

West Virginia Money Market Pool

Portfolio Overview as of 08/31/2025

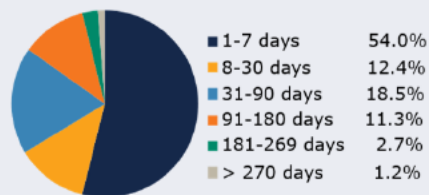
Pool Assets

\$8.6 billion

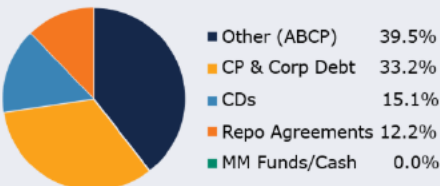
Credit Quality Composition (%)



Maturity Schedule (%)



Portfolio Composition (%)



Weighted Average Maturity

40 Days

Top Holdings (%)

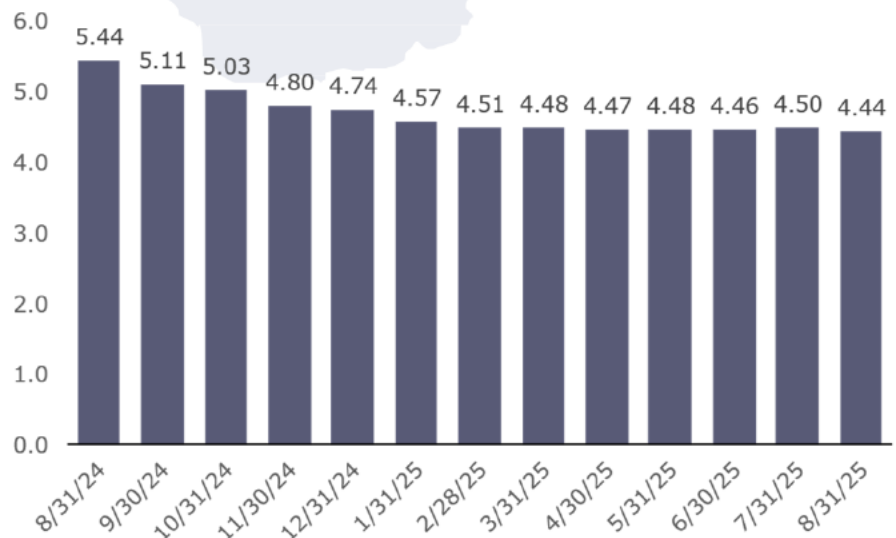
Bank of America	5.8%
Citigroup Global Markets	3.6%
Mizuho Bank	3.6%
Natixis Financial	3.5%
Canadian Imperial Bank	3.2%
National Bank of Canada	3.1%
DZ Bank AG	2.7%
Podium Funding Trust	2.6%
Anglesea Funding LLC	2.4%
Barton Capital Corp	2.3%
Total % of Portfolio	32.8%

The West Virginia Money Market Pool is a money market portfolio created to invest the majority of the state and local government operating funds. The objective of the portfolio is to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the needs of the participants while striving to earn a return above inflation. The risk factor is low and managed through numerous maturity restrictions, diversification, guidelines, and credit limits.

Pool Features and Benefits:

- » Professional management is provided by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments' staff and professional investment advisors (Federated Hermes and UBS Asset Management (Americas)).
- » Rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.
- » Seeks to maintain a net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share.
- » Investment yields are competitive with other money market accounts.
- » Easy access is provided through the State Treasurer's Office online system.
- » Account can be opened for as little as \$100 with no limit on the number of transactions.
- » Contributions and withdrawals are allowed daily.
- » Income is distributed on a daily basis.

7-Day Simple Money Market Yield (%)



To learn how to make the West Virginia Money Market Pool work for your cash investing needs call: 304-340-1564 or visit: wvbt.org

Portfolio holdings and composition are shown as of the date indicated. Since market conditions fluctuate suddenly and frequently, the portfolio holdings may change and this list is not indicative of future portfolio composition. These portfolio holdings are not intended to be and do not constitute recommendations that others buy, sell, or hold any of the securities listed.

An investment in the Pool is not insured or guaranteed by any government or government agency. Although the manager of the Pool seeks to preserve principal, it is possible to lose money by depositing money in the Pool.

An AAAM rating by Standard & Poor's is obtained after S&P evaluates a number of factors, including credit quality, market price exposure and management. Ratings are subject to change and do not remove market risk.

Commentary

Looking on the bright side

Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell's keynote address at the Jackson Hole, Wyo., central bank symposium seemed more hawkish than many commentators did. He said, "the baseline outlook and the shifting balance of risks may warrant adjusting our policy stance," which later in the speech he called "modestly" restrictive. This does not justify the market confidence of a quarter-point cut at the September Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting, in our opinion. However, we think the Fed will lower the fed funds target range from 4.25-4.5% to 4-4.25%. With the domestic economy slowing and pressure from various commentators—including within the Fed itself—the path of least resistance will likely prevail, despite inflation remaining sticky. July's Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) Index growth showed a slight, but not concerning, increase from June. Fed officials will have an additional Consumer Price Index (CPI) and labor report to digest before making their decision; but barring a surprise, they will probably not prevent the cut.

The question then becomes how many more times that policymakers might lower rates this year. Investors should at least be able to make an educated guess after the FOMC meeting that concludes September 17. In addition to the statement, which might provide more substance than usual, the Fed will release the updated Summary of Economic Projections. These offer each Fed official their own opportunity to make an educated guess about what level each personally thinks the fed funds rate will be at the end of 2025 and beyond. We expect this "dot plot" will indicate that another 25 basis-point cut is on the way before year-end. It seems many traders and investors have the same opinion. There will be two meetings before the calendar flips, in October and December.

August was another positive month for the broad money markets. It's no wonder that the financial media, advisors, investors and, of course, firms within the industry have focused on the attractive yields of stable value investments over the last three years. It's been an extraordinary run, which we think could continue even after the Fed eases rates further. But less noticed is the excellent state of the fundamentals. We think that overnight trading is the healthiest since 2008, judging by the robust supply brought or sponsored by traditional counterparties that has greatly reduced the use of the Fed's Reverse Repo and the Standing Repo facilities. While local government investment pools do not use those facilities, they are an excellent indicator of the health of the money markets in general. Banks are the major players, and their credit continues to be high, with low nonperforming assets, fewer charge-offs and elevated liquidity. The whole system works best in conditions like this and should inspire continued confidence for cash managers.

At the end of the month, yields on 1-, 3-, 6- and 12-month US Treasuries were 4.32%, 4.14%, 3.98% and 3.84%, respectively.