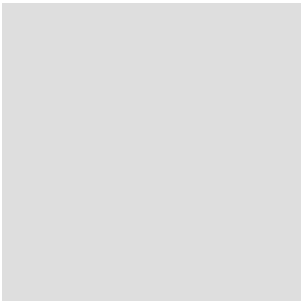
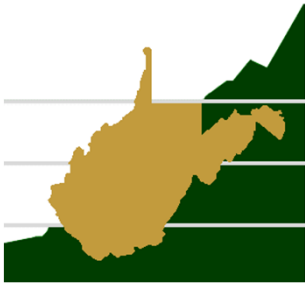


West Virginia Investment Management Board

Financial Statements

February 28, 2026



Financial Statements – Unaudited

February 28, 2026

Order of Presentation

Portable Alpha

Large Cap Domestic Equity

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity

International Qualified

International Nonqualified

International Equity

Short-Term Fixed Income

Total Return Fixed Income

Core Fixed Income

TIPS

Private Markets

Hedge Fund

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

Portable Alpha Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative risk premia funds	\$ 2,771,243
Commingled equity fund	2,976,290
Fixed income investments	913,122
Money market mutual fund	831,985
Cash due from broker	35,284
Receivable for interest and dividends	7,735
	<hr/>
Total assets	7,535,659

Liabilities

Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	16,837
Accrued expenses	607
Payable for investments purchased	18,042
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	35,486
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 7,500,173

Unit data

Units outstanding	87,812,346
Net position, unit price	\$ 85.41

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Portable Alpha Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 18,683	\$ 946,628
Interest and dividends	4,397	38,581
Total investment income	23,080	985,209
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(111)	(872)
Custodian bank fees	(1)	(17)
Management and other allocated fees	(181)	(1,384)
Professional service fees - direct	(13)	(141)
Total expenses	(306)	(2,414)
Net investment income	22,774	982,795
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	12,187	122,501
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(766)	(553,353)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	11,421	(430,852)
Increase in net position	34,195	551,943
Net position, beginning of period	7,465,978	6,948,230
Net position, end of period	\$ 7,500,173	\$ 7,500,173

**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.*

Portable Alpha Pool

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.

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Investments in alternative risk premia (ARP) funds are generally securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the WVIMB's interests in the funds. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of February 28, 2026.

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.

Portable Alpha Pool

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 February 28, 2026.

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments held in the Pool are limited to equity index futures. These futures are not designated as hedging instruments under GASB Statement No. 53; they are used to obtain S&P 500 market exposure. See Notes 1 and 2 for additional information on the Pool's purpose for entering into derivatives and for discussion on the risks associated with investing in these derivatives.

The table below presents the fair value, the fiscal year to date net increase (decrease) in fair value, and the notional amount of derivative instruments outstanding as of and for the period ended February 28, 2026:

<u>Derivative Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments</u>	<u>Notional Value</u>
Futures contracts:			
Equity index futures long	<u>\$ (16,837)</u>	<u>\$ 287,933</u>	<u>\$ 4,447,194</u>

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.

Portable Alpha Pool

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 February 28, 2026. The Pool's investments in ARP funds that were valued using the NAV, except for those that are a RIC, have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ARP fund (RIC)	\$ 124,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,441
Certificates of deposit	-	7,180	-	7,180
Commercial paper	-	125,439	-	125,439
Commingled equity fund	2,976,290	-	-	2,976,290
Corporate ABS	-	58,375	-	58,375
Foreign corporate bonds	-	6,065	-	6,065
Foreign government bonds	-	1,004	-	1,004
Money market mutual fund	831,985	-	-	831,985
U.S. corporate bonds	-	22,043	-	22,043
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	45,691	-	45,691
U.S. Treasury issues	-	647,325	-	647,325
Total	<u>\$ 3,932,716</u>	<u>\$ 913,122</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,845,838</u>
ARP funds				<u>2,646,802</u>
Total				<u>\$ 7,492,640</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Futures contracts	<u>\$ (16,837)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (16,837)</u>

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of February 28, 2026:

ARP Fund Strategies	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$ 617,977	Daily, Monthly	2 to 30 days
Multi-Premia (b)	1,565,610	Weekly, Biweekly, Monthly	3 to 30 days
Relative-Value (c)	463,215	Biweekly, Monthly	6 to 60 days
	<u>\$ 2,646,802</u>		

- (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.

Portable Alpha Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

- (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. Investments representing approximately 25 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (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 February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 3,159,346
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,878,035
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	635,198
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	250,136
State Police Retirement System	124,979
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	118,019
Judges' Retirement System	100,366
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	86,491
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	70,875
Wildlife Endowment Fund	22,897
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	20,715
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	19,522
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	11,319
Berkeley County Development Authority	2,275
Total	<u>\$ 7,500,173</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value	\$	395,592
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Liabilities

Accrued expenses		23
Payable for investments purchased		<u>5,000</u>

Total liabilities		<u>5,023</u>
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Net position	\$	<u><u>390,569</u></u>
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Unit data

Units outstanding		4,649,917
Net position, unit price	\$	<u><u>83.99</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income (loss)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (2,995)	\$ 42,653
Dividends	-	9
Total investment income (loss)	(2,995)	42,662
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(3)	(20)
Custodian bank fees	-	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	(9)	(74)
Total expenses	(12)	(95)
Net investment income (loss)	(3,007)	42,567
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	2,896	15,391
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(779)	(60,166)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	2,117	(44,775)
Decrease in net position	(890)	(2,208)
Net position, beginning of period	391,459	392,777
Net position, end of period	\$ 390,569	\$ 390,569

**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.*

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

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.

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of February 28, 2026.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of February 28, 2026:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Commingled equity fund	\$ 395,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395,592

Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	\$ 124,982
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	76,677
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	76,240
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	39,121
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	30,735
Public Employees Insurance Agency	13,863
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	8,252
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	6,893
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	6,857
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	3,369
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	2,153
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	1,427
Total	<u>\$ 390,569</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:		
Equity investments	\$	1,142,894
Money market mutual fund		31,515
Securities lending collateral		136,242
Receivables:		
Dividends and other investment income		535
Investments sold		18,025
		<hr/>
Total assets		1,329,211

Liabilities

Cash overdraft		67
Accrued expenses		1,131
Payable for investments purchased		20,873
Payable upon return of securities loaned		136,242
		<hr/>
Total liabilities		158,313
		<hr/>
Net position	\$	<u>1,170,898</u>

Unit data

Units outstanding		15,583,260
Net position, unit price	\$	<u>75.14</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 55,254	\$ 144,222
Dividends	666	6,509
Securities lending income	345	3,830
Total investment income	56,265	154,561
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(649)	(3,639)
Custodian bank fees	(5)	(36)
Management and other allocated fees	(27)	(217)
Securities lending expenses	(314)	(3,492)
Total expenses	(995)	(7,384)
Net investment income	55,270	147,177
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	4,357	15,393
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(431)	(167,727)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	3,926	(152,334)
Increase (decrease) in net position	59,196	(5,157)
Net position, beginning of period	1,111,702	1,176,055
Net position, end of period	\$ 1,170,898	\$ 1,170,898

**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.*

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

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.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal or state income taxes is required as of February 28, 2026.

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.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of February 28, 2026:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Domestic common stock	\$ 999,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 999,815
Foreign common stock	143,079	-	-	143,079
Money market mutual fund	31,515	-	-	31,515
Securities lending collateral	-	136,242	-	136,242
Total	<u>\$ 1,174,409</u>	<u>\$ 136,242</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,651</u>

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at February 28, 2026:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Securities on loan	\$ 277,130
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 136,242
Non-cash	147,140
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 283,382</u>

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.

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity 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 February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 468,681
Public Employees' Retirement System	426,297
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	94,272
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	37,110
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	18,927
State Police Retirement System	18,511
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	17,492
Judges' Retirement System	14,871
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	13,050
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	11,507
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	11,503
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	10,528
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	5,877
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	4,653
Wildlife Endowment Fund	3,400
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	3,063
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	2,900
Public Employees Insurance Agency	2,080
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	1,678
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	1,247
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,039
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	1,038
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	507
Berkeley County Development Authority	337
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	330
Total	<u>\$ 1,170,898</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

International Qualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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International Qualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
February 28, 2026
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 1,585,798

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 70

Net position \$ 1,585,728

Unit data

Units outstanding 10,485,735

Net position, unit price \$ 151.23

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Qualified Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 78,913	\$ 324,214
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(676)	(4,745)
Management and other allocated fees	(36)	(261)
Total expenses	(712)	(5,006)
Net investment income	78,201	319,208
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	1,010	7,190
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(978)	(6,955)
Net increase from unit transactions	32	235
Increase in net position	78,233	319,443
Net position, beginning of period	1,507,495	1,266,285
Net position, end of period	\$ 1,585,728	\$ 1,585,728

**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.*

International Qualified Pool

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.

International Qualified Pool

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 February 28, 2026.

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.

International Qualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 734,502
Public Employees' Retirement System	668,779
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	58,286
State Police Retirement System	29,110
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	27,493
Judges' Retirement System	23,383
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	20,485
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	16,507
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	4,546
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	2,637
Total	<u>\$ 1,585,728</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

International Nonqualified Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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International Nonqualified Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investment in commingled equity fund at fair value \$ 256,263

Liabilities

Accrued expenses 11

Net position \$ 256,252

Unit data

Units outstanding 1,877,422

Net position, unit price \$ 136.49

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Nonqualified Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 12,819	\$ 52,947
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(121)	(863)
Management and other allocated fees	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(42)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(127)</u>	<u>(905)</u>
Net investment income	12,692	52,042
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	855	8,079
Amount paid for repurchase of units	<u>(849)</u>	<u>(8,041)</u>
Net increase from unit transactions	<u>6</u>	<u>38</u>
Increase in net position	12,698	52,080
Net position, beginning of period	<u>243,554</u>	<u>204,172</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 256,252</u>	<u>\$ 256,252</u>

**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.*

International Nonqualified Pool

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.

International Nonqualified Pool

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 February 28, 2026.

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.

International Nonqualified Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	\$ 151,279
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	30,215
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	18,525
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	18,418
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	9,454
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	7,427
Wildlife Endowment Fund	5,454
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	4,932
Public Employees Insurance Agency	3,350
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	1,993
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	1,665
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	1,656
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	813
Berkeley County Development Authority	542
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	529
Total	<u>\$ 256,252</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

International Equity Pool

**Financial Statements - Unaudited
February 28, 2026**

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International Equity Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Equity investments	\$ 3,593,731
Money market mutual fund	162,151
Securities lending collateral	36,817
Cash (restricted: \$7,032)	24,049
Receivables:	
Dividends and other investment income	19,530
Investments sold	44,720
	<hr/>
Total assets	3,880,998

Liabilities

Accrued capital gains taxes	5,095
Accrued expenses	3,557
Payable for investments purchased	17,928
Payable upon return of securities loaned	36,817
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	63,397
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 3,817,601

Unit data

Units outstanding	52,953,307
Net position, unit price	\$ 72.09

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

International Equity Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 221,220	\$ 943,744
Dividends	4,842	40,583
Securities lending income	96	1,794
Total investment income	226,158	986,121
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(1,565)	(11,275)
Custodian bank fees	(138)	(1,146)
Management and other allocated fees	(87)	(641)
Securities lending expenses	(67)	(1,192)
Total expenses	(1,857)	(14,254)
Net investment income	224,301	971,867
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	-	44,600
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(111,401)	(478,638)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(111,401)	(434,038)
Increase in net position	112,900	537,829
Net position, beginning of period	3,704,701	3,279,772
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,817,601	\$ 3,817,601

**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.*

International Equity Pool

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.

International Equity Pool

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.

International Equity Pool

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 February 28, 2026.

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 February 28, 2026:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stock	\$ 3,560,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,560,860
Money market mutual fund	162,151	-	-	162,151
Preferred stock	32,827	-	-	32,827
Rights	44	-	-	44
Securities lending collateral	-	36,817	-	36,817
Total	\$ 3,755,882	\$ 36,817	\$ -	\$ 3,792,699

International Equity Pool

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 February 28, 2026:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 130,599
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 36,817
Non-cash	101,036
Total collateral received	\$ 137,853

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

NOTE 5. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at February 28, 2026:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,530,814
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,392,870
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	303,754
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	121,201
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	60,940
State Police Retirement System	60,409
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	57,083
Judges' Retirement System	48,574
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	42,556
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	37,233
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	36,934
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	34,240
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	19,022
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	14,998
Wildlife Endowment Fund	10,948
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	9,895
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	9,421
Public Employees Insurance Agency	6,735
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	5,471
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,022
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,351
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	3,336
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,637
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,088
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,069
Total	\$ 3,817,601

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at amortized cost:

U.S. Government agency bonds	\$	157,673
U.S. Treasury issues		49,924
Repurchase agreement		55,328
Cash		1
Interest receivable		17

Total assets 262,943

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		23
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Net position \$ 262,920

Unit data

Units outstanding		262,920,040
Net position, unit price	\$	1.00

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Interest	\$ 871	\$ 6,162
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(12)	(77)
Custodian bank fees	-	(5)
Total expenses	(12)	(82)
Net investment income	859	6,080
Distributions to unitholders	(859)	(6,080)
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	193,833	1,217,531
Reinvestment of distributions	859	6,080
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(130,496)	(1,243,186)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	64,196	(19,575)
Increase (decrease) in net position	64,196	(19,575)
Net position, beginning of period	198,724	282,495
Net position, end of period	\$ 262,920	\$ 262,920

**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.*

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

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.

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of February 28, 2026.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of February 28, 2026:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ -	\$ 55,328	\$ -	\$ 55,328
U.S. Government agency bonds	-	157,673	-	157,673
U.S. Treasury issues	-	49,924	-	49,924
Total	\$ -	\$ 262,925	\$ -	\$ 262,925

Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 70,934
Public Employees Insurance Agency	60,205
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	36,730
Public Employees' Retirement System	30,345
Teachers' Retirement System	22,540
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	12,141
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	9,179
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	3,084
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	2,766
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	2,593
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	2,325
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	1,975
State Police Retirement System	1,930
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	1,390
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	1,360
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,151
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	957
Judges' Retirement System	498
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	375
Wildlife Endowment Fund	215
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	119
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	103
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	3
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	2
Total	<u>\$ 262,920</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 3,006,124
Derivative instruments	3,431
Equity investments	11,780
Money market mutual fund	68,964
Securities lending collateral	133,711
Cash	447
Cash due from broker, net	2,564
Advance on investments in commingled fund	75,000
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	22,233
Investments sold	117
	<hr/>
Total assets	3,324,371

Liabilities

Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	291
Accrued expenses	934
Payable for investments purchased	2,529
Payable upon return of securities loaned	133,711
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	137,465
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 3,186,906

Unit data

Units outstanding	163,432,799
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 19.50</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 35,452	\$ 82,620
Interest and dividends	11,323	88,461
Securities lending income	394	2,536
Total investment income	47,169	173,617
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(395)	(3,448)
Custodian bank fees	(7)	(75)
Management and other allocated fees	(76)	(566)
Professional service fees - direct	-	(24)
Securities lending expenses	(357)	(2,270)
Total expenses	(835)	(6,383)
Net investment income	46,334	167,234
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	85,824	493,361
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(221)	(117,843)
Net increase from unit transactions	85,603	375,518
Increase in net position	131,937	542,752
Net position, beginning of period	3,054,969	2,644,154
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,186,906	\$ 3,186,906

**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.*

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

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 and options 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.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

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.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

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 various types of financial instrument futures contracts, including currency, equity, and fixed income. Currency futures contracts, where the underlying is a predetermined foreign exchange rate between two currencies, may be used to speculate on future foreign exchange movements. Equity index futures, where the underlying asset is a stock index, may be used to gain exposure to a specific market index. Fixed income futures, where the underlying asset is an interest-bearing security, may be used to enhance portfolio yields or manage portfolio duration. Futures contracts are classified as derivative instruments herein. Investments made in futures contracts may also be used as 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.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

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 February 28, 2026.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

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

The table below presents the fair value and the net increase (decrease) in fair value of derivative instruments as of and for the period ended February 28, 2026:

Derivative Type	Fair Value	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments
Forwards:		
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ (108)	\$ (702)
Futures contracts:		
Currency futures long	10	27
Equity index futures short	435	2,309
Fixed income futures long	1,565	6,454
Fixed income futures short	295	(7,212)
Options contracts:		
Equity index options purchased	943	(3,061)
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	<u>\$ 3,140</u>	<u>\$ (3,503)</u>

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

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

For financial reporting purposes, the Pool does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements in the Statement of Net Position. The following table presents the Pool's derivative assets net of amounts available for offset under a netting provision and net of related collateral received by the Pool as of February 28, 2026:

<u>Derivative Type</u>	<u>Derivative Assets Subject to a MA</u>	<u>Derivatives Available for Offset</u>	<u>Non-Cash Collateral Received</u>	<u>Cash Collateral Received</u>	<u>Net Exposure</u>
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 78	\$ (78)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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 February 28, 2026:

<u>Derivative Type</u>	<u>Counterparty Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Foreign currency forward contracts	BBB	\$ 78

Interest Rate Risk

Derivative instruments held by the Pool that are subject to interest rate risk include fixed income futures contracts. As of February 28, 2026, all of the Pool's investments in fixed income futures contracts have maturities less than one year.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

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 February 28, 2026, are as follows:

Currency	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts
Euro Currency Unit	\$ (176)
Japanese Yen	68
Total foreign denominated derivatives	<u>\$ (108)</u>

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 February 28, 2026. The Pool's investments in commingled funds were valued using the NAV, and as such, they have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Bank loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,883	\$ 5,883
Corporate ABS	-	180,614	-	180,614
Corporate CMO	-	22,735	-	22,735
Corporate preferred securities	11,563	-	-	11,563
Fixed income exchange traded funds	236,525	-	-	236,525
Foreign ABS	-	1,488	640	2,128
Foreign corporate bonds	-	330,523	-	330,523
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	78	-	78
Foreign equity investments	217	-	-	217
Foreign government bonds	-	183,173	413	183,586
Futures contracts	2,410	-	-	2,410
Money market mutual fund	68,964	-	-	68,964
Municipal bonds	-	34,099	-	34,099
Options contracts purchased	943	-	-	943
Securities lending collateral	-	133,711	-	133,711
U.S. corporate bonds	-	444,304	-	444,304
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	82,627	-	82,627
U.S. Government agency CMO IO	-	24,949	-	24,949
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	910,074	-	910,074
U.S. Treasury issues	-	337,490	-	337,490
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	-	24,579	-	24,579
Total	<u>\$ 320,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,710,444</u>	<u>\$ 6,936</u>	<u>\$ 3,038,002</u>
Commingled funds				186,008
Total				<u>\$ 3,224,010</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	\$ (186)	\$ -	\$ (186)
Futures contracts	(105)	-	-	(105)
Total	<u>\$ (105)</u>	<u>\$ (186)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (291)</u>

The Pool's commingled fund investments are measured at the NAV as of February 28, 2026, and are reported in fixed income investments on the Statement of Net Position. These funds are both credit and debt oriented that will invest in certain niche sectors, including corporate, sovereign, municipal, and structured products, and are intended to provide economies of scale and efficiencies in establishing and managing a diversified portfolio that would be otherwise difficult to achieve. The Pool's investments in these funds are subject to withdrawal restrictions.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

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 February 28, 2026:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Securities on loan	\$ 266,013
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 133,711
Non-cash	<u>137,435</u>
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 271,146</u>

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 February 28, 2026, the IMB funded \$75,000 to a commingled fund that had a subscription date of March 2, 2026. As of February 28, 2026, this amount has been recorded as an advance on investments on the Statement of Net Position.

Total Return Fixed Income Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 7. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 927,434
Public Employees' Retirement System	847,005
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	267,149
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	228,198
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	208,095
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	195,156
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	104,957
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	73,645
Public Employees Insurance Agency	67,395
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	51,122
State Police Retirement System	37,364
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	34,693
Judges' Retirement System	30,320
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	27,016
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	21,105
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	13,757
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	11,514
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	11,448
Wildlife Endowment Fund	7,035
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	6,381
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	5,874
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	5,628
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	3,321
Berkeley County Development Authority	699
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	595
Total	<u>\$ 3,186,906</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

Core Fixed Income Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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Core Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Fixed income investments	\$ 2,655,698
Derivative instruments	461
Money market mutual fund	16,733
Securities lending collateral	109,505
Cash due from broker	2,969
Receivables:	
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	17,904
Investments sold	41
	<hr/>
Total assets	2,803,311

Liabilities

Investments in derivative instruments at fair value	850
Accrued expenses	708
Payable for investments purchased	57,180
Payable upon return of securities loaned	109,505
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	168,243
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 2,635,068

Unit data

Units outstanding	194,936,175
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 13.52</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Core Fixed Income Pool

Statement of Change in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Month</u>	<u>Year To Date</u>
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 37,754	\$ 62,721
Interest and dividends	8,536	67,044
Securities lending income	391	2,848
	<u>46,681</u>	<u>132,613</u>
Total investment income	46,681	132,613
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(274)	(2,232)
Custodian bank fees	(5)	(39)
Management and other allocated fees	(63)	(477)
Securities lending expenses	(351)	(2,551)
	<u>(693)</u>	<u>(5,299)</u>
Total expenses	(693)	(5,299)
Net investment income	45,988	127,314
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	10,838	391,808
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(9,888)	(59,914)
	<u>950</u>	<u>331,894</u>
Net increase from unit transactions	950	331,894
Increase in net position	46,938	459,208
Net position, beginning of period	<u>2,588,130</u>	<u>2,175,860</u>
Net position, end of period	<u>\$ 2,635,068</u>	<u>\$ 2,635,068</u>

**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.*

Core Fixed Income Pool

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.

Core Fixed Income Pool

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.

Core Fixed Income Pool

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 February 28, 2026.

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 February 28, 2026:

Derivative Type	Fair Value	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	Notional Value
Futures contracts:			
Fixed income futures long	\$ 461	\$ 647	\$ 325,805
Fixed income futures short	(850)	(1,808)	(117,294)
Total	<u>\$ (389)</u>	<u>\$ (1,161)</u>	<u>\$ 208,511</u>

Core Fixed Income Pool

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 February 28, 2026:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate ABS	\$ -	\$ 275,849	\$ -	\$ 275,849
Corporate CMO	-	111,688	-	111,688
Corporate CMO IO	-	72	-	72
Corporate CMO PO	-	6	-	6
Foreign corporate bonds	-	221,909	-	221,909
Foreign government bonds	-	17,269	-	17,269
Futures contracts	461	-	-	461
Money market mutual fund	16,733	-	-	16,733
Municipal bonds	-	6,188	-	6,188
Securities lending collateral	-	109,505	-	109,505
U.S. corporate bonds	-	425,348	-	425,348
U.S. Government agency CMO	-	120,229	-	120,229
U.S. Government agency CMO IO	-	847	-	847
U.S. Government agency CMO PO	-	1,404	-	1,404
U.S. Government agency MBS	-	558,341	-	558,341
U.S. Treasury issues	-	916,548	-	916,548
Total	<u>\$ 17,194</u>	<u>\$ 2,765,203</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,782,397</u>
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Futures contracts	<u>\$ (850)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (850)</u>

Core Fixed Income Pool

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 February 28, 2026:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 411,975
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 109,505
Non-cash	310,075
Total collateral received	\$ 419,580

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

NOTE 6. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at February 28, 2026:

Participant	Account Value
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 929,166
Public Employees' Retirement System	847,992
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	195,089
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	114,456
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	97,347
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	89,179
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	73,704
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	44,868
State Police Retirement System	37,386
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	34,739
Judges' Retirement System	30,298
Public Employees Insurance Agency	28,802
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	27,000
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	21,910
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	21,143
Wildlife Endowment Fund	7,039
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	6,369
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,875
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	5,874
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,911
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	4,893
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	3,326
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,407
Berkeley County Development Authority	699
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	596
Total	\$ 2,635,068

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

TIPS Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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TIPS Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:

U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	\$	335,968
Money market mutual fund		194
Interest, dividends, and other investment income		<u>1,010</u>

Total assets 337,172

Liabilities

Accrued expenses		23
Payable for investments purchased		<u>12,018</u>

Total liabilities 12,041

Net position \$ 325,131

Unit data

Units outstanding		21,804,537
Net position, unit price	\$	<u><u>14.91</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TIPS Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 2,718	\$ 13,484
Interest and dividend income	306	3,690
Securities lending income	8	68
Total investment income	3,032	17,242
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(3)	(39)
Custodian bank fees	(1)	(2)
Management and other allocated fees	(7)	(90)
Securities lending expenses	(1)	(10)
Total expenses	(12)	(141)
Net investment income	3,020	17,101
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	382	21,588
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(360)	(253,043)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	22	(231,455)
Increase (decrease) in net position	3,042	(214,354)
Net position, beginning of period	322,089	539,485
Net position, end of period	\$ 325,131	\$ 325,131

**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.*

TIPS Pool

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.

TIPS Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is required as of February 28, 2026.

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

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

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

Level 3 Unobservable pricing inputs for assets and liabilities.

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

The table below summarizes the valuation of the investment securities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy levels as of February 28, 2026:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market mutual fund	\$ 194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194
U.S. TIPS	-	335,968	-	335,968
Total	\$ 194	\$ 335,968	\$ -	\$ 336,162

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at February 28, 2026:

	Fair Value
Securities on loan	\$ 111,441
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ -
Non-cash	113,640
Total collateral received	\$ 113,640

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.

TIPS 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 February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	\$ 104,863
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	85,161
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	64,127
Public Employees Insurance Agency	32,858
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	20,933
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	5,607
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	4,665
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	4,639
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	2,278
Total	<u>\$ 325,131</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

Private Markets Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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Private Markets Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Alternative investments	\$ 6,089,585
Equity investments	219,313
Fixed income investments	13,947
Money market mutual fund	187,062
Securities lending collateral	16,158
Cash	111
Receivables:	
Income distributions from real estate limited partnerships and funds	67
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	1,082
Investments sold	778
	<hr/>
Total assets	6,528,103

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	833
Payable for investments purchased	625
Payable upon return of securities loaned	16,158
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	17,616
	<hr/>
Net position	\$ 6,510,487

Unit data

Units outstanding	199,073,205
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 32.70</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Private Markets Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 26,934	\$ 30,153
Income from partnerships and funds	7,498	87,437
Interest and dividends	808	7,917
Fund closing interest	-	802
Securities lending income	42	367
Total investment income	35,282	126,676
Expenses		
Investment advisor fees	(91)	(682)
Custodian bank fees	(2)	(20)
Management and other allocated fees	(157)	(1,246)
Professional service fees - direct	(143)	(1,187)
Management fees - external, net	29	(3,155)
Fund closing costs	-	(2,133)
Securities lending expenses	(26)	(292)
Total expenses	(390)	(8,715)
Net investment income	34,892	117,961
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	173	116,080
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(46,489)	(111,648)
Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions	(46,316)	4,432
Increase (decrease) in net position	(11,424)	122,393
Net position, beginning of period	6,521,911	6,388,094
Net position, end of period	\$ 6,510,487	\$ 6,510,487

**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.*

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

- Investments in private credit & income funds, private equity partnerships, real estate limited partnerships and funds, and other private funds are securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the general partners or fund administrators approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the WVIMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the WVIMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of February 28, 2026.
- 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.

Private Markets Pool

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.

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes - The WVIMB is a public corporation organized under laws of the State of West Virginia and exempt from U.S. federal and state taxation. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal and state income taxes is required as of February 28, 2026.

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 February 28, 2026. 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	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign common stock	\$ 49,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,357
Money market mutual fund	187,062	-	-	187,062
Securities lending collateral	-	16,158	-	16,158
U.S. common stock	159,521	-	-	159,521
U.S. corporate bonds	-	13,947	-	13,947
U.S. preferred stock	10,435	-	-	10,435
Total	<u>\$ 406,375</u>	<u>\$ 30,105</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 436,480</u>
Private credit & income funds				1,337,880
Private equity partnerships				2,442,672
Real estate limited partnerships and funds				2,309,033
Total				<u>\$ 6,526,065</u>

Private Markets Pool

Notes to Financial Statements (Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of February 28, 2026:

Strategies	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Contractual Termination Date Range	Redemption Frequency (a)	Redemption Notice Period
Private credit & income funds:					
Asset-Backed Credit (b)	\$ 456,615	\$ 150,842	2026 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Core Private Credit (c)	678,904	118,462	2031	Quarterly	45 days
Specialty & Opportunistic Credit (d)	202,361	146,430	2026 to 2029	N/A	N/A
Private equity partnerships:					
Corporate Finance - Buyout (e)	1,614,999	636,823	2026 to 2035	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Distressed Debt (f)	6,205	16,263	2026	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Growth Equity (g)	172,033	94,844	2027 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Hard Assets (h)	117,755	25,384	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)	58,142	32,176	2026 to 2032	N/A	N/A
Corporate Finance - Turnaround (k)	110,237	114,358	2026 to 2036	N/A	N/A
Venture Capital (l)	360,978	35,341	2027 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Real estate limited partnerships and funds:					
Core (m)	1,140,017	-	N/A	Quarterly	45-90 days
Opportunistic (n)	425,310	322,216	2026 to 2034	N/A	N/A
Value (o)	743,706	473,180	2026 to 2068	N/A	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 6,089,585</u>	<u>\$ 2,166,597</u>			

- (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-to-ten years.
- (n) Opportunistic funds have higher risk/return profiles and have broad strategies to achieve these types of returns. Common strategies are properties that need significant rehabilitation or a total redevelopment to transition to a different type of property (for example, converting an office building to condominiums). It may also include new development, distressed debt strategies, and more complex transactions, as well as a more traditional value-add strategy that is financed with a higher amount of leverage.
- (o) Value funds typically use more leverage than core funds and target higher return opportunities by acquiring properties that the manager believes they can add value through capital renovations to the physical facility or enhanced leasing and management activities. Most of these properties have in-place cash flow, which is expected to increase as the business plans are implemented. This could include making physical improvements to the asset that will allow it to command higher rents, increasing efforts to lease vacant space at the property to quality tenants, or improving the management of the property and thereby increasing customer satisfaction or lowering operating expenses where possible.

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

The following table presents the amounts of various accounts related to securities lending at February 28, 2026:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Securities on loan	\$ 35,307
Collateral received:	
Cash	\$ 16,158
Non-cash	<u>20,161</u>
Total collateral received	<u>\$ 36,319</u>

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 February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 2,672,883
Public Employees' Retirement System	2,434,026
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	538,625
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	212,093
State Police Retirement System	105,971
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	100,074
Judges' Retirement System	85,107
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	73,340
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	66,547
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	60,097
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	50,413
Wildlife Endowment Fund	19,422
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	17,573
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	16,559
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	16,358
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	14,954
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	9,601
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	4,391
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	3,670
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	3,651
Berkeley County Development Authority	1,928
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	1,794
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	1,410
Total	<u>\$ 6,510,487</u>

Financial Statements - Unaudited

February 28, 2026

Hedge Fund Pool

Financial Statements - Unaudited February 28, 2026

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Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Net Position - Unaudited
February 28, 2026
(Amounts in thousands, except unit data)

Assets

Investments, at fair value:	
Hedge funds	\$ 3,486,393
Money market mutual fund	749
Receivables:	
Dividends	4
Investment funds redeemed	<u>726</u>
Total assets	3,487,872

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	<u>245</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 3,487,627</u>

Unit data

Units outstanding	126,159,828
Net position, unit price	<u><u>\$ 27.64</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hedge Fund Pool

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Unaudited
Period Ended February 28, 2026*
(Amounts in thousands)

	Month	Year To Date
Investment income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 60,686	\$ 378,010
Dividend income	28	40
Total investment income	60,714	378,050
Expenses		
Professional service fees - direct	(39)	(363)
Custodian bank fees	-	(1)
Management and other allocated fees	(83)	(632)
Total expenses	(122)	(996)
Net investment income	60,592	377,054
Unit transactions		
Proceeds from sale of units	201	148,692
Amount paid for repurchase of units	(19,514)	(167,695)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(19,313)	(19,003)
Increase in net position	41,279	358,051
Net position, beginning of period	3,446,348	3,129,576
Net position, end of period	\$ 3,487,627	\$ 3,487,627

**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.*

Hedge Fund Pool

Notes to Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

- Investments in hedge funds are securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The WVIMB has concluded that the net asset value reported by the underlying funds approximates the fair value of these investments and consequently these investments are carried at net asset value as a practical expedient for fair market value. These investments are redeemable with the fund at net asset value under the original terms of the agreements and operations of the underlying fund. However, it is possible that these redemption rights may be restricted or eliminated by the funds in the future in accordance with the underlying fund agreements. Due to the nature of the investments held by the funds, changes in market conditions and the economic environment may significantly impact the net asset value of the funds and, consequently, the fair value of the WVIMB's interests in the funds. Although a secondary market exists for these investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable. When transactions do occur in this limited secondary market, they may occur at discounts to the reported net asset value. It is therefore reasonably possible that if the WVIMB were to sell these investments in the secondary market a buyer may require a discount to the reported net asset value, and the discount could be significant. The WVIMB believes that the net asset value of such investments is a reasonable estimate of fair value as of February 28, 2026.

Hedge Fund Pool

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 February 28, 2026.

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.

Hedge Fund Pool

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 February 28, 2026. 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	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market mutual fund	\$ 749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 749
Hedge funds				3,486,393
Total				\$ 3,487,142

The following table presents information on investments measured at the NAV as of February 28, 2026:

Hedge Fund Strategies	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Directional (a)	\$ 658,300	Monthly, Quarterly	5 to 65 days
Equity long/short (b)	642,714	Quarterly	45 to 180 days
Event-driven (c)	695,388	Quarterly, Annually	60 to 180 days
Long-biased (d)	122,343	Monthly	90 days
Multi-strategy (e)	345,844	Monthly, Quarterly	60 days
Relative-value (f)	1,003,998	Weekly, Quarterly	5 to 90 days
	\$ 3,468,587		
In liquidation (g)	17,806		
Total	\$ 3,486,393		

- (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 32 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.

Hedge Fund Pool

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 83 percent of the fair value of the investments in this strategy are subject to maximum withdrawal restrictions.
- (g) Funds currently in liquidation are no longer managed to a defined strategy. As the remaining underlying assets of these funds are monetized, their proceeds are distributed to shareholders. The timing of these future distributions is unknown.

NOTE 4. SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION

The following schedule provides the value of participants' accounts in the Pool at February 28, 2026:

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Account Value</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 1,260,796
Public Employees' Retirement System	1,148,070
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	254,046
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	141,293
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	100,046
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	84,650
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	77,387
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	71,349
Public Employees Insurance Agency	54,843
State Police Retirement System	49,979
Deputy Sheriffs Retirement System	47,200
Judges' Retirement System	40,142
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	34,730
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	34,591
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	28,343
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	9,324
Wildlife Endowment Fund	9,160
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	8,287
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	7,807
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	7,789
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	7,748
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	4,527
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	3,806
Berkeley County Development Authority	910
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	804
Total	<u>\$ 3,487,627</u>