer managed to a defined strategy. As the remaining underlying assets of these funds are monetized, their proceeds are distributed to shareholders. The timing of these future distributions is unknown.

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at November 30, 2025:

<u>Participant</u>	Acco	unt Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	1,243,097
Public Employees' Retirement System		1,126,520
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund		247,540
Workers' Compensation Old Fund		141,409
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund		99,007
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency		82,529
State Police Retirement System		48,552
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System		45,958
Judges' Retirement System		39,247
Public Employees Insurance Agency		38,150
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B		35,056
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund		34,609
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds		33,863
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System		27,310
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool		9,227
Wildlife Endowment Fund		9,018
Board of Risk and Insurance Management		8,507
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund		7,804
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool		7,644
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System		7,349
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System		4,374
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund		3,709
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust		1,077
Berkeley County Development Authority		887
Total	\$	3,302,443