Office of Legislative

Auditor General

MARCELLA CORA CPA, CIA, CICA AUDITOR GENERAL



500 GRISWOLD STREET STE. 842 GUARDIAN BLDG DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226

TELEPHONE: (313) 224-8354

July 2, 2025

FINAL REPORT TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Honorable Wayne County Commissioners:

Enclosed is our final copy of the Office of Legislative Auditor General's Financial Assessment – Limited Review report for the Wayne County – Detroit CDE, Inc. audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024. Our report is dated June 17, 2025; DAP No. 2025-57-906. The report was accepted by the Committee on Audit at its meeting held on June 25, 2025, and formally received by the Wayne County Commission on July 2, 2025.

We are pleased to inform you that officials from the Wayne County Department of Economic Development provided their full cooperation. If you have any questions, concerns, or desire to discuss the report in greater detail, we would be happy to do so at your convenience. This report is intended for your information and should not be used for any other purpose. Copies of all Office of Legislative Auditor General's final reports can be found on our website at:

Legislative Auditor General Reports - Wayne County, Michigan

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Marcella Cora, CPA, CIA, CICA, CGMA Auditor General

REPORT DISTRIBUTION

Wayne County Department of Economic Development Hassan Sheikh, Director

Wayne County Department of Management & Budget

John Wallace, Chief Financial Officer Yogesh Gusani, Deputy Chief Financial Officer Shauntika Bullard, Director, Grants Compliance and Contracts Management Wanda Taylor, Division Director, Economic Development Finance

Wayne County Executive



WAYNE COUNTY OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR GENERAL

County of Wayne, Michigan Office of Legislative Auditor General

Financial Assessment – Limited Review Report

Wayne County – Detroit Community Development Entity (CDE)
Year Ended August 31, 2024
Financial Statements

DAP No. 2025-57-906

June 17, 2025

Office of Legislative

Auditor General

MARCELLA CORA CPA, CIA, CICA AUDITOR GENERAL



500 GRISWOLD STREET STE. 842 GUARDIAN BLDG DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226

TELEPHONE: (313) 224-8354

June 17, 2025 DAP No. 2025-57-906

Honorable Melissa Daub, Chairwoman Committee on Audit Wayne County Commission County of Wayne, Michigan 500 Griswold Ave., Suite 727 Detroit, MI 48226

Subject: Office of Legislative Auditor General's Financial Assessment – Limited Review

Report for the Wayne County – Detroit Community Development Entity (CDE),

Inc. Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024.

Dear Chairwoman Daub:

The Office of Legislative Auditor General (OAG) received the Wayne County – Detroit Community Development Entity (CDE) Inc. financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 (Appendix A). We elected to conduct a limited review of the financial report for the year then ended.

Our limited review is substantially less in scope than an examination or audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) or Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the audited financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our limited review of the CDE's financial statements and independent auditor's report for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024, included, but was not necessarily limited to, a thorough and complete review of the documents; limited inquiries of CDE and county officials; and analytical review procedures. Below we have summarized some key items from the financial statements and other reports for consideration by the committee and commission members:

BACKGROUND

• Wayne County - Detroit CDE, Inc. (the "Company") was formed on August 25, 2003, under the laws of the State of Michigan. The Company is a discretely presented component unit of the County, and its financial statements are included in the County's Annual Comprehensive

Chairwoman Daub Wayne County – Detroit CDE FY 2024 Financial Assessment – Limited Review DAP No. 2025-57-906 Page 2 of 5

Financial Report because the County is in control of the selection and approval of the Company's board of directors (Appendix B).

- The articles of incorporation and the bylaws were amended on November 17, 2005 in order to reorganize as a nonprofit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company filed Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 1023, Application for Recognition of Exemption, to change its taxable corporation status to that of a nonprofit organization exempt from taxation.
- The Company is a qualified community development entity (CDE) that holds New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) allocation authority to be used for investment in qualified active low-income community businesses. As of August 31, 2024, the Company has been granted allocations totaling \$77,000,000 of NMTC authority from the U.S. Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund. Prior to fiscal year 2024, the Company had allocated the entire \$77,000,000 to subsidiaries.
- The Company's principal business objective is to receive, administer, and distribute funds for religious, charitable, educational, and scientific purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, including the following:
 - o To revitalize low-income communities.
 - o To create community, economic, and service programs that will assist in the redevelopment of low-income neighborhoods and communities.
 - o To attract private and/or public investors that will rebuild neighborhoods and create jobs to benefit low-income communities and/or low-income individuals.
 - O To facilitate and distribute investment capital to benefit low-income communities and/or low-income individuals.
 - o To lessen the burdens of governments by creating programs and supporting projects designed to stimulate economic growth and job creation.
 - O To develop an advisory board to oversee and maintain the plans of action of the Company. The advisory board will consist of residents of low-income communities, representatives of organizations servicing these low-income communities, and other members of these communities.
- On March 24, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with a bank to create the Wayne County Small Business Microloan Program (the "Program"), a loan fund for microloans to certain small businesses in Wayne County, Michigan to be used for essential business purposes. Under the terms of the agreement and subsequent amendments, the Company contributed \$3,000,000 into the Program. On April 2, 2020, the Company entered into an

Chairwoman Daub Wayne County – Detroit CDE FY 2024 Financial Assessment – Limited Review DAP No. 2025-57-906 Page 3 of 5

agreement with the County whereby the County loaned \$2,000,000 to the Company, for use in the Program. Under the terms of the agreement, the County funds paid to the Company, less attributed loan losses incurred, shall be reimbursed to the County upon termination of the Program. The Program is being administered by the bank, which includes loan origination, servicing the loan, application of payments, tracking and reporting loan performance, and modifying and adjusting loans as necessary. Loans under the program were originated until July 31, 2020. As of July 31, 2020, a total of \$3,699,500 was used for qualified loans. The remaining balance of \$1,300,500 of the initial \$5,000,000 funding was not used and was returned to the Company.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR'S REPORTS AND LETTERS

- The Company received an "Unmodified Opinion" on the audited financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2024, from Alan C. Young & Associates, P.C., the external auditor for the County. An Unmodified Opinion is issued when the external auditor concludes that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are presented fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).
- The auditors noted under "Other Matters" that management omitted management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule that GAAP require be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. However, the auditor's opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

FINANCIAL RESULTS/OPERATIONS – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Description	FY 2024	FY 2023	Increase (Decrease)	Primary Reasons
Total Assets	\$4,618,170	\$4,627,117	(\$8,947)	Due to a reduction in loan fund receivable and Microloan funds that are due from the bank.
Total Liabilities	\$2,036,565	\$2,017,223	\$19,342	Due to an increase in accrued liabilities.
Total Net Position (Unrestricted)	\$2,581,605	\$2,609,894	(\$28,289)	Due to an increase in accrued liabilities and a reduction in loan funds receivable and Micro fund loans due from bank.

(Source: Pg. 4-5 of the FY 2024 Wayne County – Detroit CDE, Inc. Financial Statements)

Chairwoman Daub Wayne County – Detroit CDE FY 2024 Financial Assessment – Limited Review DAP No. 2025-57-906 Page 4 of 5

- The Company's **total assets**, which consist almost entirely of cash and bank deposits, decreased by \$8,947, or 0.2%, during the year ended August 31, 2024, compared to 2023. This decline was primarily due to a reduction in the loan fund receivable and Microloan funds due from the bank.
- The Company's **total liabilities**, comprised almost entirely of a \$2,000,000 loan received from the County in 2020, increased by \$19,342, or 1%, during the year ended August 31, 2024, compared to 2023. This increase was mainly due to a rise in accrued liabilities.
- The Company's **total unrestricted net position** decreased by \$28,289, or 1.1%, during the year ended August 31, 2024, compared to 2023. This decline was primarily due to an increase in accrued liabilities and a reduction in loan funds receivable and Microloan funds due from the bank.
- There were no reported **operating revenues** for the years ended August 31, 2024, and 2023. Prior to fiscal year 2021, the Company had already allocated its entire \$77,000,000 NMTC authority to the Subsidiaries. During fiscal year 2020, the last Subsidiary Allocatees were unwound and the Company received the related unwind payment. This accounts for the absence of operating revenues in the past two years. The principal operating revenues of proprietary funds consist of fees for services provided to Subsidiary Allocatees. Since there are no longer any active Subsidiary Allocatees, no fees were charged, and therefore, no related interest income was reported in 2024.
- **Total operating expenses** for the year ended August 31, 2024 were \$30,373 consisting primarily of professional fees. This represents an increase of \$7,851, or 35%, compared to the year ended August 31, 2023.
- The following nonoperating revenues and expenses resulted from the Small Business Microloan Program:
 - Nonoperating revenue, in the form of loss reserves, declined from \$9,165 for the year ended August 31, 2023 to \$779 for the year ended August 31, 2024; a decrease of \$8,386 or 92%.
 - o **Nonoperating expenses**, in the form of loan write-offs, declined from \$16,978 for the year ended August 31, 2023 to \$0 in 2024; a decrease of \$16,978.
- Net receipts from the Small Business Microloan Program, which represent the Company's cash flows from investing activities, declined from \$23,770 for the year ended August 31, 2023, to \$6,491 for the year ended August 31, 2024 a decrease of \$17,279, or 73%.

Chairwoman Daub Wayne County – Detroit CDE FY 2024 Financial Assessment – Limited Review DAP No. 2025-57-906 Page 5 of 5

Conclusion and Recommendation

Based on our limited review, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the financial report, including audited financial statements of the Wayne County – Detroit Community Development Entity, Inc. are not presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

It is our recommendation that the OAG's Financial Assessment – Limited Review Report of the Wayne County- Detroit Community Development Entity, Inc.'s financial statements for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2024, is forwarded to the Wayne County Commission for receipt and filing.

Respectfully submitted,

Marcella Cora, CPA, CIA, CICA

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Auditor General

Cc: Hassan Sheikh, Director, Economic Development
John Wallace, Chief Financial Officer, Management & Budget (M&B)
Yogesh Gusani, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, M&B
Shauntika Bullard, Director, Grants and Contract Management, M&B
Wanda Taylor, Division Director – Economic Development Finance, M&B

Appendix A

Wayne County – Detroit Community Development Entity (CDE)
Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

(A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF CHARTER COUNTY OF WAYNE, MICHIGAN)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUGUST 31, 2024

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Alan C. Young & Associates, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

7310 Woodward Ave, Suite 740 Detroit, MI 48202

(313) 873-7500 (Tel.) (313) 873-7502 (Fax) www.alancyoung.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Wayne County - Detroit CDE, Inc Detroit, Michigan

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wayne County - Detroit CDE, Inc. (the Company) a component unit of the Charter County of Wayne, Michigan, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wayne County - Detroit CDE, Inc.'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 Company as of August 31, 2024, and the changes in financial position and cash flows there of for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 the Company 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 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 Company'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 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 the 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 the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Other Matters

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Detroit, Michigan March 5, 2025

Alan ! young ; Asso.

Statement of Net Position August 31, 2024

ASSETS		
Current Assets Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Prepaid Expenses Loan Fund Receivable - Net of allowance of \$1,812 (Note 5) Due from Bank - Microloan (Note 5)	\$	4,611,346 1,108 5,417 299
Total Assets	\$	4,618,170
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Accrued Liabilities Due to Affiliates (Note 4)	\$	25,265 2,011,300
Total Liabilities		2,036,565
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted Total Net Position		2,581,605 2,581,605
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	4,618,170

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended August 31, 2024

Operating Revenue	•
Interest Income - Microloan	
Total Operating Revenue	-
Operating Expenses	
Accounting & NMTC Compliance Fees	3,667
Professional Fees	21,174
Miscellaneous	5,532
Total Operating Expenses	30,373
Operating Net Loss	(30,373)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	
Interest Income	1,305
Loss Reserve on Small Business Microloan Program	779
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	2,084
Net Decrease in Net Position	(28,289)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,609,894
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,581,605

Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended August 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts Payment to Vendors	\$	- (11,031)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(11,031)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net Receipts Related to Small Business Microloan Program Interest on Cash and Deposits		6,491 1,305
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		7,796
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(3,235)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		4,614,581
	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	4,611,346
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	4,611,346
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating Loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities -	\$	4,611,346
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating Loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from	<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating Loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities - Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	<u> </u>	(30,373)

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2024

1) REPORTING ENTITY

Wayne County - Detroit CDE, Inc. (the "Company"), located in Wayne County, Michigan, was formed on August 25, 2003 under the laws of the State of Michigan as a taxable Subchapter C corporation. The Company is a discretely presented component unit of the Charter County of Wayne, Michigan (the "County"), and its financial statements are included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report because the County is in control of the selection and approval of the Company's board of directors. The articles of incorporation and the bylaws were amended on November 17, 2005 in order to reorganize as a nonprofit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Company filed Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 1023, Application for Recognition of Exemption, in order to change its taxable corporation status to that of a nonprofit organization exempt from taxation. This election is retroactive to the Company's formation.

The Company is a qualified community development entity (CDE) that holds New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) allocation authority to be used for investment in qualified active low-income community businesses (QALICB) pursuant to Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code. As of August 31, 2024, the Company has been granted allocations totaling \$77,000,000 of NMTC authority from the U.S. Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (the "CDFI Fund"). In general, under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code, a qualified investor in a CDE can receive the NMTCs to be used to reduce federal taxes otherwise due in each year of a seven-year period.

The Company's principal business objective is to receive, administer, and distribute funds for religious, charitable, educational, and scientific purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including the following:

- To revitalize low-income communities
- To create community, economic, and service programs that will assist in the redevelopment of low- income neighborhoods and communities
- To attract private and/or public investors that will rebuild neighborhoods and create jobs to benefit low- income communities and/or low-income individuals
- To facilitate and distribute investment capital to benefit low-income communities and/or low-income individuals
- To lessen the burdens of governments by creating programs and supporting projects designed to stimulate economic growth and job creation
- To develop an advisory board to oversee and maintain the plans of action of the Company. The advisory board will consist of residents of low-income communities, representatives of organizations servicing these low-income communities, and other members of these communities.

Prior to fiscal year 2024, the Company had already allocated its entire \$77,000,000 NMTC authority to the Subsidiaries. During the fiscal year 2020, the last subsidiary allocatees were unwound and the Company received the payments associated with the unwinds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
August 31, 2024

1) REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

The Company was the managing member of these Subsidiary Allocatees. An allocation agreement places restrictions on a CDE's operations, including, but not limited to, a specific geographical area of the low-income communities a CDE must serve. The Company has been approved to serve low-income communities accountable to Wayne County, Michigan.

As a CDE, the Company is continually required to demonstrate to the COFI Fund that its primary mission is serving or providing investment capital for low-income communities or low-income persons and that it is accountable to residents of the low-income communities it serves.

As a CDE, the Company is required to comply with various rules and regulations of the COFI Fund and Section 450 of the Internal Revenue Code. Failure to comply with these or other requirements could result in the loss of future NMTCs. The seven-year compliance period for all subsidiary allocatees has ended in 2020.

The Company shall continue to be in full force indefinitely unless terminated pursuant to the articles of incorporation or law.

2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Company:

Report Presentation

This report includes the fund-based statements of the Company. In accordance with government accounting principles, a government-wide presentation with program and general revenue is not applicable to special purpose governments engaged only in business-type activities. As a component unit of the Charter County of Wayne, the Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement number 34.

Fund Accounting

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the Company). The accounts of the Company are reported as an enterprise fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
August 31, 2024

2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statements of financial net position and the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash on hand and demand deposits with maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

Loan Fund Receivables

The Company reports a receivable due from the loan fund held with a bank, representing the total amount of outstanding loans due to the Company in connection with a loan program, as disclosed in Note 5. The receivable is reported net of an allowance for loss reserves, which is calculated and estimated by management.

The need for an allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectability of the loans in light of historical experience, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective, as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired.

As of August 31, 2024, management has recorded an allowance for loan losses of \$1,812.

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of proprietary funds is fees for services provided to the Subsidiary Allocatees. Operating expenses for these funds include the accounting and compliance fee expense, audit and tax fee expenses, and management fee expense. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
August 31, 2024

2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification (Continued)

As there are no more Subsidiary Allocatees, no fees were charged and therefore there was no related revenue reported during 2024.

Income Taxes

The Company is a not-for-profit corporation and is exempt from tax under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). As such, no provision for income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

The FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic, 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 Company 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. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes also addresses de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, and accounting in interim periods. There were no unrecognized tax benefits identified or recorded as liabilities for the fiscal year 2024. The Company's tax returns for prior three years remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. This will affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 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 these estimates.

3) CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK OF BANK DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Company's deposits may not be returned to it. The Company does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Company had \$4,611,346 in total bank deposits. \$4,100,224 was uninsured and uncollateralized while \$511,122 was insured under FDIC coverage.

The Company believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Company evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
August 31, 2024

4) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a description of transactions between the Company and related parties:

Due to Affiliates

During 2018 the Company received an overpayment on the note receivable from Economic Development Corporation of the Charter County of Wayne totaling \$11,300. The balance has been reported in due to affiliates on the statement of net position and remains outstanding as of August 31, 2024.

During 2020, the County loaned funds to the Company to increase the funds in the Small Business Microloan Program (see Note 5). Repayments from the Program will be used to repay the funds loaned by the County. The Company reported a balance of \$2,000,000 payable to the County at August 31, 2024.

5) SMALL BUSINESS MICROLOAN PROGRAM

On March 24, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with a bank to create the Wayne County Small Business Microloan Program (the "Program"), a loan fund for microloans to certain small businesses in Wayne County, Michigan to be used for essential business purposes. Under the terms of the agreement and subsequent amendments dated April 2, 2020 and July 6, 2020, the Company contributed \$3,000,000 into the program for the initial creation of Fund 1 of the Program. On April 2, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with the County whereby the County loaned \$2,000,000 to the Company, for use in the Program and the creation of Fund 2 of the Program. Under the terms of the agreement, the County funds paid to the Company, less attributed loan losses incurred, shall be reimbursed to the County upon termination of the Program.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Program is being administered by the bank, which includes loan origination, servicing the loan, application of payments, tracking and reporting loan performance, and modifying and adjusting loans as necessary. Loss obligations related to the loans are attributed to the initial contributions of the Company and the County into Funds 1 and 2.

Loans made out of the Program range between \$5,000 and \$50,000, based upon the number of employees of the borrowing small business. Loans are for a term of 12 months or as extended at the sole discretion of the bank, bearing interest at a fixed annual rate between 0 and 2 percent, established for each loan based on the credit risk presented by the particular borrower. Payments of interest, and a servicing fee of 0.25 percent of all principal payments, are retained by the bank. The agreement between the Company and the bank is to terminate when all loans made under the Program have been paid in full or the bank has exhausted all actions against borrowers for any unpaid outstanding loans. Under the agreement and subsequent amendments, loans under the program were originated until July 31, 2020. As of July 31, 2020, a total of \$3,699,500 was used for qualified loans out of Funds 1 and 2. The remaining balance of \$1,300,500 of the initial \$5,000,000 funding was not used and returned to the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
August 31, 2024

5) SMALL BUSINESS MICROLOAN PROGRAM (Continued)

At August 31, 2024, the Company reported a receivable of \$7,229 due from the loan fund held with the bank, representing the total amount of outstanding loans due to the Company from the Program, and a loss reserve of \$1,812 related to the receivable. Additionally, the Company reported \$299 in amounts owed to the Company by the bank in connection with the program.

6) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events through March 5, 2025, the date that the accompanying financial statements were available to be issued. No significant subsequent event was noted that required adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

Appendix B

Wayne County – Detroit CDE, Inc. Appointed Board Members

The Wayne County - Detroit Community Development Entity (CDE), Inc. is managed by a eight-member board. We noted that the following individuals currently hold office until he/she resigns, is removed or replaced.

Wayne County – Detroit CDE Board Members		
Name	Title	
June Lee	Member	
Renee Kent	Member	
Byna Elliott	Member	
Eva Dewaelsche	Member	
Mary Seaberg King	Member	
Aaron Seybert	Member	
Yogesh Gusani	Member	
Hassan Sheikh	Member	