Financial Statements March 31, 2024



EIN 72-6000902

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of City of Minden Employee Benefit Plan & Trust

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of City of Minden Employee Benefit Plan & Trust (the Plan), an employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), which comprise the statements of benefit obligations and net assets available for benefits as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statement of changes in benefit obligations and net assets available for benefits for the year ended March 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the benefit obligations and net assets available for benefits of City of Minden Employee Benefit Plan & Trust (the Plan) as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its benefit obligations and net assets available for benefits for the year ended March 31, 2024, 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 City of Minden Employee Benefit Plan & Trust (the Plan) 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 the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Management is also responsible for maintaining a current plan instrument, including all plan amendments, administering the plan, and determining that the plan's transactions that are presented and disclosed in the financial statements are in conformity with the plan's provisions, including maintaining sufficient records with respect to each of the participants, to determine the benefits due or which may become due to such participants.

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
 Plan'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 Plan'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

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2024, on our consideration of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract 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* and should be considered in assessing the results on our audit.

Browssard and Company

September 27, 2024 Lake Charles, Louisiana

Statements of Benefit Obligations and Net Assets Available for Benefits March 31,

DENIEFIT ON ICATIONS	_	2024	<u></u>	2023
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS Claims payable Claims incurred but not reported Total obligations other than postretirement benefit	\$	151,899 265,789	\$	119,769 291,984
obligations	_	417,688		411,753
NET ASSETS				
ASSETS Cash - interest bearing Plan sponsor contribution receivable Insurance company reimbursements receivable Refunds receivable	_	19,502 54,829 10,240 67,328		28,589 61,084 - 30,096
TOTAL ASSETS		151,899	_	119,769
LIABILITIES Cash overdraft	_	<u> </u>	_	
TOTAL ASSETS			_	-
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	<u> </u>	151,899	_	119,769
(DEFICIT) OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS OVER BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	\$	(265,789)	\$ _	(291,984)

Statement of Changes in Benefit Obligations and Net Assets Available for Benefits For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

NET INCREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	
Increase (decrease) during the year attributable to:	\$ 32.130
Claims payable	
Claims incurred but not reported	(26,195)
NET (DECREASE) IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	5,935
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE	
FOR BENEFITS	
Additions to plan assets attributable to:	2.424.055
Sponsor contributions	2,436,957
Participants contributions	622,832
Retiree contributions	247,870
COBRA contributions	
Specific insurance reimbursements	71,816
Miscellaneous	8,583
TOTAL ADDITIONS	3,388,058
Deductions from plan assets attributable to:	
Benefits paid to participants	2,676,791
Payments for insurance premiums	599,814
Administrative expenses	79,323
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,355,928
NET (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	
AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	32,130
(DECREASE) IN EXCESS OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE	
FOR BENEFITS OVER BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	26,195
TOR BENEFITO OVER BENEFIT OBEROATIONS	20,173
(DEFICIT) OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	
OVER BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	(291,984)
END OF YEAR	\$ (265,789)
LIND OF TEME	(203,707)

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2024

Note 1 - Description of the Plan

The City of Minden Employee Benefit Plan & Trust provides medical, dental, vision, life and accidental death benefits covering substantially all employees. It is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

The plan provides benefits (medical, hospital, surgical, major medical, dental, vision, life) that cover permanent, full-time employees and retired employees (and their covered dependents) of the city that choose to participate following the employee waiting period. The employee waiting period for all new employees is the first of the month following the first 31 days of full-time employment. The plan also provides continuation coverage as required by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) for qualified beneficiaries who would otherwise have lost coverage under the plan. Retired employees may elect to continue coverage within certain guidelines established under the Plan through a fully insured plan.

The plan provides benefits through a funding arrangement that includes a trust, which is funded by the plan sponsor and/or the participating employees, and with insurance to protect the plan against unpredictable excess claims. Under the plan agreement, the city contributes in cash to the plan in a manner and at such time determined by a committee, which is a plan fiduciary. Employees and retirees contribute to the plan in order to participate. The contribution is based on the coverage elected by the participants (i.e. single, family, etc.) and their participant class. Former members covered under COBRA make contributions to the plan for continuation of health coverage.

Medical benefits are provided on a partially self-insured basis for active participants, and are provided on a fully-insured basis for retirees effective June 30, 2013. The plan has purchased insurance contracts to protect the plan against excessive or unpredictable claims. The insurance contracts include specific loss provisions that cover claims in excess of \$145,000 for each individual covered under the medical plan. The insurance contracts also include aggregate loss provisions that cover the combined claims for all participants of the plan when the qualified claims for the plan year exceed a stated amount. The stated amount under the aggregate loss provisions was approximately \$2,839,443 at March 31, 2024.

Although it has not expressed the intent to do so, the city has the right to discontinue its contributions at any time and to terminate the plan subject to the provisions of ERISA. Funds contributed to the plan are irrevocably restricted for the use and provision of benefits to company employees.

The foregoing description of the plan provides only general information. Employees should refer to the Summary Plan Description & Plan Document for a more complete description of the plan's provisions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) March 31, 2024

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting – The financial statements of the Plan are prepared under the accrual method of accounting.

Investment valuation and income recognition – Investments, if any, are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Plan's trustees determine the plan's valuation policies utilizing information provided by the investment custodians.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, benefit obligations, and changes therein; claims incurred but not reported; eligibility credits; claims payable; and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual Results could differ from those estimates.

Payment of benefits – Health claims and insurance premiums are reported when paid. Any refunds due to overpayments, subrogation, or adjustments are recorded in the period received and are shown netted with benefit payments.

Cash – Cash in the Plan consists of cash held in a noninterest-bearing bank account. Checks issued in excess of available balances are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Claims of the Plan are handled by its third-party administrator, 90 Degree Benefits. 90 Degree Benefits pays all of the claims through an account held on behalf of the Plan.

Benefit obligations – Benefit claims currently payable include the Plan's liability for claims incurred and processed before March 31, 2024. The Plan's liability for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) included claims incurred before March 31, 2024 but processed after March 31, 2024. Additional IBNR is estimated based on prior claims experience and the expected time period from the date claims are incurred to the date that the related claims are submitted and paid.

Note 3 - Fidelity Bonding Requirement

ERISA requires every fiduciary of an employee benefit plan and every person who handles funds of the plan to maintain fidelity bond coverage equal to 10% of the amount of plan assets. The trustee (fiduciary) does not maintain such a bond.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) March 31, 2024

Note 4 - Tax Status

The plan and trust is no longer pursuing tax exempt status. However, taxable income to the trust is defined in such a way that yields no tax liability for the current year. Accordingly, no tax liability or expense is reflected in the financial statements. The trust is current with all tax filings and has three open years subject to examination from federal authorities.

The accounting standard on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under this guidance, the trust may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. There were no unrecognized tax benefits identified or recorded as liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Note 5 - <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 6 - Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair values provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurement are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the trust has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:
 - o Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
 - o Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets
 - o Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
 - Inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or other means

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

• Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) March 31, 2024

Note 6 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments, including cash, approximate the carrying value, principally because of the short maturity of those items and are considered Level 1 or Level 2.

Note 7 - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Plan maintains a cash balance at a financial institution located in Minden, Louisiana. Accounts at this institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At March 31, 2024, the Plan's bank balance did exceed the FDIC insurance limit by \$122,647.

Note 8 - Administrative Expenses

The plan pays administrative expenses that consist primarily of administrative fees paid to its third-party administrator, 90 Degree Benefits. These expenses encompass professional fees and miscellaneous healthcare fees. The administrative expenses are reported on the statement of changes in benefit obligations and net assets available for benefits.

Note 9 - Related Party Transactions

The plan paid 90 Degree Benefits, its third-party administrator, administrative fees of \$53,791 and \$44,311 for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These transactions qualify as party-in-interest transactions. However, these party-in-interest transactions are exempt from the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA.

Note 10 - Risks and Uncertainties

The present value of benefit obligations is reported based on assumptions pertaining to participants past and future health care costs. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near-term would-be material to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) March 31, 2024

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

The Plan evaluated its March 31, 2024 financial statements for subsequent events through September 27, 2024, the date of which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Plan is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



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

Trustees of the City of Minden Employee Benefit Plan & Trust Minden, Louisiana

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 City of Minden Employee Benefit Plan & Trust (the Plan), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Plan's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our 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.

Broussard and Company

Lake Charles, Louisiana September 27, 2024



CITY OF MINDEN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUIDTOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:			
Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness identified?	yes _	X	no
Significant deficiencies identified that are			
not material weaknesses	yes	X	_no
Noncompliance material to financial		**	
statements noted?	yes	X	no

City of Minden Employee Benefit Plan & Trust

Note: This schedule is required for all local auditees, including quasi-public entities.

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer

Year Ended: March 31, 2024

Trustee: Melaney Langford

Purpose	Amount	
Salary		_
Benefits-insurance		-
Benefits-retirement		_
Benefits (otherlist here)		-
Car allowance		-
Reimbursements (meals)		-
Travel (mileage, parking, tolls, taxi, etc)	10	-
Registration fees		-
Conference travel (air fare)		-
Housing / Hotel		-
	10, 3	
FY TOTAL		_

The City of Minden Employee Benefit Plan & Trust does not pay the Trustee's compensation.