

BRANDENBURG TELEPHONE COMPANY

FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2025

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Jones, Nale & Mattingly PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Brandenburg Telephone Company
Brandenburg, Kentucky

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Brandenburg Telephone Company, which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Brandenburg Telephone Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Brandenburg Telephone Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Brandenburg Telephone Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted 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, 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 Brandenburg Telephone Company'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 Brandenburg Telephone Company'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.

Jones, Nale & Mattingly P.C.

Louisville, Kentucky
March 31, 2026

BRANDENBURG TELEPHONE COMPANY

BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,211,416	\$ 11,426,127
Short-term portfolio investments, available-for-sale	189,727	572,494
Accounts receivable	296,589	306,060
Income tax receivable	3,048,699	1,079,987
Due from affiliate	27,326,715	23,272,416
Materials and supplies, at average cost - based on the lower of cost or net realizable value	2,732,075	3,379,138
Prepaid insurance	49,161	26,700
Total current assets	<u>43,854,382</u>	<u>40,062,922</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Portfolio investments, available-for-sale	667,006	834,478
Investment in nonregulated	13,049,715	12,247,173
Cash surrender value of life insurance	13,874,890	12,436,395
Prepaid pension benefit cost	39,677,232	29,882,412
Total non-current assets	<u>67,268,843</u>	<u>55,400,458</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Telephone plant under construction	469,705	510,079
Telecommunications plant	85,590,524	83,691,433
	<u>86,060,229</u>	<u>84,201,512</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	64,318,008	61,612,033
	<u>21,742,221</u>	<u>22,589,479</u>
	<u>\$ 132,865,446</u>	<u>\$ 118,052,859</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 432,451	\$ 462,100
Other current and accrued liabilities	969,999	893,543
Total current liabilities	<u>1,402,450</u>	<u>1,355,643</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred tax liability	12,300,681	10,050,176
Total non-current liabilities	<u>12,300,681</u>	<u>10,050,176</u>
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Common stock, \$50 par value; authorized shares, 100,000; issued and outstanding shares, 100,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retained earnings	90,476,465	82,751,390
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		
Unrealized (loss) on securities	(12,723)	(68,036)
Pension unrecognized gain	23,698,573	18,963,686
Total stockholder's equity	<u>119,162,315</u>	<u>106,647,040</u>
	<u>\$ 132,865,446</u>	<u>\$ 118,052,859</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BRANDENBURG TELEPHONE COMPANY

STATEMENTS OF INCOME
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating revenues:		
Local network service	\$ 1,273,931	\$ 1,379,525
Network access service	10,879,529	10,767,089
Long distance network	29,947	33,159
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>1,092,069</u>	<u>932,215</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>13,275,476</u>	<u>13,111,988</u>
 Operating expenses:		
Plant specific operations expense	4,383,233	3,793,205
Plant non-specific	1,127,529	1,179,173
Depreciation	3,365,073	3,219,239
Customer operations expense	1,715,292	1,687,290
Corporate operation expense	2,267,796	2,132,986
Net pension expense (benefit)	(3,396,324)	(2,424,880)
Other taxes	<u>518,255</u>	<u>526,354</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>9,980,854</u>	<u>10,113,367</u>
 Operating income	<u>3,294,622</u>	<u>2,998,621</u>
 Other income:		
Interest income	183,940	208,574
Other operating gains	1,043,051	916,886
COLI income	<u>438,495</u>	<u>436,395</u>
Total other income	<u>1,665,486</u>	<u>1,561,855</u>
 Income before income taxes	4,960,108	4,560,476
 Income taxes	<u>2,174,517</u>	<u>2,409,888</u>
 Net income before nonregulated income	2,785,591	2,150,588
 Nonregulated income	<u>4,939,484</u>	<u>4,445,858</u>
 Net income	<u>\$ 7,725,075</u>	<u>\$ 6,596,446</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BRANDENBURG TELEPHONE COMPANY

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net income	\$ 7,725,075	\$ 6,596,446
Other comprehensive income:		
Pension accrual	4,734,887	7,234,430
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	<u>55,313</u>	<u>44,637</u>
Total other comprehensive income	<u>4,790,200</u>	<u>7,279,067</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u><u>\$ 12,515,275</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,875,513</u></u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BRANDENBURG TELEPHONE COMPANY

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 76,154,944	\$ 11,616,583	\$ 92,771,527
Net income	--	6,596,446	--	6,596,446
Change in unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale net of tax expense of \$2,236	--	--	44,637	44,637
Change in pension accrual net of tax expense of \$1,880,952	--	--	7,234,430	7,234,430
Balance at December 31, 2024	5,000,000	82,751,390	18,895,650	106,647,040
Net income	--	7,725,075	--	7,725,075
Change in unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale net of tax expense of \$2,766	--	--	55,313	55,313
Change in pension accrual net of tax expense of \$1,231,071	--	--	4,734,887	4,734,887
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 90,476,465	\$ 23,685,850	\$ 119,162,315

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BRANDENBURG TELEPHONE COMPANY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 7,725,075	\$ 6,596,446
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	3,365,073	3,219,239
Deferred tax provisions	601,351	181,704
(Gain) on sale of property and equipment, net	(36,025)	(52,045)
Net pension benefit	(3,436,324)	(2,424,880)
(Increase) in cash surrender value of life insurance (in excess of) premiums	(438,495)	(436,395)
Change in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of investing activities:		
Accounts receivable	9,471	(109,013)
Income tax receivable	(1,968,712)	(679,218)
Due from affiliate	(4,054,299)	4,771,966
Materials and supplies	647,063	511,778
Prepaid insurance	(22,461)	(6,019)
Accounts payable	(29,649)	164,459
Other current and accrued liabilities	76,456	167,085
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,438,524</u>	<u>11,905,107</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,466,717)	(1,818,467)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	36,025	90,156
Proceeds from maturities of portfolio investments	580,000	1,080,000
Purchase of company owned life insurance	(1,000,000)	(11,000,000)
Nonregulated activities	(802,542)	(605,227)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	<u>(3,653,234)</u>	<u>(12,253,538)</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,214,710)	(348,431)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	<u>11,426,127</u>	<u>11,774,558</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 10,211,417</u>	<u>\$ 11,426,127</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Income taxes paid	\$ 4,819,349	\$ 2,014,292

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BRANDENBURG TELEPHONE COMPANY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Brandenburg Telephone Company (Company) maintains its records in accordance with practices prescribed or permitted by the Kentucky Public Service Commission and the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) which conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States in all material respects. The significant policies are as follows:

Nature of operations

The Company is a telephone company that offers business and residential telephone service to customers located in Meade, Hardin and Breckinridge counties in Kentucky. Brandenburg Telephone Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Brandenburg Communications Corporation.

Telephone plant

Telephone plant in service is stated at original cost, which is the cost when first dedicated to public service. Such cost includes applicable supervisory and overhead cost.

The cost of maintenance and repairs, including renewals of minor items of property, is charged to operating expense. The cost of depreciable property units, as distinguished from minor items, is charged to utility plant. The cost of removal, net of any salvage value, is charged to accumulated depreciation. Gain or loss on the sale of assets is recognized as income in the year in which the assets are sold.

Depreciation

Provision has been made for depreciation for financial statement purposes on the basis of estimated useful lives of assets (as prescribed by the Kentucky Public Service Commission) using the straight-line method.

Use of estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers temporary investments having original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash balances, which may exceed the federally insured limit, with several financial institutions. Management believes that credit risk related to the accounts is minimal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Securities

All marketable debt securities are classified as available-for-sale and are recorded at fair value with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income. Realized gains and losses on securities available-for-sale are included in other income or expense. Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the terms of the securities. Declines in the fair value below cost that are deemed to be credit losses are reflected in earnings as credit loss expense. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method.

Allowance for credit losses – available-for-sale securities

For available-for-sale debt securities in an unrealized loss position, the Company first assesses whether it intends to sell, or if it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis. If either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement to sell is met, the security's amortized cost basis is written down to fair value through income. For debt securities available-for-sale that do not meet the aforementioned criteria, the Company evaluates whether the decline in fair value has resulted from credit losses or other factors. In making this assessment, management considers the extent to which fair value is less than amortized cost, any changes to the rating of the security by a rating agency, and adverse conditions specifically related to the security, among other factors. If this assessment indicates that a credit loss exists, the present value of cash flows expected to be collected from the security are compared to the amortized cost basis of the security. If the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected is less than the amortized cost basis, a credit loss exists and an allowance for credit losses is recorded for the credit loss, limited by the amount that the fair value is less than the amortized cost basis. Any impairment that has not been recorded through an allowance for credit losses is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded as credit loss expense (or reversal). Losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of an available-for-sale security is confirmed or when either of the criteria regarding intent or requirement is met.

Accounts receivable and allowance for credit losses

Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. The Company uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts receivable. The Company's policy is not to accrue interest on accounts receivable. The balance in accounts receivable as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 was \$296,589, \$306,060, and \$197,047, respectively.

The Company estimates expected credit losses on accounts receivable in accordance with *ASC 326, Financial Instruments–Credit Losses*. Accounts receivable are typically collected within thirty days.

For periods prior to the adoption of ASU 2025-05, the Company estimated its allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience, adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic factors that were expected to affect the collectibility of outstanding receivables. This estimate was prepared on a pooled basis for receivables with similar risk characteristics. Management updated its estimate at each reporting date to reflect any changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts receivable and allowance for credit losses (continued)

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company early adopted ASU 2025-05, Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets. The ASU introduced two optional simplifications for current accounts receivable arising under ASC 606.

The Company elected both:

1. Current conditions practical expedient – The Company now estimates expected credit losses using historical loss information adjusted for current conditions as of the balance sheet date without developing forward-looking forecasts, and assumes those conditions remain unchanged for the remaining life of the receivable.
2. Subsequent collections accounting policy election – For receivables collected after year-end and before the financial statements are available to be issued, the Company records no allowance, consistent with the updated guidance. Remaining uncollected receivables are evaluated based on their delinquency status as of the same subsequent collections evaluation date.

These changes were applied prospectively and did not affect prior-period amounts.

Under the updated policy, the allowance for credit losses is derived from the Company's historical loss rates for receivables with similar risk characteristics, adjusted for current conditions as of year-end. The allowance is further adjusted to remove receivables collected prior to the date the financial statements are available to be issued. Management believes this methodology appropriately reflects expected credit losses under the updated guidance.

The Company writes off receivables when specific information indicates the customers is experiencing significant financial difficulty and collection is not expected. Any recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognized in the period received. The allowance for credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was not material to the financial statements.

Telecommunications Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when earned. Bills are sent to customers on credit according to their bill cycle with local service being billed in arrears. Sales are concentrated in a portion of three (3) central Kentucky counties. Payments are due 20 days from the date of billing. If payment has not been made, then customers are subject to disconnect on the 25th day after the billing date.

Interstate revenues are recognized on the cost basis recovery method. Compensation for intrastate/interlata service is received through tariffed access charges as filed with the FCC. These access charges are billed to the interlata long distance carrier and retained by the Company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income taxes

Income tax expense is the total of the current year income tax due or refundable and the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are the expected future tax amounts for the temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities, computed using enacted tax rates.

The Company's accounting policy provides that a tax expense/benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits. Management believes the Company has no uncertain tax positions resulting in an accrual of tax expense or benefit.

The Company recognizes interest accrued related to uncertain tax positions in interest expense and penalties in operating expenses. The Company did not recognize any interest or penalties during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Company's income tax returns are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and the Kentucky Department of Revenue until the expiration of the related statutes of limitations on those tax returns. In general, the tax returns have a three year statute of limitations for federal and a four year statute of limitations for state.

Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the total of (1) net income plus (2) all other changes in net assets arising from non-owner sources, which are referred to as other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income includes defined benefit plan pension plan income (expenses) and unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-securities, net of deferred tax expense (benefit).

Company owned life insurance

The Company has purchased life insurance policies on certain key executives. Company owned life insurance is recorded at the amount that can be realized under the insurance contract at the balance sheet date, which is the cash surrender value adjusted for other charges or other amounts due that are probable at settlement.

Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2026, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Pension Plan

The Company sponsors a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees. The plan calls for benefits to be paid to eligible employees at retirement based primarily upon years of service with the Company and compensation rates near retirement.

The following illustrates the pension plan for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 30,901,712	\$ 34,414,713
Service cost	567,285	665,745
Interest cost	1,727,633	1,633,214
Benefits paid	(1,650,571)	(1,643,676)
Actuarial (gain) loss	620,112	(4,168,284)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 32,166,171	\$ 30,901,712
	2025	2024
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$ 60,784,124	\$ 52,335,988
Actual return on plan assets	12,709,850	10,091,812
Employer contributions	--	--
Benefits paid	(1,650,571)	(1,643,676)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$ 71,843,403	\$ 60,784,124

Amounts recognized in the statements of financial position consists of:

	2025	2024
Reconciliation of funded status:		
Funded status	\$ 39,677,232	\$ 29,882,412
Unrecognized actuarial (gain) loss	--	--
Unrecognized transition (asset) obligation	--	--
Unrecognized prior service cost	--	--
Net amount recognized at year end	\$ 39,677,232	\$ 29,882,412
	2025	2024
Noncurrent assets	\$ 39,677,232	\$ 29,882,412
Noncurrent liabilities	--	--
Net amount recognized at year end	\$ 39,677,232	\$ 29,882,412

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Pension Plan (Continued)

Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic benefit cost and included in accumulated other comprehensive income:

	2025	2024
Transition (obligation) asset	\$ --	\$ --
Prior service credit (cost)	--	--
Accumulated gain (loss)	32,025,099	25,626,603
Accumulated other comprehensive income before taxes	32,025,099	25,626,603
Cumulative employer contributions in excess of net periodic benefit cost	7,652,133	4,255,809
Net amount recognized in statements of financial position	\$ 39,677,232	\$ 29,882,412

Components of net periodic benefit cost:

Service cost	\$ 567,285	\$ 665,745
Interest cost	1,727,633	1,633,214
Expected return on plan assets	(4,184,057)	(3,592,424)
Amortization of prior service cost	--	--
Amortization of transitional obligation	--	--
Amortization of net (gain)	(1,507,185)	(891,415)
Recognized actuarial (gain) loss	--	--
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ (3,396,324)	\$ (2,184,880)

Weight-average assumptions as of December 31:

Discount rate	6.00%	5.00%
Expected return on plan assets	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of compensation increase	5.00%	5.00%

The following is an analysis of plan assets by category at measurement dates December 31:

	2025	2024
Cash	2%	2%
Debt securities	24%	24%
Equity securities	74%	74%
	100%	100%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits expected to be paid in each of the next five years and in the aggregate for the five years thereafter are:

Fiscal year	
2026	\$ 1,922,304
2027	1,935,723
2028	1,903,067
2029	1,897,032
2030	1,888,418
2031-2035	9,262,095

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption, the Company considered the historical returns and the future expectations for returns for each asset class, as well as the target asset allocation of the pension portfolio. This resulted in the selection of the 7.00% long-term rate of return on assets assumption.

The Plan's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

December 31, 2025	Fair value measurements using:		
	Fair value	Unadjusted quoted prices (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
Common stocks	\$ 53,632,288	\$ 53,632,288	\$ --
Corporate bonds	14,168,794	--	14,168,794
U.S. government securities	2,392,752	462,664	1,930,088
Foreign obligations	300,120	--	300,120
State & municipal securities	241,860	--	241,860
Total	70,735,814	<u>\$ 54,094,952</u>	<u>\$ 16,640,862</u>
Cash accounts	1,107,589		
Total	<u>\$ 71,843,403</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Pension Plan (Continued)

December 31, 2024	Fair value measurements using:		
	Fair value	Unadjusted quoted prices (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
Common stocks	\$ 44,985,784	\$ 44,985,784	\$ --
Corporate bonds	10,930,597	--	10,930,597
U.S. government securities	2,879,383	443,538	2,435,845
Foreign obligations	300,054	--	300,054
State & municipal securities	429,255	--	429,255
Total	59,525,073	\$ 45,429,322	\$ 14,095,751
Cash accounts	1,259,051		
Total	\$ 60,784,124		

U.S. GAAP provides a framework for fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The methodology for measuring fair value specifies a three-tier hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are based on quoted prices of identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), significant other observable inputs (Level 2), or significant other unobservable inputs that reflects a company's own assumptions of market participant valuation (Level 3).

All financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (at least annually) into the most appropriate level within the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to determine the fair value at the measurement date. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Level 1 Fair Value Measurements

The fair values of common stock are based on quoted market prices.

Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of corporate bonds, U.S. Government securities, foreign obligations and state and municipal securities for which quoted market prices are not available are valued on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Investments in certain restricted common stocks are valued at the quoted market price of the issuer's unrestricted common stock less an appropriate discount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents at several banks. The total cash balances at each bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. A summary of total insured and uninsured amounts held at these financial institutions at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,211,416	\$ 11,426,127
Less: balance insured by FDIC	1,000,000	1,000,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 9,211,416	\$ 10,426,127

Note 4. Portfolio Investments

The Company has classified all portfolio debt investments as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value with unrealized gains and losses included in other comprehensive income. The cost of investments sold is based on the specific identification method.

The cost and fair market values of marketable debt securities available-for-sale at December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	2025	2024
Municipal bonds:		
Amortized cost	\$ 869,738	\$ 1,478,062
Gross unrealized (loss)	(13,005)	(71,090)
Fair value	\$ 856,733	\$ 1,406,972

At December 31, 2025, maturities of investments classified as available-for-sale were as follows:

	Amortized cost	Fair value
Less than one year	\$ 194,262	\$ 189,727
One through five years	675,476	667,006
	\$ 869,738	\$ 856,733

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, maturities of investments classified as available-for-sale were as follows:

	Amortized cost	Fair value
Less than one year	\$ 608,324	\$ 572,494
One through five years	734,480	705,844
After five years	135,258	128,634
	\$ 1,478,062	\$ 1,406,972

	Fair value measurements using:		
	Fair value	Unadjusted quoted prices (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
December 31, 2025			
Municipal bonds	\$ 856,733	\$ --	\$ 856,733
Total	\$ 856,733	\$ --	\$ 856,733

	Fair value measurements using:		
	Fair value	Unadjusted quoted prices (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
December 31, 2024			
Municipal bonds	\$ 1,406,972	\$ --	\$ 1,406,972
Total	\$ 1,406,972	\$ --	\$ 1,406,972

The fair value of municipal bonds for which quoted market prices are not available are valued on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

There were no sales of available-for-sale debt securities for the years ending December 31, 2025 and 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

Unrealized losses on debt securities have not been recognized into income because these securities are guaranteed by either the U.S. Government, other governments, or governmental agencies; management does not intend to sell; it is likely that management will not be required to sell the securities prior to their anticipated recovery; and any decline in fair value is largely due to changes in interest rates and other market conditions. The issuers continue to make timely principal and interest payments on the debt securities. The fair value is expected to recover as the debt securities approach maturity. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the allowance for credit losses on debt securities available-for-sale was zero.

Note 5. Nonregulated Investments

Investments in nonregulated activities consist of the following:

	2025	2024
Due from affiliate	\$ 11,794,976	\$ 10,629,453
Inventory	272,179	308,692
Land and land improvements	330,989	330,989
Other equipment	128,633	128,633
Fiber optic, mobile telephone and internet equipment	6,070,075	5,764,749
Total nonregulated investments	18,596,852	17,162,516
Less:		
Accumulated depreciation	5,076,294	4,511,366
Accrued expenses	470,843	403,977
	\$ 13,049,715	\$ 12,247,173

Following is a summary of net income from nonregulated investments for the year ending December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Income	\$ 9,485,739	\$ 9,055,283
Expenses	4,546,255	4,609,425
	\$ 4,939,484	\$ 4,445,858

Income tax expense related to these activities totaled \$1,264,508 in 2025 and \$1,170,489 in 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Telecommunications Plant

	2025	2024
Land	\$ 992,921	\$ 992,921
Buildings	9,888,827	9,860,477
Digital electronic equipment	2,833,210	2,833,210
Toll and subscriber carriers	6,732,624	6,723,059
Poles, cable and wire	51,478,789	50,174,091
Furniture and office equipment	6,417,236	6,334,737
Embedded accounts	300,712	300,712
Vehicles and other work equipment	6,946,205	6,472,226
Telephone plant in service	\$ 85,590,524	\$ 83,691,433

The Company provides depreciation on a straight-line basis at annual rates which will amortize the depreciable property over its estimated useful life. Such provision as a percentage of the average balance of the telephone plant in service was 6.9% in both 2025 and 2024. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$3,365,073 and \$3,219,239, respectively.

Note 7. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	2025	2024
Current:		
Federal income tax expense	\$ 1,269,928	\$ 1,799,687
State income tax expense	303,238	428,497
Deferred:		
Federal deferred tax expense	481,081	149,789
State deferred tax expense	120,270	31,915
Total income tax expense	\$ 2,174,517	\$ 2,409,888

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Income Taxes (Continued)

The Company and its parent file a consolidated federal and state income tax return. Income tax expense in the Company's income statement has been allocated an amount equal to the income tax that would have been applicable on a separate return basis.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amount of the Company's assets and liabilities for financial reporting basis and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The principal sources of temporary differences are different depreciation methods used for financial accounting and tax purposes, as well as pension expense.

Deferred federal and state tax assets and liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets include the following:

	2025	2024
Deferred tax (liability), non-current:		
Federal	\$ (9,918,080)	\$ (8,117,450)
State	(2,382,601)	(1,932,726)
Total deferred tax (liability)	\$ (12,300,681)	\$ (10,050,176)

Note 8. Related Party Transactions

Brandenburg Telephone Company has certificates of deposit at Meade County Bank and West Point Bank at December 31, 2025 and 2024, as follows:

Bank	2025	2024
Meade County Bank	\$ 1,228,012	\$ 1,179,116
West Point Bank	1,066,026	1,022,910

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

In addition, the Company has money market and operating accounts in the following banks:

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
<u>Operating accounts:</u>		
Meade County Bank	\$ 981,380	\$ 2,230,353
First State Bank	1,612,018	1,250,774
West Point Bank	2,251,158	2,750,513
Total operating accounts	\$ 4,844,556	\$ 6,231,640
<u>Money market accounts:</u>		
First State Bank	\$ 1,018,668	\$ 1,013,588
River City Bank	2,011,697	1,938,044
Total money market accounts	\$ 3,030,365	\$ 2,951,632

Meade County Bank, West Point Bank, River City Bank, First State Bank and Brandenburg Telephone Company are related by common ownership.

Brandenburg Telecom, LLC (the Corporation), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Brandenburg Communications Corporation provides telecommunication services in Elizabethtown, Kentucky and other areas outside the franchise territory of Brandenburg Telephone Company. The Company pays for administrative, labor and employee benefits costs for Brandenburg Telecom, LLC, a total of \$4,054,299 and \$4,771,966 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount due to the Company was \$27,326,715 and \$23,272,416, respectively.

Note 9. Revenue Recognition

Telecommunications revenues – The Company’s regulated sources of revenue are local network services, network access services (interstate and intrastate/interlata), carrier billing, and other service charges. The Company’s nonregulated sources of revenue are customer premises and equipment, internet activities, long distance services, video services, and security/surveillance/bus systems.

Significant judgments

Revenues from sales of equipment are recognized when control has transferred to the customer. Telecommunication service revenues are recognized as the related service is provided. Services are deemed to be highly interrelated when the method and timing of transfer and performance risk are the same. Highly interrelated services that are determined to not be distinct have been grouped into a single performance obligation. Each month of services promised is a performance obligation. The series of monthly service performance obligations promised over the course of the contract are combined into a single performance obligation for purposes of the allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Revenue Recognition (Continued)

The Company has made judgments regarding transaction price, including but not limited to issues relating to variable consideration, time value of money and returns. When determined to be significant in the context of the contract, these items are considered in the valuation of transaction price at contract inception or modification, as appropriate.

Multiple performance obligations

From time to time, the Company may offer certain promotions to incentive customers to switch to, or to purchase additional services from the Company. Under these types of promotions, an eligible customer may receive an incentive in the form of a discount off additional services purchases shown as a credit to the customer's monthly bill.

Disaggregation of revenue

In the following table, revenue for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is disaggregated by type of service and timing of revenue recognition. Telecommunication service revenues are recognized over time.

	2025	2024
<u>Regulated income:</u>		
Local network services	\$ 1,273,931	\$ 1,379,525
Network access services	10,879,529	10,767,089
Carrier billing and collections	98,655	108,061
Long distance services	29,947	33,159
Miscellaneous	759,624	574,168
Directory revenue	233,790	249,986
	\$ 13,275,476	\$ 13,111,988
<u>Nonregulated income:</u>		
Housewire outlet revenue	\$ 217,372	\$ 223,143
Internet activities	6,812,785	6,337,087
Lease revenue	1,241,470	1,229,837
Sales revenue	42,001	135,087
Miscellaneous	927,664	851,838
Lease fiber optic revenue	244,447	278,291
	\$ 9,485,739	\$ 9,055,283

Contract cost liabilities

Contract cost liabilities include customer deposits. The balance in contract liabilities was \$955, \$1,902 and \$2,229 as of December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The deposits are listed on the balance sheet under other current and accrued liabilities.