TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Brantley, Alabama

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brantley, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brantley, Alabama, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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. 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 Town of Brantley, Alabama 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.

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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Town of Brantley, Alabama'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 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Town of Brantley, Alabama'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 Town of Brantley, Alabama'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 budgetary comparison schedule on pages 3 through 8 and 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2025, on our consideration of the Town of Brantley, Alabama'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Brantley, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gibson & Carter LLC

Troy, Alabama
April 30, 2025

Town of Brantley
9042 W. Emmett Ave.
Post Office Box 44
Brantley, AL 36009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Brantley, Alabama, we offer readers of the Town of Brantley's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Brantley for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

The components of the general purpose external financial statements include Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements, and Other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The MD&A, a component of RSI, introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Town's financial activities.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by $8,981,833. (net position).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was $673,798, or 32 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the Rescue Squad Fund was $134,942, or 90 percent of total Rescue Squad Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the Fire Department Fund was $87,215, or 126 percent of total Fire Department Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance for the State Gas Tax Fund was $146,289, or 617 percent of total State Gas Tax Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are compromised of the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements
The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's overall financial condition. The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. net position are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Changes in the Town's financial condition may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements
Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Town, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. The Town of Brantley, like all other governmental entities in Alabama, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Brantley can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Refer to Note 1 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the elements of the financial statements. Table 1 summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Table 1: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	Government-wide Financial Statements	**Fund Financial Statements**		
		Governmental Funds	***Proprietary Funds***	***Fiduciary Funds***
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds) and the Town's component units	Activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the Town that are operated similar to private businesses	Instances in which the Town is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	- Statement of net position	- Balance sheet - Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	- Statement of net position - Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - Statement of cash flows	- Statement of fiduciary net position - Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	- Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year - Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The assets of the Town of Brantley exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by $8,981,833. The Town's net position increased by $1,949,115 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The largest portion of net position (88%) reflects the Town's current and future investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Brantley uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Brantley's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The unrestricted balance of net position is $680,928.

Table 2 presents the Town's condensed statement of net position as of September 30, 2024, and 2023, derived from the government-wide Statement of net position.

Table 2: Town of Brantley Condensed Statement of Net Position As of September 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Current and other assets	$ 1,087,055	$ 1,175,288	$ 71,850	$ 36,231	$ 1,158,905	$ 1,211,519
Capital assets	4,720,268	3,668,460	4,902,445	2,160,650	9,622,713	5,829,110
Total Assets	$ 5,807,323	$ 4,843,748	$ 4,974,295	$ 2,196,881	$ 10,781,618	$ 7,040,629
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	$ 387,267	$ 421,850	$ 1,121,549	$ 70,000	$ 1,508,816	$ 491,850
Other liabilities	90,550	60,792	200,419	173,281	290,969	234,073
Total Liabilities	$ 477,817	$ 482,642	$ 1,321,968	$ 243,281	$ 1,799,785	$ 725,923
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 4,298,418	$ 3,208,775	$ 3,634,041	$ 1,977,400	$ 7,932,459	$ 5,186,175
Restricted	368,446	349,145	-	-	368,446	349,145
Unrestricted	662,642	803,186	18,286	(23,800)	680,928	779,386
Total Net Position	$ 5,329,506	$ 4,361,106	$ 3,652,327	$ 1,953,600	$ 8,981,833	$ 6,314,706

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 presents the Town's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and 2023, derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating. During the fiscal year, the net position of the governmental activities increased by $968,400 or 22%, and the net position of the business-type increased by $980,715 or 37%.

Table 3: Town of Brantley Condensed Statement of Activities For the Year Ending September 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 178,502	$ 160,569	$ 481,908	$ 418,146	$ 660,410	$ 578,715
Operating grants	6,867	6,452	-	-	6,867	6,452
Capital grants	1,097,782	3,455	731,291	778,409	1,829,073	781,864
General revenues:						
Property taxes	26,832	22,767	-	-	26,832	22,767
Other taxes	674,727	696,833	-	-	674,727	696,833
Fines and Corrections	427,348	721,713			427,348	721,713
Investment earnings	3,376	3,898	16	-	3,392	3,898
Gain on Sale of Fixed Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	161,931	171,886	-	-	161,931	171,886
Total Revenues	2,577,365	1,787,573	1,213,215	1,196,555	3,790,580	2,984,128
Expenses:						
General government	455,222	496,921	-	-	455,222	496,921
Public safety	663,044	709,283	-	-	663,044	709,283
Highways and streets	89,352	109,089	-	-	89,352	109,089
Culture and recreation	29,344	34,791	-	-	29,344	34,791
Interest on long-term debt	20,688	26,939	25,370	2,062	46,058	29,001
Water, garbage and sewer	-	-	558,445	544,047	558,445	544,047
Total Expenses	1,257,650	1,377,023	583,815	546,109	1,841,465	1,923,132
Increase in net position Before Transfers	1,319,715	410,550	629,400	650,446	1,949,115	1,060,996
Transfers	(351,315)	(67,566)	351,315	67,566	-	-
Increase in net position	968,400	342,984	980,715	718,012	1,949,115	1,060,996
Net position - Beginning of Year	4,361,106	4,018,122	2,671,612	1,953,600	7,032,718	5,971,722
Net position - End of Year	$ 5,329,506	$ 4,361,106	$ 3,652,327	$ 2,671,612	$ 8,981,833	$ 7,032,718

Overall Analysis

Financial highlights for the Town as a whole during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, include the following:

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by $968,400. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Capital grants received was $1,097,782 for Industrial Access Roads.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Brantley's net position by $980,715. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Capital grants received was $731,291 for Water and Sewer Improvements.

Fund Analysis

As noted earlier, the Town of Brantley uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town of Brantley's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Brantley's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town of Brantley's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $1,042,244, a decrease of $121,522 in comparison with the prior year. See Note 1 to the financial statements for an explanation of the different types of reserve categories.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Brantley. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund totaled $673,798, a decrease of $140,823.

Rescue Squad Fund

The Rescue Squad Fund is the chief operating fund for the Brantley Rescue Squad. Fund balance at September 30, 2024, totaled $134,942, which includes an increase of $1,951.

Fire Department Fund

The Fire Department Fund is the chief operating fund for the Brantley Fire Department. Fund balance at September 30, 2024, totaled $87,215, which includes a decrease of $13,254.

State Gas Tax Fund

The State Gas Tax Fund is the chief operating fund for street improvements for the Town. Fund balance at September 30, 2024, totaled $146,289, which includes an increase of $30,604.

Proprietary Funds

The Town of Brantley's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. The Town's proprietary funds reported net position of $3,652,327 at September 30, 2024, for enterprise funds.

Budget Variances in the General Fund

Budgeted expenditures are based on the estimated revenue receipts as estimated by the Town Council. Original expenditures are budgeted for less than total expected resources available. No variances between the original and final budget or between final and actual budget are expected to significantly affect future services or liquidity. For additional information on the budget variances, refer to the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund in the Required Supplementary Information.

The Town of Brantley may amend the budget during the year as circumstances change. All expenditures/revenues outside the budget are approved by the Council on an individual basis.

The Town had an unfavorable variance of $140,823 total expenditures budgeted. A majority of this decrease was due to the transfer of funds to the Water Fund for Grant match.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital Asset Activity

The Town of Brantley's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of September 30, 2024, totals $9,622,713 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, water, garbage, and sewer distribution systems, park facilities, and vehicles. Refer to Note 3 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following.

- Water and Sewer system improvements of $1,110,100.
- Roads and Improvements $1,112,720.
- Building renovations $105,797

Long-term Debt Activity

As of September 30, 2024, the Town of Brantley had total debt outstanding of $1,690,254. Refer to Note 5 to the basic financial statements for additional information on long-term debt activity.

Alabama general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 20 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

We expect revenues from sales tax in 2025 to be comparative to revenues received in 2024.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2025

Governmental Activities: No significant changes are expected in the coming year. Revenues are expected to increase back to prior year levels since the redflex camera sysyem gas been repaired. Expenditures and current programs are expected to remain constant.

Business – type Activities: Water and sewer rates are established by ordinance and are not expected to increase.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Administrator, Town of Brantley, Post Office Box 44, Brantley, Alabama 36009.

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash	$ 1,084,639	$ 22,912	$ 1,107,551
Receivables	2,416	48,938	51,354
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,720,268	4,902,445	9,622,713
Total Assets	$ 5,807,323	$ 4,974,295	$ 10,781,618
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 39,422	$ 4,565	$ 43,987
Other liabilities	16,545	450	16,995
Customer deposits	-	48,549	48,549
Notes due within one year	34,583	195,404	229,987
Notes due in more than one year	387,267	1,073,000	1,460,267
Total Liabilities	$ 477,817	$ 1,321,968	$ 1,799,785
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 4,298,418	$ 3,634,041	$ 7,932,459
Restricted			
Debt service and Improvements	368,446	-	368,446
Unrestricted	662,642	18,286	680,928
Total Net Position	$ 5,329,506	$ 3,652,327	$ 8,981,833

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position — Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	$ 455,222	$ 28,150	$ -	$ 1,097,782	$ 670,710	$ -	$ 670,710
Public safety	663,044	150,352	-	-	(512,692)	-	(512,692)
Highways and streets	89,352	-	-	-	(89,352)	-	(89,352)
Culture and recreation	29,344	-	6,867	-	(22,477)	-	(22,477)
Interest on long-term debt	20,688	-	-	-	(20,688)	-	(20,688)
Total Governmental Activities	1,257,650	178,502	6,867	1,097,782	25,501	-	25,501
Business-type Activities:							
Water and garbage	523,059	371,711	-	621,632	-	470,284	470,284
Sewer	60,756	110,197	-	109,675	-	159,116	159,116
Total Business-type Activities	583,815	481,908	-	731,307	-	629,400	629,400
Total Primary Government	$ 1,841,465	$ 660,410	$ 6,867	$ 1,829,089	$ 25,501	$ 629,400	$ 654,901
General Revenues:							
Property taxes					$ 26,832	$ -	$ 26,832
General sales and use tax					445,493	-	445,493
Franchise, beer, tobacco and lodging tax					160,527	-	160,527
State and local gasoline taxes					68,707	-	68,707
Fines and corrections					427,348	-	427,348
Investment earnings					3,376	-	3,376
Other revenues					161,931	-	161,931
Total General Revenues					1,294,214	-	1,294,214
Transfers:					(351,315)	351,315	-
Change in Net Position					968,400	980,715	1,949,115
Net Position - Beginning of Year					4,361,106	2,671,612	7,032,718
Net Position - Ending of Year					$ 5,329,506	$ 3,652,327	$ 8,981,833

EXHIBIT 3

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA
FUND BALANCE SHEETS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Rescue Squad	Fire Department	State Gas Tax	Total
Assets					
Cash	$ 714,418	$ 134,942	$ 87,054	$ 148,225	$ 1,084,639
Accounts receivable	2,255	-	161	-	2,416
Total Assets	$ 716,673	$ 134,942	$ 87,215	$ 148,225	$ 1,087,055
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 37,486	$ -	$ -	$ 1,936	$ 39,422
Other liabilities	5,389	-	-	-	5,389
Total Liabilities	42,875	-	-	1,936	44,811
Fund Balances					
Unassigned	673,798				673,798
Assigned for Fire and Rescue	-	134,942	87,215	-	222,157
Restricted for Capital Improvements	-	-	-	146,289	146,289
Total Fund Balances	673,798	134,942	87,215	146,289	1,042,244
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 716,673	$ 134,942	$ 87,215	$ 148,225	$ 1,087,055

SEE AUDITORS' REPORT AND NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 4

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types:	$	1,042,244
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,720,268
Liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(433,006)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	5,329,506

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Rescue Squad	Fire Department	State Gas Tax	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 647,257	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 647,257
State gasoline taxes	-	-	-	54,302	54,302
Charges for services	28,150	150,352	-	-	178,502
Licenses and permits	31,686	-	-	-	31,686
Fines and costs	427,348	-	-	-	427,348
Interest income	2,539	837	-	-	3,376
Library state aid	6,867	-	-	-	6,867
Other revenues	74,227	-	56,018	-	130,245
Total Revenues	1,218,074	151,189	56,018	54,302	1,479,583
Expenditures:					
General government	408,362	-	-	-	408,362
Public safety	415,769	149,238	34,214	-	599,221
Highways and streets	-	-	-	23,698	23,698
Culture and recreation	15,737	-	-	-	15,737
Library	13,607	-	-	-	13,607
Capital outlay	1,228,145	-	-	-	1,228,145
Debt service	23,744	-	35,058	-	58,802
Total Expenditures	2,105,364	149,238	69,272	23,698	2,347,572
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(887,290)	1,951	(13,254)	30,604	(867,989)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	-	-
Grant revenues	1,097,782	-	-	-	1,097,782
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(351,315)			-	(351,315)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	746,467	-	-	-	746,467
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(140,823)	1,951	(13,254)	30,604	(121,522)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	814,621	132,991	100,469	115,685	1,163,766
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 673,798	$ 134,942	$ 87,215	$ 146,289	$ 1,042,244

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$	(121,522)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,051,808
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of the fixed assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the fixed assets sold.		-
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		38,114
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	968,400

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS

	Water and Garbage Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
Current Assets:			
Cash	$ 22,912	$ -	$ 22,912
Accounts receivable	40,464	8,474	48,938
Total Current Assets	63,376	8,474	71,850
Fixed Assets:			
Water system	5,442,394	-	5,442,394
Sewer system	-	2,101,542	2,101,542
	5,442,394	2,101,542	7,543,936
Accumulated depreciation	(1,559,358)	(1,082,133)	(2,641,491)
Net Fixed Assets	3,883,036	1,019,409	4,902,445
Total Assets	$ 3,946,412	$ 1,027,883	$ 4,974,295

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

	Water and Garbage Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
Current Liabilities (payable from current assets):			
Accounts payable	$ 4,565	$ -	$ 4,565
Notes payable	195,404	-	195,404
Other liabilities	450	-	450
Total Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)	200,419	-	200,419
Long-term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	1,073,000	-	1,073,000
Customer deposits	48,549	-	48,549
Total Long-term Liabilities	1,121,549	-	1,121,549
Total Liabilities	1,321,968	-	1,321,968
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,614,632	1,019,409	3,634,041
Unrestricted net position	9,812	8,474	18,286
Total Net Position	2,624,444	1,027,883	3,652,327
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 3,946,412	$ 1,027,883	$ 4,974,295

SEE AUDITORS' REPORT AND NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Water and Garbage Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 371,711	$ 110,197	$ 481,908
Total Operating Revenues	371,711	110,197	481,908
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel services	254,831	-	254,831
Contractual services	22,098	-	22,098
Supplies	2,893	-	2,893
Utilities	11,325	-	11,325
Depreciation	81,767	33,943	115,710
Repair and maintenance	29,984	26,813	56,797
Taxes	5,324	-	5,324
Vehicle	20,182	-	20,182
Miscellaneous	69,285	-	69,285
Total Operating Expenses	497,689	60,756	558,445
Operating Income	(125,978)	49,441	(76,537)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Grant revenues	621,616	109,675	731,291
Interest	16	-	16
Interest expense	(25,370)	-	(25,370)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	596,262	109,675	705,937
Net Income before Contributions and Transfers	470,284	159,116	629,400
Interfund transfers	426,456	(75,141)	351,315
Changes in Net Position	896,740	83,975	980,715
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,727,704	943,908	2,671,612
Net Position - End of Year	$ 2,624,444	$ 1,027,883	$ 3,652,327

EXHIBIT 9

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Water and Garbage Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	$ 358,436	$ 107,995	$ 466,431
Payments to suppliers	(269,189)	(26,813)	(296,002)
Payments to employees for wages and benefits	(254,831)	-	(254,831)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(165,584)	81,182	(84,402)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Amounts transferred (to) from other funds	426,456	(75,141)	351,315
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	426,456	(75,141)	351,315
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from grant	621,616	109,675	731,291
Purchase of fixed assets	(994,384)	(115,716)	(1,110,100)
Proceeds from debt	743,713	-	743,713
Principal payments on capital debt	(594,309)	-	(594,309)
Interest paid on capital debt	(25,370)	-	(25,370)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(248,734)	(6,041)	(986,066)
Cash Flows from Investing:			
Interest received	16	-	16
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents	12,154	-	12,154
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning of Year	10,758	-	10,758
Cash and Equivalents - End of Year	$ 22,912	$ -	$ 22,912

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ (125,978)	$ 49,441	$ (76,537)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	81,767	33,943	115,710
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	(13,275)	(2,202)	(15,477)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	(102,898)	-	(102,898)
Customer deposits	1,240	-	1,240
Other liabilities	(6,440)	-	(6,440)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ (165,584)	$ 81,182	$ (84,402)

SEE AUDITORS' REPORT AND NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Brantley (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with United States of America generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements and other data in this report. These policies should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In 2004, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments Omnibus*, which provides additional guidance for the implementation of GASB Statement 34, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Disclosures*, which changes note disclosure requirements for governmental entities.

GASB Statement No. 34 established a new financial reporting model for state and local governments that included the addition of management's discussion and analysis, entity-wide financial statements, required supplementary information, and the elimination of the effects of the use of account groups to the already required fund financial statements and notes.

The GASB determined that fund accounting has and will continue to be essential in helping governments to achieve fiscal accountability and should, therefore, be retained. The GASB also determined that entity-wide financial statements are needed to allow user's of financial reports to assess a government's operational accountability. The new GASB model integrates fund-based financial reporting and entity-wide financial reporting as complementary components of a single comprehensive financial reporting model.

(A) Financial Reporting Entity:

The Town of Brantley, Alabama, was incorporated in 1843. The Town was incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama and operates under the Mayor - Council form of government. As required by United States of America generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Town of Brantley (the primary government) and its component units. The component unit discussed below is included in the Town 's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the Town.

Component units - In conformity with United States of America generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity as blended component units.

Blended Component Unit - The Town of Brantley Volunteer Fire Department and Rescue Squad are entities legally separate from the Town and are managed by their members who volunteer for service. For financial reporting purposes, each entity is reported as if they were part of the Town's operations due to the Town being financially accountable for the operating funds and debt of each organization.

(B) Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements
The Government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, which report fees, fines, and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to the program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements
The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The nonmajor governmental funds consist of the Rescue Squad, Fire Department and State Gas Tax funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

(B) Basis of Presentation, Continued:

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Garbage and Sewer Systems - These funds account for the provision of water, garbage and sewer services to the residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

(C) Basis of Accounting:

In accordance with Alabama General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

As permitted by United States of America generally accepted accounting principles, the Town has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(D) Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Equity, and Other Financial Statement Items:

Cash and Cash Equivalents
The Town considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The Town, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, considers both restricted and unrestricted cash on deposit with financial institutions in demand deposit accounts, such as checking, savings, and money market accounts, to be cash and cash equivalents. Time deposits with an original maturity of more than three months are not considered cash and cash equivalents.

Time certificates of deposit held in banks are carried at cost, which approximates market value. As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions in all funds was $990,900. All of the account balances are covered either by federal depository insurance or under the State of Alabama's Security of Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) program administered by the Alabama state treasurer.

Investments of Alabama Municipalities are controlled by Alabama Law sections 11-81-19 and 11-81-21 and these statutes authorize the Town to invest in certain obligations. Allowable "direct" investments of excess funds that would be in compliance with current state law would be:

A. Direct obligations of the Department of the Treasury of the United States, such as Treasury Bonds, Notes, and Bills.

B. Obligations of the Farmers Home Administration, General Services Administration, U.S. Maritime Administration, Small Business Administration, Government National Mortgage Association, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or Federal Housing Administration. (Does not include Federal National Mortgage Association.)

C. U.S. Dollar denominated deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with banks or savings associations which are qualified under Chapter 14A of Title 41. (These are banks participating in the "SAFE" Program that secures deposits in excess of $250,000)

D. Pre-refunded public obligations which are not callable, which are fully secured as to principal, interest, and redemption premium by direct obligations of the Department of the Treasury, the pre-refunding fund must be verified as sufficient by an independent certified public accountant and also be rated, based on the escrow, in the highest rating category of Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's. (These would be State and Local bonds that have been defeased from the issuer's prospective but are still outstanding and all necessary debt service has been provided for in an escrow fund held by a trustee.)

(D) Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Equity, and Other Financial Statement Items, Continued:

E. Interests in a common or collective trust fund maintained by any national or state chartered bank, trust company, or savings association having trust powers, or in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 so as long as 65% of these common or collective funds are invested in items approved in items A-D above and not more that 35% is invested solely in obligations issued or guaranteed by Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, including participation certificates of these agencies, and also mortgage related securities of FNMA, FHLMC, Federal Land Banks, Student Loan Marketing Association, and Federal Home Loan banks, or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by obligations, securities, or investments otherwise authorized by E as long as the common or collective trust takes possession of the collateral supporting the repurchase agreement.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2024, $0 of the Town's bank balance of $990,900 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as transfers.

Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of zero. The Town considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible.

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Town's capitalization threshold is met. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure asset records with all other capital assets. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

(D) Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Equity, and Other Financial Statement Items, Continued:

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Streets and Infrastructure	15 - 20 years
Water and Sewer System	50 years

Compensated Absences
It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for all vacation and a portion of sick leave amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations
In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities
GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

Net Position/Fund Equity
The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. net position are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted net position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(D) Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Equity, and Other Financial Statement Items, Continued:

Unrestricted net position - This category represents net position of the Town, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In 2011 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions became effective. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. The Town has adopted to follow this Statement and use the following fund balance categories below:

Nonspendable *fund balance is associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans, and notes receivable, these are assets that are not readily available to fund current operational expenditures.*

Restricted *fund balance classification includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes as stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.*

Committed *fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action or resolution of the Town Council (the Town's highest level of decision-making authority.*

Assigned *fund balance classification includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes as determined by the Town Council but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.*

Unassigned *fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.*

Capitalization of Interest Revenue and Expense - Proprietary Funds
It is the policy of the Town to capitalize, during the period of significant construction only, interest on projects of the Water and Garbage and Sewer Systems proprietary funds. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, there were no interest costs required to be capitalized.

(E) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States of America generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
For the year ended September 30, 2024 expenditures over appropriations for major governmental funds were $140,823..

Reclassifications and Eliminations
Internal balances - amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payable are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as internal balances.

NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued:

Internal activities - amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities, except for net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as transfers - internal activities.

The effect of interfund services between funds is not eliminated in the statement of activities.

NOTE 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

Primary Government **Governmental activities:**	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 341,621	$ -	$ -	$ 341,621
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	341,621	-	-	341,621
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	1,233,954	-	-	1,233,954
Improvements other than buildings	3,702,285	1,228,145	-	4,930,430
Machinery and equipment	2,078,220	-	-	2,078,220
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,014,459	1,228,145	-	8,242,604
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	219,779	29,868	-	249,647
Improvements other than buildings	1,825,417	77,583	-	1,903,000
Machinery and equipment	1,642,424	68,886	-	1,711,310
Total Accumulated depreciation	3,687,620	176,337	-	3,863,957
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	3,326,839	1,051,808	-	4,378,647
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 3,668,460	$ 1,051,808	$ -	$ 4,720,268

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Water distribution system	$ 4,448,010	$ 994,384	$ -	$ 5,442,394
Sewer distribution system	1,985,826	115,716	-	2,101,542
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,433,836	1,110,100	-	7,543,936
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Water distribution system	1,477,591	81,767	-	1,559,358
Sewer distribution system	1,048,190	33,943	-	1,082,133
Total Accumulated depreciation	2,525,781	115,710	-	2,641,491
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	3,908,055	994,390	-	4,902,445
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 3,908,055	$ 994,390	$ -	$ 4,902,445

NOTE 3 - Capital Assets, Continued:

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	$	46,860
Public safety		63,823
Highways and public improvements		65,654
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$	176,337
Business-Type Activities:		
Utility systems and equipment	$	115,710
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	$	115,710
Total Depreciation Expense	$	292,047

NOTE 4 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Funds:	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ -	$ 351,315
Rescue Squad	-	-
Fire Department	-	-
State Gas Tax	-	-
Proprietary Funds:		
Water and Garbage	351,315	-
Sewer	-	-
	$ 351,315	$ 351,315

NOTE 5 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable:					
General obligation notes payable	$ 459,685	$ -	$ 37,835	$ 421,850	$ 34,583
Total Notes Payable	459,685	-	37,835	421,850	34,583
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term Liabilities	$ 459,685	$ -	$ 37,835	$ 421,850	$ 34,583

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable:					
Proprietary notes payable	$ 1,119,000	$ 743,713	$ 594,309	$ 1,268,404	$ 195,404
Total Notes Payable	1,119,000	743,713	594,309	1,268,404	195,404
Long-term Liabilities	$ 1,119,000	$ 743,713	$ 594,309	$ 1,268,404	$ 195,404

The annual requirements to amortize all general long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2024, including interest payments of $213,644 are as follows:

	General Obligations		
For the Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	34,583	18,968	53,551
2026	36,512	17,040	53,552
2027	38,549	15,003	53,552
2028	10,083	13,659	23,742
2029	10,524	13,218	23,742
2030-2034	59,943	58,767	118,710
2035-2039	74,254	44,455	118,709
2040-2044	91,982	26,728	118,710
2045-2049	65,420	5,806	71,226
			-
	$ 421,850	$ 213,644	$ 635,494

NOTE 5 - Long-Term Debt. Continued

Notes payable at September 30, 2024, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities:

United States Department of Agriculture Loan; due in annual payments of $23,744 including interest at a rate of 4.375 %	339,988
Direct placement note payable- Brantley Bank & Trust Co; $129,017 loan for Fire Truck; due in 60 monthly payments of $2,484 thru September 2027 including an interest at a rate of 5.8%	81,862
Total Governmental Activities	$ 421,850

Business-type Activities

Notes payable:

United States Department of Agriculture Bonds; due in annual installments thru 2063 including interest at a rate of 1.50 %	1,031,000
Alabama Drinking Water Finance Authority, 2.75% interest, due in semi-annual installments thru 2032.	$ 65,000
Direct placement note payable- Brantley Bank & Trust Co; $600,000 Line of Credit for Water and Sewer Improvements; due in May 2025 including interest at a rate of 7.0%	172,404
Total Business-type Activities	$ 1,268,404

Other Long-Term Debt Related:
In the event of default of the terms and conditions of the general obligation and revenue warrants, remedies are limited in the fact that these warrants are obligations of the Town and may be subject to (1) the provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Code and (2) the provisions of other laws hereafter enacted by the Congress of the United States or the State of Alabama legislature.

The outstanding direct placement notes all contain a provision that in the event of default, the holder may (1) declare all payments immediately due, (2) may repossess security equipment and sell for repayment of the note, and (3) require payment for all legal fees and costs related to the default.

NOTE 5 - Long-Term Debt. Continued

The annual requirements to amortize all business type long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2024, including interest payments of $374,686 are as follows:

	Debt Obligations		
For the Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	195,404	17,360	212,764
2026	24,000	16,950	40,950
2027	24,000	16,525	40,525
2028	29,000	16,102	45,102
2029	30,000	15,826	45,826
2030-2034	133,000	70,808	203,808
2035-2039	112,000	61,230	173,230
2040-2044	121,000	52,666	173,666
2045-2049	132,000	43,332	175,332
2050-2054	145,000	33,197	178,197
2055-2059	169,000	21,930	190,930
2060-2064	154,000	8,760	162,760
	$ 1,268,404	$ 374,686	$ 1,643,090

NOTE 6 - Customers' Deposits - Proprietary Fund

No restricted bank account is maintained to hold customers' deposits. The deposits at September 30, 2024, which total $48.549, are included in the operating cash and constitute a portion of the current assets shown in these statements.

NOTE 7 - Litigation

There are no claims that have been determined to have a possible unfavorable outcome that would require payment by, or result in a loss to, the Town of Brantley. Therefore, no disclosure of ongoing litigation is required.

NOTE 8 - Property Taxes

Crenshaw County is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling state legislation on the behalf of the cities and towns in its jurisdiction. The following dates are applicable to property taxes:

Lien date	Oct. 1
Levy date	Oct. 1
Due date	Dec. 31
Collection date	Oct. 1 - Dec. 31

All property taxes are recognized in compliance with National Council on Governmental Accounting Interpretation No. 3, which states that such revenue should be recorded when it becomes measurable and available. Available means due, past due, and receivable within the current period and collected no longer than 60 days after the close of the current period.

NOTE 9 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained commercial insurance coverage to effectively manage risk.

NOTE 10 - Cash and Equivalents, Cash Flow Statement

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits, short-term investments and cash and investments with fiscal agents. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition.

NOTE 11 - Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through the date of the auditors' report, which is the date through which the report was available to be issued.

TOWN OF BRANTLEY, ALABAMA
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON STATEMENT
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	2024			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 484,410	$ 484,410	$ 647,257	$ 162,847
Licenses and permits	27,775	27,775	31,686	3,911
Charges for services	600	600	28,150	27,550
Library state aid	5,700	5,700	6,867	1,167
Fines and forfeits	300,000	300,000	427,348	127,348
Interest	200	200	2,539	2,339
Other	11,800	11,800	74,227	62,427
Total Revenues	830,485	830,485	1,218,074	387,589
Expenditures:				
General government	347,721	347,721	408,362	(60,641)
Public safety	408,364	408,364	415,769	(7,405)
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	23,700	23,700	15,737	7,963
Library expenditures	10,700	10,700	13,607	(2,907)
Capital outlay	-	-	1,228,145	(1,228,145)
Debt service	40,000	40,000	23,744	16,256
Total Expenditures	830,485	830,485	2,105,364	(1,274,879)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(887,290)	(887,290)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Grant revenue	-	-	1,097,782	1,097,782
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	(351,315)	(351,315)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		746,467	746,467
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	(140,823)	(140,823)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	814,621	814,621	814,621	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 814,621	$ 814,621	$ 673,798	$ (140,823)

SEE AUDITORS' REPORT AND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The procedures established by the Town Council in adopting the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

1. Prior to September 1, the Mayor submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and approve reductions of budgeted amounts. All other unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered amounts are re-appropriated in the ensuing fiscal year budget.

Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and are prepared on a basis consistent with United States of America generally accepted accounting principles. Budget amounts are as originally adopted. The Rescue Squad and Fire Department do not have a legally adopted budget; therefore, that information is not presented.

Basis of Accounting

The Town's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis for all budgeted funds, including the major fund, General, as presented in the Budget to Actual Comparison Statement - General Fund of the Required Supplemental Information.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Brantley, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brantley, Alabama, as of, and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Brantley, Alabama's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Brantley, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting to determine the 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 Town of Brantley, Alabama's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Brantley, Alabama's internal control.

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

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

The Town has historically relied on the Town Clerk to perform all accounting tasks. Thus, the accuracy of the accounting records have traditionally depended on the abilities and integrity of the Town Clerk. To reduce the risks of error or irregularities, many duties would have to be segregated. The limited budget of the Town of Brantley makes it difficult to justify the additional cost required to hire additional employees and without them it makes the Town unable to properly segregate duties. The Mayor and Council involve themselves in reviewing all accounting activity on a regular basis to mitigate this risk.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Gibson & Coxe LLC

April 30, 2025
Troy, Alabama