WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF TREASURY INVESTMENTS

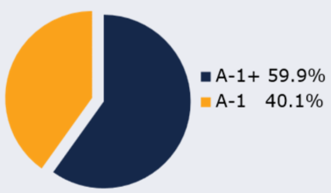
West Virginia Money Market Pool

Portfolio Overview as of 12/31/2025

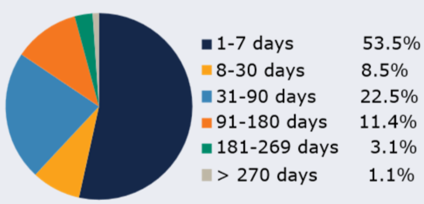
Pool Assets

$8.2 billion

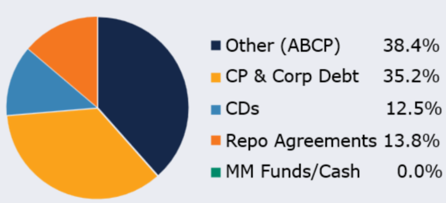
Credit Quality Composition (%)



Maturity Schedule (%)



Portfolio Composition (%)



Weighted Average Maturity

40 Days

Top Holdings (%)

BNP Paribas SA	6.4%
ABN Amro Bank	5.5%
Bank of America	4.3%
Victory Receivables Corp	3.8%
National Bank of Canada	3.5%
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust NY	3.1%
Canadian Imperial Bank	3.0%
Podium Funding Trust	2.8%
Atlantic Asset Securities Corp	2.7%
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust & Banking	2.2%
Total % of Portfolio	**37.3%**

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.

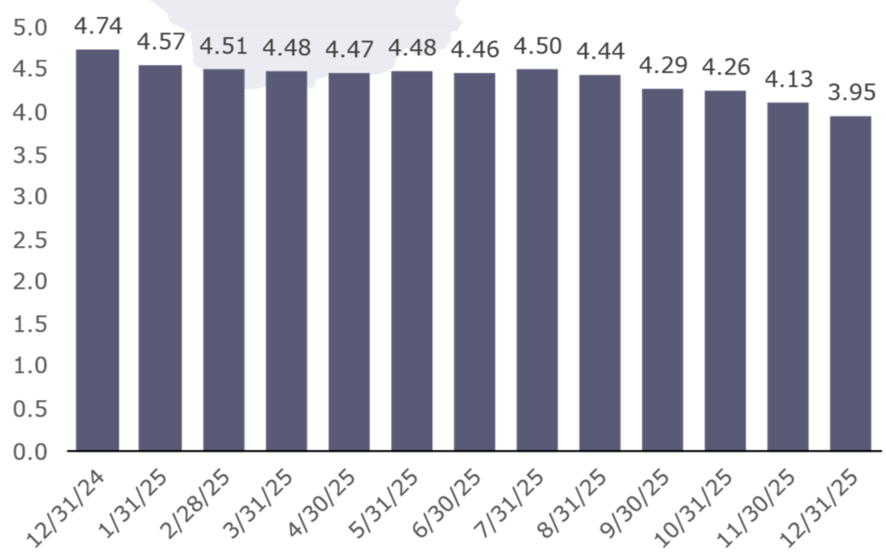
» Easy access is provided through the State Treasurer's Office online system.

» 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: wvbti.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

Maintaining momentum

The last few years have been remarkable for stable value investments. Even as the Federal Reserve has pivoted to easing rates, assets in liquidity products have marched steadily upward. Depending on your sources, which all calculate differently, total industry money market fund assets hit record highs in 2025 and other vehicles had strong years.

How investors view liquidity products this year will probably be influenced by recency bias. With the latest Summary of Economic Projections (SEP) of the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) indicating at least one 25 basis-point cut in the fed funds target range in 2026, yields are likely to slide for most stable value investments. Behavioral economics posits that some investors will focus on the decline, despite the likelihood that yields across the industry will remain attractive. We expect most investors, however, to remain happy with money market products even if the terminal fed funds rate rests in the lower 3% area, as the SEP dot plot forecasts. Industry assets might decline, but if they do, it should be gradual.

Fed independence

2025 was a rough year for Fed Chair Jerome Powell as he faced many calls to lower rates faster. His term as chair ends in May. Despite the likelihood he will be succeeded by a more dovish leader, we think the Fed will retain its status as an "uniquely structured, quasi-private entity," as the Supreme Court called it last summer. We are hopeful that the Senate confirmation process will focus on their expertise in monetary policy and maintaining the integrity of the institution.

About those falling rates

With the Fed in an easing cycle, it is understandable that investors would wonder if it will ever take the policy rate to near-zero policy again. There is no guarantee, of course, but we do not think this will happen. That also is the Fed's stance, based on the December SEP, which forecasts a terminal fed funds range for this cycle between 3-3.50% and a long-run policy rate of 3%. At 3.50-3.75%, the current target range is already near that. Changes in Fed leadership and composition of the FOMC likely will not lead to rates deviating much from this path.

At month-end, yields on 1-, 3-, 6- and 12-month US Treasuries were 3.59%, 3.64%, 3.61% and 3.48%, respectively.