MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
FREEMAN, SOUTH DAKOTA

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2025 TO DECEMBER 31, 2025

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. Box 247
105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

MAYOR:

Michael Walter

GOVERNING BOARD:

Blaine Saarie, President
Cody Fransen, Vice President
Terry Jacobsen
Erin Lachman
Clifford Tjaden
Steve Waltner

FINANCE OFFICER:

Lisa Edelman

ATTORNEY:

Mike Fink

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Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Governing Board
Municipality of Freeman
Freeman, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Freeman, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2025 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 3, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2025-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Municipality's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws,

regulations, contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2025-002.

Municipality's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Municipality's response to the findings identified in our audit. The Municipality's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. The Municipality's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
September 3, 2026

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control – Related Finding – Material Weaknesses:

Finding Number 2024-001:
Material weaknesses were noted in internal accounting control and record keeping resulting in diminished assurance that transactions were properly executed and recorded and that assets were properly safeguarded. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2025-001.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control – Related Finding – Material Weakness:

Finding Number 2025-001:

Condition:
A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties for the revenues. This has been a continuing audit comment since 2001.

Criteria:
Proper segregation of duties and municipal records results in increased reliability of reported financial data. Proper segregation of duties results in increased reliability of reported financial data and decreased potential for the loss of public assets through the separation of key accounting and physical control functions.

The AICPA states that, "Segregation of Duties (SOD) is a basic building block of sustainable risk management and internal controls for a business. The principle of SOD is based on shared responsibilities of a key process that disperses the critical functions of that process to more than one person or department. Without this separation in key processes, fraud and error risks are far less manageable."

Cause of Condition:
The office personnel process all revenue transactions from beginning to end. The office personnel also receive money, issue receipts, record receipts, post receipts in the accounting records, prepare bank deposits, reconcile bank statements, and prepare financial statements. A lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenues resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets.

Potential Effect of Condition:
There is an increased likelihood that errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the ordinary course of performing their duties.

Recommendation:
1. We recommend that the Municipality of Freeman officials be cognizant of this lack of segregation of duties for the revenues and attempt to develop policies and provide compensating internal controls whenever, and wherever, possible and practical.

Client's Response:
The Municipality of Freeman Mayor, Michael Walter, is the contact person responsible for the response for this comment. This comment is due to the expertise of staff and the size of the Municipality of Freeman, which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. We are aware of this problem and are attempting to develop policies and provide compensating controls.

Compliance – Related Finding:

Finding Number 2025.002:

Condition:
The Municipality purchased four aerators for an amount over the bid limit. Review of the council meeting minutes indicated that the Municipality considered and approved the purchase based on two price quotes rather than through a formal bidding process. The purchase was treated as an emergency acquisition related to

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS
(Contined)

flooding that occurred during the previous summer, without documentation. This is the first year this comment has occurred.

Criteria:
Applicable procurement requirements generally require equipment purchases exceeding established thresholds to be obtained through a formal competitive bidding process unless a documentation exception, such as a valid emergency procurement, exists.

Cause of Condition:
The Municipality did not maintain sufficient documentation to support the emergency nature of the procurement or to demonstrate that an exception to competitive bidding requirements was justified. No records, correspondence, declarations, or other supporting evidence were available to substantiate the emergency conditions necessitating the purchase without formal bids.

Potential Effect of Condition:
Without adequate documentation supporting the emergency procurement exception, the Municipality is unable to demonstrate compliance with applicable competitive procurement requirements. As a result, the purchase is subject to a noncompliance finding. Additionally, the lack of competitive bidding may reduce transparency and limit assurance that the Municipality obtained the most advantageous pricing.

Recommendation:
2. We recommend the Municipality comply with all applicable procurement and bidding requirements for future purchases. When emergency procurements are necessary, the Municipality should maintain sufficient documentation supporting the emergency condition, the rationale for bypassing the formal bidding process, and the approval of the procurement exception.

Client's Response:
The Municipality of Freeman Mayor, Michael Walter, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The Municipality will be more careful to follow the formal bidding process prescribed by law.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit was discussed with the officials during the course of the audit with the mayor and the finance officer at the conclusion of the audit.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Municipality of Freeman
Freeman, South Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Freeman, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2025, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Freeman as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c. to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Municipality and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1.c. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting, the financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than 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 the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.c.; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of

the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is responsible 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 Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve 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 modified cash basis of accounting 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 opinions. 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Municipality'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 Municipality'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of Municipal

Contributions are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of Municipal Contributions is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of Municipal Officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 3, 2026 on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
September 3, 2026

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
December 31, 2025

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,604,147.45	1,318,141.02	3,922,288.47
Investments	20,000.00		20,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS	2,624,147.45	1,318,141.02	3,942,288.47
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for:			
Library	9,883.81		9,883.81
Debt Service Purposes		114,868.68	114,868.68
Parks and Promotion	30,262.23		30,262.23
Permanently Restricted Purposes:			
Expendable - Veterans Memorial	35,366.92		35,366.92
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,548,634.49	1,203,272.34	3,751,906.83
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,624,147.45	1,318,141.02	3,942,288.47

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	192,809.68	15,333.07			(177,476.61)		(177,476.61)
Public Safety	210,340.79	7,915.16	6,347.00		(196,078.63)		(196,078.63)
Public Works	384,595.35	38,031.11	79,890.28	537.40	(266,136.56)		(266,136.56)
Health and Welfare		250.00	617.39		867.39		867.39
Culture and Recreation	750,471.38	486,936.67	1,815.97		(261,718.74)		(261,718.74)
Conservation and Development	13,090.47				(13,090.47)		(13,090.47)
Miscellaneous	7,539.89				(7,539.89)		(7,539.89)
Long-Term Liabilities	257,225.00				(257,225.00)		(257,225.00)
Total Governmental Activities	1,816,072.56	548,466.01	88,670.64	537.40	(1,178,398.51)		(1,178,398.51)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	287,644.83	311,818.18				24,173.35	24,173.35
Sewer	428,594.27	387,949.87	39,639.34			(1,005.06)	(1,005.06)
Refuse	324,317.21	263,817.41				(60,499.80)	(60,499.80)
Ambulance	101,895.12	100,396.94				(1,498.18)	(1,498.18)
Total Business-type Activities	1,142,451.43	1,063,982.40	39,639.34	0.00		(38,829.69)	(38,829.69)
Total Primary Government	2,958,523.99	1,612,448.41	128,309.98	537.40	(1,178,398.51)	(38,829.69)	(1,217,228.20)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					607,535.31		607,535.31
Sales Taxes					873,842.38		873,842.38
State Shared Revenues					15,355.61		15,355.61
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					93,169.37		93,169.37
Miscellaneous Revenue					36,123.34	21,460.00	57,583.34
Total General Revenues					1,626,026.01	21,460.00	1,647,486.01
Change in Net Position					447,627.50	(17,369.69)	430,257.81
Net Position - Beginning					2,176,519.95	1,335,510.71	3,512,030.66
NET POSITION - ENDING					2,624,147.45	1,318,141.02	3,942,288.47

The Municipality does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term laibilities.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	General Fund	BBB Tax Fund	Veterans Memorial Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,558,518.30	30,262.23	15,366.92	2,604,147.45
Investments			20,000.00	20,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS	2,558,518.30	30,262.23	35,366.92	2,624,147.45
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for Library Fines	9,883.81			9,883.81
Restricted for Parks and Promotion		30,262.23		30,262.23
Restricted for Veterans Memorial - Expendable			35,366.92	35,366.92
Assigned for Library Donation	73,252.84			73,252.84
Assigned for Liquor Building	12,593.43			12,593.43
Assigned for City Promotion	339,222.83			339,222.83
Assigned for Veterans Memorial	2,428.12			2,428.12
Unassigned	2,121,137.27			2,121,137.27
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,558,518.30	30,262.23	35,366.92	2,624,147.45

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund	BBB Tax Fund	Veterans Memorial Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	606,449.68			606,449.68
General Sales and Use Taxes	836,020.09	37,822.29		873,842.38
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	1,085.63			1,085.63
Total Taxes	1,443,555.40	37,822.29	0.00	1,481,377.69
Licenses and Permits	4,250.00	0.00	0.00	4,250.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	6,964.39			6,964.39
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	6,479.79			6,479.79
Prorate License Fees	4,915.15			4,915.15
Liquor Tax Reversion	8,875.82			8,875.82
Motor Vehicle Licenses	22,203.97			22,203.97
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	21,327.62			21,327.62
County Shared Revenue:				
County Road Tax	766.30			766.30
County Road and Bridge Tax	21,944.50			21,944.50
County Wheel Tax	8,732.74			8,732.74
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	102,210.28	0.00	0.00	102,210.28
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government	11,083.07			11,083.07
Public Safety	7,113.00			7,113.00
Sanitation	38,031.11			38,031.11
Health	250.00			250.00
Culture and Recreation	441,465.25			441,465.25
Total Charges for Goods and Services	497,942.43	0.00	0.00	497,942.43
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	802.16			802.16
Library	3,961.42			3,961.42
Total Fines and Forfeits	4,763.58	0.00	0.00	4,763.58
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	93,169.37			93,169.37
Rentals	41,510.00			41,510.00
Special Assessments	537.40			537.40
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	5,666.84			5,666.84
Other	30,292.47			30,292.47
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	171,176.08	0.00	0.00	171,176.08
Total Revenue	2,223,897.77	37,822.29	0.00	2,261,720.06

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund	BBB Tax Fund	Veterans Memorial Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Executive	37,201.80			37,201.80
Financial Administration	124,497.35			124,497.35
Other	31,110.53			31,110.53
Total General Government	192,809.68	0.00	0.00	192,809.68
Public Safety:				
Police	177,997.84			177,997.84
Fire	25,082.78			25,082.78
Other Protection	7,260.17			7,260.17
Total Public Safety	210,340.79	0.00	0.00	210,340.79
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	331,497.18			331,497.18
Sanitation	51,219.51			51,219.51
Cemeteries	1,878.66			1,878.66
Total Public Works	384,595.35	0.00	0.00	384,595.35
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	524,610.00			524,610.00
Parks	548.03			548.03
Libraries	176,488.68			176,488.68
Auditorium		48,824.67		48,824.67
Total Culture and Recreation	701,646.71	48,824.67	0.00	750,471.38
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	13,090.47			13,090.47
Total Conservation and Development	13,090.47	0.00	0.00	13,090.47
Debt Service	257,225.00	0.00	0.00	257,225.00
Miscellaneous:				
Liquor Operating Agreements	7,539.89			7,539.89
Total Miscellaneous	7,539.89	0.00	0.00	7,539.89
Total Expenditures	1,767,247.89	48,824.67	0.00	1,816,072.56
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	456,649.88	(11,002.38)	0.00	445,647.50
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Municipal Property	1,980.00			1,980.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,980.00	0.00	0.00	1,980.00
Net Change in Fund Balance	458,629.88	(11,002.38)	0.00	447,627.50
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,099,888.42	41,264.61	35,366.92	2,176,519.95
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	2,558,518.30	30,262.23	35,366.92	2,624,147.45

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse Fund	Ambulance Fund	Totals
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	61,444.64	729,993.60	191,414.28	335,288.50	1,318,141.02
Total Current Assets	61,444.64	729,993.60	191,414.28	335,288.50	1,318,141.02
TOTAL ASSETS	61,444.64	729,993.60	191,414.28	335,288.50	1,318,141.02
NET POSITION:					
Restricted For:					
Revenue Bond Debt Service		114,868.68			114,868.68
Unrestricted	61,444.64	615,124.92	191,414.28	335,288.50	1,203,272.34
TOTAL NET POSITION	61,444.64	729,993.60	191,414.28	335,288.50	1,318,141.02

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse Fund	Ambulance Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:					
Charges for Goods and Services	311,818.18	313,033.65	263,817.41	98,896.94	987,566.18
Surcharge as Security for Debt		74,916.22			74,916.22
Miscellaneous		39,639.34		1,500.00	41,139.34
Total Operating Revenue	311,818.18	427,589.21	263,817.41	100,396.94	1,103,621.74
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	110,700.02	98,610.33	59,174.61	70,310.02	338,794.98
Other Current Expense	46,292.64	263,311.06	265,142.60	31,585.10	606,331.40
Materials	130,652.17				130,652.17
Total Operating Expenses	287,644.83	361,921.39	324,317.21	101,895.12	1,075,778.55
Operating Income (Loss)	24,173.35	65,667.82	(60,499.80)	(1,498.18)	27,843.19
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):					
Rental Revenue		6,460.00			6,460.00
Debt Service (Principal)		(48,534.40)			(48,534.40)
Debt Service (Interest)		(18,138.48)			(18,138.48)
Sale of Municipal Property				15,000.00	15,000.00
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	0.00	(60,212.88)	0.00	15,000.00	(45,212.88)
Change in Net Position	24,173.35	5,454.94	(60,499.80)	13,501.82	(17,369.69)
Net Position - Beginning	37,271.29	724,538.66	251,914.08	321,786.68	1,335,510.71
NET POSITION - ENDING	61,444.64	729,993.60	191,414.28	335,288.50	1,318,141.02

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.c, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the Municipality of Freeman (Municipality) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Municipality and for each function of the Municipality's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Municipality or it meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

The funds of the Municipality financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Municipality. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

BBB Tax Fund – to account for the collection of a one percent tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including the promotion of advertising of the city. (SDCL 10-52-8) This is a major fund.

Permanent Funds – Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Municipality's programs – that is for the benefit of the Municipality and its citizenry.

Veteran's Memorial Fund – to account for financial resources to be used for the upkeep and maintenance of a veteran's memorial (SDCL 9-38-35). This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met. Governments should apply each of these criteria in the context of the activity's principal revenue sources.

a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)
b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Water Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal waterworks system and related facilities. (SDCL 9-47-1) This is a major fund.

Sewer Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal sanitary sewer system and related facilities. (SDCL 9-48-2) This is a major fund.

Refuse Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the collection and disposal of solid waste from the municipality. (SDCL 9-32-11 and 34A-6) This is a major fund.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Ambulance Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the acquisition and operation of a municipal ambulance. This is a major fund.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

The Municipality's basis of accounting is the modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than USGAAP. Under USGAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis, transactions are recorded when cash in received or disbursed.

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used, applied with the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent that cash has been received or disbursed. Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the Municipality in these financial statements are:

a. Recording long-term investments in marketable securities (those with maturities more than 90 days (three months) from the date of acquisition) acquired with cash assets at cost.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Municipality applied USGAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances, if any.

e. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments classified in the financial statements, consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 4-5-6. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at cost.

f. Revenue Received in Advance:

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, cash may have been received in advance of the Municipality's providing a good or service to a customer. These amounts are reported in the financial statements, as applicable.

g. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furnishings and equipment, construction/development in progress, infrastructure, intangible lease assets, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. *Infrastructure assets* are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most assets.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The Municipality has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording capital assets arising from cash transactions and depreciating/amortizing those assets where appropriate, so any capital assets owned by the Municipality and the related depreciation/amortization are not reported on the financial statements of the Municipality.

h. Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-Term liabilities include, but are not limited to Revenue Bonds.

As discussed in Note 1.c. above the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, and business-type are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. The Municipality has not elected to modify their cash basis presentation by recording long-term

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

liabilities arising from cash transactions, so any outstanding long-term liabilities are not reported on the financial statements of the Municipality.

The Municipality has presented as Supplementary Information a Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities along with related notes that include details of any outstanding Long-Term Liabilities.

i. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the Municipality's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

1. Charges for services – These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions – These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

j. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified as operating or non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses directly relate to the purpose of the fund.

k. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in two components.

1. Restricted Net Position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

2. Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of Restricted Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Nonspendable", "Restricted", "Committed", "Assigned", and "Unassigned" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

l. Application of Net Position:

It is the Municipality's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Municipality classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Finance Officer.
- Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Municipality uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Municipality would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts for unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Municipality does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

Major Special Revenue Fund	Revenue Source
BBB Tax Fund	Sales Tax

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The Municipality follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized as follows:

Deposits – The Municipality's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1 and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits Municipality funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of December 31, 2025, the Municipality did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the Municipality, as discussed above. The Municipality has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the Municipality's deposits may not be returned to it. The Municipality does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Municipality places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk – The Municipality 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.

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The Municipality's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the fund making the investment.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1, of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property and become due and payable as of January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year.

The Municipality is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per $1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable property in the Municipality.

4. CONDUIT DEBT

In the past, the Municipality has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Municipality, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the state is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2025, there was one series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of $42,891.13.

5. LONG-TERM COMMITMENT

The Municipality of Freeman entered into a 40-year commitment with B-Y Water District to provide water to the Municipality. A monthly charge in the amount of $3,168.00 is paid by the Municipality to B-Y Water District. The monthly charge represents a contribution by the Municipality to aid B-Y Water District in the construction of the facilities necessary to provide the Municipality with water. The Municipality will not acquire ownership of any of these water facilities through these payments. Payments are made from the Municipality's Water Fund.

The Municipality of Freeman entered into a 5 year commitment with Mr. Golf Car, Inc. to provide golf cars to the Municipality for the Municipal Golf Course. A monthly charge in the amount of $1,541.67 is paid May through

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

October each year by the Municipality with 25 golf cars and major maintenance on them. The Municipality will not acquire ownership of any of these golf cars through these payments. Payments are made from the Municipality's General Fund.

The following are the minimum payments on these existing commitments:

Year	B-Y Water	Golf Car Lease
2026	38,016.00	9,250.02
2027	38,016.00	9,250.02
2028	38,016.00	9,250.02
2029	38,016.00	9,250.02
2030	38,016.00	
2031-2032	76,032.00	

6. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

Major Funds:	
Parks and Promotion	$ 30,262.23
Library	9,883.81
Veterans Memorial - Expendable	35,366.92
Debt Service	114,868.68
Total Restricted Net Position	$ 190,381.64

These balances are restricted due to federal grant, statutory requirements, and donor restrictions.

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:
All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions and is administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx
or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided:
SDRS has four different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members, and Class D Department of Labor and Regulation members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class A and B eligible spouses of Foundation members will receive a 60 percent joint survivor benefit when the member dies.

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current COLA process. At each valuation date:

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
  - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

Legislation enacted in 2021 reduced the minimum COLA from 0.5 percent to 0.0 percent.

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment.

Contributions:
Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, were $33,839.78, $34,733.19, and $37,313.55, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows or Resources to Pensions:
At June 30, 2025, SDRS is 100.1% funded and accordingly has a net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of the South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of the measurement period ending June 30, 2025 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Proportionate share of pension liability	$	2,882,572.53
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	$	2,884,178.82
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	$	(1,606.29)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2025 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2025, the Municipality's proportion was 0.018886%, which is an increase (decrease) of (0.003290%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions:
The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2025 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 *percent*
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 7.66% at entry to 3.15% after 25 years of service
Discount Rate	6.50% net of plan investment expense. This is composed of an average inflation rate of 2.50% and real returns of 4.00%.
Future COLAs	1.56%

Mortality Rates:

All mortality rates based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality tables, projected generationally with improvement scale MP-2020

Active and Terminated Vested Members:
- Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial: PubT-2010
- Other Class A Members: PubG-2010
- Public Safety Members: PubS-2010

Retired Members:
- Teachers, Certified Regents, and Judicial Retirees: PubT-2010, 108% of rates above age 65
- Other Class A Retirees: PubG-2010, 93% of rates through age 74, increasing by 2% per year until 111% of rates at age 83 and above
- Public Safety Retirees: PubS-2010, 102% of rates at all ages

Beneficiaries:
- PubG-2010 contingent survivor mortality table

Disabled Members:
- Public Safety: PubS-2010 disabled member mortality table
- Others: PubG-2010 disabled member mortality table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2025 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method 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

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2025 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56.3%	3.8%
Investment Grade Debt	22.8%	2.3%
High Yield Debt	7.0%	2.9%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Cash	1.9%	0.8%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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 (asset).

Sensitivity of liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:
The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$393,665.74	$(1,606.29)	$(325,428.53)

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

8. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2025, the Municipality was not involved in any significant litigation.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Municipality is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2025, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:
The Municipality purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

NOTES TO THE MODIFIED CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

Liability Insurance:
The Municipality joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The Municipality's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the Municipality. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member based on their exposure or type of coverage. The Municipality pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for liability coverage for general liability insurance.

The Municipality carries a $500 deductible for the officials' liability coverage and $2,000 deductible for the law enforcement coverage.

The Municipality does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Worker's Compensation:
The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Municipality's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first $650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of $2,000,000 per incident.

The Municipality does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:
The Municipality provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Municipality has a board member who is an owner of Saarie Auto Body Repair, Inc. for which the sum of $14,112.85 was paid for repairs and maintenance services. This contract falls within the provisions of SDCL 6-1-2.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through September 3, 2026, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	632,300.00	632,300.00	606,449.68	(25,850.32)
General Sales and Use Taxes	700,000.00	700,000.00	836,020.09	136,020.09
Penalties & Interest on Delinquent Taxes	6,000.00	6,000.00	1,085.63	(4,914.37)
Total Taxes	1,338,300.00	1,338,300.00	1,443,555.40	105,255.40
Licenses and Permits	2,600.00	2,600.00	4,250.00	1,650.00
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	6,964.39	6,964.39
State Grants	2,200.00	2,200.00	0.00	(2,200.00)
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	9,000.00	9,000.00	6,479.79	(2,520.21)
Prorate License Fees	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,915.15	915.15
Liquor Tax Reversion	9,000.00	9,000.00	8,875.82	(124.18)
Motor Vehicle Licenses	22,000.00	22,000.00	22,203.97	203.97
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,327.62	327.62
County Shared Revenue:				
County Road Tax	750.00	750.00	766.30	16.30
County Road and Bridge Tax	2,000.00	2,000.00	21,944.50	19,944.50
County Wheel Tax	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,732.74	732.74
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	77,950.00	77,950.00	102,210.28	24,260.28
Charges for Goods and Services:				
General Government	300.00	300.00	11,083.07	10,783.07
Public Safety	4,000.00	4,000.00	7,113.00	3,113.00
Sanitation	30,000.00	30,000.00	38,031.11	8,031.11
Health	300.00	300.00	250.00	(50.00)
Culture and Recreation	364,000.00	389,000.00	441,465.25	52,465.25
Total Charges for Goods & Services	398,600.00	423,600.00	497,942.43	74,342.43
Fines and Forfeits:				
Court Fines and Costs	0.00	0.00	802.16	802.16
Library	10,000.00	10,000.00	3,961.42	(6,038.58)
Other	14,000.00	14,000.00	0.00	(14,000.00)
Total Fines and Forfeits	24,000.00	24,000.00	4,763.58	(19,236.42)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	30,800.00	30,800.00	93,169.37	62,369.37
Rentals	32,100.00	32,100.00	41,510.00	9,410.00
Special Assessments	0.00	0.00	537.40	537.40
Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	3,500.00	3,500.00	5,666.84	2,166.84
Other	0.00	0.00	30,292.47	30,292.47
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	66,400.00	66,400.00	171,176.08	104,776.08
Total Revenue	1,907,850.00	1,932,850.00	2,223,897.77	291,047.77

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Contingency	40,000.00	40,000.00		
Amount Transferred		(1,500.00)		38,500.00
Executive	38,250.00	38,250.00	37,201.80	1,048.20
Financial Administration	128,850.00	138,850.00	124,497.35	14,352.65
Other	27,700.00	32,700.00	31,110.53	1,589.47
Total General Government	234,800.00	248,300.00	192,809.68	55,490.32
Public Safety:				
Police	195,050.00	195,050.00	177,997.84	17,052.16
Fire	31,975.00	31,975.00	25,082.78	6,892.22
Other Protection	5,740.00	7,740.00	7,260.17	479.83
Total Public Safety	232,765.00	234,765.00	210,340.79	24,424.21
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	447,450.00	447,450.00	331,497.18	115,952.82
Sanitation	65,700.00	65,700.00	51,219.51	14,480.49
Cemeteries	1,900.00	1,900.00	1,878.66	21.34
Total Public Works	515,050.00	515,050.00	384,595.35	130,454.65
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	467,200.00	526,092.00	524,610.00	1,482.00
Parks	2,700.00	2,700.00	548.03	2,151.97
Libraries	182,435.00	182,435.00	176,488.68	5,946.32
Total Culture and Recreation	652,335.00	711,227.00	701,646.71	9,580.29
Conservation and Development:				
Economic Development and Assistance	14,225.00	14,225.00	13,090.47	1,134.53
Total Conservation and Development	14,225.00	14,225.00	13,090.47	1,134.53
Debt Service	257,225.00	257,225.00	257,225.00	0.00
Miscellaneous:				
Liquor Operating Agreements	2,950.00	8,150.00	7,539.89	610.11
Total Miscellaneous	2,950.00	8,150.00	7,539.89	610.11
Total Expenditures	1,909,350.00	1,988,942.00	1,767,247.89	221,694.11
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,500.00)	(56,092.00)	456,649.88	512,741.88
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Municipal Property	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,980.00	480.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,980.00	480.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	(54,592.00)	458,629.88	513,221.88
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,099,888.42	2,099,888.42	2,099,888.42	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	2,099,888.42	2,045,296.42	2,558,518.30	513,221.88

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MUNICIPALITY OF FREEMAN
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
BBB TAX FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	32,000.00	32,000.00		(32,000.00)
General Sales and Use Taxes	0.00	0.00	37,822.29	37,822.29
Total Taxes	32,000.00	32,000.00	37,822.29	5,822.29
Total Revenue	32,000.00	32,000.00	37,822.29	5,822.29
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation:				
Auditorium	43,000.00	52,000.00	48,824.67	3,175.33
Total Culture and Recreation	43,000.00	52,000.00	48,824.67	3,175.33
Total Expenditures	43,000.00	52,000.00	48,824.67	3,175.33
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,000.00)	(20,000.00)	(11,002.38)	8,997.62
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	11,000.00	11,000.00	0.00	(11,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,000.00	11,000.00	0.00	(11,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	0.00	(9,000.00)	(11,002.38)	(2,002.38)
Fund Balance - Beginning	41,264.61	41,264.61	41,264.61	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	41,264.61	32,264.61	30,262.23	(2,002.38)

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund
and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

NOTE 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The Municipality followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.

2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.

3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.

4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.

5. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.

   Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and special revenue funds.

   The Municipality did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2025.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.

7. Budgets for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 2. Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting Modified Cash Basis/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP applied within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however, in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance 01/01/25	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/25	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds-	2,490,000.00		145,000.00	2,345,000.00	150,000.00
Total Liabilities	2,490,000.00	0.00	145,000.00	2,345,000.00	150,000.00
Total Governmental Activities	2,490,000.00	0.00	145,000.00	2,345,000.00	150,000.00
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Borrower Bond-Series 2015	622,703.02	0.00	48,534.40	574,168.62	50,006.87
Total Business-Type Activities	622,703.02	0.00	48,534.40	574,168.62	50,006.87
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	3,112,703.02	0.00	193,534.40	2,919,168.62	200,006.87

Debt payable at December 31, 2025 is comprised of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

Revenue Bonds:
Sales Tex Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, Fixed Interest Rates at 4.00 to 5.00%, Final Maturity June 1, 2037, Payable from General Fund — $2,345,000.00

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Revenue Bonds:
Clean Water Borrower Bond, Series 2015, State revolving Fund, Interest at 3.00%, Final Maturity January 15, 2036, Payable from Sewer Fund — $ 574,168.62

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Liabilties
December 31, 2025

Year Ending	SRF Borrower Bond, Series 2015, Clean Water #2		Sales Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2022		Totals	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	50,006.87	16,666.01	150,000.00	104,850.00	200,006.87	121,516.01
2027	51,524.04	15,148.84	160,000.00	97,900.00	211,524.04	113,048.84
2028	53,087.24	13,585.64	165,000.00	91,400.00	218,087.24	104,985.64
2029	54,697.87	11,975.01	175,000.00	84,600.00	229,697.87	96,575.01
2030	56,357.35	10,315.53	180,000.00	77,500.00	236,357.35	87,815.53
2031-2035	308,495.25	24,868.93	1,025,000.00	254,700.00	1,333,495.25	279,568.93
2036-2040			490,000.00	24,750.00	490,000.00	24,750.00
Totals	574,168.62	92,559.96	2,345,000.00	735,700.00	2,919,168.62	828,259.96

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Ten Years *

Calendar Year	Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Municipality's covered-employee payroll	Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2025	0.018886%	(1,606.29)	530,827.16	0.30%	100.10%
2024	0.022176%	(897.68)	584,133.08	0.15%	100.00%
2023	0.022853%	(2,230.56)	552,304.92	0.40%	100.10%
2022	0.021125%	(1,996.44)	470,097.41	0.42%	100.10%
2021	0.020839%	(159,591.07)	440,468.91	36.23%	105.52%
2020	0.022126%	(960.92)	450,066.66	0.21%	100.04%
2019	0.020783%	(2,202.41)	411,082.42	0.54%	100.09%
2018	0.018856%	(439.77)	365,667.86	0.12%	100.02%
2017	0.017598%	(1,597.01)	329,477.23	0.48%	100.10%
2016	0.019227%	64,946.58	339,115.55	19.15%	96.89%

* The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 06/30.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Municipality's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2025	33,839.78	33,839.78	-	531,251.04	6.37%
2024	34,733.19	34,733.19	-	547,698.49	6.34%
2023	37,313.55	37,313.55	-	584,869.10	6.38%
2022	31,240.75	31,240.75	-	485,202.08	6.44%
2021	29,796.56	29,796.56	-	464,116.49	6.42%
2020	29,555.55	29,555.55	-	462,169.96	6.39%
2019	27,567.28	27,567.28	-	428,052.77	6.44%
2018	24,989.55	24,989.55	-	388,416.54	6.43%
2017	22,583.87	22,583.87	-	348,695.43	6.48%
2016	20,982.01	20,982.01	-	322,751.76	6.50%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
for the Year Ended December 31, 2025
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and
Schedule of Pension Contributions.

Changes from Prior Valuation

The June 30, 2025 Actuarial Valuation reflects no changes to the plan provisions or actuarial methods and one change to the actuarial assumptions from the June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation.

Benefit Provision Changes

During the 2025 Legislative Session no significant SDRS benefit changes were made.

Actuarial Method Changes

No changes in actuarial methods were made since the prior valuation.

Actuarial Assumption Changes

The SDRS COLA equals the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%.

As of June 30, 2024, the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (2.25%) was less than 100% and the July 2025 SDRS COLA was limited to a restricted maximum of 1.71%. For the June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA assumption of 1.71%.

As of June 30, 2025, the FVFR assuming future COLAs equal to the baseline COLA assumption of 2.25% is again less than 100% and the July 2026 SDRS COLA is limited to a restricted maximum of 1.56%. The July 2026 SDRS COLA will equal inflation, between 0% and 1.56%. For this June 30, 2025 Actuarial Valuation, future COLAs were assumed to equal the restricted maximum COLA of 1.56%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed for reasonability annually and reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes approved by the Board of Trustees are anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2027 Actuarial Valuation.