Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund

Annual Financial Report For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019



Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund

Annual Financial Report For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019



Prepared by: VML/VACO Finance

VIRGINIA INVESTMENT POOL TRUST FUND TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditor	.2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position2	20
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position2	<u>?</u> 1
Notes to Financial Statements2	22
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – June 30, 20203	8
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Year Ended June 30,20203	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2019 (unaudited)4	٠0
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Year Ended June 30, 2019 (unaudited) 4	1
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards4	2



Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Trustees Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund Richmond, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund (the "Trust"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements. The combining statements, as listed in the Table of Contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2020, on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia September 28, 2020

Ching Believet U.D

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and the results of activities of the Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund ("Trust") as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. Management offers the following discussion and analysis as a narrative introduction to the basic financial statements, which includes comparative information as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, where applicable. This narrative is intended as a supplement and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplementary information, which follow this section.

The Trust was established in 2013 under the Joint Exercise of Powers statute of the Commonwealth of Virginia ("Commonwealth") by founding participants, the City of Chesapeake, Virginia and the City of Roanoke, Virginia. The Trust operates under the Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund Agreement ("Trust Agreement"), which was adopted by the Board of Trustees on September 13, 2013. The Trust is an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 ("IRC § 115") governmental trust. The Trust was created to provide political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia with an investment vehicle to pool their funds and to invest such funds in one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of a professional fund manager. Income of the Trust is tax-exempt under IRC § 115.

The Virginia Association of Counties ("VACo") and the Virginia Municipal League ("VML") jointly sponsor the Trust which operates as the VACo/VML Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund. Primary benefits of participation in the Trust include professional investment management of trust assets, competitive rates of return, two highly-rated portfolios, and convenient, secure online access. The Trust offers two investment portfolios: the Virginia Investment Pool 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund ("VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund") and the Virginia Investment Pool Stable Net Asset Value Liquidity Pool ("VIP Liquidity Pool"). The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund is designed for surplus funds that can be invested in longer duration securities and the VIP Liquidity Pool is designed for daily cash liquidity. Participants hold individual trust accounts wherein they can monitor the performance of their investments.

The Virginia Local Government Finance Corporation ("VLGFC"), while operating as VML/VACo Finance, ("Administrator") provides day-to-day administration of the Trust pursuant to a Memorandum of Agreement.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The components of the financial statements and the required supplementary information are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

This overview serves as an introduction to the Trust's basic financial statements. The Trust's basic financial statements include the following:

- The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position presents the Trust's assets and liabilities. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as the net position restricted for pool participants. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Trust is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents information showing how the Trust's net position changed during the period. This statement includes additions and deductions that occurred during the fiscal year. Additions include participant contributions and investment earnings. Deductions include participant withdrawals and administrative expenses.
- The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential for understanding the financial data provided in the financial statements and are an integral part of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

The summarized financial information presented below is for the three years ended June 30. During fiscal year 2019, certain reclassifications were made to the presentation of the financial statements, and the fiscal year 2018 information was adjusted for comparative purposes. The changes include reporting interest receivable separately from the investment balance, and other changes to enhance readability.

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2018 As Restated
Total Assets	\$ 2,373,620,645	\$ 1,528,623,308	\$	1,392,826,288
Total Liabilities	82,127	 86,124		130,245
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,373,538,518	\$ 1,528,537,184	\$_	1,392,696,043
Total Additions	\$ 2,484,661,527	\$ 1,886,970,533	\$	1,740,481,986
Total Deductions	 1,639,660,193	 1,751,129,392		1,314,990,080
Change in net position	\$ 845,001,334	\$ 135,841,141	\$_	425,491,906
Net position, July 1	\$ 1,528,537,184	\$ 1,392,696,043	\$	967,204,137
Change in net position	845,001,334	 135,841,141		425,491,906
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,373,538,518	\$ 1,528,537,184	\$	1,392,696,043

Financial Highlights - Fiscal Year 2020

- The combined total net position held in trust for pool participants was \$2,373.5 million at June 30, 2020, representing an increase of \$845.0 million, or 55.28%, from the net position as of June 30, 2019. The increase was due to participant contributions in the VIP Liquidity Pool and investment income.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$369.5 million from \$87.8 million at June 30, 2019 to \$457.3 million at June 30, 2020. The Trust increased the cash position in anticipation of liquidity needs.
- Contributions from participants during fiscal year ended 2020 totaled \$2,452.6 million, a 32.73% increase over contributions from participants of \$1,847.8 million during fiscal year 2019. The increase is attributed to the VIP Liquidity Pool which experienced an increase over prior year of 41.95%. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund experienced a decrease in contributions from prior year of 83.98%, which is a result of a reduced amount of new entrant contributions compared to fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.
- Interest income decreased 20.22% during fiscal year 2020 compared with fiscal year 2019, coming in at \$26.6 million during fiscal year 2020 versus \$33.3 million for fiscal year ended 2019. The lower interest income was due primarily to lower interest rates as discussed further in the *Investment Performance* section.
- The Trust experienced a net appreciation in fair value of investments of \$6.2 million. This is attributable to the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund, which experienced a net appreciation in the fair value of investments for fiscal year ended 2020 of \$6.1 million, representing an overall decrease of \$0.37 million compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. As discussed later, the return for the fund was 4.21% compared to 4.04% for fiscal year 2019.
- Participant withdrawals during the fiscal year ended 2020 totaled \$1,639.1 million compared with participant withdrawals of \$1,750.6 million during fiscal 2019 for a decrease of \$111.5 million, or 6.37%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

The lower withdrawal activity is attributed to the VIP Liquidity Pool, which experienced a decline in withdrawals of \$129.1 million, or 7.42%. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund experienced an increase of \$17.6 million in withdrawals from prior year, from \$11.4 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 to \$29.1 million in fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights - Fiscal Year 2019

- The combined total net position held in trust for pool participants was \$1,528.5 million at June 30, 2019, representing an increase of \$135.8 million, or 9.75%, from the net position as of June 30, 2018. The increase was due to higher participant contributions and investment income; however, the increases were partially offset by increased participant withdrawals.
- Contributions from participants during fiscal year ended 2019 totaled \$1,847.8 million, a 6.73% increase over contributions from participants of \$1,731.2 million during fiscal year 2018.
- Interest income grew 143.63% during fiscal year 2019 compared with fiscal year 2018, coming in at \$33.3 million during fiscal year 2019 versus \$13.7 million for fiscal year ended 2018. The higher interest income was primarily due to better investment returns and an increase in the average aggregate investment balance of participants.
- The Trust experienced a net appreciation in fair value of investments of \$6.6 million. This is attributable to the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund, which experienced a net appreciation in the fair value of investments for fiscal year ended 2019 of \$6.5 million, representing an overall increase of \$11.0 million compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. As discussed below, the return for the fund was 4.04% compared to 0.33% for fiscal year 2018, primarily a result of the interest rate environment.
- Participant withdrawals during the fiscal year ended 2019 totaled \$1,750.6 million compared with participant withdrawals of \$1,314.0 million during fiscal 2018 for an increase of \$436.6 million, or 33.23%. The higher withdrawal activity is a result of an increase in activity of the participants utilizing the daily liquidity option offered through the VIP Liquidity Pool.

Financial Analysis

The Trust's objectives are established individually by investment pool. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund's objective is to provide political subdivisions with a high-quality investment vehicle for participants who require less liquidity and can assume additional price volatility for the potential of greater returns over a longer-term horizon. The objective of the VIP Liquidity Pool is to provide political subdivisions with an AAAm-rated (Standard & Poor's) investment vehicle offering daily liquidity at a stable net asset value ("NAV").

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

The comparative financial information for the *Statements of Fiduciary Net Position* as of the three fiscal years ended June 30 are as follows:

		2020		Increase (Decrease)		2019	Increase (Decrease)			2018 As Restated
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	457,330,993	\$	369,489,861	\$	87,841,132	\$	(138,906,720)	\$	226,747,852
Contributions Receivable		-		-		-		(50,000,000)		50,000,000
Investments at Fair Value	1,	913,514,254		478,328,829		1,435,185,425		323,258,531		1,111,926,894
Interest Receivable		2,775,398	_	(2,821,353)	_	5,596,751	_	1,445,209	_	4,151,542
TOTAL ASSETS	2,	373,620,645	_	844,997,337		1,528,623,308	_	135,797,020	•	1,392,826,288
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable		82,127		(3,997)		86,124		(44,121)		130,245
TOTAL LIABILITIES		82,127		(3,997)		86,124		(44,121)		130,245
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 2,	373,538,518	\$	845,001,334	\$	1,528,537,184	\$	135,841,141	\$	1,392,696,043

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

The comparative financial information for the *Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* for the three fiscal years ended June 30 are as follows:

	2020	Increase (Decrease)	2019 Increase (Decrease)		2019		2018 As Restated
ADDITIONS							
Participant Contributions	\$ 2,452,621,741	\$ 604,845,876	\$ 1,847,775,865	\$ 116,576,474	\$ 1,731,199,391		
Interest Income	26,586,346	(6,739,929)	33,326,275	19,647,267	13,679,008		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	6,209,541	(373,003)	6,582,544	10,978,957	(4,396,413)		
Investment Expenses	(756,101)	(41,950)	(714,151)	(140,944)	(573,207)		
Total Additions	2,484,661,527	597,690,994	1,886,970,533	147,061,754	1,739,908,779		
DEDUCTIONS							
Participant Withdrawals	1,639,142,786	(111,471,554)	1,750,614,340	436,635,325	1,313,979,015		
Administrative and Program Expenses	517,407	2,355	515,052	77,194	437,858		
Total Deductions	1,639,660,193	(111,469,199)	1,751,129,392	436,712,519	1,314,416,873		
Change in Net Position	845,001,334	709,160,193	135,841,141	(289,650,765)	425,491,906		
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,528,537,184	135,841,141	1,392,696,043	425,491,906	967,204,137		
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 2,373,538,518	\$ 845,001,334	\$ 1,528,537,184	\$ 135,841,141	\$ 1,392,696,043		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

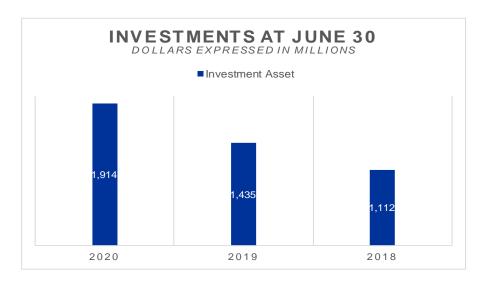
Net Position – June 30, 2020 compared to June 30, 2019

The Trust's net position is comprised primarily of the investments reported at fair value, which saw an increase of 33.33% from fiscal year ended 2019 to fiscal year ended 2020. Increased participation in the Trust, by new and existing participants, resulted in increases in investment balances and overall net position. The growth in participants and the increase in participant contributions and lower participant withdrawals led to an increase in the change in net position from the prior year, with the current year change at \$845.0 million compared to prior year of \$135.8 million.

Net Position - June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018

The investment balance saw an increase of 29.07% from fiscal year ended 2018 to fiscal year ended 2019. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, twenty-seven new participants joined the Trust, bringing the total number of participants to 115. Twenty-five participants made initial contributions totaling \$56.6 million during fiscal year 2019. Increased participation in the Trust, by new and existing participants, resulted in increases in investment balances and overall net position. The growth in participants and the increase in participant contributions was offset by a higher level of participant withdrawals, which led to a decrease in the change in net position from the prior year, with the current year change at \$135.8 million compared to prior year of \$425.5 million.

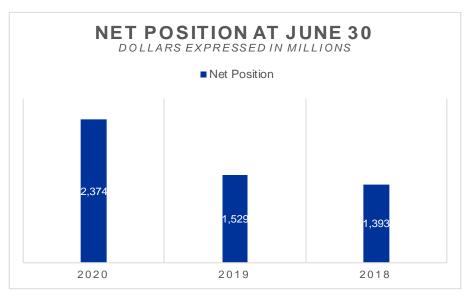
A comparison of the investment assets for three years as of June 30 is presented below:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

A comparison of the net position restricted for pool participants for three years as of June 30 is presented below:



Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2020 compared to June 30, 2019

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$457.3 million at fiscal year-end 2020 compared with \$87.8 million at fiscal year-end 2019. The increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$369.5 million is to ensure anticipated liquidity needs are met.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Contributions Receivable – June 30, 2019 compared to June 30,2018

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$87.8 million at fiscal year-end 2019 compared with \$226.7 million at fiscal year-end 2018. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$138.9 million is primarily the result of funds received from participants late in the day on the last day of fiscal year 2018.

Contributions receivable, which represents participant contributions received after the investment cutoff time at fiscal year-end, declined from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 because there were no contributions received after the investment cutoff and pended transfer into the investment portfolio at fiscal year-end 2019

Participation - June 30, 2020 compared to June 30, 2019

Participation in the Trust's pools is voluntary and the Administrator strives to direct marketing efforts throughout the Commonwealth. The Trust provides all political subdivisions, including urban, rural, and underserved localities access to professionally managed investment pools. Participant activity increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and participant contributions increased by 32.73%, while withdrawals decreased by 6.37%. During the fiscal year, fifteen new participants joined the Trust, bringing the total number of participants to 131. Thirteen participants made initial contributions totaling \$51.0 million during fiscal year ended 2020. The VIP Liquidity Pool is in its fourth fiscal year of operations and participants are seeking security and liquidity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

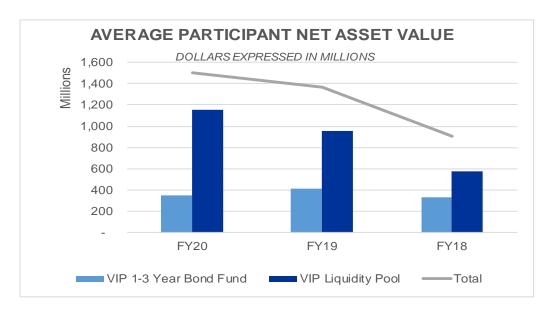
Aggregate participant investments measured at the NAV had a lower average balance during fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019. In addition to weighted average maturity, duration, and interest rate levels, the lower average balance directly affects the level of interest income of the Trust.

Participation - June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018

Participant activity increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and participant contributions increased by 6.73%, while withdrawals increased by 33.23%. The VIP Liquidity Pool is in its third full fiscal year of operations and participants are utilizing the daily liquidity option.

Aggregate participant investments measured at the NAV had a higher average balance during fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018. The higher average balance directly effects the level of interest income of the Trust.

The chart below presents a comparison of the average total investment NAV balance of participants by pool and by total Trust over the fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Investment Performance

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") was first reported in Wuhan, China. Less than four months later, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. It is not currently possible to measure the overall impact of COVID-19 on the Trust's future performance. An analysis was performed to assess the impact the pandemic had on investment performance. The investment holdings and asset allocations were modified as needed to achieve investment objectives. The investments in the VIP Liquidity Pool are short-duration, high-quality, fixed income securities and the pool is a stable NAV. As such, the investments are less susceptible to changes in fair value that could result in permanent adjustments due to market conditions. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund consists of investments with a weighted average effective duration of 1.81 years as of June 30, 2020, compared to 1.86 years as of June 30, 2019. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund did not experience large swings in fair value during the economic downturn during the second part of fiscal year 2020 in part due to the relatively short duration of the securities in the portfolio.

The economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic caused local governments to reduce budgets and preserve cash. Participants are utilizing the liquidity options available through the Trust. In anticipation of increased liquidity needs, the Trust increased its allocation to cash as a strategic choice so that future liquidity needs can be met as opposed to selling investments on unfavorable terms.

Interest rate levels have a significant impact on the performance of fixed income securities. The Federal Reserve's Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") establishes the federal funds rate, a key interest rate in the fixed income markets. The federal funds rate is the overnight interest rate at which depository institutions lend reserve balances to other depository institutions. During the first half of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the FOMC lowered the target federal funds rate three times each by 0.25%. During the second half of the fiscal year, the FOMC lowered the federal funds rate twice with the rate remaining at 0.00% to 0.25% during the last quarter of the fiscal year, a decrease of 150 basis points from the beginning of the calendar year. During the first half of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the FOMC raised the target federal funds rate two times each by 0.25%, then maintained a stable rate through the second half of the fiscal year.

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund

The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund provides an investment vehicle to pool and invest funds for political subdivisions with surplus funds and an investment horizon of one year or longer. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund is rated AA+f/S1 by Standard & Poor's. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund measures its returns against the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch ("ICE BAML") 1-3 Year AAA/AA Corporate & Government Index. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund aims to exceed the return of the benchmark over three-year periods while preserving participant capital. The total return (before fees) of the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 4.21% compared to 4.08% for the ICE BAML Index and for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 4.04% compared to 4.04% for the ICE BAML Index. As of fiscal year-end 2020, the annualized return since inception of the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund was 1.79%, compared to the benchmark's annualized return of 1.67%.

The interest rate environment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 experienced declines. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 opened with a target range for the federal funds rate of 2.25% to 2.50% and by the end of the fiscal year the established target range was 0.00-0.25%. The 2-Year Treasury Yield began the year at 1.78% and it experienced a steep decline in March 2020. By the end of the fiscal year the 2-Year Treasury Yield declined 162 basis points to 0.16%. As interest rates declined throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the market value of the securities in the portfolio increased which led to significant capital gains and strong returns in the portfolio during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

The Federal Reserve's rate tightening during the first half of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, had an impact on the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund's fiscal year-to-date performance through December 31, 2018, which came in at 1.49% (before fees). Performance finished the fiscal year much stronger, with a total return of 4.04% (before fees), as the Federal Reserve was on hold and the 2-Year Treasury yield declined 75 basis points (0.75%) during the second half of the fiscal year. As of fiscal year-end 2019, the annualized return since inception was 1.34% compared to the benchmark's annual return of 1.23%. This interest rate environment affected the Trust's investment results for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Duration, a key strategy in mitigating interest rate risk for the 1-3 Year Bond Fund, is a measurement of a fund's sensitivity to interest rate changes. The duration of the VIP 1-3 Year Fund as of June 30, 2020 was 1.81 years compared with the duration of its benchmark of 1.81 years, and as of June 30, 2019, was 1.86 years compared with the duration of its benchmark of 1.80 years. With a book yield 1.76% at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund is well positioned to continue to provide an income advantage to current participants when compared to other short-term investment options and cash equivalents available for investment.

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund Summarized Investment Information as of June 30:

_	2020	2019	2018
Total Return (FYTD)	4.21%	4.04%	0.33%
ICE BAML Index (FYTD)	4.08%	4.04%	0.14%
Duration (years)	1.81	1.86	1.68
Benchmark Duration (years)	1.81	1.80	1.80
Annualized Since Inception	1.79%	1.34%	0.74%
ICE BAML Index (Annualized)	1.67%	1.23%	0.61%

The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund portfolio allocation is a key strategy to maximizing the investment returns to participants. The portfolio allocation of the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund, based on fair value as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Security Distribution		Portfolio Amount	Portfolio Allocation
Money Market Funds	\$	7,416,329	2.25%
U.S. Treasury Securities		171,123,385	51.87%
U.S. Government and Agency		66,044,174	20.02%
Agency Mortgage Backed Securities		39,743,490	12.05%
Corporate Bonds and Notes		41,999,447	12.73%
Municipal Securities		1,481,205	0.45%
Supranational Bonds and Notes		2,084,379	0.63%
Total	\$	329,892,409	100.00%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

The portfolio allocation of the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund, based on fair value as of June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Security Distribution		Portfolio Amount	Portfolio Allocation
Cash	\$	8,141,744	1.93%
U.S. Treasury Securities		265,306,605	62.90%
U.S. Government and Agency		53,579,036	12.70%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,460,266	0.58%
Agency Mortgage Backed Securities		34,939,073	8.28%
Corporate Bonds and Notes		46,077,011	10.92%
Municipal Securities		7,077,808	1.68%
Supranational Bonds and Notes		4,270,255	1.01%
Total	\$	421,851,798	100.00%

The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund participant shares are valued two times per month. The net asset value per share of the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund as of June 30 for three years is below:

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund PRICE PER SHARE

AS OF JUNE 30

2020		2019	2018		
\$	10.266	\$10.075	\$ 9.916		

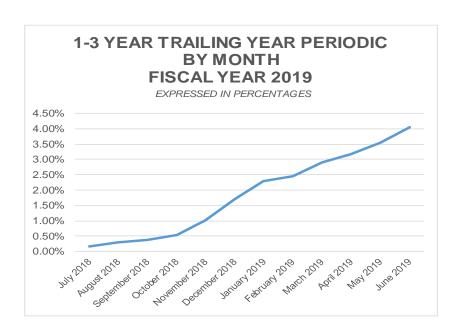
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund's rolling twelve-month investment returns to participants as of the month-end valuation for each month during fiscal year 2020 are reflected below:



The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund's rolling twelve-month investment returns to participants as of the month-end valuation for each month during fiscal year 2019 are reflected below:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

VIP Liquidity Pool

The VIP Liquidity Pool was established in October 2016. The objective of the VIP Liquidity Pool is to provide political subdivisions with an AAAm-rated (Standard & Poor's) investment vehicle offering daily liquidity at a stable NAV. The 30-day average net yield of the VIP Liquidity Pool as of June 30, 2020 was 0.42% compared to 2.46% as of June 30, 2019. The average annual daily yield for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.64% compared to 2.41% for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

As the Federal Reserve lowered the federal funds target rate by 0.75% during the first half of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the net yield of the VIP Liquidity Pool decreased from 2.44% at the beginning of the fiscal year to 1.78% at the end of December 2019. Net yields of the VIP Liquidity Pool continued to decline during the second half of the fiscal year as the Federal Reserve cut the federal funds target rate by an additional 1.50%. The net yield of the VIP Liquidity Pool was 0.39% on June 30, 2020.

As the Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate during the first half of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the net yield of the VIP Liquidity Pool increased from 2.10% at the beginning of the fiscal year to 2.54% at the end of December 2018. Net yields of the VIP Liquidity Pool were relatively stable during the second half of the fiscal year, ranging between 2.43% to 2.63% and averaging 2.56% from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019.

As of June 30, 2020, the weighted average maturity to reset ("WAMR") was 51.04 days and the weighted average maturity to final ("WAMF") was 65.62 days. As of June 30, 2019, the WAMR was 53.34 days and the WAMF was 65.80 days Standard & Poor's guidelines permit a maximum WAMR of 60 days and a maximum WAMF of 90-120 days.

VIP Liquidity Pool Summarized Investment Information as of June 30:

	2020	2019	2018
30 Day Ave Net Yield	0.42%	2.46%	2.03%
Ave Annual Daily Yield	1.64%	2.41%	1.50%
WAMR (days)	51.04	53.34	43.15
WAMF (days)	65.62	65.80	56.87

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

The portfolio allocation of the VIP Liquidity Pool, based on fair value as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Security Distribution	Portfolio Amount				Portfolio Allocation
Cash	\$	201,055,822	9.85%		
Money Market Funds		30,162,300	1.48%		
U.S. Treasury Securities		413,896,796	20.28%		
Commercial Paper		339,382,611	16.63%		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		837,758,767	41.05%		
Repurchase Agreements		218,569,171	10.71%		
Total	\$	2,040,825,467	100.00%		

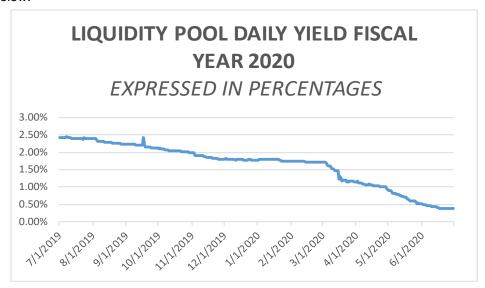
The portfolio allocation of the VIP Liquidity Pool, based on fair value as of June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Security Distribution	Portfolio Amount				Portfolio Allocation
Cash	\$	33,235,360	3.02%		
U.S. Treasury Securities		119,568,518	10.86%		
Commercial Paper		283,588,890	25.75%		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		618,317,963	56.16%		
Repurchase Agreements		46,378,541	4.21%		
Total	\$	1,101,089,272	100.00%		

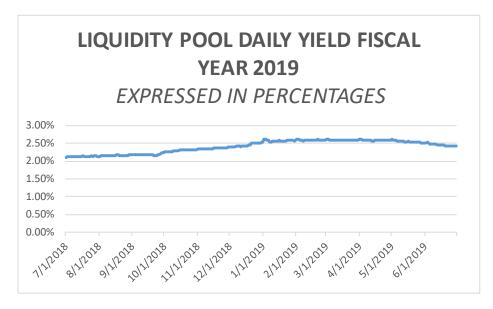
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

The VIP Liquidity Pool's investment returns to participants based on the daily valuation during fiscal year 2020 are reflected below:



The VIP Liquidity Pool's investment returns to participants based on the daily valuation during fiscal year 2019 are reflected below:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Economic Factors and Review

The Trust's operations are dependent on the financial markets and overall economic conditions. Participant activity is influenced by local economic factors and participant cash flows.

Quarterly U.S. real economic growth (annualized) during the fiscal year 2020, as measured by Gross Domestic Product ("GDP"), began the fiscal year with 2.6% growth during the first quarter. However, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic began impacting the economy and by the third quarter the growth was at (5.0)%. GDP ended the fiscal year sharply lower with annualized fourth quarter GDP at (31.7)%. Economic activity dropped sharply as the novel coronavirus spread and governments issued mandated shut-down orders. The average quarterly GDP growth rate (real) for the fiscal year ended June 2019 was 1.95%. The unemployment rate during fiscal year 2020 ranged from 3.5%-14.7% and ended the fiscal year at 11.1% compared to 3.7% at the end of fiscal year 2019. Virginia's unemployment rate during fiscal year 2020 ranged from a low of 2.6% (February 2020) to a high of 11.2% (April 2020). Domestic year-on-year inflation ("CPI") as of June 2020 was 0.6%, down from 1.6% in June 2019.

At the end of the fiscal year, with COVID-19 cases still rising in many regions across the world, including the U.S., the Federal Reserve stated its intention to not raise rates through 2022 and, at a minimum, to continue the current pace of asset purchases. During the June FOMC meeting, the Federal Reserve committed to "using its full range of tools to support the U.S. economy."

More than 48 million U.S. workers filed initial unemployment claims between March and the end of the fiscal year 2020. The June 2020 employment data improved for the second month in a row; however, labor market conditions remain weak due to the continued effects of, and policy response to, the coronavirus pandemic.

Intermediate and longer-term interest rates remain at historic lows while short-term rates remain anchored by the Federal Reserve's zero overnight interest rate policy.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Trust's finances. This report and additional information can be found by visiting the Trust's website, virginiainvestmentpool.org/resources/. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Managing Director VML/VACo Finance 8 E. Canal Street, Suite 100 Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 648-0635

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

		 2020		2019
ASSETS				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 457,330,993	\$	87,841,132
	Investments at Fair Value	1,913,514,254		1,435,185,425
	Interest Receivable	2,775,398		5,596,751
	Total Assets	2,373,620,645		1,528,623,308
LIABILITIES				
	Accounts Payable	82,127		86,124
	Total Liabilities	 82,127		86,124
NET POSITION HELD IN T	RUST FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 2,373,538,518	\$	1,528,537,184

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
ADDITIONS		
Participant Contributions	\$ 2,452,621,741	\$ 1,847,775,865
Investment Income:		
Interest Income	26,586,346	33,326,275
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of		
Investments	6,209,541	6,582,544
Investment Expenses	(756,101)	 (714,151)
Net Investment Income	32,039,786	 39,194,668
Total Additions	2,484,661,527	1,886,970,533
	 	.,000,0:0,000
DEDUCTIONS		
Participant Withdrawals	1,639,142,786	1,750,614,340
Administrative and Program Expenses	 517,407	 515,052
Total Deductions	1,639,660,193	1,751,129,392
Total Deductions	 1,000,000,190	 1,701,129,092
Change in Net Position	845,001,334	135,841,141
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,528,537,184	1,392,696,043
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 2,373,538,518	\$ 1,528,537,184

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The Reporting Entity – For financial reporting purposes, the Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund ("Trust") is an independent reporting entity and is not a component unit of another governmental entity. The Trust reports its activities as a single fiduciary fund type. These financial statements have been prepared utilizing the accounting principles for governmental external investment pools.

The Trust was established September 13, 2013, to provide a pooled investment alternative for political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia ("Commonwealth"). The Trust is a qualified investment pool as defined in the Code of Virginia § 2.2-4513.1. *Investment of funds in qualified investment pools.*

The Trust was created to provide an investment vehicle to pool participant funds and to invest such funds into one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of a professional fund manager. Participants hold individual trust accounts within the investment pools.

The Trust is comprised of two pools and operates under the Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund Agreement ("Trust Agreement"). The Virginia Investment Pool 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund ("VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund") is designed for political subdivisions that have excess funds and an investment horizon longer than that of money market instruments, typically one year or longer. In October 2016, the Trust established a second portfolio, the Virginia Investment Pool Stable Net Asset Value Liquidity Pool ("VIP Liquidity Pool"). The VIP Liquidity Pool provides daily liquidity and a stable net asset value ("NAV") for daily operating funds.

The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund is designed to provide political subdivisions with a high-quality investment vehicle for participants who require less liquidity and can assume additional price volatility for the potential of greater returns over a longer-term horizon. Participant ownership is proportionate and based on market value. Participants can expect the value of their investment in the fund to fluctuate from month-to-month and should consider this portfolio for a longer-term strategy. The NAV is floating and fluctuates in accordance with market conditions including changes in interest rates. Shares are purchased and redeemed at the floating NAV.

The Trust has elected to report its investments in the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund at fair value, and as such participants should also report their investments in the Trust at fair value approximating NAV. Fair value is determined two times per month. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund is rated AA+f/S1 by Standard & Poor's.

The objective of the VIP Liquidity Pool is to provide political subdivisions with an AAAm-rated (Standard & Poor's) investment vehicle offering daily liquidity at a stable NAV. Participant shares are purchased and redeemed at the stable NAV. The Trust has elected to report its investments in the VIP Liquidity Pool at fair value, and as such participants should also report their investments in the Trust at fair value approximating NAV. Fair value is determined daily. The VIP Liquidity Pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The Trust's Board of Trustees has fiduciary responsibility for the investment of monies and administration of the Trust pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Board of Trustees is currently comprised of twelve voting members and two ex-officio members. Trustees are treasurers or chief investment officers of participating political subdivisions and are elected for staggered three-year terms by the participants in the Trust. Notwithstanding this practice, pursuant to the Trust Agreement the two local governments that initially founded the Trust through the Joint Exercise of Powers statute of the Commonwealth, the Cities of Chesapeake and Roanoke, Virginia are each entitled to representation on the Board of Trustees until the annual meeting in fiscal year 2021. The Trust is not subject to regulatory oversight and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The financial statements of the Trust are presented as a fiduciary fund type utilizing the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred regardless of timing of the cash flows. Security transactions and the related gains and losses are reported on a trade date basis. As of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, there were no pending trades. Interest income is accrued as earned, but is allocated to participants' accounts daily for the VIP Liquidity Pool and twice per month for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund.

GASB Statements – There were no new pronouncements issued by the GASB that affected the Trust for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 2018, with early adoption permitted. In May 2020 considering the COVID-19 pandemic, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. This standard is intended to provide relief to governments. The standard postponed by one year the effective dates of provisions in Statement No. 84. The Trust Administrator elected to delay adoption of the standard for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The standard establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The Trust is currently evaluating the potential impact of the standard on financial reporting at the time of adoption.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The Trust considers all deposits in banks and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents, which are comprised of money market mutual funds and repurchase agreements, are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Cash received from participants for investing in the Trust is recognized upon receipt by the custodian bank if received by the cutoff time. Funds received after the cutoff time will not be in the investment account until the next business day. There are no separate participant accounts to hold participant funds during this interim period.

Investment Objectives – The investment objectives of the Trust are structured in accordance with the strategy of each respective pool. The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials of the Trust shall be the "prudent person" and shall be applied in the context of managing the portfolios. The Trust may only invest in authorized investments as established by the Board of Trustees and in accordance with the Code of Virginia, Chapter 45. Investment of Public Funds Act.

The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund is a fixed income investment portfolio designed to provide a pooled investment alternative with an investment horizon greater than that of money market instruments, typically one year or longer. The investment objectives are to exceed the return of the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3-Year AAA/AA U.S. Corporate & Government Index over three-year periods, and to preserve capital. The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund seeks to obtain the highest possible yield on available financial assets, consistent with constraints imposed by safety objectives and cash flow considerations.

The VIP Liquidity Pool is a fixed income investment portfolio designed to provide a pooled investment alternative with a stable NAV. The investment objectives are safety, liquidity, transparency, and offering a competitive yield, in accordance with the Code of Virginia.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investment Restrictions – The investment policy seeks to restrict investments only to those high-quality, fixed income securities as authorized in the Code of Virginia. No investment may have a rating that is not at or above the minimum required in the Code of Virginia.

Investments of funds for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund may not exceed a period of 60 months, unless the investment has a put option meeting this requirement.

To provide for the safety and liquidity of funds, the VIP Liquidity Pool is required to maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity to reset ("WAMR") of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average maturity to final of 120 days or less.

Valuation – Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Security transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are calculated on an identified cost basis. Interest income, including any amortization of premium or accretion of discount, is recorded on the accrual basis. See Note 2 and Note 3 for discussion of investment risk and fair value measurements. Net investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments and interest income earned. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized on the specific identification basis to match with the cost basis of the investments sold.

The following table reflects the investments at fair value and par value, including interest rate ranges and the maturity date ranges for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund, as of June 30, 2020:

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund

Investment Type	Fair Value	Par Value	Maturity Dates Ranges	Interest Rate Ranges (%)
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 171,123,385	\$ 165,825,000	08/2021 - 01/2023	1.50 - 2.88
U.S. Government and Agency	66,044,174	65,440,000	11/2021 - 06/2023	0.25 - 2.13
Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	39,743,490	38,828,899	01/2021 - 01/2023	2.37 - 3.97
Corporate Bonds and Notes	41,999,447	40,528,000	11/2020 - 06/2023	0.75 - 3.40
Municipal Securities	1,481,205	1,455,000	04/2021	2.80
Supranational Bonds and Notes	2,084,379	2,055,000	01/2021 - 03/2021	2.25 - 2.63
Total VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund	\$ 322,476,080	\$ 314,131,899		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The following table reflects the investments at fair value and par value, including interest rate ranges and the maturity date ranges for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund, as of June 30, 2019:

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund

			Maturity Dates	Interest Rate
Investment Type	Fair Value	 Par Value	Ranges	Ranges (%)
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 265,306,605	\$ 263,215,000	06/2020 - 08/2022	1.13 - 2.88
U.S. Government and Agency	53,579,036	53,200,000	06/2020 - 01/2022	1.38 - 2.75
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,460,266	2,475,000	11/2020	2.27
Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	34,939,073	34,489,858	08/2019 - 11/2022	1.67 - 3.97
Corporate Bonds and Notes	46,077,011	45,855,000	10/2019 - 03/2022	1.75 - 3.25
Municipal Securities	7,077,808	7,060,000	07-2019 - 04/2021	1.12 - 4.94
Supranational Bonds and Notes	4,270,255	4,260,000	09/2019 - 03/2021	1.13 - 2.63
Total VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund	\$ 413,710,054	\$ 410,554,858		

The following table reflects the investments at fair value and par value, including interest rate ranges and the maturity date ranges for the VIP Liquidity Pool, as of June 30, 2020:

VIP Liquidity Pool

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Par Value	Maturity Dates Ranges	Interest Rate Ranges (%)
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 413,896,796	\$ 414,000,000	07/2020 - 12/2020	0.00 (1)
Commercial Paper	339,382,611	339,600,000	07/2020 - 12/2020	0.00 - 0.34 (1)(2)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	837,758,767	837,281,000	07/2020 - 03/2021	0.17 - 2.02 (2)
Repurchase Agreements (3)	 218,569,171	 218,569,171	07/2020	0.05 - 0.08
Total VIP Liquidity Pool	\$ 1,809,607,345	\$ 1,809,450,171		

⁽¹⁾ Includes securities issued at a discount.

⁽²⁾ Includes securities that have variable rates with the rates ranging from 0.25 - 0.48 percent as of fiscal year end.

⁽³⁾ The repurchase agreements meet the definition of a cash equivalent per policy and are reported on the Statement of Net Position as cash equivalents at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The following table reflects the investments at fair value and par value, including interest rate ranges and the maturity date ranges for the VIP Liquidity Pool, as of June 30, 2019:

VIP Liquidity Pool

				Maturity Dates	Interest Rate
Investment Type		Fair Value	 Par Value	Ranges	Ranges (%)
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	119,568,518	\$ 120,000,000	07/2019 - 11/2019	0.00 (1)
Commercial Paper		283,588,890	285,100,000	07/2019 - 11/2019	0.00 - 2.52 (1)(2)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		618,317,963	618,250,000	07/2019 - 12/2019	2.35 - 2.97 (2)
Repurchase Agreements (3)		46,378,541	46,378,541	07/2019	2.38 - 2.45
Total VIP Liquidity Pool	\$	1,067,853,912	\$ 1,069,728,541		

⁽¹⁾ Includes securities issued at a discount.

Administrative and Investment Fees – The Administrator oversees the operations of the Trust and contracts with a third-party service provider for the portfolio management and record keeping services. The costs for the services of the Administrator and third-party service provider are accrued and charged as administrative expenses and investment expenses, respectively. The Board of Trustees approve administrative and investment fees. Fees are payable in arrears on the first day of the month.

Administrative fees for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund are assessed once per month in arrears for the costs of administering the Trust. The fee is inclusive of all costs of program administration other than direct investment-related expenses, including client education, audit and reporting, legal services, accounting, credit rating, Board expenses, and insurance. The program administration fee is applied on a sliding scale based upon each participant's average asset value during the preceding month. Direct investment-related expenses, including fees for investment management and custodial services, are deducted from investment assets directly rather than from participant accounts. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the investment-related expenses were approximately 0.06% (6 basis points). Total administrative and investment fees ranged between 0.08% and 0.17%.

Participant fees for the VIP Liquidity Pool are assessed daily. The annual fee to each participant may not exceed 0.15% (15 basis points) of the participant's account balance. The fee charged to participants is inclusive of all costs including program administration, investment management, custodial services, and fund accounting and reporting.

Income Distribution – In order to account for each participant's activity, separate accounts are maintained by the Trust. Earnings less expenses accrued in the Trust are allocated to each participant on a semi-monthly basis for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund, and on daily basis for the VIP Liquidity Pool. The allocation is based on the participant's pro rata share of the total investments in the pool. The allocated net investment income is automatically reinvested the same business day.

Participant Transactions – For both pools, the value of each participant's investment is determined by the pro rata share of NAV of the fund based on the fair value determination on the strike days. Each participant's proportionate share is adjusted so the sum of the participant shares equals the total investment portfolio value.

⁽²⁾ Includes securities that have variable rates with the rates ranging from 2.49 - 2.57 percent as of fiscal year end.

⁽³⁾ The repurchase agreements meet the definition of a cash equivalent per policy and are reported on the Statement of Net Position as cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund is managed as a variable NAV pool. Fair value and NAV are determined on the 15th and last business day of each month. If the 15th is not a business day, fair value and the NAV are determined as of the preceding business day. The pool transacts with participants based on a floating NAV per share that is determined by the market, which is the same method used to report investments. Participants may contribute at any time and the contributions initially are included in the VIP Liquidity Pool, which serves as a sweep account for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund. Designated deposits are transferred from the VIP Liquidity Pool into the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund following the next semi-monthly portfolio valuation. Redemptions must be at least ten thousand dollars and may be made twice per month on the first business day following the portfolio valuation.

The VIP Liquidity Pool is managed as a stable NAV. Fair value is determined daily for the VIP Liquidity Pool and the pool transacts with participants at a stable NAV per share of \$1.00 based on the fair value, which is the same method used to report investments. Participants may contribute and withdraw funds on a daily basis. Contributions received by the cutoff time are credited to the participant account that day and invested with other funds in the portfolio. Contributions received after the cutoff time are credited on the next business day. Requests for redemptions are honored on a same day basis, if received prior to the cutoff time. Participants may contribute to, and withdraw funds from, the VIP Liquidity Pool at any time.

Custodian – The Trust has contracted with a custodian that is a qualified public depository to maintain custody of the funds and securities. The custodian is responsible for holding all funds and securities in a separate account in the name of the Trust, collecting all income and principal due to the Trust from securities held, accepting contributions and distributing redemptions, and properly accepting for delivery and/or delivering securities in accordance with the contract between the Trust and the custodian.

Risk Management – The Trust is exposed to various risks of loss such as loss due to torts, theft, injuries, and natural disasters. The Administrator, at the direction of the Board of Trustees, maintains commercial insurance coverage to limit exposure to identified risks. The Administrator conducts an analysis at least annually to determine the type and extent of coverage needed. The coverage is deemed sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured loss for the covered risks. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The costs of settled claims, if any, have not exceeded the coverage in any of the past three years. As of June 30, 2020, and 2019, there is no evidence of an asset impairment or other information that would require the recognition or disclosure of a loss.

Taxes – The Trust is exempt from taxation under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not include a provision for Federal or state income taxes.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Such estimates also affect the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Termination – The Trust Agreement specifically allows for the termination of the Trust once "all participation interests of all participating political subdivisions have been terminated in their entirety." Partial termination would occur when a participating political subdivision's interest in the Trust is terminated or when a Trust Joinder Agreement has been terminated. In case of termination, either in whole or in part, affected assets of the Trust would be distributed or transferred in accordance with the Trust Agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2—Deposits and Investment Risk

Deposits and Investment Risk – The following information regarding disclosures of risks are designed to inform financial statement users about the Trust's various risks.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or financial counterparty, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Trust's deposit policy states that collateral for savings and time deposits shall be pledged according to the provisions of the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2- 4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia ("Deposit Act") and the requirements of the State Treasury Board ("Treasury Board") regulations.

Funds held as deposits in financial institutions are secured in accordance with the provisions of the Deposit Act, which requires any public depository that receives or holds public deposits to pledge collateral to the Treasury Board to cover public deposits in excess of Federal deposit insurance. Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to federally insured limits. Deposits with the financial institution in excess of the FDIC limit are collateralized at a rate of 105 percent under the pooled method of collateralization as elected by the financial institution.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 the Trust utilized a money market mutual fund with a weighted average maturity of 42 days as of June 30, 2020. The money market mutual fund is held with the custodian. Excess funds in the deposit account are swept into the money market mutual fund each night. The balance remains in the money market mutual fund until expenses are incurred. When the cash is needed to cover expenses, the funds are moved from the money market mutual fund into the deposit account under the direction of the investment manager. At June 30, 2020, the Trust had \$37.6 million of money market mutual funds, which represent approximately 1.58% of the Trust's total assets. The money market mutual fund is reported as a cash equivalent on the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*.

As of June 30, 2020, the Trust had deposits in insured cash sweep accounts with three financial institutions. The deposits are held in savings accounts that are fully FDIC insured and earn interest at 0.25%. As of June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the insured cash sweep deposits was \$195.0 million. The insured cash sweep account is considered a deposit and is reported as cash on the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*.

As of June 30, 2020, the bank balance of deposits was \$195.1 million and the carrying amount of deposits was \$201.1 million. The difference between the bank and carrying amount represents funds in transit.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Trust utilized repurchase agreements with the custodian on the deposit account. For the deposit account the funds are invested overnight in the repurchase agreement and cash is swept into the deposit account daily. The overnight repurchase agreements are collateralized at 102 percent. As of June 30, 2019, the bank balance of deposits is \$26.1 million, and the carrying amount of deposits are \$41.4 million. The difference between the bank balance and carrying amounts represent funds in transit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2—Deposits and Investment Risk (continued)

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and 2019 cash equivalents include repurchase agreements that mature daily. Securities utilized in repurchase agreements are subject to additional restrictions designed to limit the Trust's exposure to risk and ensure the safety of the investment. The Trust invests excess operating cash in repurchase agreements which are collateralized by U.S. Government backed securities with the Trust's bank. The fair value, plus accrued income, of securities utilized as collateral in repurchase agreements must be at least 102 percent of the value of the repurchase agreement, plus accrued income. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Trust had \$218.6 million and \$46.4 million of repurchase agreements in cash equivalents, which represent approximately 9.21% and 3.0% of the Trust's total assets and net position, respectively.

As of June 30, 2020, and 2019, investment securities for the Trust were registered and held by the custodian in the name of the Trust for the benefit of the investment pools and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in interest rates. The Trust manages the risk for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund using the effective duration methodology. The VIP Liquidity Pool is reported based on the segmented time distribution as the investments held are not as exposed to interest rate risk as those of longer durations.

The following schedule reflects the interest rate risk for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund as of June 30, 2020:

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund

Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Effective Duration (in years)
	•		
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	171,123,385	1.77
U.S. Government and Agency		66,044,174	2.44
Agency Mortgage Backed Securities		39,743,490	1.45
Corporate Bonds and Notes		41,999,447	1.41
Municipal Securities		1,481,205	0.74
Supranational Bonds and Notes		2,084,379	0.64
Total VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund	\$	322,476,080	1.81

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2—Deposits and Investment Risk (continued)

The following schedule reflects the interest rate risk for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund as of June 30, 2019:

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Effective Duration (in years)
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 265,306,605	2.02
U.S. Government and Agency	53,579,036	1.57
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,460,266	1.37
Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	34,939,073	2.17
Corporate Bonds and Notes	46,077,011	1.39
Municipal Securities	7,077,808	0.51
Supranational Bonds and Notes	4,270,255	1.17
Total VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund	\$ 413,710,054	1.86

The following schedule reflects the interest rate risk for the VIP Liquidity Pool as of June 30, 2020:

VIP Liquidity Pool

		Investment Maturities (in days)														
Investment Type	 Fair Value	 0-29		30-59	_	60-89	_	90-119		120-149	 150-179	18	0-209	 210-239	. —	240-269
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 413,896,796	\$ 113,993,814	\$	114,982,031	\$	64,980,933	\$	44,983,321	\$	49,973,002	\$ 24,983,695	\$	-	\$ -	\$	ē
Commercial Paper	339,382,611	69,971,894		49,986,903		59,532,091		49,944,582		19,984,028	89,963,113		-	-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	837,758,767	140,034,925		150,347,332		135,012,148		161,991,819		74,999,975	150,372,568		-	-		25,000,000
Repurchase Agreements	218,569,171	218,569,171		-		-		-			-		-	-	_	-
Total VIP Liquidity Pool	\$ 1,809,607,345	\$ 542,569,804	\$	315,316,266	\$	259,525,172	\$	256,919,722	\$	144,957,005	\$ 265,319,376	\$		\$ -	\$	25,000,000

^{*} The repurchase agreements meet the definition of a cash equivalent per policy and are reported on the Statement of Net Position as cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2—Deposits and Investment Risk (continued)

The following schedule reflects the interest rate risk for the VIP Liquidity Pool as of June 30, 2019:

VIP Liquidity Pool

								In	vestment Matı	ırities	(in days)					
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	_	0-29	 30-59		60-89		90-119		120-149		150-179	18	0-209	210-239
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	119,568,518	\$	44,971,003	\$ 24,955,940	\$		\$	24,860,650	\$	-	\$	24,780,925	\$	-	\$
Commercial Paper		283,588,890		18,670,019	99,728,189		69,096,290		24,834,235		56,456,157		-		-	14,804,000
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		618,317,963		200,750,704	120,005,846		120,000,134		77,541,138		50,022,641		49,997,500		-	-
Repurchase Agreements		46,378,541		46,378,541	-	_	-		-		-	_	-		-	-
Total VIP Liquidity Pool	\$	1,067,853,912	\$	310,770,267	\$ 244,689,975	\$	189,096,424	\$	127,236,023	\$	106,478,798	\$	74,778,425	\$	-	\$ 14,804,000

^{*} The repurchase agreements meet the definition of a cash equivalent per policy and are reported on the Statement of Net Position as cash equivalents.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Trust. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and disclosure is not required. The Investment Policy states that no investment shall be purchased if its ratings from nationally recognized ratings firms are not at or above the minimum as established by the Board of Trustees and in the Code of Virginia. Certain major classes of investments presented below have minimum ratings for securities as defined in the Trust Investment Policy. Those major classes of investments without minimum ratings for securities are subject to a standard of prudence to be used by investment officials in the context of managing the portfolios.

- Bankers' acceptances from "prime quality" institutions. Prime quality shall be as determined by one or more nationally recognized rating agency.
- Commercial paper rated by at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service Inc., within its NCO/Moody's rating of P1; by Standard & Poor's, Inc., within its rating of A-1; by Fitch Investor's Services, Inc., within its rating of F-1; by Duff and Phelps, Inc., within its rating of D-1; or by their corporate successors.
- Corporate notes with a rating of at least AA by Standard and Poor's and at least Aa by Moody's.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit and negotiable bank deposit notes of domestic banks and domestic offices of foreign banks with a rating of at least A-1 by Standard & Poor's, P-1 by Moody's Investor Service, Inc., for maturities of one year or less, and a rating of at least AA by Standard & Poor's and Aa by Moody's Investor Service, Inc., for maturities over one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2—Deposits and Investment Risk (continued)

The following table reflects the credit quality of the investments held by the Trust in the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund as of June 30, 2020:

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund

Fair Value by Credit Rating - S&P / Moody's AAA / Aaa AA+ / Aa1 AA / Aa2 AA-/Aa3 Total \$ \$ U.S. Government Agencies 66,044,174 66,044,174 Agency Mortgage Backed Securities 39,743,490 39,743,490 Corporate Bonds and Notes 5,558,855 28,420,839 2,652,946 41,999,447 5,366,807 **Municipal Securities** 1,481,205 1,481,205 Supranational Bonds and Notes 2,084,379 2,084,379 Total VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund \$ 7,451,186 111,346,519 \$ 28,420,839 4,134,151 151,352,695

Excludes investments of \$171.1 million that are obligations of the U.S. Government that are not subject to credit risk disclosure.

The following table reflects the credit quality of the investments held by the Trust in the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund as of June 30, 2019:

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund

		Fair V	alue by Credit Rati	ng - S	S&P / Moody's		
	 AAA / Aaa		AA+ / Aa1		AA / Aa2	AA-/Aa3	 Total
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ -	\$	53,579,036	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 53,579,036
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-		-		-	2,460,266	2,460,266
Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	-		34,939,073		-	-	34,939,073
Corporate Bonds and Notes	8,270,665		10,259,154		15,265,302	12,281,890	46,077,011
Municipal Securities	1,413,557		2,493,175		1,696,957	1,474,119	7,077,808
Supranational Bonds and Notes	 4,270,255				-	-	4,270,255
Total VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund	\$ 13,954,477	\$	101,270,438	\$	16,962,259	\$ 16,216,275	\$ 148,403,449

Excludes investments of \$265.3 million that are obligations of the U.S. Government that are not subject to credit risk disclosure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2—Deposits and Investment Risk (continued)

The following table reflects the credit quality of the investments held by the Trust in the VIP Liquidity Pool as of June 30, 2020:

VIP Liquidity Pool

	<u> Fair</u>	Value by Credit R	ating -	S&P / Moody's	
		A-1+ / P-1		A-1 / P-1	 Total
Commercial Paper	\$	249,432,737	\$	89,949,874	\$ 339,382,611
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		461,272,158		376,486,609	837,758,767
Repurchase Agreement		175,186,610		43,382,561	218,569,171
Total VIP Liquidity Pool	\$	885,891,505	\$	509,819,044	\$ 1,395,710,549

Excludes investments of \$413.9 million that are obligations of the U.S. Government that are not subject to credit risk disclosure.

The following table reflects the credit quality of the investments held by the Trust in the VIP Liquidity Pool as of June 30, 2019:

VIP Liquidity Pool

	Fai	r Value by Credit R				
		A-1+ / P-1	A-1 / P-1	Total		
Commercial Paper	\$	183,076,723	\$ 100,512,167	\$	283,588,890	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Repurchase Agreement		202,540,092 18,959,270	415,777,871 27,419,271		618,317,963 46,378,541	
Total VIP Liquidity Pool	\$	404,576,085	\$ 543,709,309	\$	948,285,394	

Excludes investments of \$119.6 million that are obligations of the U.S. Government that are not subject to credit risk disclosure.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer or security type. The Trust's investment policy states that no more than 35% of each portfolio's assets shall be invested in commercial paper, no more than 5% of each portfolio shall be invested in the commercial paper of a single issuing corporation, and that the investment manager shall endeavor to maintain appropriate diversification across instruments and institutions in order to reduce overall portfolio risk. There are no limits on the use of U.S. government, agency, or U.S. guaranteed issues. The Trust invests solely in fixed income securities. At June 30, 2020, and 2019, the commercial paper investments did not exceed 35% of the portfolio's assets and there were no investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 3—Fair value measurement

Fair value, as defined under GAAP, is an exit price representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing a security and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, and others. Debt securities are valued in accordance with the evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service and are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Securities that are categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy include, but are not limited to, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. government agency securities, corporate securities, and commercial paper.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period), unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing the security and would be based on the best information available under the circumstances.

There have been no changes in the methodologies used as of June 30, 2020, and 2019. There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy during the period. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 3—Fair value measurement (continued)

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value by the Trust for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund as of June 30, 2020:

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund

		in A	oted Prices ctive Markets entical Assets	Signficant Other Observable Inputs		Signifcant Unobservable Inputs	
	Total		Level 1	 Level 2	L	evel 3	
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 171,123,385	\$	-	\$ 171,123,385	\$	-	
U.S. Government and Agency	66,044,174		-	66,044,174		-	
Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	39,743,490		-	39,743,490		-	
Corporate Bonds and Notes	41,999,447		-	41,999,447		-	
Municipal Securities	1,481,205		-	1,481,205		-	
Supranational Bonds and Notes	2,084,379			 2,084,379		-	
Total VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund	\$ 322,476,080	\$	-	\$ 322,476,080	\$	-	

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value by the Trust for the VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund as of June 30, 2019:

VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund

	in Active		uoted Prices Active Markets Identical Assets	Ob	Signficant Other servable Inputs	ner Unobserva		
		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	265,306,605	\$	-	\$	265,306,605	\$	-
U.S. Government and Agency		53,579,036		-		53,579,036		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,460,266		-		2,460,266		-
Agency Mortgage Backed Securities		34,939,073		-		34,939,073		-
Corporate Bonds and Notes		46,077,011		-		46,077,011		-
Municipal Securities		7,077,808		-		7,077,808		-
Supranational Bonds and Notes		4,270,255				4,270,255		-
Total VIP 1-3 Year Bond Fund	\$	413,710,054	\$	-	\$	413,710,054	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 3—Fair value measurement (continued)

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value by the Trust for the VIP Liquidity Pool as of June 30, 2020:

VIP Liquidity Pool

		in A	uoted Prices Active Markets Identical Assets	Obs	Signficant Other servable Inputs	Unobs	nifcant servable puts
	Total		Level 1		Level 2	Le	vel 3
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 413,896,796	\$	-	\$	413,896,796	\$	-
Commercial Paper	339,382,611		-		339,382,611		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	837,758,767		-		837,758,767		-
Repurchase Agreements	 218,569,171		-		218,569,171		-
Total VIP Liquidity Pool	\$ 1,809,607,345	\$	-	\$	1,809,607,345	\$	-

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value by the Trust for the VIP Liquidity Pool as of June 30, 2019:

VIP Liquidity Pool

		in Act	ted Prices tive Markets ntical Assets	Obs	Signficant Other servable Inputs		Signifcant observable Inputs
	Total	l	_evel 1		Level 2	_	Level 3
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 119,568,518	\$	-	\$	119,568,518	\$	-
Commercial Paper	283,588,890		-		283,588,890		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	618,317,963		-		618,317,963		-
Repurchase Agreements	46,378,541		-		46,378,541		-
Total VIP Liquidity Pool	\$ 1,067,853,912	\$	-	\$	1,067,853,912	\$	-

Note 4—Related party transactions

The Trust has an agreement with Virginia Local Government Finance Corporation ("VLGFC") whereby VLGFC serves as administrator for the Trust. The Trust compensates VLGFC to provide administrative services through a monthly program fee charged as a percentage of invested assets. The administrative fee during fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$0.47 million and \$0.41 million, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 5—Contingencies

The Trust has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through September 30, 2020, the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued. In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") was first reported in Wuhan, China. Less than four months later, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. The extent of COVID-19's effect on the Trust's financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration of the pandemic. It is not currently possible to measure the overall impact of COVID-19 on the Trust's future performance. The Liquidity Pool has a WAMR of less than 60 days, while the 1-3 Year Bond Fund has a duration of less than two years. Investments with shorter durations are subject to less interest rate risk. Management believes that it has adequately planned for economic downturns through portfolio diversification, increased liquidity, investing in securities with lower durations, and by modifying target asset allocations.

* * * * *

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020

	1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund		Stable NAV Liquidity Pool		 Total VIP Trust
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments at Fair Value Interest Receivable	\$	7,472,731 322,476,080 933,779	\$	449,858,262 1,591,038,174 1,841,619	\$ 457,330,993 1,913,514,254 2,775,398
Total Assets		330,882,590		2,042,738,055	 2,373,620,645
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable		40,351		41,776	 82,127
Total Liabilities		40,351		41,776	 82,127
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$	330,842,239	\$	2,042,696,279	\$ 2,373,538,518

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	ar High Quality ond Fund	<u>I</u>	Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	 Total VIP Trust
ADDITIONS				
Participant Contributions	\$ 21,661,421	\$	2,430,960,320	\$ 2,452,621,741
Investment Income:				
Interest Income	7,842,957		18,743,389	26,586,346
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of	0.404.000		07.005	0.000.544
Investments	6,121,606		87,935	6,209,541
Investment Expenses	 (213,199)		(542,902)	 (756,101)
Net Investment Income	 13,751,364		18,288,422	 32,039,786
Total Additions	 35,412,785		2,449,248,742	 2,484,661,527
DEDUCTIONS				
Participant Withdrawals	29,050,575		1,610,092,211	1,639,142,786
Administrative and Program Expenses	 230,861		286,546	 517,407
Total Deductions	29,281,436		1,610,378,757	 1,639,660,193
Net Change before Transfers	6,131,349		838,869,985	845,001,334
Transfers between Pools	(99,343,577)		99,343,577	-
Change in Net Position	(93,212,228)		938,213,562	845,001,334
Net Position Beginning of Year	424,054,467		1,104,482,717	1,528,537,184
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 330,842,239	\$	2,042,696,279	\$ 2,373,538,518

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2019

	ar High Quality Sond Fund	Stable NAV Liquidity Pool		 Total VIP Trust
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments at Fair Value Interest Receivable	\$ 8,179,856 413,710,054 2,207,155	\$	79,661,276 1,021,475,371 3,389,596	\$ 87,841,132 1,435,185,425 5,596,751
Total Assets	 424,097,065		1,104,526,243	 1,528,623,308
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	42,598		43,526	 86,124
Total Liabilities	42,598		43,526	 86,124
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 424,054,467	\$	1,104,482,717	\$ 1,528,537,184

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ar High Quality ond Fund	 Stable NAV Liquidity Pool		Total VIP Trust	
DDITIONS					
Participant Contributions	\$ 135,176,384	\$ 1,712,599,481	\$	1,847,775,865	
Investment Income:	0.040.045	22 707 660		22 226 275	
Interest Income Net Appreciation in Fair Value of	9,618,615	23,707,660		33,326,275	
Investments	6,509,363	73,181		6,582,544	
Investment Expenses	(244,141)	(470,010)		(714,151)	
Net Investment Income	15,883,837	23,310,831		39,194,668	
Total Additions	 151,060,221	 1,735,910,312		1,886,970,533	
PEDUCTIONS					
Participant Withdrawals	11,433,924	1,739,180,416		1,750,614,340	
Administrative and Program Expenses	 261,174	 253,878		515,052	
Total Deductions	11,695,098	 1,739,434,294		1,751,129,392	
Net Change before Transfers	139,365,123	(3,523,982)		135,841,141	
Transfers between Pools	(31,752,090)	31,752,090		-	
Change in Net Position	107,613,033	28,228,108		135,841,141	
Net Position Beginning of Year	316,441,434	1,076,254,609		1,392,696,043	
ET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS	\$ 424,054,467	\$ 1,104,482,717	\$	1,528,537,184	



Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund Richmond, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Virginia Investment Pool Trust Fund (the "Trust"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Trust's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audits we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Trust's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Ching Believet U.D

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia September 28, 2020