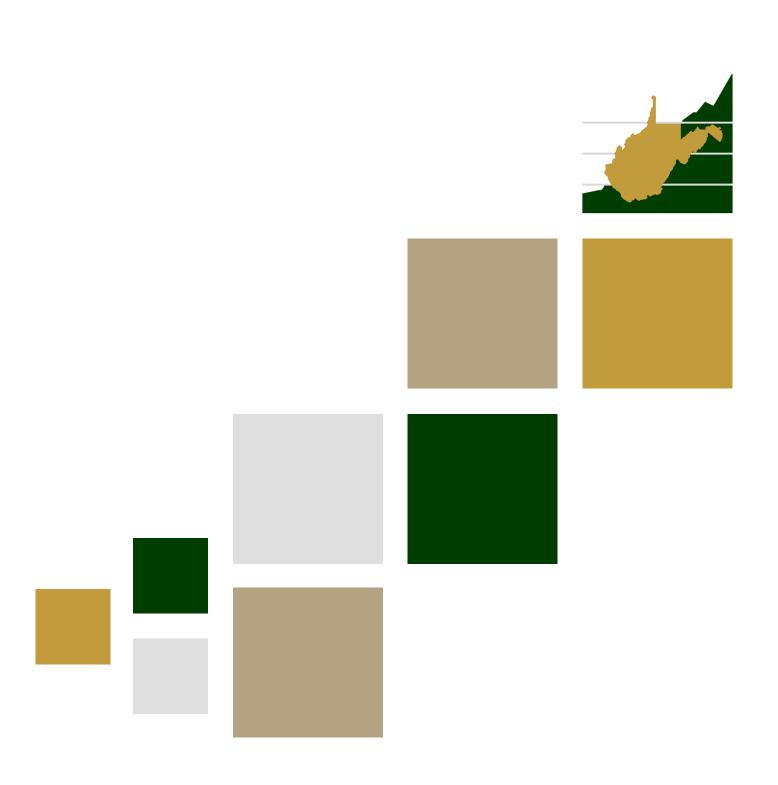
West Virginia Investment Management Board

2023 ANNUAL REPORT







Our mission is to exercise our best independent judgment in providing prudent and professional investment management for the exclusive benefit of the beneficiaries.

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Definition of Terms and Abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations are used throughout the West Virginia Investment Management Board's Annual Report and are listed here to help with the overall understanding and readability of this document.

Allocation Committee

The Allocation Committee is a committee of the West Virginia Investment Management Board's general investment consultant, as approved by the Board, and the West Virginia Investment Management Board's investment officers: The Executive Director, who is also the Chief Investment Officer, and the Investment Officers with specific asset class responsibilities. The Allocation Committee is permitted to make adjustments within set ranges around the Strategic Allocation, based upon current market conditions and forward-looking market views.

Base Allocation

The allocation between the three major asset classes – global equity, fixed income, and cash – whose purpose is to serve as return generators, or diversifiers, or some combination of both.

Board

The thirteen-member Board of Trustees that governs the West Virginia Investment Management Board.

Воа

Cap

Abbreviation for "capitalization," referring to the size of the investment market for that particular

asset style.

Neutral Target

The absolute percentage weighting assigned to an asset class or the secondary components within an allocation to which rebalancing should ultimately occur in the absence of an Allocation Committee modification.

Participant Plan (Participant)

A specific group of assets entrusted to the West Virginia Investment Management Board. Retirement plans, endowments, and insurance trusts, for example, are all Participant Plans.

Pool

Refers to the specific investment pool created and operated by the West Virginia Investment Management Board for a specific investment asset class.

Range Allocation

The Board has placed ranges (Allocation Ranges) around the Strategic Allocation to maintain appropriate risk controls. Allocation decisions made by the Allocation Committee are defined as the Range Allocation.

Strategic Allocation

The first level of adjustment to the Base Allocation is the principal focus of the asset allocation process and results in the Strategic Allocation. The broad types of assets considered at the Strategic Allocation level include global equities (including portable alpha), fixed income, TIPS, private credit and income, private equity, real estate, and cash, as well as the opportunity set and management style of hedge funds.

WVIMB

The "West Virginia Investment Management Board" including its Trustees, plan Representatives, Committee Members, and staff.

Definition of Terms and Abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations refer to the investment performance benchmarks used for comparison purposes in the Investment Objectives and Financial Highlights section.

Bloomberg 1-10 Year	An index that measures the performance of U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)
U.S. TIPS	market with less than 10 years to maturity.

A broad-based flagship index that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, and both agency and non-agency structured securities.

Bloomberg U.S. TIPS An index that measures the performance of U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) market.

Bloomberg U.S. The index covers U.S. dollar-denominated, taxable bonds that are rated either investment-grade or below investment-grade.

Credit Suisse An index designed to mirror the investable universe of the U.S. dollar-denominated leveraged Leveraged Loan loan market.

FTSE 3 Month T-Bill The Financial Times Stock Exchange 3 Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index.

HFRI FOF Hedge Fund Research, Inc.'s composite index of fund of funds.

LIBOR London Interbank Offer Rate

MSCI ACWI (IMI) The MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (IMI) captures large, mid and small cap representation across developed and emerging market countries. This comprehensive, market cap weighted index covers approximately 99 percent of the global equity investment opportunity.

MSCI ACWI ex

The MSCI ACWI ex U.S. Investable Market Index captures large, mid and small cap representation across developed and emerging market countries, excluding the United States. This market cap weighted index covers approximately 99 percent of the global equity investment opportunity set outside the U.S.

MSCI ACWI ex
U.S. (Standard)

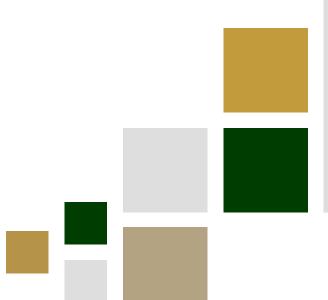
The MSCI ACWI ex U.S. Standard Index captures large and mid cap representation across developed and emerging market countries, excluding the United States. This market cap weighted index covers approximately 85 percent of the global equity investment opportunity set outside the U.S.

MSCI EAFE The MSCI Europe, Australasia and the Far East Index is designed to represent the performance of large and mid-cap securities across 21 developed markets, excluding the U.S. & Canada.

NCREIF National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries' property index.

Definition of Terms and Abbreviations

Russell 2500/ Russell 3000	The Russell 2500 Index is comprised of the smallest 2,500 securities in the Russell 3000 Index, which is a broad market index comprised of the largest 3,000 publicly held U.S. companies, as determined by market capitalization.
S&P 500	Standard & Poor's 500 is a stock market index based on the market capitalizations of 500 large companies having common stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ.
SOFR	Secured Overnight Financing Rate



Message from Chairman

October 10, 2023

Dear Fellow West Virginians:

On behalf of the Trustees of the West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB), I present the WVIMB's Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Please note that additional information about the WVIMB may be accessed at, www.wvimb.org.

The WVIMB generated a return of 8.6 percent for fiscal year 2023 (using the Public Employees Retirement System as a proxy for all long-term assets). While 8.6 percent is an excellent return on a relative and absolute basis, it is important not to focus on the short-term results. Two years ago, the fiscal year return was 32.1 percent. Last year, the fiscal year return was -6.4 percent. The vast majority of assets managed by the WVIMB are pension assets that are invested to assure benefits can be paid many, many years into the future. Short-term volatility is inherent in assets the WVIMB invests in to achieve the return necessary to fund these obligations. Fortunately, long-term performance is also very good. The annualized return over the last twenty years for the Public Employees' Retirement System, as a proxy for other long-term assets, stands at 8.1 percent.

I wish to thank my fellow Trustees and the staff for their dedicated service. I commend the WVIMB on its professionalism, commitment, and service to West Virginians.

Sincerely,

Jim Justice

Governor of the State of West Virginia Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Message from Executive Director

October 10, 2023

It is with great pleasure that I submit the Annual Report of the West Virginia Investment Management Board (WVIMB). The WVIMB is considered an internal service fund of the State of West Virginia for financial reporting purposes, and as such, the significant financial information contained in the report is also included in the State of West Virginia's comprehensive annual financial report. The information presented in this report is the responsibility of the management of the WVIMB, and sufficient internal accounting controls exist to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets and fair presentation of the financial statements, supporting schedules, and statistical tables. The report is also designed to comply with the reporting requirements of Chapter 12, Article 6, Section 6 of the *West Virginia Code*, as amended. This report is divided into the following sections:

- **Organization** Contains general information regarding Trustees and staff, history of the WVIMB, statutory mandate, administrative mandate, and investment philosophy.
- Investment Objectives and Financial Highlights Outlines the more specific objectives and performance of each of the investment pools.
- Participant Plans Contains a brief description of each of the participant plans whose assets are entrusted to the WVIMB.

Please note that the audited financial statements of the investment pools administered by the WVIMB and the WVIMB's Administrative Fund are published as separate documents. The audited financial statements are available at www.wvimb.org.

As an investment organization, the WVIMB's constant focus is the performance of its investments as it seeks to satisfy the investment needs of the beneficiaries of the participant plans entrusted to it. To a large extent, each participant plan's performance is a function of the asset classes in which it invests. As such, a review of asset class performance for the year may be helpful.

As the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, unfolded it was initially unclear how markets would respond to an aggressive tightening cycle engineered by the U.S. Federal Reserve to bring inflation under control. After the first quarter, headline inflation had moderated but was still at a very high level of 8.2 percent. Following the lead of the U.S. Federal Reserve, central banks across the globe engaged in their own tightening campaigns to fight inflation. Tightenings invariably lead to recessions. With the looming prospect of a significant recession, all major markets were down through the first quarter of the fiscal year. As the fall transitioned to winter, however, inflation continued to moderate while GDP came in above expectations and unemployment remained low. Meanwhile, emerging markets were uplifted by China's decision to lift COVID restrictions and Europe's winter turned out to be milder than usual alleviating concerns over energy capacity. Capital markets, in general, responded with positive returns as the odds of only a mild recession, or none at all, improved. As spring unfolded the trend in inflation, growth and unemployment continued. The only hiccup in the flow of positive developments was the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank, a regional bank overly concentrated in the venture capital space. This development raised concerns about the banking sector, but it was quickly ameliorated when the Federal Reserve stepped in to backstop deposits. Importantly, no large money center banks were implicated as the GFC banking reforms proved effective. As the fiscal year came to a close, headline inflation had fallen to 3.0 percent and core inflation had also moderated to 4.8 percent. The unemployment rate remained low at 3.6 percent, while growth remained positive, although at a lower rate. Stock market returns continued their upward trajectory, ending the year on a positive note. U.S. stocks were up 19.0 percent (Russell 3000), and international stocks were up 13.1 percent (MSCI ACWI ex U.S. IMI). Fixed income was essentially flat, only down (4) basis points (Bloomberg U.S. Universal), but the outlook had improved significantly.

The WVIMB's performance relative to respective benchmarks was, generally, as expected or better. The WVIMB large-cap U.S. public stock portfolio returned 17.8 percent, underperforming its benchmark (S&P 500) by 1.8 percent. The non-large cap U.S. stock portfolio returned 24.5 percent, outperforming its benchmark (Russell 2500) by 10.9 percent. The WVIMB's international public stock portfolio returned 11.7 percent, underperforming its benchmark (MSCI ACWI ex U.S. IMI) by 1.4 percent. The fixed income portfolio generated a positive return of 1.6 percent, beating the benchmark (Bloomberg U.S. Universal) by 1.7 percent. Performance measurement of private market assets, which includes private equity, private real estate, and private credit, is fraught with measurement issues, so it is less meaningful over shorter time periods. Private equity returned 5.2 percent and real estate returned (5.4) percent. The private credit portfolio returned 3.5 percent for the year. The hedge fund portfolio, which is intended to be a diversifying component of the entire portfolio, returned 5.2 percent, which bettered its benchmark (HFRI FOF plus 1 percent) by 0.5 percent.

Message from Executive Director

The majority of assets managed by the WVIMB are for participants with longer time horizons. These include the defined benefit pension plans, some employment security plans, and other trust assets. Still others, like Revenue Shortfall Reserve Funds A and B, have shorter time horizons of varying degrees.

Defined benefit pension plans make up approximately 82 percent of the WVIMB's total assets under management. For general comparison purposes, the WVIMB uses the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) as a proxy for the other pension plans because of its similarity to other statewide public pension plans across the nation. As of June 30, 2023, the return for PERS was 8.6 percent, net of expenses, for the fiscal year. Of greater significance is the longer-term performance. In that regard, over the ten-year period ending June 30, 2023, the WVIMB's annualized return was 8.6 percent versus the base portfolio benchmark of 6.4 percent. This difference represents millions of dollars in value, added by Trustees and staff. The other defined benefit pension plans' returns for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, were essentially identical to PERS. Since asset allocations are virtually the same for each plan, any differences in the returns for the various pension plans are a function of the differences in the timing of cash flows into and out of each plan and relative levels of cash equivalent securities necessary to make benefit payments. The Wildlife Endowment Fund, West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund, and the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund also have similar asset allocations to the defined benefit pension plans, and similar returns.

With regard to employment security assets, the reader will note a significant difference in returns from defined benefit plans. This is primarily a function of differences in the time horizon and liquidity needs, which vary quite significantly by plan. This leads to a wide divergence in the respective plans' allocations to various asset classes. The returns for employment security assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, ranged from 5.4 percent for the Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund to 5.1 percent for the Workers' Compensation Old Fund. The WVIMB manages assets for other state entities as well. Specific data on the returns and objectives of all Participant Plans may be found in the pages that follow.

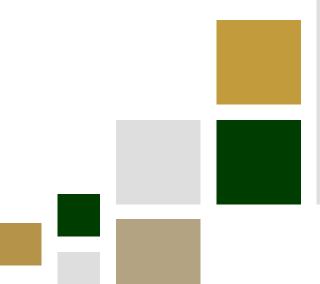
As an investor, the WVIMB's capacity to generate a return on assets is largely a function of growth in the world capital markets. Diversification helps reduce short-term volatility in the capital markets (commonly referred to as risk), but it is generally at the expense of long-term growth. Growth is the engine of returns. The WVIMB's asset allocation is tilted towards long-term growth for those assets with long time horizons, such as defined benefit pension plans. These plans are structured to spread risk and cost over multiple generations. The ideal target rate of return is one that fairly does this. While the WVIMB does not set that rate, it has an obligation to advise those that do. The WVIMB believes that the current target is attainable over very long time periods. In the meantime, the world can be a difficult, volatile place to navigate. While the U.S. capital markets have remained resilient in the face of inflation and central bank tightening, a recession of some degree is inevitable. In essence, a tightening of monetary policy is intended to recalibrate excess. Recessions do that. It is all part of the normal economic cycle. Also, natural, but less frequent, are changes in geopolitical structure. For many years, the U.S. was accepted as the dominant power in the world. With the growth of China, however, there is now much talk about what many call a "multi-polar" world, as China can in many ways, rival the U.S. as a dominant power. Countries tend to align themselves with the dominant compatible power, thus, dividing the world into multiple spheres of influence. Implicit in such a geopolitical structure, is a reduction in global trade and interaction. Last year I suggested that the global growth rate of GDP would suffer as a result. Nothing in the last year would cause me to recant.

There is much to be concerned about. Nevertheless, the future is unknowable. The WVIMB's portfolio is built for the long-term, seeking return from risky assets while diversifying to reduce risk. The WVIMB will continue to monitor its portfolio, moderate the structure on the margins to accommodate what we believe the markets are offering, but not so much as to compromise the portfolio's ability to take advantage of long-term growth. The staff looks forward to helping Trustees meet these challenges as fiscal year 2024 unfolds.

Respectfully Submitted,

Craig Slaughter, JD, CFA

Executive Director/Chief Investment Officer



Jim Justice, Chairman

Governor of the State of West Virginia

John B. McCuskey

Auditor of the State of West Virginia

Riley Moore

Treasurer of the State of West Virginia

Patrick Bond

General Partner, Mountaineer Capital, LP

G. Kurt Dettinger

Member in Steptoe & Johnson, PLLC

Georgette Rashid George

CEO, Monarch Holdings, LLC

Mike Hall

President, First Avenue Strategies

Charles S. Houck

Director of Public Relations, Little General Stores, Inc

Marie L. Prezioso

Executive Director, West Virginia Water Development Authority

Jack Rossi

Executive Vice President of Business Development, Summit Community Bank

Steven L. Smith

Retired Executive

Randall E. Snider

Executive Chairman of the Board, Community Bank

Byrd E. White

Retired Executive

Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System

Adam Ryan Crawford, Representative

Anthony Cremeans, Committee Member

Paul J. Odell, Jr, Committee Member

Judges' Retirement System

Thomas H. Ewing, Representative

Public Employees' Retirement System

Terasa L. Miller, Representative

State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund

David M. Nelson, Representative

State Police Retirement System

Dana Lee Chapman, Representative

Teachers' Retirement System

Tony Lautar, Jr., Representative

Robert L. Brown, Committee Member

Dale Lee, Committee Member

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System

Matthew Ashcraft, Representative

Michelle Lee, Committee Member

Justin Lutsy, Committee Member

Ron Wentz, Committee Member

Workers' Compensation Old Fund and Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund

Melinda Kiss, Representative

Cheri Harpold, Committee Member

Rhonda Hartwell, Committee Member

By statute, the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and the West Virginia Offices of the Insurance Commissioner are responsible for appointing a representative for each plan who may select a committee of up to three individuals. The Representative and Committee Members work with the Investment Management Board to develop the investment policy for their respective plan. They are appointed on an annual basis.

Executive Staff

Craig Slaughter, J.D., CFA, Executive Director / Chief Investment Officer

Matthew Jones, CPA, CCM, CGMA, Chief Financial Officer / Chief Operating Officer

Internal Audit

Melissa Petit, CPA, CIA, CIDA, CISA, MBA, Director of Internal Audit

Johnna Campbell, CPA, Senior Internal Auditor

Investments Division

Rod Livingston, CFA, CAIA, CCM, MBA, Senior Investment Officer

Tom Sauvageot, CAIA, MBA, Private Credit and Real Estate Investment Officer

Jim Herrington, CFA, CAIA, MBA/MSM, Private Equity Investment Officer

Ryan Owens, CFA, Fixed Income Investment Officer

Trent Gregory, Public Equity Investment Officer

Luke George, Investment Analyst

Operations Division

Steve Frenchik, CPA, CGMA, MBA, Director of Operations

Anna Scott, CPA, CGMA, MS, Financial Reporting Manager

Brian DuBois, Senior Investment Accountant

Rachel Mitchell, CPA, Investment Accountant

Jennifer Scott, CPA, Investment Accountant

Aaron Souza, CPA, Investment Accountant

J.R. Tenney, CPA, Investment Accountant

Kesa Young, CPA, Investment Accountant

James Atkins, CPA, CAIA, CGMA, Senior Alternative Investment Analyst

Mallory Engel, CPA, Alternative Investment Analyst

Mika Hubbard, CPA, Alternative Investment Analyst

Support Staff

Shane Jividen, CPA, MA, Human Resources and Office Administrator

Milly Torman, Senior Administrative Assistant

Margy McCroskey, Administrative Assistant

Technology Division

Darius Walker, MSCE, CompTIA Security+, CEH, Director of Technology

Fred Branham, CISSP, MSCE, MCSA, CompTIA Security+, Senior Network Engineer

Rick Greathouse, CompTIA A+, CompTIA Security+, Network+, Network Administrator

Rebecca King, CPA, CCSP, Enterprise Information Architect / Corporate Secretary

Organizational History

The West Virginia Investment Management Board came into existence in the spring of 1997 after years of hard work modernizing the State's investment management structure. This structural modernization was widely acknowledged as a necessary precursor to the passage of a constitutional referendum to allow investment in stocks. The risks were perceived to be too great to be managed by anything but a modern, professional entity.

Although the West Virginia Investment Management Board's predecessors, the West Virginia State Board of Investments and the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc., brought about vast improvements, each had significant shortcomings. However, with the creation of the West Virginia Investment Management Board, the State achieved a balance between control and independence that helps foster efficient and prudent investment management of long-term assets well into the future.

The beginning of the modern era in investment management by the State goes back to the late 1970s with the consolidation of the investment authority for the State's defined benefit plans, employment security plans, and other assets into a newly created West Virginia State Board of Investments. One of the goals of the legislation was to achieve economies of scale by commingling like assets.

Significantly, this newly created West Virginia Board of Investments was staffed by the State Treasury and the board itself was made up of the State's Governor, Treasurer, and Auditor.

Although a step in the right direction, the initial West Virginia State Board of Investments lacked proper or sufficient control features. After a few problems in the 1980s, principally involving its short-term pool, the Consolidated Fund, the board was expanded to seven members, adding four members from the private sector including an attorney experienced in financial matters and a Certified Public Accountant.

In the fall of 1990, the Legislature took a huge leap forward by creating a staff for the West Virginia State Board of Investments separate from the staff of the Treasury. This provided clear accountability to the Board of Investments – something that did not exist previously. Other very important control features included: (1) a statutory requirement for an Internal Auditor, (2) an annual external audit by a certified public accounting firm, and (3) monthly reporting requirements to government leaders in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This last feature dictated that all pools with a weighted average maturity in excess of 90 days must be marked-to-market (carried at market value), something that had not been done in the 1980s.

At the same time, the West Virginia Board of Investments made its first tepid step towards a diversified portfolio to be invested in stocks domiciled in the United States. Although it made some initial stock purchases in 1993, which were subsequently liquidated at a gain, the statute was challenged and the West Virginia Supreme Court ruled that investing in equities was unconstitutional.

In 1996, in an effort to satisfy the constitutional strictures, the Legislature carved out the pension and employment security funds with long time horizons and placed them in a trust to be managed by a new entity called the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc. The creation of the trust as a vehicle to allow investment in stocks was also challenged and was struck down, failing to satisfy the constitutional concerns of the Supreme Court. It did, however, bring about three very important changes. The Legislature, demonstrating impeccable managerial foresight, granted the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc. control over its own budget. With the same foresight, the Legislature imposed personal fiduciary liability on the board and staff of the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc. Of no less importance was the creation of representative roles for members of the retirement systems and employment security systems.

With the failure of the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc., it and the West Virginia State Board of Investments were replaced in 1997 by a new entity, the present day West Virginia Investment Management Board. The basic modernization process was complete. All of the improvements made in the Board of Investments and the West Virginia Trust Fund, Inc. were incorporated into the new entity.

The Legislature, for policy reasons, transferred the Consolidated Fund on July 8, 2005 to a newly created West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments, chaired by the State Treasurer. This was widely perceived as a policy move to ensure direct governmental oversight of State general and special revenue funds. The West Virginia Investment Management Board continues to manage the retirement funds, the employment security funds, and other assets with long time horizons.

In 2007, the Legislature expanded the investable universe of assets, increasing the allowable allocation to public equity and international securities, while also providing for a significant allocation to "alternative investments," loosely defined as hedge funds and private equity. Then, in 2014, the Legislature eliminated the percentage limitations on allowable asset classes or securities, joining most of its peers in recognizing the prudent investor standard of care is the most effective control on investor behavior for institutions.

Statutory Mandate

The bill creating the West Virginia Investment Management Board passed during the 1997 legislative session and is cited as the West Virginia Investment Management Board Act (the Act). The legislative findings of the Act make it clear that the West Virginia Investment Management Board was intended to be a professional, apolitical, financial management organization dedicated to the interests of the State's teachers, public employees and workers in general. The Act was intended to give the West Virginia Investment Management Board "...the authority to develop, implement and maintain an efficient and modern system for the investment and management of the State's money." In order to accomplish this purpose, the Act further stated that the West Virginia Investment Management Board must "...operate as an independent board with its own full-time staff of financial professionals immune to changing political climates...." [West Virginia Code §12-6-1(a)(b)] The Act also mandates that the assets contributed by the public employee and employer to the 401(a) Plans and the assets of the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund, are "declared to be irrevocable trusts, available for no use or purpose other than for the benefit of those public employees...workers, miners and their beneficiaries...." [West Virginia Code §12-6-1(c)(d)] The West Virginia Investment Management Board is further "empowered by this Article to act as Trustee of the irrevocable trusts created by this Article, and to manage and invest other state funds." [West Virginia Code §12-6-1a(f)]

The standard of care mandated by the Statute is that codified in the "Uniform Prudent Investor Act," Article 6C of Chapter 44 of the *West Virginia Code*. The West Virginia Investment Management Board is further subject to the following requirements:

- (a) Trustees shall discharge their duties with respect to the 401(a) Plans for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries;
- (b) Trustees shall diversify fund investments so as to minimize the risk of large losses unless, under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so;
- (c) Trustees shall defray reasonable expenses of investing and operating the funds under management;
- (d) Trustees shall discharge their duties in accordance with the trust documents and instruments governing the trusts or other funds under the management insofar as the documents and instruments are consistent with provisions of this Article; and
- (e) The duties of the Board apply only with respect to those assets deposited with or otherwise held by it. [West Virginia Code §12-6-11]

Administrative Mandate

Governance of the West Virginia Investment Management Board is vested, by statute, in a thirteen-member Board of Trustees. Three members of the Board serve by virtue of their office: the Governor, the Auditor, and the Treasurer. The other ten are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. All appointees must have experience in pension management, institutional management or financial markets. In addition, one must be an attorney experienced in finance and investment matters and another must be a Certified Public Accountant. Only six of the ten appointed Trustees may be from the same political party. The Governor serves as Chairman of the Board. A Vice-Chairman is elected by the Trustees. A Secretary, who need not be a member of the Board, is also elected by the Trustees to keep a record of the proceedings of the Board.

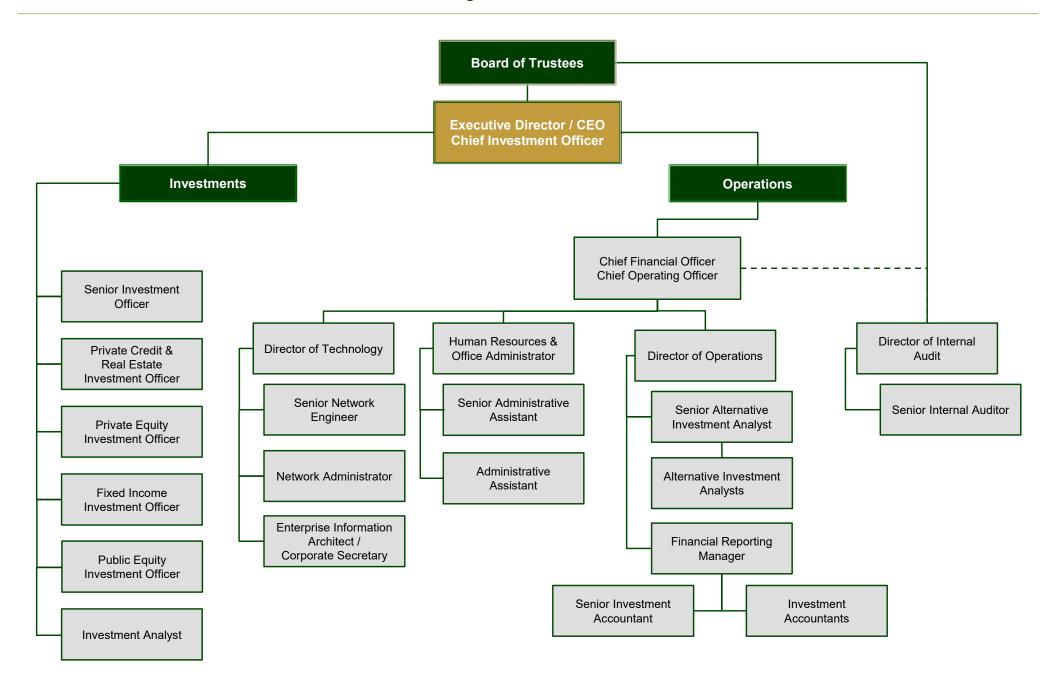
A member of each defined benefit retirement plan is designated by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to represent the Participant Plans' interests. Likewise, the West Virginia Insurance Commission designates a representative for the Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund and the Workers' Compensation Old Fund. Each of the Representatives may designate up to three persons to comprise a committee representing their respective plan's beneficiaries. The Representatives and Committee Members do not have a vote but have the right to be heard at the annual meetings of the Board and are subject to the same code of conduct and requirements of confidentiality that apply to the Trustees.

The day-to-day management of the West Virginia Investment Management Board is delegated to the Executive Director who is appointed by the Board and serves at its will and pleasure. The Executive Director acts as an advisor to the Board on all matters.

The staff of the West Virginia Investment Management Board is divided into two principal divisions-Investments and Operations.

The Operations Division is focused on providing the back office support necessary for the organization to function on a day-to-day basis. The Investments Division is structured to devote its time and resources to staying current with new developments and research in the investment field and being prepared to apply this knowledge to the investment of assets for the West Virginia Investment Management Board. See the organization chart on the following page.

Organization Chart



Investment Philosophy

The primary objective of the investment pools is to provide benefits to its participants and beneficiaries. Based on general beliefs about the investment return available from a well-diversified, prudently invested portfolio, the Board has adopted specific investment objectives for each Participant Plan.

In order to achieve the investment objectives for each Participant Plan, the WVIMB relies on prevailing financial theory. This is a philosophy that is generally characterized by prudent diversification across different asset classes (stocks, bonds, cash, non-traditional, etc.) to reduce risk, taking into account each Participant Plan's time horizon, liquidity needs, financial condition (funded status), and return objectives in determining each Participant Plan's appropriate allocation to various assets. Diversification is not just limited to asset classes although it is, generally, considered the most significant factor. Other factors, including, but not limited to, geography/country, industry, maturity, and cash flow projections, are also considered from the Participant Plan's perspective. These factors may also dictate the extent to which the Participant Plan may be impacted by general business conditions. Importantly, the factors mentioned here are not intended to be limiting; rather, they are outlined as a general indication of the importance of diversification and customization to proper asset allocation. The Board determines the proper allocation among asset classes and managers, based on advice and analysis provided by the WVIMB and an external general investment consultant.

The Board recognizes that even though its investments may be subject to short-term volatility, it is critical that the WVIMB maintain a focus on longer time horizons for most Participant Plans, during which time the impact of short-term market volatility generally averages out. Impulsive reactions to short-term market events are not conducive to achieving long-term investment objectives. The strategies employed for each Participant Plan factor in an acceptable level of expected volatility given the relevant time horizon and liquidity needs for that Participant Plan. This prevents ad-hoc revisions to its philosophy and policies in reaction to either speculation or short-term market fluctuations. It is important to note that the Board recognizes that markets may become dislocated due to behavioral or other factors. When major dislocations occur, the Board has allowed for minor adjustments to the asset allocation for each Participant Plan through its Allocation Committee. In order to preserve a longer-term perspective generally, however, the Board of Trustees has adopted the following formal review schedule:

Agenda Item	Review Schedule
Investment Performance	Quarterly
Investment Policy	Every Year
Allocation Ranges	Every Three Years
Asset Allocation Review for Each Participant Plan	At Least Every Three Years

The Board may hire investment managers to implement its objectives. These managers will be given specific tactical roles within the overall strategic investment plan. Depending on their assignments, the managers may be judged on some or all of the following: (1) consistency of philosophy, style and key personnel, (2) performance relative to an appropriate index or proxy group, and (3) ability to add incremental value after costs. The Board and staff shall monitor performance and supervise all fund managers.

In determining the appropriate level of risk, the Board considers, in addition to its fiduciary obligations and statutory requirements, each entity's purpose and characteristics, financial condition, liquidity needs, sources and level of contributions, income and general business conditions. Based upon these many factors, the Board identifies where either a more aggressive or more conservative investment approach is warranted, on an individual plan-by-plan basis.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

"Trustees, at the annual meeting...shall review, establish and modify, if necessary, the investment objectives of the individual participant plans, as incorporated in the investment policy statements of the respective trusts so as to provide for the financial security of the trust funds giving consideration to the following: (1) Preservation of Capital; (2) Diversification; (3) Risk Tolerance; (4) Rate of Return; (5) Stability; (6) Turnover; (7) Liquidity; and (8) Reasonable Costs of Fees." [West Virginia Code §12-6-11(a)(5)]

PARTICIPANT PLANS

The Board's objective is to manage the Participant Plans' moneys in an efficient and economical manner, managing risk as it seeks to achieve the specific goals set out in each Participant Plan's investment program.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES & FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Equity Pool

OBJECTIVES

The main objective for the Equity Pool is to provide for long-term growth for all participants. The Equity Pool is comprised of sub-components that enable adequate diversification when taken in aggregate. Separate investment pools have been established for each investment style or to comply with specific legal and accounting requirements.

Each Participant invested in the Equity Pool has its own Equity Strategic Allocation, set out in each Participant Plan Description within Appendix A of the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement. The Allocation Committee has the authority to adjust a Participant's Equity Strategic Allocation 10 percent of the approved allocation. As an example, if a Participant has a 50 percent Strategic Allocation to Equity, the Strategic Range would be 45 to 55 percent.

The Allocation Committee also has the authority to adjust strategic asset class sub-components of the Equity Pool, as outlined below:

Strategic Asset Class Sub-Components	Neutral Target*	Allocation Range
Domestic vs.	Domestic vs. International	0.5 to 2.5 times benchmark weight
International	Percentage in MSCI ACWI (IMI)	Sum must equal 100% of Equity allocation
U.S. Large Cap vs.	Large = 1 minus Non-Large	0.5 to 2.5 times benchmark weight
U.S. Non-Large Cap	Non-Large = Russell 2500/Russell 3000	Sum must equal 100% of Domestic Equity allocation
U.S. Non-Large Value vs.	Value vs. Growth	0.5 to 2.5 times benchmark weight
U.S. Non-Large Growth	Percentage in Russell 2500	Sum must equal 100% of Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity allocation
International Large Cap vs. International Small Cap vs. Emerging Markets	Large vs. Small vs. Emerging Percentage in MSCI ACWI ex U.S. (IMI)	0.5 to 2.5 times benchmark weight Sum must equal 100% of International Equity allocation

^{*} The Neutral Target is established based on these index weights every June 30.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The equity pools are managed by the following firms, in accordance with a particular investment style.

Manager	Style
Portable Alpha Pool	
U.S. Large Ĉapitalization	
BlackRock Institutional Trust Company	Index Core
Russell Investments Implementation Services	Equity Beta Replication (including margin accounts)
Hedge Fund Committee/Albourne America (consultant)	Alternative Risk Premia
Large Cap Domestic Equity Pool	
BlackRock Institutional Trust Company	Index Core
Non-Large Domestic Equity Pool	
Cooper Creek Partners Management	Value
Westfield Capital Management Company	Growth at a Reasonable Price
International Qualified and International Nonqualified Pools	
International Large Capitalization	
Silchester International Investors	All Country, Value
International Equity Pool	•
International Large Capitalization	
LSV Asset Management	All Country, Relative Value
International Small Capitalization	
Acadian Asset Management	All Country, Quantitative Value
Oberweis Asset Management	All Country, Growth
Emerging Markets	•
Axiom International Investors	Emerging Market, Growth at a Reasonable Price
Numeric Investors	Emerging Market, Quantitative Value

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements are prepared for each of the equity pools and are available at www.wvimb.org. Financial Highlights for each pool are presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Portable Alpha		Large Cap Domestic Equity		Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	
Investments	\$	5,072,107	\$	317,028	\$	1,155,544
Investment derivatives		102,127		-		-
Payable upon return of securities loaned		=		-		(112,669)
Cash		-		-		519
Cash due to broker for futures contracts		(51,165)		-		-
Receivable for investments sold		175,000		-		10,281
Payable for investments purchased		(7,350)		-		(11,740)
Other assets and liabilities, net		4,917		(15)		(1,807)
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$	5,295,636	\$	317,013	\$	1,040,128

Condensed Statement of Net Position	International Qualified		International Nonqualified		Ir	nternational Equity
Investments	\$	1,263,214	\$	203,149	\$	2,819,438
Payable upon return of securities loaned		-		-		(108,807)
Cash		-		-		12,984
Receivable for investments sold		-		-		9,990
Payable for investments purchased		-		-		(9,878)
Other assets and liabilities, net		(43)		(7)		17,604
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$	1,263,171	\$	203,142	\$	2,741,331

Investments		Portable Alpha			
	Fair Value		Percent of Securities		
Notional value of S&P 500 derivatives	\$	3,253,096	62.9%		
S&P 500 index fund		1,679,958	32.4		
Total S&P 500 exposure		4,933,054	95.3		
Margin accounts:					
Money market mutual fund		618,400	12.0		
Enhanced cash collateral		344,305	6.7		
Downside protection (U.S. TIPS and Treasuries)		429,327	8.3		
Total available margin		1,392,032	27.0		
Alternative risk premia funds		1,932,117	37.3		
Money market mutual fund		68,000	1.3		
Total investment exposure		8,325,203	160.9		
Reconciliation to total investments:					
Less: Notional value of S&P 500 derivatives		(3,253,096)	(62.9)		
Add: Unrealized appreciation of S&P 500 derivatives		102,127	2.0		
Total	\$	5,174,234	100.0%		

Investments	Large Cap Domestic Equity				
	F	air Value	Percent of Securities		
S&P 500 index fund	\$	313,924	99.0%		
Money market mutual fund		3,104	1.0		
		317,028	100.0%		

Investments

Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity

	Fair Value	Percent of Securities
Equity sector exposure:		
Basic Materials	\$ 50,808	4.4%
Communications Services	13,656	1.2
Consumer Discretionary	290,245	25.1
Consumer Staples	29,380	2.5
Energy	43,257	3.7
Financial Services	42,862	3.7
Health Care	119,349	10.3
Industrials	178,728	15.5
Real Estate	9,134	0.8
Technology	171,606	14.9
Utilities	17,638	1.5
Total equities	966,663	83.6
Money market mutual funds	76,212	6.6
Investments made with cash collateral for		
securities loaned	112,669	9.8
Total	\$ 1,155,544	100.0%

Investments

International Qualified Int

International Nonqualified

MSCI EAFE	commingled fund

]	Fair Value	Percent of Securities	F	air Value	Percent of Securities
\$	1,263,214	100.0%	\$	203,149	100.0%

Investments

International Equity

	Fair Value	Percent of Securities
International equities country exposure:		
Australia	\$ 73,474	2.6%
Brazil	112,215	4.0
Canada	116,201	4.1
China	365,715	13.0
France	137,598	4.9
Germany	88,514	3.1
Hong Kong	46,087	1.6
India	199,289	7.1
Japan	287,698	10.2
Korea	202,487	7.2
Sweden	55,009	2.0
Switzerland	73,418	2.6
Taiwan	214,790	7.6
United Kingdom	187,001	6.6
All others (none greater than 2%)	530,624	18.8
Total international equities	2,690,120	95.4
Money market mutual fund	20,511	0.7
Securities lending collateral	108,807	3.9
Total	\$ 2,819,438	100.0%

Progression of Net Position	Portable Alpha		Portable Alpl		Large Cap Domestic Equity	Non-Large ap Domestic Equity
Net position - June 30, 2022	\$	4,750,413	\$ 308,818	\$ 853,803		
Net investment income		856,445	53,782	213,044		
Net decrease from unit transactions		(311,222)	(45,587)	(26,719)		
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$	5,295,636	\$ 317,013	\$ 1,040,128		

Progression of Net Position	International		
	Qualified		
Net position - June 30, 2022	\$ 1,185,860		
Net investment income	196,955		

Net decrease from unit transactions (119,644)

Net position - June 30, 2023 \$ 1,263,171 \$ 2

\$ 1,185,860 \$ 183,575 \$ 2,794,160 196,955 29,512 282,984 (119,644) (9,945) (335,813) \$ 1,263,171 \$ 203,142 \$ 2,741,331

International

Nonqualified

International

Equity

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The WVIMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of investment advisor fees.

	Portable Alpha			ge Cap ic Equity	Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		
Period	Actual	S&P 500	Actual	S&P 500	Actual	Russell 2500	
One-year	17.7%	19.6%	19.5%	19.6%	24.5%	13.6%	
Three-year	14.5%	14.6%	14.5%	14.6%	15.1%	12.3%	
Five-year	N/A	N/A	12.1%	12.3%	7.3%	6.5%	
Ten-year	N/A	N/A	12.8%	12.9%	9.9%	9.4%	
Twenty-year	N/A	N/A	10.1%	10.1%	10.4%	9.9%	

	Internation	al Qualified	International Nonqualified		Internati	onal Equity
Period	Actual	MSCI EAFE	Actual	MSCI EAFE	Actual	MSCI ACWI ex U.S.(IMI)*
One-year	17.6%	19.4%	17.0%	19.4%	9.1%	13.1%
Three-year	11.7%	9.5%	11.5%	9.5%	7.4%	7.9%
Five-year	4.3%	4.9%	4.0%	4.9%	3.7%	3.9%
Ten-year	6.7%	5.9%	6.5%	5.9%	5.5%	5.3%
Twenty-year	9.3%	7.0%	9.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%

^{*}Prior to January 2014, the International Equity Pool index was the MSCI ACWI ex U.S. (Standard).

Equity Pool

EXPENSES

The WVIMB charges each investment pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and certain professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. Expense ratios and trading costs do not reflect the pool's proportionate share of expenses of the underlying investee funds. The Equity Pool's expenses for the year, divided by the average net position, are as follows:

Expense Ratios (in basis points)	Portable Alpha	Large Cap Domestic Equity	Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	International Qualified	International Nonqualified	International Equity
Investment advisor fees	2.2	0.8	89.5	51.5	59.6	49.8
Trustee fees	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.0*	0.0*	0.4	N/A	N/A	4.5
Management fees	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*	0.0*
Professional service fees	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Total	5.5	3.8	92.8	54.4	62.5	57.3

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

Trading Costs (in \$000s)

Net commission costs

Portable Alpha	Large Cap Domestic Equity	Ion-Large p Domestic Equity	International Qualified	International Nonqualified	In	ternational Equity
\$ 297	N/A	\$ 1,888	N/A	N/A	\$	3,179

OBJECTIVES

The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool was created to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the daily disbursements requested by the Participants and to invest any contributions until the time the money is transferred to other asset classes without sustaining capital losses and while earning a small return above inflation. The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool is structured as a money market fund where the goal is a stable dollar value per share, thus preserving principal. The pool's risk factor is low and managed through numerous maturity restrictions, diversification guidelines, and credit limits. The participants are paid on an income basis that includes interest income net of expenses.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool is managed by JPMorgan Investment Advisors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the Short-Term Fixed Income Pool are available at www.wvimb.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Investments	\$ 186,609
Other assets and liabilities, net	(11)
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 186,598

Investments		air Value	Percent of Securities	
Repurchase agreement	\$	22,771	12.2%	
U.S. Government agency bonds		94,933	50.9	
U.S. Treasury bonds		69,905	36.9	
Total	\$	187,609	100.0%	

Progression of Net Position	
Net position - June 30, 2022	\$ 145,419
Net investment income	5,743
Distributions to unitholders	(5,743)
Net increase from unit transactions	 41,179
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 186,598

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The WVIMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of investment advisor fees.

Period	Actual	FTSE 3 Month T-Bill*
One-year	3.7%	3.8%
Three-year	1.3%	1.3%
Five-year	1.5%	1.6%
Ten-year	1.0%	1.0%
Twenty-year	1.4%	1.4%

^{*}Prior to January 2014, the Short-Term Fixed Income Pool index was the FTSE 3 Month T-Bill plus 15 basis points.

EXPENSES

The WVIMB charges the pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees and custodian bank fees. Expense ratios do not reflect the pool's proportionate share of expenses of the underlying investee funds. The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool's expenses for the year, divided by the average net position, are as follows:

Investment advisor fees	5.0
Custodian bank fees	0.5
Total	5.5

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives for the Fixed Income Pool are to generate investment income, provide stability, and enhance diversification but not at the expense of total return. Separate investment pools have been established for particular investment styles or to comply with specific accounting requirements. The strategic asset class, the Neutral Target allocation to the sub-component of the strategic asset class, as well as the approved Allocation Ranges within which the Allocation Committee can operate, are outlined below:

Category	Strategic Allocation	Allocation Range
Core Fixed Income		
Total Return Fixed Income		
Fixed Income Pool	20.0%	+/- 5% (15% to 25%)

Note: Each Participant has its own unique Strategic Allocation. The above example is for clarification purposes only.

Neutral Target	Allocation Range	
30% Core Fixed Income	Minimum 20% to Maximum 70%	
70% Total Return Fixed Income	Minimum 30% to Maximum 80%	
	Sum must equal 100% of the Fixed Income allocation	

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The fixed income pools are managed by the following firms, in accordance with a particular investment style.

Manager	Style
Total Return Fixed Income Pool	
Western Asset Management Company	Core Plus Fixed Income
Dodge & Cox	Core Plus Fixed Income
Franklin Templeton Investments	Emerging Markets Fixed Income
Core Fixed Income Pool	
JPMorgan Investment Advisors	Core Fixed Income
JPMorgan Investment Advisors	Core Fixed Income

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements are prepared for each of the fixed income pools and are available at www.wvimb.org. Financial Highlights for each pool are presented below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Total Return Fixed Income	Core Fixed Income	
Investments	\$ 2,382,426	\$ 1,899,125	
Investment derivatives	(9,863)	-	
Payable upon return of securities loaned	(91,316)	(85,912)	
Cash	24,924	12	
Receivable for investments sold	2,779	1,563	
Payable for investments purchased	(40,650)	(32,425)	
Other assets and liabilities, net	17,828	12,694	
Net position – June 30, 2023	\$ 2,286,128	\$ 1,795,057	

Investments	Total Return	Total Return Fixed Income Core Fi		ixed Income	
	Fair Value	Percentage of Securities	Fair Value	Percentage of Securities	
Bank loan	\$ 2,661	0.1%	\$ -	0.0%	
Commingled debt funds	155,511	6.6	-	0.0	
Corporate asset backed issues	54,378	2.3	166,971	8.8	
Corporate CMO	68,964	2.9	77,156	4.1	
Corporate preferred security	11,069	0.5	-	0.0	
Foreign asset backed issues	70,488	3.0	2,281	0.1	
Foreign corporate bonds	320,507	13.5	121,780	6.4	
Foreign currency forward contracts	(1,705)	(0.1)	_	0.0	
Foreign equity investments	620	0.0	-	0.0	
Foreign government bonds	252,975	10.7	3,213	0.2	
Futures contracts	(207)	0.0	-	0.0	
Money market mutual fund	26,041	1.1	40,206	2.1	
Municipal bonds	20,121	0.8	9,834	0.5	
Option contracts purchased	2,295	0.1	-	0.0	
Option contracts written	(6,037)	(0.3)	-	0.0	
Repurchase agreement	4,300	0.2	-	0.0	
Securities lending collateral	91,316	3.8	85,912	4.5	
Swaps	(4,209)	(0.2)	-	0.0	
U.S. corporate bonds	441,684	18.6	278,937	14.7	
U.S. government agency bonds	3,359	0.1	-	0.0	
U.S. government agency CMO	87,087	3.7	115,775	6.1	
U.S. government agency MBS	495,973	21.0	386,105	20.3	
U.S. Treasury issues	275,372	11.6	610,955	32.2	

2,372,563

Progression of Net Position

Total

Net position - June 30, 2022 Net investment income (loss) Net increase (decrease) from unit transactions Net position - June 30, 2023

Total Return Fixed Income	Core Fixed Income
\$ 2,755,235	\$ 1,188,645
42,428	(2,139)
(511,535)	608,551
\$ 2,286,128	\$ 1,795,057

100.0%

\$

1,899,125

100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The WVIMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of investment advisor fees.

	Total Return Fixed Income		Core Fixed Income	
Period	Actual	Bloomberg U.S. Universal Bond*	Actual	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond
One-year	2.6%	(0.0)%	(0.1)%	(0.9)%
Three-year	(1.2)%	(3.4)%	(2.8)%	(4.0)%
Five-year	1.8%	1.0%	1.6%	0.8%
Ten-year	2.6%	1.8%	2.1%	1.5%
Twenty-year	4.0%	3.4%	N/A	N/A

^{*} Prior to April 2008, the Total Return Fixed Income Pool index was a custom index.

EXPENSES

The WVIMB charges each investment pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and certain professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. Expense ratios and trading costs do not reflect the pool's proportionate share of expenses of the underlying investee funds. The Fixed Income Pools' expenses for the operating period, divided by the average net position, are as follows:

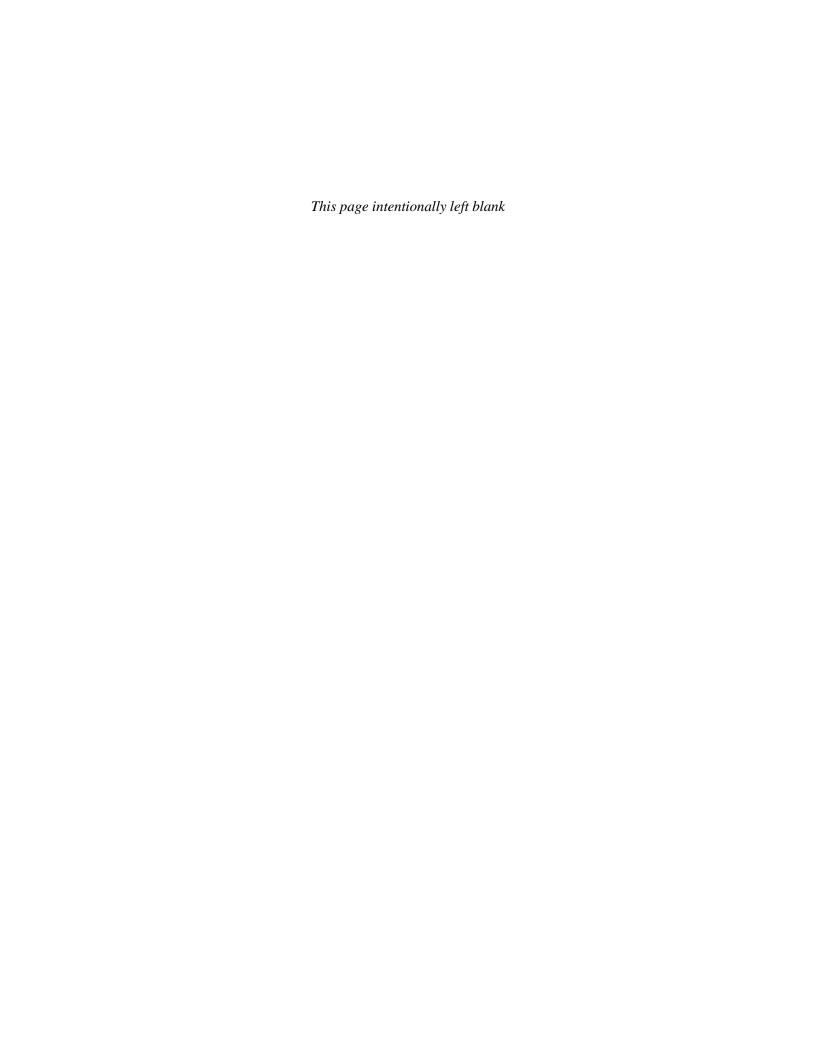
Expense Ratios (in basis points)	Total Return Fixed Income	Core Fixed Income
Investment advisor fees	21.9	15.0
Trustee fees	0.0*	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.5	0.3
Management fees	2.4	2.4
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*	0.0*
Professional service fees	0.5	0.5
Total	25.3	18.2

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

Trading Costs		
(in	\$000s)	

Commission costs

Total Return		Core Fixed
Fixed Income		Income
\$	1,527	N/A



OBJECTIVES

The TIPS 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.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The TIPS Pool was managed by BlackRock Institutional Trust Company through May 24, 2023. Effective May 25, 2023, assets are managed by Northern Trust Investments.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the TIPS Pool are available at www.wvimb.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Investments	\$ 396,328
Receivable for investments sold	11,150
Payable for investments purchased	(6,702)
Other liabilities	1,012
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 401,788

Money market mutual fund
U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities
Total

Fair Value		Percent of Securities
\$	128	0.0%
	396,200	100.0
\$	396,328	100.0%

Progression of Net Position

Net position - June 30, 2022	\$ 440,728
Net investment loss	(6,840)
Net decrease from unit transactions	(32,100)
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 401,788

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Bloomberg 1-10 Year U.S. TIPS
One-year	(1.4)%	(1.4)%
Three-year	(0.1)%	(0.1)%
Five-year	2.6%	2.5%
Ten-year	2.1%	2.1%

^{*}Prior to June 2023, the TIPS index was the Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation Protection Index.

TIPS Pool

EXPENSES

The WVIMB charges the pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and certain professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. Expense ratios do not reflect the pool's proportionate share of expenses of the underlying investee funds. The TIPS Pool's expenses for the operating period, divided by the average net position, are as follows:

Expense Ratios (in basis points)

Investment advisor fees	1.7
Trustee fees	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.0*
Management fees	2.4
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*
Professional service fees	0.8
Total	4.9

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Private Markets Pool is to enhance the diversification and stability of the portfolio, while generating a higher level of income than generally available in the public fixed income markets and to provide for long-term growth of participants' assets and risk-reduction through diversification. The Private Markets Pool is comprised of the private credit & income, private equity, and real estate strategies. Prior to July 1, 2017, each of these strategies were operated as individual investment pools. For operational efficiencies, the three pools were combined on July 1, 2017 to form the Private Markets Pool. Investment performance for the Private Markets Pool and each of these strategies is presented on the following page.

The private credit & income strategy is comprised of the following categories and target range allocations:

Category	Target	Target Range
Core Private Credit	55%	Minimum 45% to Maximum 75%
Specialty Credit	35%	Minimum 25% to Maximum 45%
Opportunistic	10%	Minimum 0% to Maximum 20%

The private equity strategy is comprised of the following categories and target range allocations:

Category	Target Range
Corporate Finance	90-100%
Venture Capital	0-10%
U.S.	80-100%
Non-U.S.	0-20%

The real estate strategy is comprised of the following categories and target range allocations:

Category	Target	Target Range
Core	50%	+/- 20% (30% to 70%)
Value-Added	30%	+/- 20% (10% to 50%)
Opportunistic	20%	+/- 10% (10% to 30%)

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Franklin Park, StepStone Group, and Verus provide consulting services related to the selection of limited partnerships and funds. The selection of investments are approved by the Private Equity or Real Estate Committees.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the Private Markets Pool are available at www.wvimb.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position	
Investments	\$ 6,206,428
Payable upon return of securities loaned	(12,799)
Fund distributions receivable	13,694
Other assets and liabilities, net	 907
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 6,208,230

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s) (continued)

Investments	Fair Value		Percent of Securities
Corporate bonds	\$	11,583	0.2%
Equity investments		210,973	3.4
Money market mutual fund		102,222	1.6
Private credit & income funds		905,767	14.6
Private equity partnerships		2,762,811	44.5
Private real estate partnerships and funds		2,200,273	35.5
Securities lending collateral		12,799	0.2
Total	\$	6,206,428	100.0%
Progression of Net Position			
Net position - June 30, 2022	\$	6,088,775	
Net investment income		32,722	

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Net increase from unit transactions Net position - June 30, 2023

The WVIMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of external investment management and/or partnership fees and expenses.

Private Credit & Income	Private Equity

Period	Actual	SOFR plus 400 basis points*	Actual	Russell 3000 plus 300 basis points**
One-year	3.5%	10.3%	5.2%	22.0%
Three-year	7.7%	7.6%	22.0%	16.9%
Five-year	6.4%	5.7%	20.8%	14.4%
Ten-year	N/A	N/A	18.6%	15.4%

^{*}Prior to June 2023, the Private Credit & Income index was the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan plus 200 basis points. Prior to April 2017, it was the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan plus 250 basis points.

**Prior to January 2014, the Private Equity index was the S&P 500 plus 500 basis points.

Real Estate	Private Markets Pool ³
Real Estate	Private Markets Poor

Period	Actual	NCREIF plus 100 basis points	Actual
One-year	(5.4)%	(0.6)%	0.6%
Three-year	7.0%	8.2%	13.9%
Five-year	5.7%	7.7%	12.4%
Ten-year	7.8%	9.3%	N/A

^{*}The Private Markets Pool does not have a benchmark.

Private Markets Pool

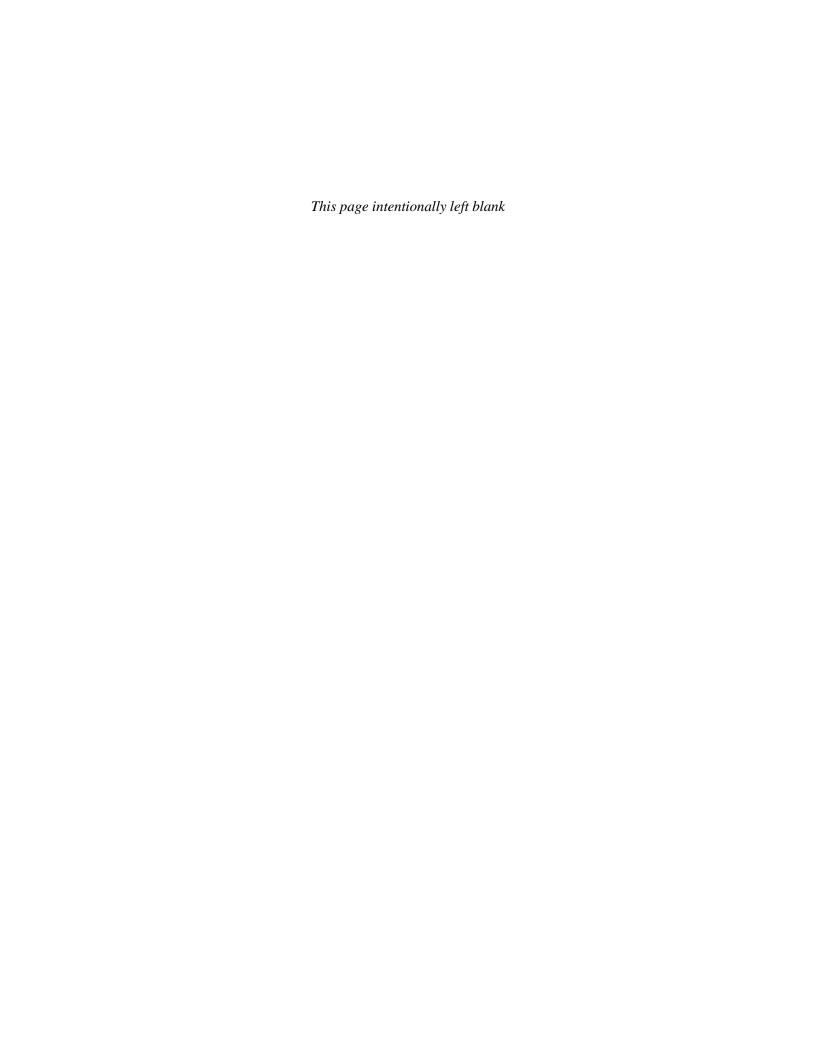
EXPENSES

The WVIMB charges the pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as investment advisor fees, custodian bank fees, and certain professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. Expense ratios and trading costs do not reflect the pool's proportionate share of expenses of the underlying investee funds. Commission trading costs were \$137,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Private Market Pool's expenses for the year, divided by the average net position, are as follows:

Expense Ratio (in basis points)

Investment advisor fees	2.0
Trustee fees	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.1
Management fees	2.4
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*
External fees/Fund closing costs	19.5
Professional service fees	3.1
Total	27.1

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.



OBJECTIVES

The main objective for the Hedge Fund Pool is to reduce risk through diversification of participants' assets. Secondarily, the Hedge Fund Pool should provide for long-term growth.

The Hedge Funds are comprised of the following strategic categories and target range allocations:

Category	Target Range	Allocation Range
Core		
Relative Value	25-35%	20-50%
Event Driven	20-30%	15-35%
Long-Short Equity	20-30%	15-35%
Directional	10-20%	5-25%
Supplemental		
Long Biased	3-15%	0-20%
Private Equity	0-3%	0-5%
Private Credit	0-3%	0-5%
Real Assets	0-3%	0-5%

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Albourne America has been retained by the WVIMB to provide consulting services for this investment strategy. The selection of investments are approved by the Hedge Fund Committee.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Audited financial statements for the Hedge Fund Pool are available at www.wvimb.org. Financial Highlights are presented below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Investments	\$ 2,477,593
Investment funds redeemed	3,512
Other assets and liabilities, net	(22)
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 2,481,083

Investments	I	Fair Value	Percent of Securities
Hedge funds	\$	2,471,798	99.8%
Money market mutual fund		5,795	0.2
Total	\$	2,477,593	100.0%

Progression of Net Position

Net position - June 30, 2022	\$ 2,296,411
Net investment income	122,921
Net increase from unit transactions	61,751
Net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 2,481,083

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The WVIMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. Actual rates of return are net of external investment management and/or partnership fees and expenses.

Period	Actual	HFRI FOF plus 100 basis points*
One-year	5.2%	4.6%
Three-year	8.2%	6.0%
Five-year	5.4%	4.3%
Ten-year	4.9%	4.0%

^{*} Prior to January 2014, the Hedge Fund index was LIBOR plus 400 basis points.

EXPENSES

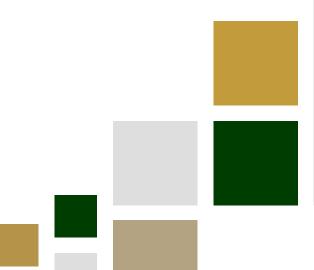
The WVIMB charges the pool for its direct investment-related expenses, such as custodian bank fees and certain professional service fees, and an allocated share of other expenses. Expense ratios do not reflect the pool's proportionate share of expenses of the underlying investee funds. The Hedge Fund Pool's expenses for the year, divided by the average net position, are as follows:

Expense Ratio (in basis points)

Trustee fees	0.0*
Custodian bank fees	0.0*
Management fees	2.4
Fiduciary bond fees	0.0*
Professional service fees	2.5
Total	4.9

^{*} Expense Ratio rounds to less than 0.1 basis points.

PARTICIPANT PLANS



Participant Plans Overview

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Plan Balances as of June 30, 2023	Assets	Percent of Total	Page Reference
Pension Assets			
Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System	\$ 316,039	1.3%	31
Emergency Medical Services Retirement System	125,180	0.5	33
Judges' Retirement System	278,545	1.2	35
Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System	34,945	0.1	37
Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds	191,789	0.8	39
Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System	27,643	0.1	42
Public Employees' Retirement System	8,398,434	34.7	44
State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund	778,439	3.2	46
State Police Retirement System	320,094	1.3	48
Teachers' Retirement System	9,319,703	38.5	50
Insurance Assets			
Board of Risk and Insurance Management	183,857	0.8	52
Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund	200,150		54
Public Employees Insurance Agency	135,642		56
West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund	1,742,875		58
Workers' Compensation Old Fund	851,245		60
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Guaranty Risk Pool	37,044		62
Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Employer Security Risk Pool	48,517	0.2	64
Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund	16,767	0.1	66
Endowment Assets			
Berkeley County Development Authority	8,558	0.0	68
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund	334,187		70
Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B	514,884		72
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency	235,957		74
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust	11,478		76
West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund	35,050		78
Wildlife Endowment Fund	72,283		80
Total	\$ 24,219,305	100.0%	

HISTORY

The Deputy Sheriff's Retirement System (DSRS) was created in 1998.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

DSRS currently has positive net cash flows.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Preserve the current well-funded position while not subjecting DSRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for DSRS. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from DSRS will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 293,315
Contributions Withdrawals	 4,675 (6,866)
Net	(2,191)
Investment income	20
Net appreciation	24,895
June 30, 2023	\$ 316,039

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$	77,535	24.6%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		14,251	4.5
International Qualified		20,179	6.4
International Equity		37,765	11.9
Short-Term Fixed Income		539	0.2
Total Return Fixed Income		23,401	7.4
Core Fixed Income		22,507	7.1
Private Markets		88,136	27.9
Hedge Fund		31,726	10.0
Total	\$	316,039	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.5%	7.25%
Three-year	10.3%	7.25%
Five-year	8.0%	7.25%
Ten-year	8.6%	7.25%
Twenty-year	8.1%	7.25%

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System

HISTORY

The Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) was created by the *Emergency Medical Services Retirement System Act* effective January 1, 2008, under *West Virginia Code §16-5V-4*. EMSRS members with benefits earned in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) transferred their full membership and benefits under PERS to EMSRS on the effective date.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

EMSRS is expected to be in a positive net cash flow position for the foreseeable future.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Maintain adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subject EMSRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for EMSRS. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from EMSRS will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 112,407
Contributions Withdrawals Net	 4,260 (1,107) 3,153
Investment income Net appreciation June 30, 2023	\$ 15 9,605 125,180

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$	30,062	23.9%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		5,510	4.4
International Qualified		7,826	6.3
International Equity		14,622	11.7
Short-Term Fixed Income		2,764	2.2
Total Return Fixed Income		9,079	7.3
Core Fixed Income		8,829	7.1
Private Markets		34,182	27.3
Hedge Fund		12,306	9.8
Total	\$	125,180	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.5%	7.25%
Three-year	10.3%	7.25%
Five-year	8.0%	7.25%
Ten-year	8.6%	7.25%

HISTORY

The Judges' Retirement System (JRS) was created in 1949.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

JRS currently has slightly negative net cash flows.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments but not subjecting JRS
 to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for JRS. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from JRS will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 259,323
Contributions Withdrawals	 1,250 (4,060)
Net	(2,810)
Investment income	16
Net appreciation	22,016
June 30, 2023	\$ 278,545

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$	68,412	24.6%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		12,590	4.5
International Qualified		17,801	6.4
International Equity		33,290	12.0
Short-Term Fixed Income		369	0.1
Total Return Fixed Income		20,594	7.4
Core Fixed Income		19,752	7.1
Private Markets		77,750	27.9
Hedge Fund		27,987	10.0
Total	\$	278,545	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.5%	7.25%
Three-year	10.3%	7.25%
Five-year	8.0%	7.25%
Ten-year	8.6%	7.25%
Twenty-year	8.1%	7.25%

HISTORY

Municipal Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement System (MPFRS) was created in 2010.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

There are no anticipated liquidity needs at this time.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Maintain adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subject MPFRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for MPFRS. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from MPFRS will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 26,796
Contributions Withdrawals	5,625 (10)
Net	5,615
Investment income Net appreciation	14 2,520
June 30, 2023	\$ 34,945

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$	8,364	23.9%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		1,492	4.3
International Qualified		2,136	6.1
International Equity		3,945	11.3
Short-Term Fixed Income		1,394	4.0
Total Return Fixed Income		2,481	7.1
Core Fixed Income		2,451	7.0
Private Markets		9,325	26.7
Hedge Fund		3,357	9.6
Total	\$	34,945	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.4%	7.25%
Three-year	10.1%	7.25%
Five-year	7.9%	7.25%
Ten-year	8.4%	7.25%

HISTORY

West Virginia Code §8-22-22 offers municipalities the ability to invest Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds (Plan) established under West Virginia Code §8-22 in the investment pools operated by the WVIMB. Collectively all municipal plans will be grouped in this section and referred to as the Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds. The WVIMB received monies from the first municipality on July 17, 2013.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

Liquidity needs are analyzed and established on an individual Plan basis as each Plan elects to invest with the WVIMB.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

Investment objectives are analyzed and established on an individual Plan basis as each Plan elects to invest with the WVIMB. All Plans adopt an Investment Policy Statement approved by the WVIMB.

MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT PLANS INVESTMENT ALLOCATIONS

The WVIMB investment staff has created two model allocations that utilize percentage mixes of the investment pools operated by the WVIMB. The models can be found in the tables below. The WVIMB will work with the municipal retirement plan's authorized party to determine the appropriate investment model based on information provided by the plan and Municipal Pensions Oversight Board. Model A plans are those that meet statutory or actuarially required minimum employer contributions. Model B plans are those that do not meet statutory or actuarially required minimum employer contributions. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the Participant Plan will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

The potential investment models include:

Model / Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Model A:		
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60%	45%
Fixed Income	40%	15%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0%	6%
Private Equity	0%	12%
Real Estate	0%	12%
Hedge Funds	0%	10%
Model B:		
Equity	55%	55%
Fixed Income	45%	45%

SUMMARY OF PLAN BALANCES (in \$000s)

	Amount
Model A:	
Town of Belle Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	\$ 1,491
City of Chester Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	1,977
Williamson Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	2,188
City of Williamson Policemen's Pension and Protection Fund	1,645
City of Charleston West Virginia Firemen's Pension Plan	32,744
City of Charleston West Virginia Policemen's Pension Plan	35,566
City of Wheeling Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	66,280
City of Wheeling Policemen's Pension & Relief Fund	47,262
	189,153
Model B:	
The Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund of Point Pleasant	2,636
Total	\$ 191,789

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in \$000s)

Progression of Plan Balances

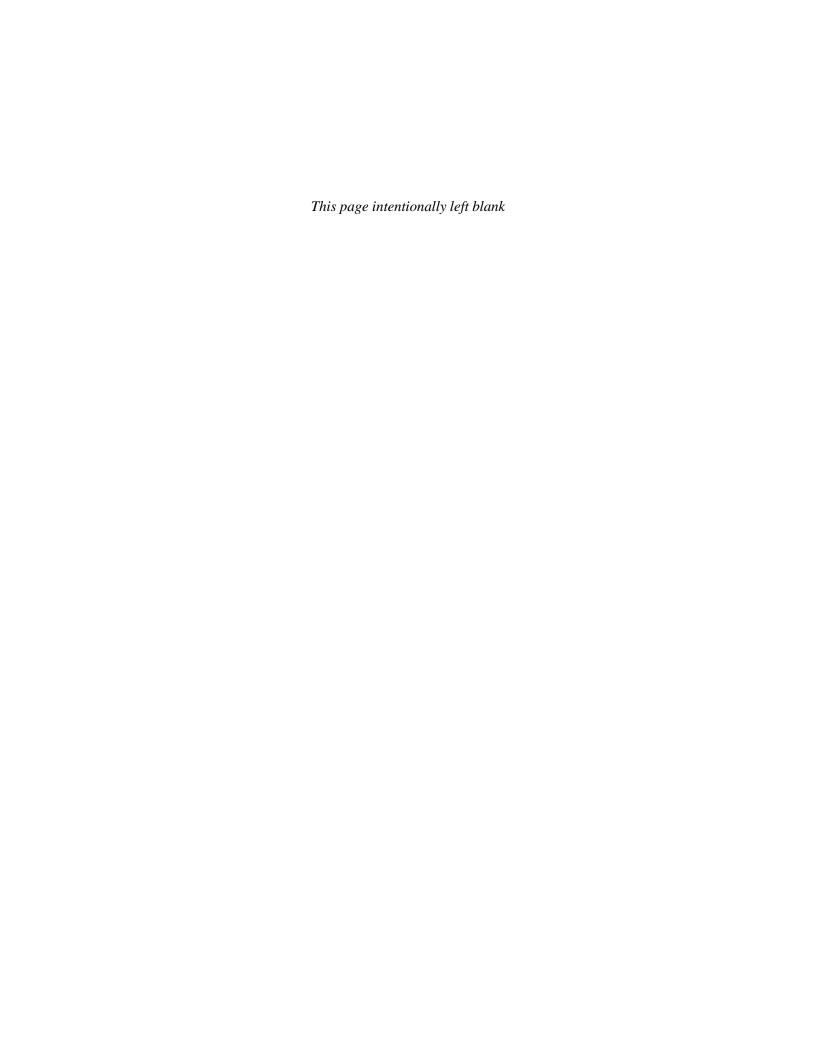
	Model A		Model B	
June 30, 2022	\$	68,337	\$	2,287
Contributions		114,022		322
Withdrawals		(6,564)		(206)
Net		107,458		116
Investment income		146		2
Net appreciation		13,212		231
June 30, 2023	\$	189,153	\$	2,636

	Model A		Model B		
Asset Allocation		Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$	46,460	24.6%	\$ -	0.0%
Large Cap Domestic Equity		-	0.0	786	29.8
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		8,556	4.5	138	5.2
International Qualified		12,060	6.4	203	7.7
International Equity		22,440	11.9	366	13.9
Short-Term Fixed Income		1,383	0.7	28	1.1
Total Return Fixed Income		13,616	7.2	567	21.5
Core Fixed Income		13,003	6.9	548	20.8
Private Markets		52,674	27.8	-	0.0
Hedge Fund		18,961	10.0	-	0.0
Total	\$	189,153	100.0%	\$ 2,636	100.0%

Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's Pension and Relief Funds

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Model A	Model B
One-year	9.5%	9.5%
Three-year	10.9%	5.8%
Five-year	8.4%	N/A



Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System

HISTORY

The Natural Resources Police Officers' Retirement System (NRPORS) was created under the Natural Resources Police Officers' Retirement System Act effective January 2, 2021, under West Virginia Code §20-18-4. NRPORS members with benefits earned in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) transferred their full membership and benefits under PERS to NRPORS on the effective date January 2, 2021.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

NRPORS is expected to be in a positive net cash flow position through fiscal year 2024.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Maintain adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subject NRPORS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for NRPORS. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from NRPORS will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 24,467
Contributions Withdrawals	1,163 (115)
Net	1,048
Investment income	5
Net appreciation	2,123
June 30, 2023	\$ 27,643

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$ 6,753	24.4%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	1,223	4.4
International Qualified	1,745	6.3
International Equity	3,251	11.8
Short-Term Fixed Income	326	1.2
Total Return Fixed Income	2,017	7.3
Core Fixed Income	1,960	7.1
Private Markets	7,624	27.6
Hedge Fund	 2,744	9.9
Total	\$ 27,643	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.5%	7.25%

Public Employees' Retirement System

HISTORY

The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) was created in 1961.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

PERS is expected to have modest liquidity needs of approximately 1 to 2 percent per year for the foreseeable future.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subjecting PERS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for PERS. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from PERS will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 8,004,835
Contributions Withdrawals Net	99,230 (374,844) (275,614)
Investment income Net appreciation June 30, 2023	\$ 672 668,541 8,398,434

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$ 2,063,608	24.6%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	381,971	4.5
International Qualified	537,494	6.4
International Equity	1,010,684	12.0
Short-Term Fixed Income	9,213	0.1
Total Return Fixed Income	619,106	7.4
Core Fixed Income	582,903	6.9
Private Markets	2,348,329	28.0
Hedge Fund	845,126	10.1
Total	\$ 8,398,434	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.6%	7.25%
Three-year	10.3%	7.25%
Five-year	8.0%	7.25%
Ten-year	8.6%	7.25%
Twenty-year	8.1%	7.25%

HISTORY

The State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund (SPDDRF) was created in 1925.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

SPDDRF is now a closed plan and is expected to experience an increasingly negative cash flow position in the near future.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subjecting SPDDRF to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for SPDDRF. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from SPDDRF will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 767,508
Contributions Withdrawals Net	 251 (52,270) (52,019)
Investment income Net appreciation June 30, 2023	\$ 80 62,870 778,439

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$ 192,747	24.7%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	35,802	4.6
International Qualified	50,016	6.4
International Equity	92,655	11.9
Short-Term Fixed Income	436	0.1
Total Return Fixed Income	56,513	7.3
Core Fixed Income	53,092	6.8
Private Markets	218,529	28.1
Hedge Fund	78,649	10.1
Total	\$ 778,439	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.6%	7.25%
Three-year	10.4%	7.25%
Five-year	8.0%	7.25%
Ten-year	8.6%	7.25%
Twenty-year	8.1%	7.25%

HISTORY

The State Police Retirement System (SPRS) was created in 1994.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

SPRS is expected to be in a positive net cash flow position for the foreseeable future.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subjecting SPRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for SPRS. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from SPRS will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 289,417
Contributions Withdrawals	 6,820 (1,075)
Net Investment income	5,745 20
Net appreciation	24,912
June 30, 2023	\$ 320,094

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$	78,430	24.4%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		14,294	4.5
International Qualified		20,357	6.4
International Equity		37,984	11.9
Short-Term Fixed Income		1,204	0.4
Total Return Fixed Income		23,792	7.4
Core Fixed Income		23,125	7.2
Private Markets		88,903	27.8
Hedge Fund		32,005	10.0
Total	\$	320,094	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.5%	7.25%
Three-year	10.3%	7.25%
Five-year	8.0%	7.25%
Ten-year	8.6%	7.25%
Twenty-year	8.1%	7.25%

Teachers' Retirement System

HISTORY

The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) was created in 1941. It was closed to new members in 1991, but reopened to first-time hires as of July 1, 2005. Employees hired from 1991 through June 30, 2005, joined the Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan (TDC). In the spring of 2008, more than 78 percent of the participants in the Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan elected to transfer their TDC account balance to TRS and become participants in TRS. This transfer occurred in July 2008.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

TRS has a net negative cash flow position and will likely continue to have substantial liquidity needs of at least 10 percent per year.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Reduce the unfunded liability while maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy benefit payments and not subjecting TRS to an undue level of risk.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for TRS. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from TRS will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 8,980,424
Contributions	214,600
Withdrawals	 (615,205)
Net	(400,605)
Investment income	1,165
Net appreciation	 738,719
June 30, 2023	\$ 9,319,703

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$ 2,272,242	24.4%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	422,941	4.5
International Qualified	593,354	6.4
International Equity	1,116,899	12.0
Short-Term Fixed Income	71,694	0.8
Total Return Fixed Income	679,332	7.3
Core Fixed Income	638,250	6.8
Private Markets	2,592,053	27.8
Hedge Fund	 932,938	10.0
Total	\$ 9,319,703	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.5%	7.25%
Three-year	10.3%	7.25%
Five-year	8.0%	7.25%
Ten-year	8.6%	7.25%
Twenty-year	7.9%	7.25%

Board of Risk and Insurance Management

HISTORY

The Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) is a State entity charged with providing insurance coverage to all State agencies, as well as cities, counties, and non-profit organizations throughout West Virginia. BRIM also provides a coal mine subsidence reinsurance program that allows homeowners and businesses to obtain insurance coverage up to \$75,000 for collapses and damage caused by underground coal mines.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

According to representatives of the Plan, there may be some current liquidity needs in the next few fiscal years, not to exceed 10 percent in any given year. BRIM requires a cash reserve account for collateral purposes amounting to approximately 15 percent of the funds for investment. This amount is held in the Consolidated Fund, which is administered by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments and utilized at BRIM's discretion.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Provide adequate liquidity to meet the cash flow requirements.
- Given the expected infinite life of the fund, allow for growth of assets in an amount at least equal to expected
 inflation.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for BRIM. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	30.0%	25.0%
Fixed Income	70.0%	35.0%
TIPS	0.0%	10.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	2.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	4.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	15.0%
Cash*	0.0%	5.0%

^{*} WVIMB Staff has authority to change the cash target up to 5 percent during a fiscal year, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from BRIM.

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 175,463
Contributions Withdrawals	2,400 (3,400)
Net	(1,000)
Investment income Net appreciation	353 9,041
June 30, 2023	\$ 183,857

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$ 25,376	13.8%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	4,573	2.5
International Nonqualified	6,641	3.6
International Equity	11,755	6.4
Short-Term Fixed Income	9,143	5.0
Total Return Fixed Income	44,343	24.1
Core Fixed Income	18,737	10.2
TIPS	17,832	9.7
Private Markets	17,349	9.4
Hedge Fund	28,108	15.3
Total	\$ 183,857	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual
One-year	5.4%
Three-year	4.3%
Five-year	4.3%
Ten-year	4.7%

The Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis Fund (CWPF) was formed in 1974 to provide insurance coverage to coal operators for their potential liability under the *Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969*. Upon termination of the West Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission, the assets and liabilities of CWPF remained with the State for administration of the runoff of the liabilities incurred during the years of operation. Effective January 1, 2006, insurance coverage for liabilities incurred under the *Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969* is provided by private insurance carriers and is no longer available through the State.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

Liquidity needs are actuarially determined based on the run-off of liabilities, which are assessed annually.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption of 3.0 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Preserve the current surplus position.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for CWPF. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	30.0%	25.0%
Fixed Income	70.0%	35.0%
TIPS	0.0%	10.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	2.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	4.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	15.0%
Cash*	0.0%	5.0%

^{*} WVIMB Staff has authority to change the cash target up to 5 percent, within a fiscal year, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from CWPF.

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 207,487
Contributions Withdrawals	256 (18,159)
Net	(17,903)
Investment income Net appreciation	318 10,248
June 30, 2023	\$ 200,150

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$ 27,719	13.8%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	5,113	2.6
International Nonqualified	7,269	3.6
International Equity	12,840	6.4
Short-Term Fixed Income	8,850	4.4
Total Return Fixed Income	48,445	24.2
Core Fixed Income	20,387	10.2
TIPS	19,747	9.9
Private Markets	19,003	9.5
Hedge Fund	30,777	15.4
Total	\$ 200,150	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	5.4%	3.0%
Three-year	4.3%	3.0%
Five-year	4.3%	3.0%
Ten-year	4.7%	3.0%
Twenty-year	5.0%	3.0%

Public Employees Insurance Agency

HISTORY

The Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) is a State entity charged with providing health insurance coverage to eligible public employees.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

PEIA projects net cash outflows from operations every year going forward. This anticipated liquidity need within a three-year time horizon indicates a substantial allocation to cash is appropriate. PEIA currently manages part of its cash allocation and invests this amount with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments. The WVIMB collaborates with management at PEIA to monitor combined cash levels.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Provide adequate liquidity to meet the cash flow requirements.
- Given the expected infinite life of the fund, allow for growth of assets in an amount at least equal to expected
 inflation.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for PEIA. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from PEIA will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	20.0%	20.0%
Fixed Income	80.0%	40.0%
TIPS	0.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	1.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	2.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	2.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	20.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 134,812
Contributions Withdrawals Net	 33,500 (40,000) (6,500)
Investment income Net appreciation	72 7,258
June 30, 2023	\$ 135,642

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$ 14,924	10.9%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	2,802	2.1
International Nonqualified	3,876	2.9
International Equity	6,745	5.0
Total Return Fixed Income	33,833	24.9
Core Fixed Income	14,119	10.4
TIPS	25,089	18.5
Private Markets	6,454	4.8
Hedge Fund	27,800	20.5
Total	\$ 135,642	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual
One-year	4.8%
Three-year	3.4%
Five-year	3.9%
Ten-year	4.5%

West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund

HISTORY

The West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund (RHBTF) was created under West Virginia Code §5-16D for the purpose of providing for and administering retiree post-employment health care benefits, and the respective revenues and costs of those benefits as a cost sharing multiple employer plan.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

RHBTF assets managed by the WVIMB are expected to be long-term in nature and have no liquidity needs as deemed by PEIA, which administers these assets. Short-term projected cash needs for RHBTF are calculated by PEIA and held in reserve in PEIA cash accounts.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Exceed the investment return assumption of 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- To provide stable, long term growth of assets, while seeking to minimize the risk of loss.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for RHBTF. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from RHBTF will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 1,508,309
Contributions Withdrawals	100,000
Net	100,000
Investment income	250
Net appreciation	134,316
June 30, 2023	\$ 1,742,875

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$ 422,566	24.1%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	78,472	4.5
International Nonqualified	112,925	6.5
International Equity	206,873	11.9
Total Return Fixed Income	131,059	7.5
Core Fixed Income	128,160	7.4
Private Markets	487,404	28.0
Hedge Fund	175,416	10.1
Total	\$ 1,742,875	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.5%	7.25%
Three-year	10.2%	7.25%
Five-year	8.0%	7.25%
Ten-year	8.6%	7.25%

Workers' Compensation Old Fund

HISTORY

Formed in January 2006, the Workers' Compensation Old Fund (Old Fund) assumed responsibility for payment of all workers' compensation claims and liabilities incurred by the former West Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission prior to July 1, 2005. After July 1, 2005, workers' compensation claims or liabilities incurred are covered by private insurance carriers.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

Liquidity needs are uncertain due to legislation that reduced funding sources. Regardless, the Old Fund is expected to have a negative net cash flow position. Liquidity needs for short-term cash (amount necessary for approximately 12 months' worth of anticipated claims) will continue to be reviewed annually with the West Virginia Office of the Insurance Commissioner. Currently, a cash balance is held in the Old Fund in an amount equal to 5 percent of assets which should be adequate to meet the needs of the Old Fund even with funding uncertainty.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Preservation of principal and minimization of volatility, while still achieving some investment earnings growth adjusted for inflation.
- Provide adequate liquidity to meet cash flow requirements.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the Old Fund. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	30.0%	25.0%
Fixed Income	70.0%	35.0%
TIPS	0.0%	10.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	2.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	4.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	15.0%
Cash*	0.0%	5.0%

^{*} WVIMB Staff has authority to change the cash target up to 5 percent, during a fiscal year, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the Old Fund.

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 881,990
Contributions Withdrawals	13,844 (86,772)
Net	(72,928)
Investment income Net appreciation	1,431 40,752
June 30, 2023	\$ 851,245

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$ 117,264	13.9%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	21,664	2.5
International Nonqualified	30,827	3.6
International Equity	54,627	6.4
Short-Term Fixed Income	39,763	4.7
Total Return Fixed Income	206,194	24.2
Core Fixed Income	85,526	10.0
TIPS	84,200	9.9
Private Markets	80,621	9.5
Hedge Fund	130,559	15.3
Total	\$ 851,245	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual
One-year	5.1%
Three-year	3.8%
Five-year	4.1%
Ten-year	4.5%

The Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Guaranty Risk Pool (Self-Insured Pool) was established on January 1, 2006, for the purpose of paying the workers' compensation claims of defaulted self-insured employers occurring on or after July 1, 2004. It consists of those funds transferred, and any future funds collected, as provided by law.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

As all current and active self-insured employers are required to provide a bond, security, or other collateral to the West Virginia Office of the Insurance Commissioner in the event of a deteriorating financial condition, it is anticipated that the liquidity position of this fund should remain stable. A small cash reserve will be held in the event of an unforeseen emergency, as is possible with an insurance program of this kind.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Provide adequate liquidity to meet cash flow requirements.
- Given the expected infinite life of the fund, allow for growth of assets in an amount at least equal to expected inflation.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the Self-Insured Pool. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	30.0%	25.0%
Fixed Income	70.0%	35.0%
TIPS	0.0%	10.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	2.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	4.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	15.0%
Cash*	0.0%	5.0%

^{*} WVIMB Staff has authority to change the cash target up to 5 percent, during a fiscal year, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the Self-Insured Pool.

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 35,691
Contributions	-
Withdrawals	(561)
Net	(561)
Investment income	64
Net appreciation	1,850
June 30, 2023	\$ 37,044

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$ 5,110	13.8%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	925	2.5
International Nonqualified	1,339	3.6
International Equity	2,401	6.5
Short-Term Fixed Income	1,815	4.9
Total Return Fixed Income	8,929	24.1
Core Fixed Income	3,764	10.2
TIPS	3,596	9.7
Private Markets	3,498	9.4
Hedge Fund	5,667	15.3
Total	\$ 37,044	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual
One-year	5.4%
Three-year	4.4%
Five-year	4.3%
Ten-year	4.7%

The Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Security Risk Pool (Security Pool) was established on January 1, 2006, and initially funded with the WVIMB in March 2014, for the purpose of paying the workers' compensation claims of defaulted self-insured employers with dates of injury occurring prior to July 1, 2004, provided that the default of the self-insured employer took place on or after the creation of the Security Pool on January 1, 2006. It consists of those funds transferred, and any future funds collected, as provided by law.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

It is anticipated that the Security Pool will have a net cash inflow over the next five years. A small cash reserve will be held in the event of an unforeseen emergency, as is possible with an insurance program of this kind.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Provide adequate liquidity to meet cash flow requirements.
- Given the expected infinite life of the fund, allow for growth of assets in an amount at least equal to expected inflation.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the Security Pool. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	30.0%	25.0%
Fixed Income	70.0%	35.0%
TIPS	0.0%	10.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	2.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	4.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	15.0%
Cash*	0.0%	5.0%

^{*} WVIMB Staff has authority to change the cash target up to 5 percent, within a fiscal year, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the Security Pool.

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 48,590
Contributions Withdrawals	38 (2,651)
Net	(2,613)
Investment income Net appreciation	 82 2,458
June 30, 2023	\$ 48,517

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$	6,725	13.9%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		1,225	2.5
International Nonqualified		1,760	3.6
International Equity		3,129	6.4
Short-Term Fixed Income		2,223	4.6
Total Return Fixed Income		11,709	24.1
Core Fixed Income		4,945	10.2
TIPS		4,754	9.8
Private Markets		4,599	9.5
Hedge Fund		7,448	15.4
Total	\$	48,517	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual
One-year	5.4%
Three-year	4.3%
Five-year	4.3%

Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund

HISTORY

The Workers' Compensation Uninsured Employers' Fund (Uninsured Fund) was established January 1, 2006, to provide for the benefit of injured workers, whose employers failed to provide mandatory workers' compensation coverage. The Uninsured Fund received initial funding of \$5 million by proclamation of the Governor.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

There are minimal liquidity needs projected at this time as cash inflows (premiums) are expected to be sufficiently above cash outflows (claims) for the near future. At the Uninsured Fund's request, moderate liquidity needs are being reserved in anticipation of cash that may be needed for a settlement program. A small cash reserve will be held in the event of an unforeseen emergency, as is possible with an insurance program of this kind.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Provide adequate liquidity to meet cash flow requirements.
- Given the expected infinite life of the fund, allow for growth of assets in an amount at least equal to expected inflation.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the Uninsured Fund. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	30.0%	25.0%
Fixed Income	70.0%	35.0%
TIPS	0.0%	10.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	2.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	4.0%
Hedge Fund	0.0%	15.0%
Cash*	0.0%	5.0%

^{*} WVIMB Staff has authority to change the cash target up to 5 percent, within a fiscal year, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the Uninsured Fund.

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 15,559
Contributions Withdrawals	377 (31)
Net	346
Investment income Net appreciation	30 832
June 30, 2023	\$ 16,767

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$	2,311	13.7%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		416	2.5
International Nonqualified		604	3.6
International Equity		1,076	6.4
Short-Term Fixed Income		865	5.2
Total Return Fixed Income		4,034	24.1
Core Fixed Income		1,701	10.1
TIPS		1,623	9.7
Private Markets		1,579	9.4
Hedge Fund		2,558	15.3
Total	\$	16,767	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual
One-year	5.5%
Three-year	4.3%
Five-year	4.1%
Ten-year	4.5%

Berkeley County Development Authority

HISTORY

Berkeley County is the second most populous county in West Virginia and benefits economically from its close proximity to the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. The Berkeley County Development Authority (BCDA) seeks to attract business through tax credits and financing programs.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

No cash outflows were expected for several years when the account was established. This has now changed and there is the potential that \$1-\$3 million will be withdrawn sometime between fiscal year 2024 and 2028.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Meet or exceed 7.25 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Achieve long-term growth by investing in a well-diversified portfolio.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for BCDA. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from BCDA will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 7,886
Contributions Withdrawals	- -
Net	-
Investment income Net appreciation	672
June 30, 2023	\$ 8,558

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$	2,098	24.5%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		385	4.5
International Nonqualified		554	6.5
International Equity		1,018	11.9
Total Return Fixed Income		641	7.5
Core Fixed Income		615	7.2
Private Markets		2,388	27.9
Hedge Fund		859	10.0
Total	\$	8,558	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.5%	7.25%
Three-year	10.3%	7.25%
Five-year	8.0%	7.25%

The Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund (Reserve Fund), created under *West Virginia Code §11B-2-20*, is funded from state surplus revenues accrued, if any, during the most recent fiscal year. The first 50 percent of all such surplus revenues are deposited into the Reserve Fund within 60 days of the end of each fiscal year. The deposit of surplus revenue into the Reserve Fund becomes discretionary when the balance in the Reserve Fund meets or exceeds 13 percent of the state's General Revenue Fund Budget for the expiring fiscal year. The West Virginia Legislature is authorized to make an appropriation from the Reserve Fund for revenue shortfalls, for emergency revenue needs caused by acts of God or natural disasters, or for other fiscal needs.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

The Reserve Fund is intended to be co-managed between the WVIMB and the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments. A cash account of \$100 million must be invested throughout the life of the Reserve Fund in cash with the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments. Any assets in excess of \$100 million will be invested with the WVIMB. Statute dictates that expenditures will occur out of the Board of Treasury Investments first until those assets are depleted, and then out of the assets managed at the WVIMB. The West Virginia State Budget Office will monitor these asset balances and will direct both the WVIMB and the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments when the transfer of funds is necessary from one to the other.

Future cash outflows are uncertain. The assets may be withdrawn, in whole or in part, at any time as directed by the West Virginia Legislature or by executive order.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES (for the assets managed by the WVIMB)

The investment objective is to provide for preservation of principal and minimization of volatility. There is no specifically identified target rate of return, as the Reserve Fund is a perpetual, endowment-like fund with no anticipated or scheduled liabilities.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the Reserve Fund. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the fixed income asset class. The range authority for fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Fixed Income Pool Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the Reserve Fund will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	10.0%	10.0%
Fixed Income	90.0%	40.0%
TIPS	0.0%	40.0%
Cash	0.0%	10.0%

^{*} Statutory cash requirements of \$100 million will be invested by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments.

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 329,802
Contributions Withdrawals	374
Net	 374
Investment income Net appreciation	948 3,063
June 30, 2023	\$ 334,187

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$ 18,538	5.5%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	3,333	1.0
International Nonqualified	4,832	1.4
International Equity	8,694	2.6
Short-Term Fixed Income	33,740	10.1
Total Return Fixed Income	93,801	28.2
Core Fixed Income	39,596	11.8
TIPS	131,653	39.4
Total	\$ 334,187	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual
One-year	1.2%
Three-year	(1.6)%
Five-year	1.4%
Ten-year	1.8%

The Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B (Reserve Fund - Part B), created under *West Virginia Code §11B-2-20*, was funded using the entire balance of the assets in the former Tobacco Settlement Medical Trust Fund. The West Virginia Legislature is authorized and may make expenditures from the Reserve Fund - Part B for the purposes set forth in *West Virginia Code §4-11A-3* or in instances of revenue shortfalls or fiscal emergencies of an extraordinary nature.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

The Reserve Fund - Part B is intended to experience no cash outflows, but this is not entirely certain, as the West Virginia Legislature may appropriate a qualified expenditure as noted above. Cash inflows are expected to be minimal and emanate from insurance tax payments.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objective is to provide for stable, long-term growth of assets, while seeking to minimize risk of loss. There is no specifically identified rate of return target as the Reserve Fund - Part B is a perpetual, endowment-like fund with no anticipated or scheduled liabilities.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the Reserve Fund - Part B. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the Reserve Fund - Part B will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	20.0%	17.5%
Fixed Income	80.0%	50.0%
TIPS	0.0%	22.5%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	1.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	2.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	2.0%
Cash	0.0%	5.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 498,719
Contributions Withdrawals	-
Net	 -
Investment income Net appreciation	- 16,165
June 30, 2023	\$ 514,884

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$ 50,072	9.8%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	8,993	1.7
International Nonqualified	13,072	2.5
International Equity	23,257	4.5
Total Return Fixed Income	179,474	34.9
Core Fixed Income	75,773	14.7
TIPS	113,294	22.0
Private Markets	24,494	4.8
Hedge Fund	26,455	5.1
Total	\$ 514,884	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual
One-year	3.2%
Three-year	1.5%
Five-year	3.3%
Ten-year	4.0%

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Agency (DEP Agency) was established in 1991, for the primary purpose of protecting the environment and the health and welfare of the public, including providing for the long-term maintenance of certain water control facilities. The DEP Agency has established reserve funds for reclamation efforts related to these areas of responsibility.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

The DEP Agency has had no liquidity needs, but anticipates that liquidity needs may increase to fund reclamation activities.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Provide adequate liquidity to meet the cash flow requirements.
- Given the expected infinite life of the fund, allow for growth of assets in an amount at least equal to expected inflation.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the DEP Agency. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the DEP Agency will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	40.0%	35.0%
Fixed Income	60.0%	40.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	1.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	2.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	2.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	20.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 219,650
Contributions	-
Withdrawals	 -
Net	-
Investment income	-
Net appreciation	16,307
June 30, 2023	\$ 235,957

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$ 45,051	19.0%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	8,103	3.4
International Nonqualified	11,756	5.0
International Equity	21,039	8.9
Total Return Fixed Income	64,068	27.2
Core Fixed Income	27,046	11.5
Private Markets	11,068	4.7
Hedge Fund	 47,826	20.3
Total	\$ 235,957	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual
One-year	7.4%
Three-year	5.5%
Five-year	4.9%

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Trust (DEP Trust) was established on January 29, 2010, for the primary purpose of protecting the environment and the health and welfare of the public, including providing for the long-term maintenance of certain water control facilities. The DEP Trust seeks to provide an economical way by which funds contributed for that purpose may be invested and managed. The sole trustee of the DEP Trust is the Treasurer of the State of West Virginia. The beneficiary of the DEP Trust is the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection. The DEP Trust began investing funds with the WVIMB on May 27, 2011.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

There are limited liquidity needs for the DEP Trust going forward, based on historical actual needs incurred by the DEP Trust, adjusted for inflation.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Meet or exceed 7.0 percent per annum. This is the discount rate by the DEP Trust and the Federal Office of Surface Mining in determining the amount of assets invested in the DEP Trust.
- Achieve long-term growth by investing the DEP Trust in a well-diversified portfolio.
- Achieve a real rate of return that is high enough to protect the purchasing power of the DEP Trust.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the DEP Trust. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the DEP Trust will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity	65.0%	50.0%
Fixed Income	35.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	5.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 10,357
Contributions Withdrawals	 - (72)
Net	(72)
Investment income Net appreciation	 - 1,193
June 30, 2023	\$ 11,478

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Large Cap Domestic Equity	\$	3,137	27.5%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		573	5.0
International Nonqualified		820	7.1
International Equity		1,459	12.7
Total Return Fixed Income		1,176	10.2
Core Fixed Income		495	4.3
Private Markets		2,666	23.2
Hedge Fund		1,152	10.0
Total	\$	11,478	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The WVIMB calculates total rates of return using the time-weighted rate of return methodology. The time-weighted method determines the rate of return exclusive of the effects of participant contributions or withdrawals. The actual rate of return is net of fees.

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	11.5%	7.0%
Three-year	9.1%	7.0%
Five-year	6.4%	7.0%
Ten-year	7.3%	7.0%

The West Virginia State Parks and Recreation Endowment Fund (SPREF) was created by the Legislature in 2020, adding §20-5A-1 and §20-5A-2 to the West Virginia Code. SPREF was created to provide revenues to help support the maintenance, repair and improvement of recreational facilities, and any supporting infrastructure, in the state parks, state forests, and state rail trails. The SPREF Board of Trustees will determine the timing and amount of expenditures from income.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

The SPREF will not make any disbursements until its Board of Trustees determines that accrued income is sufficient to begin disbursements. The SPREF is not expected to have any liquidity needs for the first two-to-three years. Any distributions will be set on an annual basis. The SPREF is expected to receive principal contributions from statutorily designated sources going forward, creating a net cash inflow.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Achieve a total rate of return of at least 6.0 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Provide adequate liquidity to meet cash flow requirements.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the SPREF. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the SPREF will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 14,770
Contributions Withdrawals	 21,460 (3,500)
Net	17,960
Investment income	35
Net appreciation	2,285
June 30, 2023	\$ 35,050

Asset Allocation	Amount		Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$	8,795	25.1%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity		1,491	4.3
International Nonqualified		2,192	6.3
International Equity		3,969	11.3
Short-Term Fixed Income		739	2.1
Total Return Fixed Income		2,536	7.2
Core Fixed Income		2,493	7.1
Private Markets		9,435	26.9
Hedge Fund		3,400	9.7
Total	\$	35,050	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.9%	6.0%

The Wildlife Endowment Fund (WEF) was created in 1986 to supplement the Division of Natural Resources' annual budget in support of various statewide projects.

LIQUIDITY NEEDS

The liquidity needs of the WEF will be set on an annual basis and determined by a separate Wildlife Endowment Board as established by West Virginia State Code.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objectives are as follows:

- Achieve a total rate of return of at least 6.0 percent per annum, net of fees.
- Provide adequate liquidity to meet cash flow requirements.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Based upon a determination of the appropriate risk tolerance, the Board adopted the following broad asset allocation guidelines for the assets managed for the WEF. Base and Strategic Allocations are established on a market value basis. The Allocation Committee has the authority to change the allocation within an established range around the Strategic Allocation for the public equity and fixed income asset classes. The range authority for public equities and fixed income is defined in the WVIMB's Investment Policy Statement for the Equity and Fixed Income Pools, respectively Appendix C. The domestic large capitalization allocation to Equity will be implemented through the use of the Portable Alpha Pool described in Appendix C. WVIMB Staff, in consultation with the appropriate representative(s) from the WEF will from time to time set a target for transactional cash needs. The Board will receive a report on the target level annually.

Asset Class	Base Allocation	Strategic Allocation
Equity (including Portable Alpha)	60.0%	45.0%
Fixed Income	40.0%	15.0%
Private Markets		
Private Credit and Income	0.0%	6.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	12.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	12.0%
Hedge Funds	0.0%	10.0%

Progression of Plan Balance

June 30, 2022	\$ 73,641
Contributions Withdrawals	1,665 (8,759)
Net	 (7,094)
Investment income	6
Net appreciation	5,730
June 30, 2023	\$ 72,283

Asset Allocation	Amount	Percent of Total
Portable Alpha	\$ 17,564	24.2%
Non-Large Cap Domestic Equity	3,292	4.6
International Nonqualified	4,675	6.5
International Equity	8,548	11.8
Short-Term Fixed Income	110	0.2
Total Return Fixed Income	5,388	7.5
Core Fixed Income	5,280	7.3
Private Markets	20,167	27.9
Hedge Fund	 7,259	10.0
Total	\$ 72,283	100.0%

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Period	Actual	Target
One-year	8.5%	6.0%
Three-year	10.2%	6.0%
Five-year	8.0%	6.0%
Ten-year	8.6%	6.0%
Twenty-year	8.1%	6.0%