# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio

**Independent Auditor's Report, Financial Statements, and Supplementary Information** 

June 30, 2024 and 2023

# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Contents June 30, 2024 and 2023

# Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	8
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statements of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	46
Notes to Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	47
Schedules of the Station's Pension Contributions	48
Notes to Schedules of the Station's Pension Contributions	49
Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	50
Notes to Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	51
Schedules of the Station's OPEB Contributions	53
Notes to Schedules of the Station's OPEB Contributions	54

Forvis Mazars, LLP
101 S. 5th Street, Suite 3800
Louisville, KY 40202
P 502.581.0435 | F 502.581.0723
forvismazars.us



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

President Timothy C. Caboni and Board of Regents Western Kentucky University Bowling Green, Kentucky

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of WKYU-FM Radio (the Station), a public broadcasting entity operated by Western Kentucky University (University), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Station's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Station, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Station, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Station are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities that is attributable to the transactions of the Station. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the University as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the changes in its financial position or its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Responsibilities of Management 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 and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Station's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Station's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Station's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited), the Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedules of the Station's Pension Contributions, the Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and the Schedules of the Station's OPEB Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Louisville, Kentucky January 9, 2025

## Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Introduction

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited) provides an overview of the financial position and activities of WKYU-FM Radio (the Station) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, with selected comparative information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section. The financial statements and related notes and this discussion and analysis are the responsibility of management.

The Station is located on the campus of Western Kentucky University (University). The Station broadcasts Public Broadcasting Service and local programs that inform, enrich and entertain in concert with the mission of the University. The Station's skilled staff, students and volunteers serve viewers with comprehensive music and information programs that reflect current affairs, history and cultures.

## Fiscal Year 2024 Highlights

- The Station's net position decreased by \$105,014; (13.61%)
- Operating revenues decreased by \$17,851; 12.42% to \$123,952
- Operating expenses increased by \$393;151 18.69%
- Nonoperating revenues increased by \$502,107; (28.45%)

## **Governmental Accounting Standards**

The MD&A, financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with GASB pronouncements.

#### **Statements of Net Position**

The statements of net position present a financial picture of the Station's financial condition at the end of the fiscal year by reporting assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows of resources and net position (assets less liabilities).

### **Assets**

Total assets of the Station at the end of fiscal years 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$3,084,942, \$2,959,243, and \$3,094,057, respectively, of which cash and assets held by College Heights Foundation (Foundation) represented the largest portion. Cash and assets held by College Heights Foundation totaled \$2,991,819, \$2,844,138, and \$2,970,525, or 97.0%, 96.1%, and 95.9%, of total assets for fiscal years 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Liabilities

Liabilities of the Station consisted of \$63,747, \$61,712, and \$70,028, of accrued employee costs at June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Additionally, unearned revenue from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) grants as of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, was \$366,481, \$415,780, and \$389,066, respectively. Net pension and net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities were \$1,968,594, \$1,719,338, and \$1,264,168 at June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and represented 80.7%, 77.1%, and 71.8% of total liabilities, respectively.

#### **Net Position**

Net position of the Station was \$666,581, \$771,595, and \$967,984 at June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and was divided into three major categories, defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This category represents the Station's equity in equipment and leases.
- Restricted This category represents the Station's funds subject to externally imposed restrictions
  governing its use. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment
  purposes.
- *Unrestricted* This category represents net positions held by the Station that have no formal restrictions placed upon them.

# Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022

	2024	2023	2022
ASSETS Current assets Assets held by Foundation Capital and leased assets, net	\$ 1,097,903 1,938,874 48,165	\$ 1,206,729 1,687,517 64,997	\$ 1,096,190 1,928,365 69,502
Total assets	3,084,942	2,959,243	3,094,057
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Total deferred outflows of resources	341,508	306,420	231,713
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,426,450	\$ 3,265,663	\$ 3,325,770
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 471,872 1,968,594	\$ 509,827 1,719,338	\$ 487,303 1,274,523
Total liabilities	2,440,466	2,229,165	1,761,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Total deferred inflows of resources	319,403	264,903	595,960
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	48,165	54,124	46,371
Non-expendable	1,571,389	1,367,628	1,562,745
Expendable	367,485	319,889	365,620
Unrestricted	(1,320,458)	(970,046)	(1,006,752)
Total net position	666,581	771,595	967,984
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position	\$ 3,426,450	\$ 3,265,663	\$ 3,325,770

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

The statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position present the total revenues (operating and nonoperating) received and earned by the Station and expenses (operating and nonoperating) paid and owed by the Station and income or loss from operations for the fiscal year.

#### Revenues

Total operating revenues, which exclude University appropriations, of the Station for the fiscal years 2024 2023 and 2022 were \$123,952, \$141,533 and \$90,429, respectively. The primary sources of operating revenues were from underwriting of \$123,952, \$141,533 and \$90,429 for 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Nonoperating revenues included nonoperating grants and contracts of \$262,702, \$190,572 and \$399,217 from the CPB and other agencies for fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Grant revenues related to nonexchange type agreements are classified as nonoperating revenues. In a nonexchange agreement, the Station receives dollars from another party without directly giving a service or product of equal value in exchange.

The Station received \$890,422, \$863,444 and \$709,447 of University appropriations and \$543,369, \$496,309 and \$518,193 of administrative support from the University for fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are classified as nonoperating revenues. These funds were used to support Station operating activities.

### **Expenses**

Total operating expenses of the Station for 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$2,496,143, \$2,102,992 and \$2,086,508, respectively. Total program services expenses were \$993,273, \$946,107 and \$977,659 and total supporting services expenses were \$1,486,038, \$1,137,585 and \$1,090,599 for 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense was not allocated to each program group but is presented as a single expense item representing depreciation and amortization for all areas of the Station. Depreciation expense totaled \$7,989, \$8,266 and \$7,216 for 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and amortization expense totaled \$8,843 and \$11,034 for 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022

	2024	2023	2022
Revenues			
Operating revenues			
Underwriting	\$ 123,952	\$ 141,533	\$ 90,429
Total operating revenues	123,952	141,533	90,429
Expenses			
Operating expenses			
Program services	993,273	946,107	977,659
Supporting services	1,486,038	1,137,585	1,090,599
Depreciation	16,832	19,300	18,250
Total operating expenses	2,496,143	2,102,992	2,086,508
Operating Loss	(2,372,191)	(1,961,459)	(1,996,079)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)			
General appropriations from Western Kentucky	890,422	863,444	709,447
Indirect administrative support	543,369	496,309	518,193
Grants and contracts	262,702	190,572	399,217
Subscriptions and memberships	172,393	204,743	162,763
Investment income	276,311	(216,175)	278,093
Miscellaneous income	121,980	226,177	362,811
Net nonoperating revenues	2,267,177	1,765,070	2,430,524
Change in Net Position	(105,014)	(196,389)	434,445
Net Position, Beginning of Year	771,595	967,984	533,539
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 666,581	\$ 771,595	\$ 967,984

#### **Statements of Cash Flows**

The statements of cash flows provide a summary of the sources and uses of cash by defined categories. The primary purposes of the statement of cash flows are to provide information about the Station's cash receipts and payments during the year and to help assess the Station's ability to generate future net cash flows to meet obligations as they become due.

The major source of cash from operating activities was business and industry underwriting of \$135,162, \$128,003 and \$101,821 for 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The most significant uses of cash for operating activities were payments to (and on behalf of) employees of \$528,722, \$665,299 and \$917,859 and to suppliers of \$1,673,384, \$1,371,805 and \$1,275,856 for 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The cash flows from noncapital financing activities included \$1,433,791, \$1,359,753 and \$1,227,640 for 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, received as general appropriations and indirect administrative support from the University, which is the largest source of cash for the fiscal years.

The cash flows from investing activities recognize the cash flows from proceeds from sales and maturities of investments and interest and dividends receipts.

## Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022

	2024	2023	2022
Net cash used in operating activities Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Net cash used in capital and related financing activities Net cash provided by investing activities	\$ (2,066,944) 1,941,599 (3,284) 24,953	\$ (1,909,101) 2,008,305 (9,416) 24,673	\$ (2,091,894) 1,851,817 (14,472) 18,382
(Decrease) Increase in Cash	(103,676)	114,461	(236,167)
Cash, Beginning of Year	1,156,621	1,042,160	1,278,327
Cash, End of Year	\$ 1,052,945	\$ 1,156,621	\$ 1,042,160

## **Capital and Lease Assets**

As of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, the Station had \$44,291, \$52,280 and \$45,751 net investment in capital assets consisting of equipment. As of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, the Station had \$3,874, \$12,717 and \$23,751 in lease assets. Capital and lease assets at June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, are summarized below:

	2024		 2023	2022		
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$	1,216,303 (1,172,012)	1,216,303 (1,164,023)	\$	1,201,508 (1,155,757)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	44,291	\$ 52,280	\$	45,751	
Lease assets Accumulated amortization	\$	27,116 (23,242)	\$ 34,785 (22,068)	\$	34,785 (11,034)	
Lease Assets, Net	\$	3,874	\$ 12,717	\$	23,751	

## **Lease Liability**

As of June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Station had \$0, \$10,853 and \$23,131, respectively, in lease liability.

#### **Economic Factors Impacting Future Periods**

The following are known facts and circumstances that may affect the future financial viability of the Station:

Due to the large amount of investments that are held by the Foundation, the Station has to consider the fluctuations in the market. Realized and unrealized losses within these accounts can have an effect on operations.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Western Kentucky University's Public Radio and Television finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Jordan Basham, Interim Executive Director of Public Broadcasting, Western Kentucky University, Academic Complex 153A, 1906 College Heights Boulevard, Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101. Jordan Basham may also be contacted via email at jordan.basham@wku.edu or via phone at 270.745.6140.

# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023		
ASSETS					
Current Assets	_		_		
Cash on deposit with University and Foundation	\$	1,052,945	\$	1,156,621	
Accounts receivable		11,602		22,812	
Lease receivable		-		7,600	
Prepaid expenses		33,356		19,696	
Total current assets		1,097,903		1,206,729	
Noncurrent assets					
Assets held by Foundation		1,938,874		1,687,517	
Capital assets		1,216,303		1,216,303	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,172,012)		(1,164,023)	
Lease assets		27,116		34,785	
Accumulated amortization		(23,242)		(22,068)	
Total noncurrent assets		1,987,039		1,752,514	
Total assets		3,084,942		2,959,243	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows – KTRS Pension		143,518		122,231	
Deferred outflows – KERS Pension		86,744		50,936	
Deferred outflows – KTRS OPEB		80,342		99,859	
Deferred outflows – KERS OPEB		30,904		33,394	
Total deferred outflows of resources		341,508		306,420	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,426,450	\$	3,265,663	

(Continued)

	2024	2023
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Unearned underwriting revenue	\$ 41,644	\$ 21,482
Accrued payroll	37,250	35,813
Accrued vacation	26,497	25,899
Unearned grant revenue	366,481	415,780
Lease liability		10,853
Total current liabilities	471,872	509,827
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability – KTRS	697,459	626,792
Net pension liability – KERS	1,078,966	783,827
Net OPEB liability – KTRS	133,149	171,038
Net OPEB liability – KERS	59,020	137,681
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,968,594	1,719,338
Total liabilities	2,440,466	2,229,165
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows – KTRS Pension	54,744	119,444
Deferred inflows – KERS Pension	46,095	9,156
Deferred inflows – KTRS OPEB	95,757	95,649
Deferred inflows – KERS OPEB	122,807	33,995
Leases		6,659
Total deferred inflows of resources	319,403	264,903
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	48,165	54,124
Restricted		
Non-expendable	1,571,389	1,367,628
Expendable	367,485	319,889
Unrestricted	(1,320,458)	(970,046)
Total net position	666,581	771,595
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ 3,426,450	\$ 3,265,663

# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024		 2023
Revenues			
Operating revenues			
Business and industry underwriting	\$	123,952	\$ 141,533
Total operating revenues		123,952	141,533
Expenses			
Operating expenses			
Program services			
Programming and production		843,785	806,876
Broadcasting		133,251	99,925
Program information and promotion		16,237	 39,306
Total program services		993,273	946,107
Supporting services			
Management and general		1,338,699	1,005,499
Fundraising		101,145	125,119
Underwriting		46,194	6,967
Total supporting services		1,486,038	 1,137,585
Depreciation and amortization		16,832	19,300
		10,002	 10,000
Total operating expenses		2,496,143	 2,102,992
Operating Loss		(2,372,191)	 (1,961,459)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)			
General appropriations from Western Kentucky University		890,422	863,444
Indirect administrative support		543,369	496,309
Grants from Corporation for Public Broadcasting		262,702	190,572
Subscriptions and memberships		172,393	204,743
Interest expense		(128)	(608)
Investment income		276,311	(216,175)
Miscellaneous income		122,108	 226,785
Net nonoperating revenues		2,267,177	1,765,070
Change in Net Position		(105,014)	(196,389)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		771,595	 967,984
Net Position, End of Year	\$	666,581	\$ 771,595

# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Business and industry underwriting received Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$	135,162 (528,722) (1,673,384)	\$	128,003 (665,299) (1,371,805)
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,066,944)		(1,909,101)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities General appropriations and indirect support from Western Kentucky University Grants from Corporation for Public Broadcasting Subscriptions and memberships Other noncapital financing activities		1,433,791 213,403 172,393 122,012		1,359,753 217,286 204,743 226,523
Net cash provided by noncapital financing operating activities		1,941,599		2,008,305
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on lease liability Interest paid on lease liability Principal payments received on lease receivable Interest payments received on lease receivable		(10,853) (128) 7,600 97		(14,795) (12,278) (608) 18,003 262
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(3,284)		(9,416)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Net purchases and sales on investments Interest and dividends		(12,895) 37,848		(10,772) 35,445
Net cash provided by investing activities		24,953		24,673
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	'	(103,676)		114,461
Cash, Beginning of Year		1,156,621		1,042,160
Cash, End of Year	\$	1,052,945	\$	1,156,621
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities				
Operating loss Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Unearned underwriting revenue Accrued expenses Net cash flows used in operating activities	\$	(2,372,191) 16,832 (13,660) 11,210 (35,088) 54,500 365,806 (116,550) 20,162 2,035 (2,066,944)	\$	(1,961,459) 19,300 5,498 (19,579) (74,707) (331,057) 342,985 112,185 6,049 (8,316) (1,909,101)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$	180,537	\$	(265,743)
0111 04112 04 94111 (1000) 011 1111 00 111 1011 10	Ψ	100,001	Ψ	(200,140)

## Note 1. Nature of Operations

WKYU-FM Radio (the Station) is a public radio station operated by and receiving support from Western Kentucky University (University), Bowling Green, Kentucky. The Station is not considered a component unit but rather an operating unit of the University and its financial activity is included in the financial statements of the University.

## Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The Station prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statement presentation provides a comprehensive, entity wide perspective of the Station's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position and cash flows. The Station's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

The financial statements of the Station are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the activities of the University that is attributable to the transactions of the Station. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the University as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Revenue Recognition

Contributions, pledges and grants are recorded as revenue in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position. In-kind contributions, other than the contribution from the University, are recognized as revenue at the estimated fair value at the date of the gift.

The portion of the University's indirect costs attributable to the Station's operations and the value of space provided for broadcast facilities are included as revenues and expenses and are computed in accordance with guidelines established by the CPB. Total indirect support from the University for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was \$543,369 and \$496,309, respectively.

### **Expenses**

When an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Station's policy is to allow for the flexibility to determine whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources based on the most advantageous application of resources in the particular circumstances.

#### Classification of Revenues

The Station has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

- Operating revenues Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as business and industry underwriting.
- Nonoperating revenues Nonoperating revenues includes activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as (1) college appropriations, (2) most federal, state, and local grants and contracts, and (3) gifts and contributions.

## Cash on Deposit with the University and College Heights Foundation

For administrative purposes, cash balances of the Station are included in bank accounts maintained by the University and the College Heights Foundation, Inc. Details of accounting transactions affecting cash are maintained by each entity.

Effective January 1, 2023, WKU Foundation, Inc. was merged into College Heights Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) as part of the WKU Foundation's strategy to eliminate donor confusion, streamline efforts, and create economic efficiencies. As College Heights and WKU Foundation were both charitable organizations designated by the University, this transaction was considered a merger in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958). As of June 30, 2023, investments were held by the WKU Foundation.

The University currently uses commercial banks and the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Commonwealth) as depositories. Deposits with commercial banks are covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the University's agent in the University's name. At the Commonwealth level, the University's accounts are pooled with other agencies of the Commonwealth. These Commonwealth pooled deposits are substantially covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Commonwealth's agent in the Commonwealth's name.

The Foundation's cash is on deposit with commercial banks and is federally insured up to \$250,000 per bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of business and industry underwriting, and subscriptions and memberships. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts, if any.

## Assets Held by Foundation and Investment Income

The Station accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Investment income consists of interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset and is not allocated to functional expense categories. Equipment with an estimated useful life of greater than one year and a cost of \$5,000 is capitalized and depreciated with one-half year's depreciation taken during the year of purchase or donation. Construction-in-progress is capitalized when incurred. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred or when the project was closed and are identified as projects less than \$100,000. The Station continues to track equipment with a cost of \$500 or more for insurance purposes consistent with applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes but does not capitalize items at these lower thresholds. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Station:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

3 to 15 years

#### Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

## Capital and Lease Asset Impairment

The Station evaluates capital and lease assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital and lease asset has occurred. If a capital or lease asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected, the capital or lease asset historical cost and related accumulated depreciation or amortization are decreased proportionately such that the net decrease equals the impairment loss. No asset impairment was recognized during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

#### Lease Receivable

The Station is a lessor for noncancelable leases of certain equipment and recognizes a related lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. At the commencement of a lease, the Station initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The Station monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was \$6,757 and \$18,470, respectively, which includes both lease revenue and interest.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

The Station reports the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its statements of net position.

## **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue includes grant funding received from the CPB that has not been expended at the end of the fiscal year. CPB provides funds to the Station at the beginning of a funding period. Thus, any unspent CPB funds at the end of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue until qualifying expenses have been incurred.

## **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

The Station reports an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its statements of net position.

#### **Net Position**

The Station's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This represents the Station's total investment in capital and lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and outstanding debt and lease liabilities related to those capital and lease assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position – Expendable: Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the Station is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Restricted Net Position – Non-expendable: Non-expendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

*Unrestricted Net Position*: Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from underwriting fees. These resources are used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Note 3. Assets Held by the Foundation

Assets held by the Foundation as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, consisted of cash equivalents, common equity, fixed income and mutual funds. The fair value of the assets held by the Foundation were \$1,938,874 and \$1,687,517 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements: The Station categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Station has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Assets held by the Foundation of \$1,938,874 and \$1,687,517, which are valued at net asset value (NAV).
There are no unfunded commitments and funds can be redeemed on a daily basis. The investment strategy
is a long-term growth strategy and the underlying funds in the trust include cash, common stock, mutual
funds, and fixed income securities.

Interest Rate Risk: The Station does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, bond resolutions govern the investment of bond reserves.

Credit Risk: The Station's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments. The Station's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agency securities if such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services. The Station did not have any investment in debt securities as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. Therefore, the Station is not considered to have credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Station will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Station's investment policy requires that all amounts in excess of any insurance limits be collateralized by securities eligible for Station investment. The market value of the pledged securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization. The Station is fully collateralized as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Commonwealth places no limit on the amount the Station may invest in any one issuer.

Investment income for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, consisted of:

		2023		
Interest income, including interest earned on cash equivalents  Net change in fair value of investments and	\$	37,848	\$	35,445
assets held by the Foundation		238,463		(251,620)
	\$	276,311	\$	(216,175)

# Note 4. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

Capital assets consist of equipment. Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was:

	2024							
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,216,303 (1,164,023)	\$ - (7,989)	\$ - 	\$ 1,216,303 (1,172,012)				
Capital assets, net	\$ 52,280	\$ (7,989)	\$ -	\$ 44,291				
	2023							
		20	23					
	Beginning			Ending				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	23Disposals	Ending Balance				
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	•			•				

Changes in lease assets for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are summarized as follows:

	2024								
	Beginning Balance Additions					sposals		Ending Balance	
Lease assets Less accumulated amortization	\$	34,785 (22,068)	\$	(8,843)	\$	7,669 (7,669)	\$	27,116 (23,242)	
Lease assets, net	\$	12,717	\$	(8,843)	\$	-	\$	3,874	

	2023							
		eginning Balance	A	dditions	Disp	osals		Ending Balance
Lease assets Less accumulated amortization	\$	34,785 (11,034)	\$	- (11,034)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	34,785 (22,068)
Lease assets, net	\$	23,751	\$	(11,034)	\$		\$	12,717

# Note 5. Lease Liability

The following is a summary of long-term lease obligation transactions for the Station for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

						2024				
		ginning						nding		urrent
	B	alance	Addit	ions	Re	ductions	В	alance	P	ortion
Lease liability	\$	10,853	\$		\$	(10,853)	\$		\$	
						2023				
	Be	ginning					Е	nding	С	urrent
	B	alance	Addit	ions	Re	ductions	B	alance	P	ortion
Lease liability	\$	23,131	\$	-	\$	(12,278)	\$	10,853	\$	10,853

## Note 6. Natural and Functional Classifications of Operating Expenses

The Station's operating expenses by natural classification were as follows:

	2024								
	Compensation and Benefits			Other		Depreciation		Total	
Program and supporting services Depreciation and amortization	\$	799,425 -	\$	1,679,886	\$	- 16,832	\$	2,479,311 16,832	
Total operating expenses	\$	799,425	\$	1,679,886	\$	16,832	\$	2,496,143	

		202	23		
	npensation d Benefits	 Other	Dep	preciation	 Total
Program and supporting services Depreciation	\$ 706,390	\$ 1,377,302	\$	19,300	\$ 2,083,692 19,300
Total operating expenses	\$ 706,390	\$ 1,377,302	\$	19,300	\$ 2,102,992

## Note 7. Risk Management

The Station and University are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than those related to workers' compensation, employee health and certain natural disasters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

In 2006, the University opted out of the Kentucky public entity risk pool and began self-insuring workers' compensation claims. The University contracts with a third-party administrator for administration services related to workers' compensation claims.

# Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Employees of the University are covered by one of three pension plans: the Optional Retirement Plan, the Kentucky Employees' Retirement System (KERS) Plan, and the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS) Plan.

## **Optional Retirement Plan**

**Plan Description:** University faculty and administrative staff hired after July 1, 1996, have the option of participating in the Optional Retirement Program, a defined contribution pension plan. The plan is administered by one of three providers chosen by the employee. The plan provides retirement benefits to plan members. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and may be amended by action of the Commonwealth.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, contribution rates for plan members and the University expressed as a percentage of covered payrolls were 6.16% and 8.74%, respectively. Of the University's 8.74% contribution, 0.00% is paid to KTRS for unfunded liabilities.

The University's contributions to the Optional Retirement Program on behalf of the Station for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, were \$11,975 and \$11,130, respectively. Station employees' contributions to the Optional Retirement Program for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, were \$8,440 and \$7,845, respectively.

## Kentucky Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description:** The University contributes to the KERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and OPEB plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA), an agency of the Commonwealth. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645, the board of trustees (KPPA Board) of KPPA administers the KERS, County Employees Retirement System and State Police Retirement System. Although the assets of the systems are invested as a whole, each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to members of that plan, and a pro rata share of administrative costs, in accordance with the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Sections 16.555, 61.570 and 78.630.

KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that includes audited financial statements and audited required supplementary information for KERS. The report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or it may be found at the KPPA website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Basis of Accounting: For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of KERS and additions to/deductions from KERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Pension Benefits Provided:** The information below summarizes the major retirement benefit provisions of KERS-Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions.

	Tier 1 Participation Prior to 9/1/2008	Tier 2 Participation 9/1/2008 through 12/31/13	Tier 3 Participation 1/1/2014
Benefit Formula	Final Compensation X Benefit Fa	ctor X Years of Service	Cash Balance Plan
Final Compensation	Average of the highest 5 fiscal years (must contain at least 48 months). Includes lump-sum compensation payments (before and at retirement).	Five complete fiscal years immediately preceding retirement; each year must contain 12 months. Lump-sum compensation payments (before and at retirement) are not to be included in creditable compensation.	No Final Compensation
Benefit Factor	1.97% or 2.0% for those retiring with service for all months between 1/1998 and 1/1999.	10 years or less = 1.10%. Greater than 10 years, but no more than 20 years = 1.30%. Greater than 20 years, but no more than 26 years = 1.50%. Greater than 26 years, but no more than 30 years = 1.75%. Additional years above 30 = 2.00% (2.00% benefit factor only applies to service earned in excess of 30 years).	No benefit factor. A life annuity can be calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the board based on member's accumulated account balance.
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	No COLA unless authorized by th impacts all retirees regardless of	ne Legislature. If authorized, the COL <i>i</i> Tier.	A is limited to 1.5%. This

Unreduced **Retirement Benefit**  Any age with 27 years of service. Age 65 with 48 months of service. Money purchase for

age 65 with less than 48 months based on contributions and

interest.

Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision. Age 65 with 5 years of earned

service. No month purchased calculations.

Reduced Retirement Benefit

Any age with 25 years of service. Age 55 with 5 years of

Age 60 with 10 years of service. Excludes purchased service (exception: refunds, omitted, free military).

No reduced retirement benefit.

OPEB Benefits Provided: The information below summarizes the major retirement benefit provisions of KERS-Non-hazardous and Hazardous plans. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions:

Insurance Tier 1: Participation began before 7/1/2003

Benefit Eligibility: Recipient of a retirement allowance

Benefit: The percentage of member premiums paid by the retirement system are dependent on the number of years of service. Benefits also include duty disability retirements, duty death in service, non-duty death in service and surviving spouse of a retiree.

Insurance Tier 2: Participation began on or after 7/1/2003, but before 9/1/2008

Benefit Eligibility: Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement

Benefit: The system provides a monthly contribution subsidy of \$10 for each year of earned service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July 1. Benefits also include duty disability retirements, duty death in service and non-duty death in service.

Insurance Tier 3: Participation began on or after 9/1/2008

Benefit Eligibility: Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement

Benefit: Tier 3 insurance benefits are identical to Tier 2, except Tier 3 members are required to have at least 180 months of service in order to be eligible.

Contributions: The University was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate determined by Statute. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33) normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KRS Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The KRS Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KRS Board.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, participating employers in the plan contributed 9.97% (7.82%) allocated to pension and 2.15% allocated to OPEB) and 9.97% (7.82% allocated to pension and 2.15% allocated to OPEB), respectively, as set by KRS, of each employee's creditable compensation. These percentages are inclusive of both pension and insurance payments for employers. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investments earnings.

The University has met 100% of the contribution funding requirement for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Total contributions by the Plan were \$11,172,430 (\$9,034,821 related to pension and \$2,137,609 related to OPEB) and \$11,188,447 (\$9,029,608 related to pension and \$2,158,839 related to OPEB) for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The OPEB contribution amount does not include the implicit subsidy of \$220,683 and \$470,563 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Contributions related to the Station were \$92,191 (\$72,308 related to pension and \$19,883 related to OPEB) for the year ended June 30, 2024, and \$61,068 (\$47,898 related to pension and \$13,170 related to OPEB) for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Members whose participation began before 9/1/2008:

Contributions equal 5% of all creditable compensation. Interest paid on the members' accounts is currently 2.5%; and, per statute, shall not be less than 2.0%. Members are entitled to a full refund of contributions with interest.

Members whose participation began on or after 9/1/2008:

Contributions equal 6% of all creditable compensation, with 5% being credited to the member's account and 1% deposited to the KRS 401(h) Account. Interest paid on the members' accounts will be set at 2.5%. Member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest in their individual account; however, the 1% contributed to the insurance fund is nonrefundable.

Members whose participation began on or after 1/1/2014:

Contributions equal to 6% of all creditable compensation, with 5% being credited to the member's account and 1% deposited to the KRS 401(h) Account. Interest paid on the members' accounts will be set at 2.5%. Member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest in their individual account; however, the 1% contributed to the insurance fund is nonrefundable.

#### **Pension Information**

**Total Pension Liability:** The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### June 30, 2023

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

June 30, 2022

Entry Age Normal

Level percent of pay

Price inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30%–15.30% Amortization period 30 years, closed

Investment rate of return 5.25%

#### June 30, 2022

Valuation date

June 30, 2021

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

June 30, 2021

Entry Age Normal

Level percent of pay

Price inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30%–15.30% Amortization period 30 years, closed

Investment rate of return 5.25%

The mortality table used for active members is PUB-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members is a system-specific mortality table base on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. For disabled members, the mortality table used is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The mortality table used for active members is Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members is a system-specific mortality table base on mortality experience from 2013–2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled members, the mortality table used is Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

### Discount rate assumptions:

- (a) Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25% (Non-hazardous) for both June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.
- (b) **Projected Cash Flows:** The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the statutorily determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
- (c) Long-Term Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.
- (d) Municipal Bond Rate: The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.
- (e) **Periods of Projected Benefit Payments:** The long-term assumed rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.
- (f) Assumed Asset Allocation: The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

2023						
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return				
Growth						
Public Equity	32.50%	5.90%				
Private Equity	7.00%	11.73%				
Fixed Income						
Core Bonds	20.50%	2.45%				
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.65%				
Cash	5.00%	1.39%				
Inflation Protected						
Real Estate	10.00%	4.99%				
Real Return	10.00%	5.15%				
Total	100.00%					

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KPPA Board at 5.25% based on a blending of the factors described above.

Target Long-Term Expe								
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return						
Growth								
Public Equity	32.50%	4.45%						
Private Equity	7.00%	10.15%						
Fixed Income	110070							
Core Bonds	20.50%	0.00%						
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.28%						
Cash	5.00%	(0.91%)						
Inflation Protected		, ,						
Real Estate	10.00%	3.67%						
Real Return	10.00%	4.07%						
Total	100.00%	_						

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KPPA Board at 5.25% based on a blending of the factors described above.

(g) **Sensitivity Analysis:** This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Station's allocated portion of the net pension liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the Station's allocated portion of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.25%) than the current rate:

		2023	
	1% Decrease (4.25%)	Current Discount Rate (5.25%)	1% Increase (6.25%)
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 1,240,160	\$ 1,078,966	\$ 945,386
		2022	
	1% Decrease (4.25%)	Current Discount Rate (5.25%)	1% Increase (6.25%)
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 901,528	\$ 783,827	\$ 686,910

**Employer's Portion of the Collective Net Pension Liability:** The Station's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is \$1,078,966 and \$783,827, or approximately 0.0093% and 0.0061%, respectively. The net pension liabilities were distributed based on the employers' covered payroll provided for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, and actual employer contributions to the plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022.

**Measurement Date:** June 30, 2022 and 2021, are the actuarial valuation dates and June 30, 2023 and 2022, are the measurement dates upon which the total pension liability is based.

**Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms:** The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022".

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session and reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Option Form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, with the lump-sum options expanded to include 48 or 60 times the member's monthly retirement allowance. Since this optional form of payment results in a reduced, actuarial equivalent, monthly retirement allowance for members who elect a partial lump-sum option, this provision does not have a fiscal impact to the total pension liability.

House Bill 506 also adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month under all circumstances. This is a minimal change for members in the hazardous plan, as the minimum separation period was already one month for members who became reemployed on a full-time basis in a hazardous position. The requirement was previously three months only for members who became reemployed on a part-time basis or in any non-hazardous position. We believe this provision of House Bill 506 will have an insignificant impact on the retirement pattern of hazardous members and therefore have reflected no fiscal impact to the total pension liability of the hazardous plan.

Similarly, this is a relatively small change for future retirees in the non-hazardous plan. But as the minimum separation period was previously three months in almost every circumstance, we have assumed that there would be a 1.0% increase in the rate of retirement for each of the first two years a non-hazardous member becomes retirement eligible under the age of 65, in order to reflect a shift in the retirement pattern. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 for the non-hazardous plan is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

There have been no other plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2022.

**Changes Since Measurement Date:** There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the employer's reporting date.

**Pension Expense:** The Station was allocated pension expense of \$3,731 and \$27,614 related to the KERS plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

**Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows:** Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase pension expense they are labeled as deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period. Deferred inflows and outflows as of the measurement date include:

		20	24		2023			
	O	eferred utflows lesources	Ī	eferred nflows lesources	0	eferred utflows lesources	Ir	eferred oflows esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	13,340	\$	12	\$	-	\$	918
Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and		-		29,648		-		-
proportionate shares of contributions Net difference between projected and		-		16,435		-		8,238
actual earnings on investments		1,097		_		3,038		-
Contributions subsequent to the		14,437		46,095		3,038		9,156
measurement date		72,307				47,898		
Total	\$	86,744	\$	46,095	\$	50,936	\$	9,156

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$72,307 will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. The remainder of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over three to five years with remaining amortization as follows:

Year Ending June 30 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ (33,614) (2,004) 4,827 (867)
	\$ (31,658)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued pension plan financial reports.

#### **OPEB Information**

**Total OPEB Liability:** The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### June 30, 2023

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2022

Price inflation 2.30% Payroll growth rate 0.00%

Salary increases 3.30%–15.30%

Investment rate of return 6.25%

Healthcare trend rates:

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Post-65 Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

June 30, 2022

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2021

Price inflation 2.30% Payroll growth rate 0.00%

Salary increases 3.30%–15.30%

Investment rate of return 6.25%

Healthcare trend rates:

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Post-65 Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

The mortality table used for active members is Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members is a system-specific mortality table base on mortality experience from 2013–2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled members, the mortality table used is Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

## Discount rate assumptions:

- (a) Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total Non-hazardous OPEB liability was 5.94% and 5.72% as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected separately to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not currently being included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.
- (b) **Projected Cash Flows:** The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

- (c) Long-Term Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.
- (d) **Municipal Bond Rate**: The discount rate determination used a municipal bond rate of 3.86% and 3.69% as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively as reported in Fidelity Index's "20–Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- (e) Period of Projected Benefit Payments: Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the system's actuarial determined contributions, and it is the actuary's understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the system's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.
- (f) Assumed Asset Allocations: The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

2023								
Target Long-Term Expec								
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return						
Growth								
Public Equity	43.50%	5.90%						
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%						
Fixed Income								
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%						
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.65%						
Cash	1.50%	1.39%						
Diversifying Strategies								
Real Estate	10.00%	4.99%						
Real Return	10.00%	5.15%						
	400.0001							
Total	100.00%							

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KPPA Board at 8.06% based on a blending of the factors described above.

2022								
Target Long-Term Expect								
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return						
Growth								
Public Equity	43.50%	4.45%						
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%						
Fixed Income								
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%						
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.28%						
Cash	1.50%	(0.91%)						
Diversifying Strategies		. ,						
Real Estate	10.00%	3.67%						
Real Return	10.00%	4.07%						
Total	100.00%							

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KRS Board at 6.25% based on a blending of the factors described above.

(g) **Sensitivity Analysis:** This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and changes in the healthcare cost trend rate.

The following presents the Station's allocated portion of the net OPEB liability of the System as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 5.94%, as well as what the Station's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.94%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.94%) than the current rate for:

		2023								
	1% Decrease (4.94%)			count Rate (5.94%)	1% Increase (6.94%)					
Station's net OPEB liability	\$	79,377	\$	59,020	\$	41,901				

The following presents the Station's allocated portion of the Non-hazardous net OPEB liability of The System as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 5.72 percent, as well as what the Station's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.72 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.72 percent) than the current rate:

				2022		
	1% Decrease (4.72%)		Discount Rate (5.72%)		1% Increase (6.72%)	
Station's net OPEB liability	\$	164,829	\$	137,681	\$	112,699

The following presents the Station's allocated portion of the Non-hazardous net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of percent, as well as what the Station's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		2023	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Station's net OPEB liability	\$ 43,266	\$ 59,020	\$ 78,091
		2022	
		Current	_
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Station's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 113,197</u>	<u>\$ 137,681</u>	\$ 163,976

**Employer's Portion of the Collective OPEB Liability:** The Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is \$59,020, or approximately 0.0093% and \$137,681, or approximately 0.0061%, respectively. The net OPEB liabilities were distributed based on the 2023 and 2022 actual employer contributions to the plan.

**Measurement Date:** June 30, 2022 and 2021, are the actuarial valuation dates and June 30, 2023 and 2022, are the measurement dates upon which the total OPEB liability is based.

**Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms:** The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on June 5, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022". Additionally, the discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.72% to 5.94% for the KERS non-hazardous insurance plan.

House Bill 506 adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month under all circumstances. This is a minimal change for members in the hazardous plan, as the minimum separation period was already one month for members who became reemployed on a full-time basis in a hazardous position. The requirement was previously three months only for members who became reemployed on a part-time basis or in any non-hazardous position. We believe this provision of House Bill 506 will have an insignificant impact on the retirement pattern of hazardous members and therefore have reflected no fiscal impact to the total OPEB liability of the hazardous plan.

Similarly, this is a relatively small change for future retirees in the non-hazardous plan. But as the minimum separation period was previously three months in almost every circumstance, we have assumed that there would be a 1.0% increase in the rate of retirement for each of the first two years a non-hazardous member becomes retirement eligible under the age of 65, in order to reflect a shift in the retirement pattern. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 for the non-hazardous plan is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

There have been no other plan provision changes that would materially impact the total OPEB liability since June 30, 2022.

**Changes Since Measurement Date:** There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability and the employer's reporting date.

**OPEB Expense:** The Station was allocated OPEB income of \$49,801 and \$7,068 related to the KERS Nonhazardous Plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

**Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows:** Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce OPEB expense, they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense, they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period.

Deferred inflows and outflows as of the measurement date include:

	2024					2023			
	D	eferred		eferred	D	eferred	D	eferred	
	0	utflows	Inflows		Outflows		Inflows		
	of R	esources	of F	Resources	of R	esources	of F	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual									
experience	\$	-	\$	80,263	\$	3,355	\$	11,028	
Change of assumptions		5,775		6,515		7,739		9,134	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and									
proportionate shares of contributions		3,216		36,029		3,574		13,833	
Net difference between projected and									
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		11		-		2,809		-	
		9,002		122,807		17,477		33,995	
Contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date		21,902				15,917			
Total	\$	30,904	\$	122,807	\$	33,394	\$	33,995	

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$21,902 will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The remainder of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over three to five years with remaining amortization as follows:

Year Ending June 30 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ (51,569) (46,074) (15,470) (692)
	\$ (113,805)

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB plan financial reports.

## Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

**Plan Description:** All full-time University faculty members and certain other staff occupying a position requiring certification or graduation from a four-year college or university as a condition of employment are covered by the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. KTRS is a defined benefit plan providing for retirement, disability, death benefits and health insurance. Participants have a fully vested interest after the completion of 60 months of service, 12 of which are current service.

KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System, 479 Versailles Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, by calling 502.573.3266, or visiting the website at http://trs.ky.gov.

Basis of Accounting: For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of KTRS and additions to/deductions from KTRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

## Pension Plan Information

**Pension Benefits Provided:** The information on the following page summarizes the major retirement benefit provisions of the KTRS plan. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions:

	Tier 1 Participation Prior to July 1, 2008	Tier 2 Participation on or After July 1, 2008
Covered Employees	University faculty and professional staff that do not choose the Optional Retirement Plan (Deferred Contribution)	University faculty and professional staff that do not choose the Optional Retirement Plan (Deferred Contribution)
Benefit Formula	Final Compensation X Benefit Factor X Year	rs of Service
Final Compensation	Average of the highest 5 annual salaries reduced 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date 27 years of service would have been completed. Average of the highest 3 annual salaries if age 55 with 27 or more years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service.	Average of the highest 5 annual salaries reduced 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date 27 years of service would have been completed. Average of the highest 3 annual salaries if age 55 with 27 or more years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service.
Benefit Factor	Non-University members: 2.00% for service prior to 7/1/1983; 2.50% for service after 7/1/1983; 2.00% if participation after 7/1/2002 and less than 10 years; 2.50% if participation after 7/1/2002 and more than 10 years; 3.00% if retire after 7/1/2004 with more than 30 years. University members: 2.0% for each year of service.	Non-University members: 1.70% if less than 10 years; 2.00% if greater than 10 years, but no more than 20 years; 2.30% if greater than 20 years, but no more than 26 years; 2.50% if greater than 26 years, but no more than 30 years; 3.00% for service greater than 30 years. University members: 1.50% if less than 10 years; 1.70% if greater than 10 years, but less than 20 years; 1.85% if greater than 20 years, but less than 27 years; 2.00% if greater than 27 years.
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	1.5% annually additional ad hoc increases m	nust be authorized by the General Assembly.
Unreduced Retirement Benefit	Any age with 27 years of Kentucky service. Age 55 with 5 years of Kentucky service.	Any age with 27 years of Kentucky service. Age 60 with 5 years of Kentucky service. Age 55 with 10 years of Kentucky service.
Reduced Retirement Benefit	Must be retired for service or disability to be supplement based upon a contribution suppl Trustees (KTRS Board). The retired member supplement.	lement table approved by the KTRS Board of

**Contributions:** Benefit and contribution rates are established by state statute. Per Kentucky Revised Statutes 161.540, 161.550 and 161.565, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating organizations are established and may be amended by the KTRS Board. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, University employees were required to contribute 8.185% of their annual covered salary for retirement benefits. The University was contractually required to contribute 15.865% (13.010% allocated to pension, 2.775% allocated to medical insurance and 0.080% allocated to life insurance) of covered payroll for plan members hired on or after July 1, 2008, and 9.775% (7.695% allocated to pension, 2.000% allocated to medical insurance and 0.080% allocated to life insurance) of covered payroll for plan members hired on or after January 1, 2022, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The actuarially determined amount, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

The University has met 100% of the contribution funding requirement for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Total contributions by the Plan were \$7,010,874 (\$5,735,147 related to pension and \$1,257,727 related to OPEB) and \$6,943,857 (\$5,686,652 related to pension and \$1,257,205 related to OPEB) for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In addition, the Commonwealth contributes ad hoc annual cost of living adjustments provided by the General Assembly for KTRS retirees. This contribution totaled \$6,317,157 and \$7,242,560 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Contributions related to the Station were \$57,886 (\$47,602 related to pension and \$10,284 related to OPEB) and \$57,337 (\$47,199 related to pension and \$10,138 related to OPEB) for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Station reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for pension support provided to the Station by the Commonwealth. The amount recognized by the Station as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Station were as follows:

		2024	2023		
Station's proportionate share of the net pension liability Commonwealth of Kentucky's proportionate share		697,459	\$	626,792	
of the net pension liability associated with the Station		775,763		814,527	
Total	\$	1,473,222	\$	1,441,319	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Station's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions to the pension plan during the measurement period. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, the Station's proportion was 0.0039% and 0.0035% and the Commonwealth's proportion associated with the Station was 0.0044% and 0.0046%.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Station recognized pension expense of \$120,845 and \$(95,361) and revenue of \$88,622 and \$17,271. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Station reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2024					2023			
	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	Ī	eferred nflows Resources	C	Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	
Difference between expected and actual									
experience	\$	(8,545)	\$	-	\$	(21,762)	\$	-	
Change of assumptions		33,595		_		56,851		-	
Net difference between projected and									
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		17,403		_		39,943		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Station contributions and		·				·			
proportionate share of contributions		53,463		54,744		-		119,444	
		95,916		54.744		75,032		119.444	
Contributions subsequent to the		, .		,		-,		-,	
measurement date		47,602				47,199			
Total	\$	143,518	\$	54,744	\$	122,231	\$	119,444	

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Station reported \$47,602 and \$47,199, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Station contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30		
2025	\$	5,015
2026		(10,932)
2027		50,570
2028		(3,481)
	·	
	\$	41,172

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions for both years, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00%–7.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the Pub2010 Mortality Table, projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the KTRS Board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

The long-term expected return on the plan was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

2023 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Nominal Rate of Return	
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%	
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%	
Developed International Equity	15.7%	5.5%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.3%	6.1%	
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.9%	
High Yield Bonds	5.0%	3.8%	
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	3.6%	
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%	
Private Equity	7.0%	8.0%	
Cash	2.0%	1.6%	
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		
2022 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Nominal Rate of Return	
Large Can II C. Equity	37.4%	4.2%	
Large Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	4.2%	
Small Cap U.S. Equity Developed International Equity	16.5%	5.3%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.5%	5.4%	
Fixed Income	15.0%	(0.1%)	
High Yield Bonds	2.0%	1.7%	
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	2.2%	
Real Estate	7.0%	4.0%	
Private Equity	7.0%	6.9%	
Cash	2.0%	(0.3%)	
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms Since Prior Measurement Date: There were no changes in the prior measurement date.

**Changes Since Measurement Date:** There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the Station reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the Station's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability.

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023, was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in accordance with the LIF's funding policy determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Station's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following table presents the net pension liability of the Station as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10% for both years, as well as what the Station's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

		2024	
		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Proportionate share of collective			
net pension liability	\$ 897,055	\$ 697,459	\$ 532,442
		2023	
		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Proportionate share of collective			
net pension liability	\$ 800,910	\$ 626,792	\$ 483,071

### Medical Insurance Plan

**Plan Description:** In addition to the OPEB benefits previously described, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires KTRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The KTRS medical insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the KTRS Board, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Benefits Provided: To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The KTRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. KTRS retired members are given a supplement to be used for payment of their health insurance premium. The amount of the member's supplement is based on a contribution supplement table approved by the KTRS Board. The retired member pays premiums in excess of the monthly supplement. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the KTRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

**Contributions:** In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions, three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation, and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010, who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs: At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Station reported a liability of \$130,169 and \$167,826, respectively, for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the Station. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Station's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Station's proportion was 0.0053% and 0.0068%, respectively.

The amount recognized by the Station as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023, that was associated with the Station were as follows:

	2024		2023
Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	130,169	\$ 167,826
associated with the Station		61,735	10,541
Total	\$	191,904	\$ 178,367

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, the Station recognized OPEB expense (income) of \$(2,058) and \$(4,507) and revenue (expense) of \$5,744 and (\$448) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Station reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	2024				2023			
	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred nflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	44,123	\$	_	\$	70,542
Change of assumptions		29,590	·	-	•	34,080	·	, -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Station contributions and		2,432		-		8,923		-
proportionate share of contributions		37,109		50,589		45,492		23,804
Contributions subsequent to the		69,131		94,712		88,495		94,346
measurement date		10,284				10,138		
Total	\$	79,415	\$	94,712	\$	98,633	\$	94,346

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$10,284 resulting from Station contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Station's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2025	\$ (12,160)
2026	(9,885)
2027	606
2028	988
2029	(1,843)
Thereafter	 (3,287)
	\$ (25,581)

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liabilities measured at June 30, 2023 and 2022, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### June 30, 2023

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2022

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases 3.00%–7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50% Real Wage Growth 0.25% Wage Inflation 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medical Trend
6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032
Medicare Part B Premiums
1.55% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2034

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.66%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

### June 30, 2022

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2021

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases 3.00%–7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50%
Real Wage Growth 0.25%
Wage Inflation 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Under 65 7.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032 Ages 65 and Older 5.125% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2025

Medicare Part B Premiums 6.97% for FYE 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.37%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2022 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The long-term expected return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following tables:

2023 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Nominal Rate of Return	
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%	
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%	
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%	
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.9%	
High Yield Bonds	8.0%	3.8%	
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	3.7%	
Real Estate	6.5%	3.2%	
Private Equity	8.5%	8.0%	
Cash (LIBOR)	1.0 <u>%</u>	1.6%	
Total	100.0%		
2022 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Nominal Rate of Return	
Clabal Favity	E0.00/	E 40/	
Global Equity Fixed Income	58.0% 9.0%	5.1%	
Real Estate	6.5%	(0.1%) 4.0%	
Private Equity	8.5%	6.9%	
Additional category: High Yield	8.0%	1.7%	
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	2.2%	
Cash (LIBOR)	1.0%	(0.3%)	
535 (L.D.S)		(3.373)	
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rates: The following table presents the Station's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Station's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

		2024					
	1% Decrease (6.10%)			1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Decrease Discount Rate 1%	
Station's net OPEB liability	\$ 167,428	\$ 130,169	\$ 99,376				
		2023					
	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)				
Station's net OPEB liability	\$ 210,563	\$ 167,826	\$ 132,443				

Sensitivity of the Station's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the Station's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the Station's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

_				2024			
	Current						
<u>-</u>	1% C	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1% Increa		
Station's net OPEB liability	\$	93,715	\$	130,169	\$	175,572	
				2023			
				Current			
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1%	Increase	
Station's net OPEB liability	\$	125,811	\$	167,826	\$	220,075	

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KTRS financial report.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ending June 30, 2024. For the year ending June 30, 2023, a new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022. There were no other changes in benefit terms for the year ending June 30, 2023.

In fiscal year 2024, for KTRS, the MIF Healthcare Cost Trend Rates for Ages 65 and Older increased from 5.125% to 6.75%, and Medicare Part B Premiums decreased from 6.97% to 1.55%, respectively. The Municipal Bond Index Rate for KTRS MIF and LIF increased from 3.37% to 3.66%.

In fiscal year 2023, for KTRS, the MIF Healthcare Cost Trend Rates for Ages 65 and Older and Medicare Part B Premiums increased from 5.00% to 5.125% and from 4.40% to 6.97%, respectively. The Municipal Bond Index Rate for KTRS MIF and LIF increased from 2.13% to 3.37%.

### Life Insurance Plan

**Plan Description:** KTRS administers the life insurance plan as provided by Kentucky Revised Statute 161.655 to eligible active and retired members. The KTRS Life Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes made to the life insurance plan may be made by the KTRS Board and the General Assembly.

**Benefits Provided:** KTRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability. KTRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

**Contributions:** In order to fund the post-retirement life insurance benefit, four hundredths of one percent (.04%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed by the state.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs: At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Station reported a liability of \$2,980 and \$3,212, respectively, for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the Station. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Station's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Station's proportion was 0.011% and 0.010%.

The amount recognized by the Station as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023, that was associated with the Station were as follows:

	2024		2023		
Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability associated with the Station	\$	2,980	\$	3,212	
Total	\$	2,980	\$	3,212	

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, the Station recognized OPEB expense of \$241 and \$257 and revenue of \$125 and \$133 for support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Station reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	2024				2023			
	Ou	ferred tflows sources	In	eferred eflows esources	Oi	eferred utflows esources	In	ferred flows esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	33	\$	340	\$	49	\$	382
Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and	·	-	·	340	•	-	·	423
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Station contributions and		531		-		880		-
proportionate share of contributions		58		365				498
Contributions subsequent to the		622		1,045		929		1,303
measurement date		305				297		
Total	\$	927	\$	1,045	\$	1,226	\$	1,303

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$305 resulting from Station contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Station's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2025	\$ (183)
2026	(183)
2027	191
2028	(232)
2029	(25)
Thereafter	9
	\$ (423)

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liabilities measured at June 30, 2023 and 2022, were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### June 30, 2023

Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

June 30, 2022

Entry Age Normal

Level Percent of Payroll

Amortization period 24 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed value

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00%–7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate2.50%Real Wage Growth0.25%Wage Inflation2.75%Municipal Bond Index Rate3.66%

## June 30, 2022

Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

June 30, 2021

Entry Age Normal

Level Percent of Payroll

Amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed value

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00%–7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate2.50%Real Wage Growth0.25%Wage Inflation2.75%Municipal Bond Index Rate3.37%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2022, adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2022 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The long-term expected return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following tables:

2023 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Nominal Rate of Return	
U.S. Equity	40.0%	5.2%	
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%	
Fixed Income	21.0%	1.9%	
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	4.0%	
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%	
Private Equity	5.0%	8.0%	
Cash	2.0%	1.6%	
Total	<u> 100.0%</u>		
2022 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Nominal Rate of Return	
II.S. Equity	40.0%	4.4%	
U.S. Equity	23.0%	4.4% 5.6%	
International Equity Fixed Income	23.0 <i>%</i> 18.0%	(0.1%)	
Real Estate	6.0%	4.0%	
Private Equity	5.0%	6.9%	
Other Additional Categories	6.0%	2.1%	
Cash (LIBOR)	<u>2.0%</u>	(0.3%)	
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10% for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following table presents the Station's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Station's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

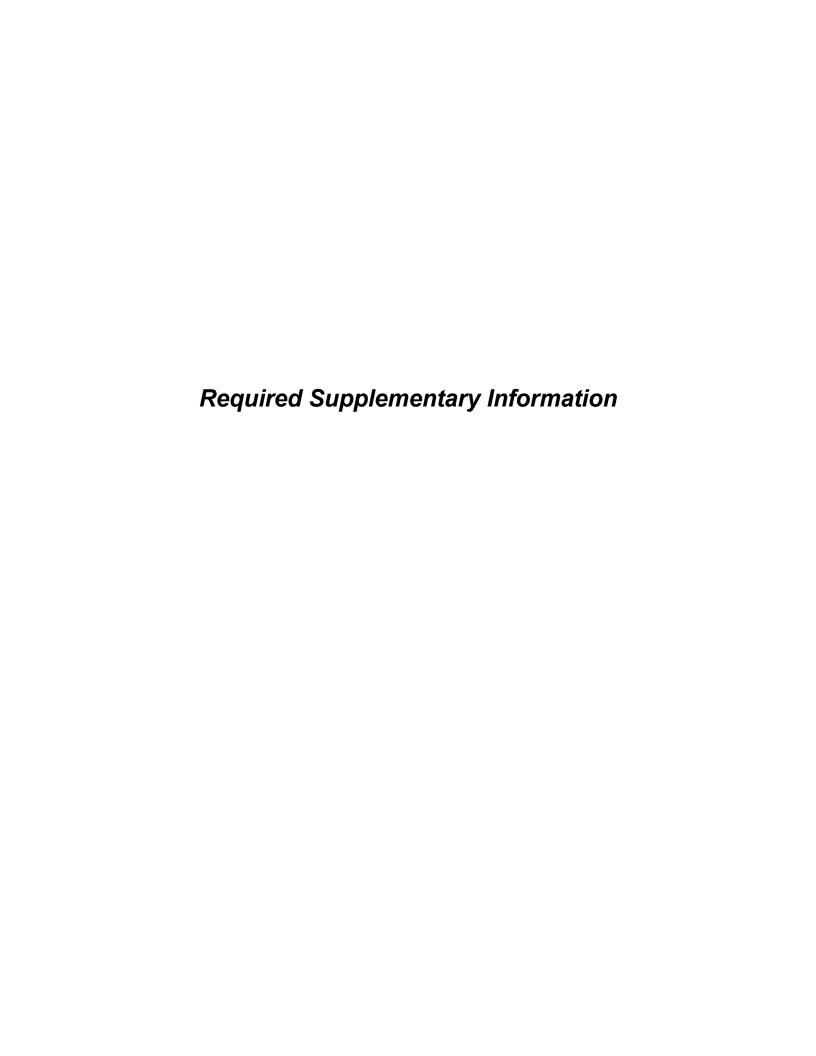
	2024								
Station's net OPEB liability	1% [ (6	Disc	urrent ount Rate 7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)					
	\$	4,797	\$	2,980	\$	1,511			
			2023						
		Decrease 6.10%)	Disc	Current count Rate (7.10%)		Increase 3.10%)			
Station's net OPEB liability	\$	4,963	\$	3,212	\$	1,793			

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KTRS financial report.

**Changes of benefit terms:** There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ending June 30, 2024. For the year ending June 30, 2023, a new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022. There were no other changes in benefit terms for the year ending June 30, 2023.

As discussed above, the KTRS OPEB benefits include a medical and life insurance plan. See below for total OPEB liability recorded at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

		2023		
Medical insurance plan Life insurance plan	\$	130,169 2,980	\$	167,826 3,212
KTRS OPEB liability	\$	133,149	\$	171,038



# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
KERS									
Station's proportion of the net pension liability	0.009%	0.006%	0.004%	0.004%	0.003%	0.003%	0.003%	0.003%	0.002%
Station's proportionate share of the net pension liability									
Station's covered payroll	\$ 85,485	\$ 49,928	\$ 50,117	\$ 38,812	\$ 33,699	\$ 33,426	\$ 32,751	\$ 33,929	\$ 33,354
Station's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	1.262.17%	1,159.91%	978.25%	1,307.17%	1,417.85%	1,228.65%	1,115.02%	931.81%	661.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	1,202.17 70	1,100.0170	37 0.23 70	1,007.1770	1,417.0070	1,220.0070	1,110.0270	301.0170	001.0070
pension liability	22.32%	18.51%	18.48%	14.01%	13.66%	12.84%	13.30%	14.80%	18.83%
KTRS									
Station's proportion of the net pension liability	0.004%	0.004%	0.004%	0.004%	0.003%	0.005%	0.004%	0.008%	0.006%
Station's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 697,459	\$ 626,792	\$ 577,365	\$ 543,474	\$ 431,465	\$ 642,001	\$ 1,221,509	\$ 2,315,167	\$ 1,467,656
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability									
associated with the Station	<u>775,763</u>	814,527	609,542	<u>571,563</u>	<u>467,532</u>	<u>477,642</u>	973,520	218,203	149,244
Total	\$ <u>1,473,222</u>	\$ <u>1,441,319</u>	\$ <u>1,186,907</u>	\$ <u>1,115,037</u>	\$ <u>898,997</u>	\$ <u>1,119,643</u>	\$ <u>2,195,029</u>	\$ <u>2,533,370</u>	\$ <u>1,616,900</u>
Station's covered payroll	\$ 375,152	\$ 364,013	\$ 306,112	\$ 211,299	\$ 252,426	\$ 260,620	\$ 284,249	\$ 220,183	\$ 253,153
Station's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	185.91%	172.19%	188.61%	257.21%	170.93%	246.34%	429.73%	1,051.47%	579.75%
pension liability	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.1%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%

Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2024 and 2023

## **Notes to Schedules**

Changes in assumptions – In fiscal year 2024, there were no changes to the KERS plan or the KTRS plan.

In fiscal year 2023, there were no changes to the KERS plan or the KTRS plan.

In fiscal year 2022, for KERS, salary increases changed from 3.55% to 15.55% for Non-hazardous and Hazardous to 3.30% to 15.30% for Non-hazardous and to 3.55% to 20.05% for Hazardous. The KERS amortization period changed from 26 years, closed to 30 years, closed. For KTRS, price inflation changed from 3.00% to 2.50%, salary increases changed from 3.50% to 7.30%, including inflation, to 3.00%–7.50%, including inflation, and the investment rate of return changed from 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

In fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the KERS plan or the KTRS plan.

In fiscal year 2020, for KERS, the salary increase assumption changed from 3.05%, average to 3.55%–15.55%, varies by service. There were no changes for KTRS.

In fiscal year 2019, there were no changes to the KERS plan and the KTRS plan discount rate increased from 4.49% to 7.50%.

In fiscal year 2018, the KERS plan discount rate and assumed investment rate of return decreased from 6.75% to 5.25%, the assumed rate of inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption for all years of service. The payroll growth rate assumption decreased from 4.00% to 0.00% and the KTRS plan discount rate increased from 4.20% to 4.49%.

In fiscal year 2017, the KERS Non-hazardous investment rate and discount rate both decreased from 7.50% to 6.75% and the KTRS plan discount rate decreased from 4.88% to 4.20%.

In fiscal year 2016, the KERS plan inflation rate decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%, the estimated salary increases decreased from 4.50% to 4.00%, and the investment rate and discount rate both decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%. Additionally, the mortality tables changed from the 1983 and 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (adjusted for males and females). The KTRS plan discount rate decreased from 5.23% to 4.88%.

\*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Schedules of the Station's Pension Contributions June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
KERS Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	72,308 \$ (72,308)	47,898 (47,898)	\$ 30,441 \$ (30,441)	21,991 \$ (21,991)	19,289 \$ (19,289)	16,483 S (16,483)	\$ 16,838 \$ (16,838)	15,599 § (15,599)	13,227 (13,227)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 		S\$		\$\$		S
Station's covered payroll	\$	124,229 \$	85,485	\$ 49,928 \$	50,117	38,812 \$	33,699	33,246 \$	32,751	33,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		58.20%	56.03%	60.97%	43.88%	49.70%	48.91%	50.65%	47.63%	38.98%
KTRS Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	47,602 \$ (47,602)	47,199 (47,199)	\$ 48,179 \$ (48,179)	67,429 \$ (67,429)	33,737 \$	58,322 S (58,322)	56,428 \$ (56,428)	59,898 ( (59,898)	34,932 (34,932)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_			\$ 		S\$		\$ <u> </u>		S
Station's covered payroll	\$	385,162 \$	375,152	\$ 364,013 \$	306,122	\$ 211,299 \$	252,426	\$ 260,620 \$	284,249	220,183
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.36%	12.58%	13.24%	22.03%	15.97%	23.10%	21.65%	21.07%	15.86%

Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedules of the Station's Pension Contributions June 30, 2024 and 2023

### **Notes to Schedules**

Changes in assumptions – In fiscal year 2024, there were no changes to the KERS plan or the KTRS plan.

In fiscal year 2023, there were no changes to the KERS plan or the KTRS plan.

In fiscal year 2022, for KERS, salary increases changed from 3.55% to 15.55% for Non-hazardous and Hazardous to 3.30% to 15.30% for Non-hazardous and to 3.55% to 20.05% for Hazardous. The KERS amortization period changed from 26 years, closed to 30 years, closed. For KTRS, price inflation changed from 3.00% to 2.50%, salary increases changed from 3.50% to 7.30%, including inflation, to 3.00%—7.50%, including inflation, and the investment rate of return changed from 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

In fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the KERS plan or the KTRS plan.

In fiscal year 2020, for KERS, the salary increase assumption changed from 3.05%, average to 3.55%–15.55%, varies by service. There were no changes for KTRS.

In fiscal year 2019, there were no changes to the KERS plan and the KTRS plan discount rate increased from 4.49% to 7.50%.

In fiscal year 2018, the KERS plan discount rate and assumed investment rate of return decreased from 6.75% to 5.25%, the assumed rate of inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption for all years of service, the payroll growth rate assumption decreased from 4.00% to 0.00% and the KTRS plan discount rate increased from 4.20% to 4.49%.

In fiscal year 2017, the KERS Non-hazardous investment rate and discount rate both decreased from 7.50% to 6.75% and the KTRS plan discount rate decreased from 4.88% to 4.20%.

In fiscal year 2016, the KERS plan inflation rate decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%, the estimated salary increases decreased from 4.50% to 4.00%, and the investment rate and discount rate both decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%. Additionally, the mortality tables changed from the 1983 and 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (adjusted for males and females). The KTRS plan discount rate decreased from 5.23% to 4.88%.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
KERS Station's proportion of the net OPEB liability Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.008%	0.006%	0.004%	0.004%	0.004%	0.003%	0.003%
	\$ 59,020	\$ 137,681	\$ 84,835	\$ 90,938	\$ 74,646	\$ 71,014	\$ 69,247
Station's covered payroll Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	\$ 85,485	\$ 49,928	\$ 50,117	\$ 38,812	\$ 33,699	\$ 33,426	\$ 32,751
	69.04%	275.76%	169.27%	234.30%	221.51%	212.45%	211.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	66.14%	38.15%	38.38%	29.47%	30.92%	27.32%	24.40%
KTRS – Medical Insurance Station's proportion of the net OPEB liability Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.005%	0.007%	0.005%	0.004%	0.004%	0.004%	0.005%
	\$ 130,169	\$ 167,826	\$ 110,228	\$ 111,132	\$ 109,183	\$ 154,141	\$ 164,964
Station's covered payroll Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	\$ 375,152	\$ 364,013	\$ 306,112	\$ 211,299	\$ 252,426	\$ 260,620	\$ 284,249
	34.70%	46.10%	36.01%	52.59%	43.25%	59.14%	58.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%
KTRS – Life Insurance Station's proportion of the net OPEB liability Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.008%	0.01%	0.01%
	\$ 2,980	\$ 3,212	\$ 1,471	\$ 3,298	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,769	\$ 2,171
Station's covered payroll Station's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	\$ 375,152	\$ 364,013	\$ 306,112	\$ 211,299	\$ 252,426	\$ 260,620	\$ 284,249
	0.79%	0.88%	0.48%	1.56%	0.99%	1.06%	0.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	76.91%	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%

Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2024 and 2023

## **Notes to Schedules**

Changes in assumptions – In fiscal year 2024, for KERS the Healthcare Trend Rate for Under Age 65 increased from 6.20% to 6.30% and for Ages 65 and Older the Healthcare Trend Rate decreased from 9.00% to 6.30%. The KERS Discount Rates used for Non-Hazardous and Hazardous increased from 5.72% to 5.94% and from 5.59% to 5.94%, respectively. For KERS, the municipal bond rate increased from 3.86% to 3.69%. For KTRS, the prior year MIF Healthcare Cost Trends groups of "Under 65" and "Ages 65 and Older" were merged into one group called "Medical Trends" with a rate of 6.75%. Medicare Part B Premiums decreased from 6.97% to 1.55%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate for KTRS MIF and LIF increased from 3.37% to 3.66%.

In fiscal year 2023, for KERS, the healthcare trend rate for under age 65 decreased from 6.25% to 6.20% and for ages 65 and older the healthcare trend rate increased from 5.50% to 9.00%. The KERS discount rates used for Non-hazardous and Hazardous increased from 5.26% to 5.72% and from 5.01% to 5.59%, respectively. For KTRS, the MIF healthcare cost trend rates for ages 65 and older and Medicare Part B premiums increased from 5.00% to 5.125% and from 4.40% to 6.97%, respectively. The municipal bond index rate for KTRS MIF and LIF increased from 2.13% to 3.37%

In fiscal year 2022, for KERS, the healthcare trend rate for under age 65 decreased from 6.40% to 6.25% and for ages 65 and older the healthcare trend rate increased from 2.90% to 5.50%. The KERS salary increases for Hazardous changed from 3.55% to 19.55% to 20.05%. The KERS discount rates used for Non-hazardous and Hazardous decreased from 5.43% to 5.26% and from 5.28% to 5.01%, respectively. For KTRS, salary increases changed from 3.50%–7.20% to 3.00%–7.50%, the inflation rate decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%, real wage growth decreased from 0.50% to 0.25%, wage inflation decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%, and the municipal bond index rate decreased from 2.19% to 2.13%. The KTRS MIF healthcare cost trend rates for under age 65 and ages 65 and older decreased from 7.25% to 7.00% and 5.25% to 5.00%, respectively. The KTRS MIF Medicare Part B premiums decreased from 6.49% to 4.40%.

In fiscal year 2021, for KERS, the healthcare trend rates for under age 65 and ages 65 and older increased from 7.00% to 7.25% and 5.00% to 5.10%, respectively. The KTRS municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.19%. The KTRS MIF healthcare cost trends for under age 65 and ages 65 and older decreased from 7.50% to 7.25% and 5.50% to 5.25%, respectively. The KTRS MIF Medicare Part B premiums increased from 2.63% to 6.49%. The KTRS LIF salary increases changed from 3.50%–7.45% to 3.50%–7.20%.

In fiscal year 2020, for KERS, the salary increases changed from 3.05% avg. to 3.55%–15.55% (Non-hazardous) and 3.55% to 19.55% (hazardous). The KTRS municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%. The KTRS MIF healthcare cost trends for under age 65 and ages 65 and older decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and 5.75% to 5.50%, respectively.

In fiscal year 2019, the KERS, Non-hazardous plan discount rate increased from 5.83% to 5.86% and the KERS Hazardous plan discount rate increased from 5.87% to 5.88%. The KTRS plan health care trend rates decreased from 1.02% to 0.00% for Medicare Part B premiums, the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.89%, the amortization period was changed from 27 years to 30 years and the inflation rate increased from 3.00% to 3.50%.

# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedules of the Station's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2024 and 2023

In fiscal year 2018, the KERS, plan assumed investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%, the inflation rate decreased from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption for all years of service, the payroll growth rate assumption decreased from 4.00% to 0.00%. There were no changes in assumptions for the KTRS plan.

Changes in benefit terms – For fiscal year 2018, for the KTRS plan, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010, was restored, but the state will only finance, via its KEHP "Shared Responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

\*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Schedules of the Station's OPEB Contributions June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
KERS  Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 19,883 <u>(19,883</u> )	\$ 13,170 _(13,170)	\$ 9,969 <u>(9,969</u> )	\$ 6,458 <u>(6,458</u> )	\$ 3,951 (3,951)	\$ 3,374 (3,374)	\$ 3,448 <u>(3,448</u> )
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
Station's covered payroll	\$124,229	\$ 85,485	\$ 49,928	\$ 50,117	\$ 38,812	\$ 33,699	\$ 33,246
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.01%	15.41%	19.97%	12.89%	10.18%	10.01%	10.37%
KTRS – Medical Insurance Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 10,284 <u>(10,284</u> )	\$ 10,138 _(10,138)	\$ 8,417 (8,417)	\$ 13,100 _(13,100)	\$ 6,174 <u>(6,174</u> )	\$ 7,912 (7,912)	\$ 7,635 <u>(7,635</u> )
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
Station's covered payroll	\$ 385,162	\$ 375,152	\$ 364,013	\$ 306,122	\$ 211,299	\$ 252,426	\$ 206,620
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.67%	2.70%	2.31%	4.28%	2.92%	3.13%	2.93%
KTRS – Life Insurance Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 307 (307)	\$ 299 (299)	\$ 255 (255)	\$ 306 (306)	\$ 126 (126)	\$ 98 (98)	\$ 94 (94)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
Station's covered payroll	\$ 385,162	\$ 375,152	\$ 364,013	\$ 306,122	\$ 211,299	\$ 252,426	\$ 206,620
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.08%	0.08%	0.07%	0.099%	0.059%	0.038%	0.036%

Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedules of the Station's OPEB Contributions June 30, 2024 and 2023

### **Notes to Schedules**

Changes in assumptions – In fiscal year 2024, for KERS the Healthcare Trend Rate for Under Age 65 increased from 6.20% to 6.30% and for Ages 65 and Older the Healthcare Trend Rate decreased from 9.00% to 6.30%. The KERS Discount Rates used for Non-Hazardous and Hazardous increased from 5.72% to 5.94% and from 5.59% to 5.94%, respectively. For KERS, the municipal bond rate increased from 3.86% to 3.69%. For KTRS, the prior year MIF Healthcare Cost Trends groups of "Under 65" and "Ages 65 and Older" were merged into one group called "Medical Trends" with a rate of 6.75%. Medicare Part B Premiums decreased from 6.97% to 1.55%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate for KTRS MIF and LIF increased from 3.37% to 3.66%.

In fiscal year 2023, for KERS, the healthcare trend rate for under age 65 decreased from 6.25% to 6.20% and for ages 65 and older the healthcare trend rate increased from 5.50% to 9.00%. The KERS discount rates used for Non-hazardous and Hazardous increased from 5.26% to 5.72% and from 5.01% to 5.59%, respectively. For KTRS, the MIF healthcare cost Trend rates for ages 65 and older and Medicare Part B premiums increased from 5.00% to 5.25% and from 4.40% to 6.97%, respectively. The municipal bond index rate for KTRS MIF and LIF increased from 2.13% to 3.37%.

In fiscal year 2022, for KERS, the healthcare trend rate for under age 65 decreased from 6.40% to 6.25% and for ages 65 and older the healthcare trend rate increased from 2.90% to 5.50%. The KERS salary increases for Hazardous changed from 3.55%–19.55% to 3.55%–20.05%. The KERS discount rates used for Non-hazardous and Hazardous decreased from 5.43% to 5.26% and from 5.28% to 5.01%, respectively. For KTRS, salary increases changed from 3.50%–7.20% to 3.00%–7.50%, the inflation rate decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%, real wage growth decreased from 0.50% to 0.25%, wage inflation decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%, and the municipal bond index rate decreased from 2.19% to 2.13%. The KTRS MIF healthcare cost trend rates for under age 65 and Ages 65 and older decreased from 7.25% to 7.00% and 5.25% to 5.00%, respectively. The KTRS MIF Medicare Part B premiums decreased from 6.49% to 4.40%.

In fiscal year, 2021, for KERS, the healthcare trend rates for under age 65 and ages 65 and older increased from 7.00% to 7.25% and 5.00% to 5.10%, respectively. The KTRS municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.19%. The KTRS MIF healthcare cost trends for under age 65 and ages 65 and older decreased from 7.50% to 7.25% and 5.50% to 5.25%, respectively. The KTRS MIF Medicare Part B premiums increased from 2.63% to 6.49%. The KTRS LIF salary increases changed from 3.50%–7.45% to 3.50%–7.20%.

In fiscal year 2020, for KERS, the salary increases changed from 3.05% avg. to 3.55%–15.55% (Non-hazardous) and 3.55%–19.55% (hazardous). The KTRS municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%. The KTRS MIF healthcare cost trends for under age 65 and ages 65 and older decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and 5.75% to 5.50%, respectively.

In fiscal year 2019, the KERS Non-hazardous plan discount rate increased from 5.83% to 5.86% and the KERS Hazardous plan discount rate increased from 5.87% to 5.88%. The KTRS plan health care trend rates decreased from 1.02% to 0.00% for Medicare Part B premiums, the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.89%, the amortization period was changed from 27 years to 30 years and the inflation rate increased from 3.00% to 3.50%.

Western Kentucky University WKYU-FM Radio Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedules of the Station's OPEB Contributions June 30, 2024 and 2023

In fiscal year 2018, the KERS plan assumed investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%, the inflation rate decreased from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption for all years of service, the payroll growth rate assumption decreased from 4.00% to 0.00%. There were no changes in assumptions for the KTRS plan.

Changes in benefit terms – For fiscal year 2018, for the KTRS plan, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010, was restored, but the state will only finance, via its KEHP "Shared Responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

\*This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

<sup>\*</sup>Employer contributions do not include the expected implicit subsidy.