

20000 W. 8 Mile Rd Southfield, MI 48075-5708 Office: 248.208.2270 www.RRRASOC.org

THE RECYCLING AUTHORITY

Since 1989

Agenda October 24, 2024 RRRASOC Board of Directors Regular Meeting 9:30 am

City of Southfield Parks and Recreation Southfield Municipal Complex – North End Entrance, 2nd Floor, Room 221 26000 Evergreen Road, Southfield, MI 480875

- Call to Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Approval of Agenda
- 4. Audience Participation
- 5. Consent Agenda
 - A. Payment of Bills Report
 - B. Investment Report
 - C. Revenue and Expenditure Report
 - D. Minutes of the August 14, 2024 Regular Meeting
- 6. Matters for Discussion/Action
 - A. Audit of FY 2023-2024 RRRASOC Financial Report
 - **B.** Expenditure Study
 - C. MRF Operating Agreement
 - D. Oakland County Materials Management Planning
 - E. Disaster Debris Management Planning
 - F. Legislative Update
 - G. Organics projects (verbal update)
- 7. Other
- 8. Adjournment



20000 W. 8 Mile Rd Southfield, MI 48075-5708 Office: 248.208.2270

www.RRRASOC.org

THE RECYCLING AUTHORITY
Since 1989

To: RRRASOC Board of Directors From: Mike Csapo, General Manager

Date: October 9, 2024

Re: Audit of the RRRASOC FY 2023 - 2024 Financial Report

Action Requested

Accept the FY 2023 - 2024 Financial Report for filing with the appropriate agencies.

Overview

Attached is a copy of the RRRASOC Financial Report for the period ending June 30, 2024, as audited by Plante & Moran, LLP. I believe you will find that the financial statements and accompanying audit letter indicate that RRRASOC conducted its financial affairs in conformity with generally accepted account principles.

The year ended with total revenue being \$99,159 more than the budgeted amount, due largely to larger than expected grant revenues, as well as host fees and material revenue exceeding expectations.

Total expenditures ended the year \$88,493 less than the budgeted amount, due primarily to unavoidable project delays, which resulted in less than expected expenditures in contractual services and capital outlay. Those projects are on track to be completed in FY 2024 - 2025.

Representatives of Plante & Moran, LLP, will present an overview of the audit and be available to answer any questions you may have.

Recommendation

Accept the FY 2023 - 2024 Financial Report for filing with the appropriate agencies.

Please let me know if you have any comments or questions.





P.O. Box 307 3000 Town Center, Suite 100 Southfield, MI 48075 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

September 11, 2024

To the Board of Directors
Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority
of Southwest Oakland County

We have audited the financial statements of the Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (RRRASOC or the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 18, 2024, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Authority. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on July 12, 2024.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2024.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

We noted no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.



Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant balances, amounts, or disclosures in the financial statements based on sensitive management estimates.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We did not detect any misstatements as a result of audit procedures.

Significant Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Authority, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement, with management each year prior to our retention as the Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship, and our responses were not a condition of our retention.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 11, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a second opinion on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Authority's staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit. Their assistance and professionalism are invaluable.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Martin J. Olejnik, CPA

Keith Szymanski, CPA

3

Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

	Content
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-5
Basic Financial Statements	
Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet Statement of Activities/Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	6 7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-14
Required Supplementary Information	15
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Administrative Fund Note to Required Supplementary Information	16 17





P.O. Box 307 3000 Town Center, Suite 100 Southfield, MI 48075 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority
of Southwest Oakland County

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the General Administrative Fund and the governmental activities (modified accrual and full accrual columns, respectively) of the Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Administrative Fund and the governmental activities of the Authority as of June 30, 2024 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



To the Board of Directors
Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority
of Southwest Oakland County

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Flante & Moran, PLLC

September 11, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County's (RRRASOC or the "Authority") financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Authority's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether the member communities have funded the full cost of providing waste management services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell the member communities how the resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending.

The Authority as a Whole

	Governmental Activities										
<u> </u>		2022		2023	2024			Change	Percent Change		
Assets											
Current and other assets	\$	1,282,897	\$	1,171,280	\$	934,081	\$	(237,199)	(20.3)		
Capital assets		7,130,851		6,873,313		7,136,619		263,306	3.8		
Total assets		8,413,748		8,044,593		8,070,700		26,107	0.3		
Liabilities											
Current liabilities		34,735		34,668		40,183		5,515	15.9		
Noncurrent liabilities		65,815		74,103		85,284		11,181	15.1		
Total liabilities		100,550		108,771		125,467		16,696	15.3		
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets		7,130,851		6,873,313		7,136,619		263,306	3.8		
Unrestricted		1,182,347		1,062,509		808,614		(253,895)	(23.9)		
Total net position	\$	8,313,198	\$	7,935,822	\$	7,945,233	\$	9,411	0.1		

The Authority's total net position increased by approximately 0.1 percent from a year ago from \$7,935,822 to \$7,945,233. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, decreased by \$253,895 for the governmental activities. The decrease was primarily due to decreased revenue sharing resulting from changes in the commodities markets and regional material flows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Authority's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities									
		2022	2022		2023		Change		Percent Change	
Revenue Member contributions Host fees	\$	344,026 270,544	\$	360,054 177,805	\$	388,858 191,607	\$	28,804 13,802	8.0 7.8	
MRF revenue sharing Other revenue: Grants and other Interest income		645,046 157,165 1,888		59,532 96,484 9,071	. <u></u>	34,767 587,802 13,173		(24,765) 491,318 4,102	(41.6) 509.2 45.2	
Total revenue		1,418,669		702,946		1,216,207		513,261	73.0	
Expenses Printing and publishing Postage and mailing Utilities Salaries and benefits Supplies Professional services Drop-off expenses Training and travel Other operating expenses Capital outlay Depreciation	_	49,049 15,707 6,987 283,921 1,443 112,161 190,824 845 48,120		48,498 16,447 6,523 308,431 870 161,463 181,613 849 60,397 2,413 292,818		55,913 18,659 5,410 330,203 1,482 218,382 179,823 1,961 62,075		7,415 2,212 (1,113) 21,772 612 56,919 (1,790) 1,112 1,678 (2,413) 40,070	15.3 13.4 (17.1) 7.1 70.3 35.3 (1.0) 131.0 2.8 (100.0) 13.7	
Total expenses		996,004		1,080,322		1,206,796	_	126,474	11.7	
Net Change in Net Position		422,665		(377,376)		9,411		386,787	(102.5)	
Net Position - Beginning of year		7,890,533		8,313,198		7,935,822		(377,376)	(4.5)	
Net Position - End of year	\$	8,313,198	\$	7,935,822	\$	7,945,233	\$	9,411	0.1	

The Material Recovery Facility (MRF) revenue-sharing receipts of \$34,767 decreased as a result of fluctuating pricing in the commodities market. Traditionally, those values have tended to fluctuate significantly due to market forces and in general cannot be depended upon for future revenue levels. Revenue from host fees increased by \$13,802 due to an increase in capacity utilization by the Authority's MRF contractor.

General Administrative Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the budget was amended to reflect expected changes in revenue sharing, host fees, and grant funded activities, as well as activities carried over from the prior fiscal year. Overall, the Authority's expenditures remained below budgeted amounts. The Authority's fund balance continues to be closely monitored, as it fell due to reduced cash flow during the period following the 2014 fire at the MRF. The assigned capital fund balance health is of vital importance, as critical investment in increased automation will likely be necessary to ensure that the MRF continues to provide cost effective recycling processing for the Authority's members.

Capital Assets Administration

As described in Note 5, at the end of 2024, the Authority had \$7,136,619 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), including land, building, and office furnishings and fixtures. Of this amount, \$1,550,000 relates to land.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Commodity prices remain volatile, with global and domestic uncertainty having a continued presence. Prices rebounded significantly during the second half of the fiscal year, and pricing consistent with historical norms is expected to continue into the first quarter of fiscal year 2024-2025, with less certainty for second, third, and fourth quarters.

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide our member communities with a general overview of the Authority's finances and demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives from the member communities. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Authority's office.

Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

Ju	ne	30	2	იշ	Δ
- u		Ju		uz	_

			04110 00, 2021
	 ince Sheet - ified Accrual	Accrual Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position - Full Accrual
Assets			
Cash and investments (Note 4) Receivables Prepaid expenses and other assets Capital assets:	\$ 808,230 111,283 14,568	\$ - - -	\$ 808,230 111,283 14,568
Assets not subject to depreciation (Note 5) Assets subject to depreciation - Net (Note 5)	 - -	1,550,000 5,586,619	1,550,000 5,586,619
Total assets	\$ 934,081	7,136,619	8,070,700
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other Compensated absences:	\$ 37,025 3,158	-	37,025 3,158
Due within one year Due in more than one year	 <u>-</u>	18,445 66,839	18,445 66,839
Total liabilities	40,183	85,284	125,467
Equity Fund balance:			
Nonspendable Unassigned	 14,568 879,330	(14,568) (879,330)	<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	 893,898	(893,898)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 934,081		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		7,136,619 808,614	7,136,619 808,614
Total net position	! :	\$ 7,945,233	\$ 7,945,233

Statement of Activities/Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		atement of Revenue,				
		penditures,				
		Changes in		Accrual	St	atement of
		nd Balance -	/	Adjustments	Act	tivities - Full
	Mod	lified Accrual		(Note 2)		Accrual
Revenue						
Member contributions	\$	388,858	\$	_	\$	388,858
Host fees	•	191,607	*	_	•	191,607
MRF revenue sharing		34,767		-		34,767
Other revenue:						
Grants and other		423,166		164,636		587,802
Interest income		13,173		_		13,173
Total revenue		1,051,571		164,636		1,216,207
Expenditures/Expenses						
Printing and publishing		55,913		-		55,913
Postage and mailing		18,659		-		18,659
Utilities		5,410		-		5,410
Salaries and benefits		319,022		11,181		330,203
Supplies		1,482		-		1,482
Professional services		218,382		-		218,382
Drop-off expenses		179,823		-		179,823
Training and travel		1,961		-		1,961
Other operating expenses		62,075		(404 550)		62,075
Capital outlay		431,558		(431,558)		-
Depreciation			_	332,888		332,888
Total expenditures/expenses		1,294,285		(87,489)		1,206,796
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position		(242,714)		252,125		9,411
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of year		1,136,612	_	6,799,210		7,935,822
Fund Balance/Net Position - End of year	\$	893,898	\$	7,051,335	\$	7,945,233

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (the "Authority") is a municipal authority and body corporate, incorporated by the cities of Farmington, Farmington Hills, Novi, South Lyon, Southfield, Walled Lake, and Wixom, Michigan; the Village of Milford, Michigan; and the Charter Township of Milford, and was created pursuant to Act 179, Michigan Public Acts of 1947, as amended. Currently, the Authority is engaged in assisting the communities in the coordination of their solid waste management activities. Its ultimate purpose is the collection and disposal of rubbish and acquisition and operation of a waste management system.

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County:

Modified Accrual and Full Accrual Data

The Authority consists of a single fund, which is presented in these financial statements on both the modified accrual basis and full accrual basis. The modified accrual column represents the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The full accrual column represents the total 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and building for the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) site, machinery and equipment, and office furniture and fixtures, are reported in the full accrual column. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Land (MRF site)	Not depreciated
Building	50
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Office furniture and fixtures	3-10

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Net Position

Net position of the Authority is classified in two components: (1) net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets, and (2) unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital assets.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The Authority will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The Authority will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Nonspendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact

Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose

Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the board for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the board of directors.

Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the governing body

Unassigned: Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Administrative Fund and represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Administrative Fund.

Member Contributions

The Authority receives contributions from members based on a per capita charge and the most recent census.

Host Fees

The Authority receives host fees in accordance with pricing arrangements stipulated in the MRF operation agreement with the MRF operator. Revenue is calculated based on the incoming volume of material collected outside of the Authority's programs.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. A portion of accumulated sick leave is payable upon death or retirement and is accrued. All vacation pay and the portion of sick leave eligible for payout upon death or retirement are accrued when incurred in the full accrual column. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund only for employee terminations as of year end.

As of June 30, 2024, there was \$85,284 of accrued compensated absences, of which \$18,445 was deemed a current liability. Activity during the year consisted of \$24,463 of reductions to the liability and \$35,644 of additional earned accrued compensated absences.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In April 2024, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which provides updated guidance impacting management's discussion and analysis; the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; major component unit information; and budgetary comparison information. The provisions of this new statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Individual Fund Column of the Statement of Net Position/Statement of Activities

Net position reported in the statement of net position column is different than the fund balance reported in the individual fund column because of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting, as discussed in Note 1. Below is a reconciliation of the differences:

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Fund	\$ 893,898
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	7,136,619
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities	(85,284)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,945,233

The change in net position reported in the full accrual column is different than the change in fund balance reported in the individual fund column because of the different measurements focus and basis of accounting, as discussed in Note 1. Below is a reconciliation of the differences:

Net Change in Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Fund	\$ (242,714)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the full accrual column are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the full accrual column, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital contributions Depreciation expense	164,636 (332,888)
Capital outlay	431,558
Some employee costs (compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in the governmental funds	(11,181 <u>)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,411

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget is prepared by the general manager and approved by the board of directors. The budget document presents information by fund and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the line item level. State law requires the Authority to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits entities to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Authority has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs but not the remainder of state statutory authority, as listed above. The Authority's investments comply with all required laws and regulations.

The Authority's cash and investments are subject to various types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Authority had no bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. In accordance with its investment policy, the Authority manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted-average maturity of its investment portfolio to a range of 90 days to 3 years. The Authority's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. As of year end, the Authority held \$636,177 invested in an investment pool with a weighted-average maturity of 0.60 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the Authority held \$636,177 in an investment pool that was not rated.

Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Authority's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The Authority holds shares or interests in an investment pool wherein the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

At June 30, 2024, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Carryi	ng Value	Unfunded Commitme		Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period	_
Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool	\$	636,177	\$	-	No restrictions	None	

The LGIP invests assets in a manner that will seek the highest investment return consistent with the preservation of principal and meet the daily liquidity needs of participants.

The Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC and does not issue a separate report. The pool does not meet the requirements under GASB 79 to report its value for financial reporting purposes at amortized costs. Accordingly, the investment is reported at fair value. The fair value of the position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pool shares because the pool redeems shares at \$1 per share regardless of current fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Authority was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2023		 Additions	Disposals and Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2024	
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land (MRF site)	\$	1,550,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,550,000
Capital assets being depreciated: Building Machinery and equipment Office furniture and fixtures		4,374,813 3,018,311 18,933	 - 596,194 -		- - -		4,374,813 3,614,505 18,933
Subtotal		7,412,057	596,194		-		8,008,251
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Office furniture and fixtures		695,722 1,375,724 17,298	87,496 244,726 666		- - -		783,218 1,620,450 17,964
Subtotal		2,088,744	 332,888		-		2,421,632
Net capital assets being depreciated		5,323,313	 263,306		-		5,586,619
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	6,873,313	\$ 263,306	\$	-	\$	7,136,619

Upon termination of the MRF operations agreement with Republic Services, ownership of any fixed equipment installed by Republic Services will be transferred to the Authority. The Authority will record the facility at its fair value, if any, at the time of transfer (the original cost of the Republic Services-owned equipment installed during fiscal year 2015-2016 was approximately \$6.5 million).

Note 6 - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefits, workers' compensation, and general liability claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 7 - Retirement Plan

The Authority provides a deferred compensation plan for employees. The employee manual provides for the Authority to make contributions equal to 5 percent of each employee's salary. The Authority also makes discretionary contributions. Contributions to the plan amounted to \$27,411 for the year ended June 30, 2024.



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Administrative Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
_	Original Budget	7 Internace Budget	- / totadi	7 anonada Baagot
Revenue	Φ 200.050	Φ 200.050	ф 200.0E0	Φ.
Member contributions	\$ 388,858			•
Host fees	126,000	180,000	191,607	11,607
MRF revenue sharing: Curbside	25,000	7 654	32,920	25,266
Drop-off	1,200	7,654 447	1,847	1,400
Other revenue:	1,200	447	1,047	1,400
Grants and other	60,000	363,453	423,166	59,713
	6,000	12,000	13,173	1,173
Interest income	·	12,000	·	
Total revenue	607,058	952,412	1,051,571	99,159
Expenditures				
Printing and publishing	48,915	57,114	55,913	1,201
Postage and mailing	17,400	18,660	18,659	1
Utilities	6,480	5,880	5,410	470
Salaries and benefits:				
Supervisory salaries	132,311	132,311	132,311	-
Permanent salaries	65,480	65,480	65,480	-
Overtime/Bonus/Longevity	7,544	7,545	7,544	1
FICA	17,805	17,806	17,805	1
Medical and dental insurance	69,250	66,901	66,900	1
Unemployment insurance	1,046	1,216	532	684
Workers' compensation	800	1,039	1,039	-
ICMA contribution	27,412	27,412	27,411	1
Supplies:	,	•	•	
Operating supplies	750	250	-	250
Office supplies	2,000	1,500	1,482	18
Professional services:	,	•	•	
Consulting services - Legal	5,000	4,000	-	4,000
Contractual services	150,800	234,757	203,732	31,025
Audit	15,000	14,650	14,650	-
Drop-off expenses:	,	•	•	
Contractual services - Drop-off	165,000	151,416	147,661	3,755
Contractual services - Household hazardous waste	30,000	34,720	32,162	2,558
Training and travel:	,	,	, -	,
Conferences and workshops	2,000	500	_	500
Expenses and mileage	2,500	2,500	1,961	539
Other operating expenses:	,	•	•	
Magazines and periodicals	80	80	24	56
Membership dues	1,000	1,130	1,129	1
Vehicle allowance	4,800	4,800	4,800	-
Community relations	8,700	9,300	8,052	1,248
Building/Liability insurance	26,593	23,909	23,909	· -
Equipment maintenance	26,888	30,247	20,382	9,865
Building and grounds maintenance	1,700	500	· -	500
Computer software	685	2,172	2,159	13
Office equipment	2,500	4,600	1,620	2,980
Contingency	6,757	964	-	964
Capital outlay	45,000	459,419	431,558	27,861
Total expenditures	892,196	1,382,778	1,294,285	88,493
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(285,138)	(430,366)	(242,714)	187,652
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	1,136,612	1,136,612	1,136,612	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 851,474	\$ 706,246	\$ 893,898	\$ 187,652

Note to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Fund

During the year, the Authority's General Administrative Fund did not incur any expenditures in excess of the budget.



20000 W. 8 Mile Rd Southfield, MI 48075-5708 Office: 248.208.2270

www.RRRASOC.org

THE RECYCLING AUTHORITY
Since 1989

To: RRRASOC Board of Directors From: Mike Csapo, General Manager

Date: October 14, 2024

Re: Solid Waste Expenditure Benchmark Study

Action Requested

Review and accept the Solid Waste Expenditure Benchmark Study 2024.

Overview

Attached for your review, comment, and acceptance is the Solid Waste and Expenditure Benchmark Study 2024.

As indicated in the document's Executive Summary, solid waste and recycling expenditures in the RRRASOC communities continue to compare favorably to the regional average and median among peer communities.

Among the specific findings are the following:

- Expenditures in all of the RRRASOC communities continue to be among the lowest in the region on a per capita and per household basis, with all community expenditures well below the regional average and the regional median;
- Total annual solid waste expenditures in the RRRASOC communities, when calculated on a per household basis, are nearly \$5 million (34%) less than they would be if the expenditures were at the median level for the region;
- Among the RRRASOC communities, solid waste program expenditures continue to be well contained, with total budgeted expenditures for FY 2024 - 2025 being only 28% above expenditures in FY 2007 - 2008. Per capita expenditures are only 19.7% more than they were seventeen years ago, which is an annual cost growth rate of 1.2%;
- Total solid waste program expenditures for the RRRASOC communities are nearly \$6 million (32.8%) below where they would have been if annually adjusted for inflation and population growth over the past seventeen years.

Additionally for discussion, the information on the attached pages adds some more context to municipal solid waste expenditures in the region, state, and country.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Municipal charges for services	rvices			
		Ç	User Fees	
Municipality	State	Annu	Annual Total/HH Notes	Notes
Seattle	WA	ᡐ	1,711.20	96-gallon cart for trash; 32-gallon yard waste; recycling "free"
Santa Clara	CA	❖	1,200.60	96-gallon cart for trash; plus recycling and yard waste
Tacoma	WA	ᢢ	990.36	One 90-gallon cart for trash; recycling reset fee; everything else "free"
Union City	CA	-γ-	790.20	all three services, carted
St. Paul	S	-ζ>	699.65	96 gallon cart = \$134.31/qtr plus \$33 annual fee; recycling annual fee = \$129.41
Portland	OR	❖	646.20	90-gallon cart, recycling, organics; extra fees
North Miami Beach	된	❖	643.80	all services
North Lauderdale	ච	❖	512.00	all services
Bozeman	MT	❖	492.72	100 gallon for trash and recycling; yard waste at no cost less than 35 pounds
Phoenix	AZ	-γ-	490.44	all three services but can save by opting for smaller trash container
Hillsborough County	FL	❖	477.00	all services
Dallas	XT	❖	455.76	all services
San Antonio	ΤX	❖	417.00	96-gallon cart for trash (\$30.25/month); Environmental Fee - Solid waste and Parks (\$3 and \$1.50/month); recycling and organics "free"
Lansing	≦	❖	378.00	95-gallon cart for trash (\$64/qtr); \$122 annual yard waste and recycling fee (\$82 = recycling/\$40=yard waste)
Fresno	ÇA	↔	370.44	96-gallon cart for all three services
Grand Junction	00	ᢢ	336.00	96-gallon cart plus two 64-gallon carts for recycling and optional 96-gallon cart for yard waste at no cost.
Raleigh	NC	❖	289.20	refuse, \$13.70/month; recycling, \$4.80/month; yard waste, \$5.60/month
Denver	CO	❖	252.00	95-gallon cart for trash; everything else "free"
Goodletsville	NT	❖	252.00	Weekly trash with one container, \$4/month more for a second can; recycling bi-weekly
Council Bluffs	IΑ	❖	252.00	all services
Detroit	≦	ᢢ	250.00	all services
Sante Fe	Z	s	242.52	trash and recycling

Contract costs				
Municipality	State	Annu	al cost/unit	Vendor
Huron	ОН	\$	297.60	Republic
Scio Township	MI	\$	295.20	Priority Waste
Port Clinton	ОН	\$	292.80	Republic
Painesville	ОН	\$	270.48	Republic
Avon	ОН	\$	270.12	Republic
Willoughby	ОН	\$	256.32	Republic
Twinsburg	ОН	\$	240.60	Republic
Bloomfield Hills	MI	\$	239.78	Priority Waste
MMWA WM Zone 5	MI	\$	232.63	WM
MMWA WM Zone 4	MI	\$	230.51	WM
East Lake	ОН	\$	223.92	Republic
Superior Township	MI	\$	222.00	Priority Waste
MMWA WM Zone 3	MI	\$	215.66	WM
Arlington County	VA	\$	213.60	American Disposal Services
MMWA WM Zone 2	MI	\$	211.79	WM
Rochester	MI	\$	211.44	Priority Waste
Franklin	IN	\$	206.28	Rays
MMWA WM Zone 1	MI	\$	205.80	WM
Lebanon	IN	\$	202.80	Rays/WM
Belleville	MI	\$	198.00	Stevens Disposal
White Lake Township	MI	\$	198.00	Priority Waste
Northville	MI	\$	195.22	Priority Waste
Edinburgh	IN	\$	190.80	Rumpke
MMWA PW Zone 5	MI	\$	189.01	Priority Waste
Sheridan	IN	\$	188.90	Republic
Farmington	МІ	\$	188.04	WM
MMWA PW Zone 4	MI	\$	186.45	Priority Waste
Livonia	MI	\$	186.00	Priority Waste
Walled Lake	МІ	\$	184.20	Priority Waste
MMWA PW Zone 3	MI	\$	181.45	Priority Waste
MMWA PW Zone 2	MI	\$	179.89	Priority Waste
Southfield	MI	\$	179.64	Priority Waste
Richmond	MI	\$	174.72	Priority Waste
MMWA PW Zone 1	MI	\$	167.89	Priority Waste
Milford Township	MI	\$	164.51	Priority Waste
Dearborn	MI	\$	162.48	Priority Waste
Farmington Hills	MI	\$	162.18	Priority Waste
South Lyon	MI	\$	161.91	Priority Waste
Redford	MI	\$	158.76	Priority Waste
Northville Township	MI	\$	157.92	Priority Waste
Village of Milford	MI	\$	156.68	Priority Waste
Wixom	MI	\$	155.44	Priority Waste
Allen Park	MI	\$	141.84	Priority Waste
Novi	MI	\$	141.45	Priority Waste
11071	Average	\$	202.06	indity waste
	Median	\$	193.01	

Solid Waste Expenditure Benchmark Study 2024

Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County



Executive Summary

The Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (RRRASOC) recently completed an annual evaluation of the solid waste related expenditures in the RRRASOC communities and conducted a comparison to the solid waste related expenditures of other communities in southeast Michigan.

We reviewed municipal sanitation/solid waste expenditures as expressed in the current municipal budgets of communities in southeast Michigan. The expenditures of forty-four communities, as well as historical expenditure data for the RRRASOC communities, are included in the analysis.

In summary, we found the following:

- Expenditures in all of the RRRASOC communities continue to be among the lowest in the region on a per capita and per household basis, with all community expenditures well below the regional average and the regional median;
- Total annual solid waste expenditures in the RRRASOC communities, when calculated on a per household basis, are nearly \$5 million (34%) less than they would be if the expenditures were at the median level for the region;
- Among the RRRASOC communities, solid waste program expenditures continue to be well contained, with total budgeted expenditures for FY 2024 - 2025 being only 28% above expenditures in FY 2007 - 2008. Per capita expenditures are only 19.7% more than they were seventeen years ago, which is an annual cost growth rate of 1.2%;
- Total solid waste program expenditures for the RRRASOC communities are nearly \$6 million (32.8%) below where they would have been if annually adjusted for inflation and population growth over the past seventeen years.

Findings

The RRRASOC communities have collectively budgeted \$14,571,292 for solid waste expenditures in FY 2024 - 2025, for an aggregate per capita expenditure of \$50.59 or \$193.95 per serviced household.

Per Capita Comparisons

As depicted in Graph 1, regional per capita expenditures range from \$34.85 to \$285.11, with an average of \$113.70 and a median of \$101.94. RRRASOC communities range from \$34.85 to \$94.92, with an average of \$56.87.

The aggregate expenditure in the RRRASOC communities of \$50.59 per capita is 55.5% below the regional average and 50.4% below the regional median.

Per Household Comparisons

As depicted in Graph 2, regional expenditures per household range from \$148.43 to \$671.54, with an average of \$298.82 and a median of \$259.88. RRRASOC communities range from \$148.43 to \$251.60, with an average of \$195.74.

The aggregate per household cost in the RRRASOC communities of \$193.95 is 35.1% below the regional average and 25.4% below the regional median.

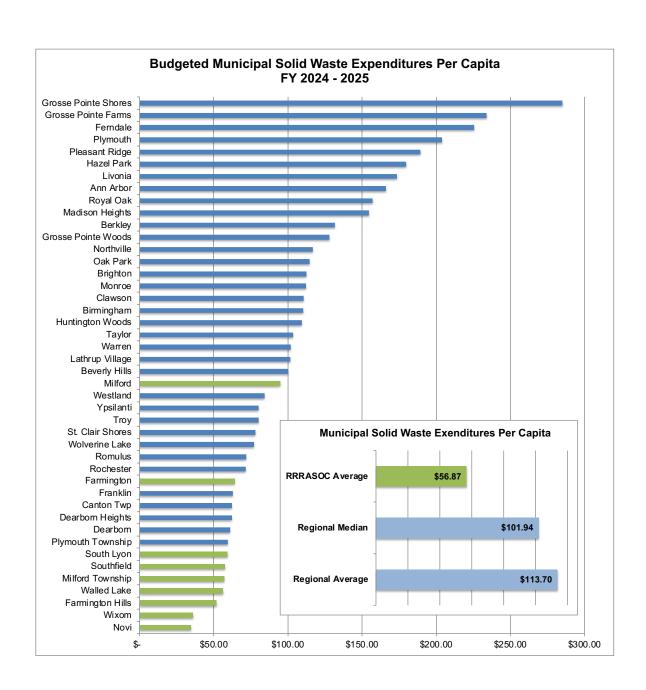
Another way in which to view the expenditures of the RRRASOC communities is to compare them to what the total budgeted expenditures would be if the communities all spent at the median per household level for the region. In that case, total expenditures would be \$19,524,973, or \$4,953,681 (34%) higher than budgeted for the current fiscal year.

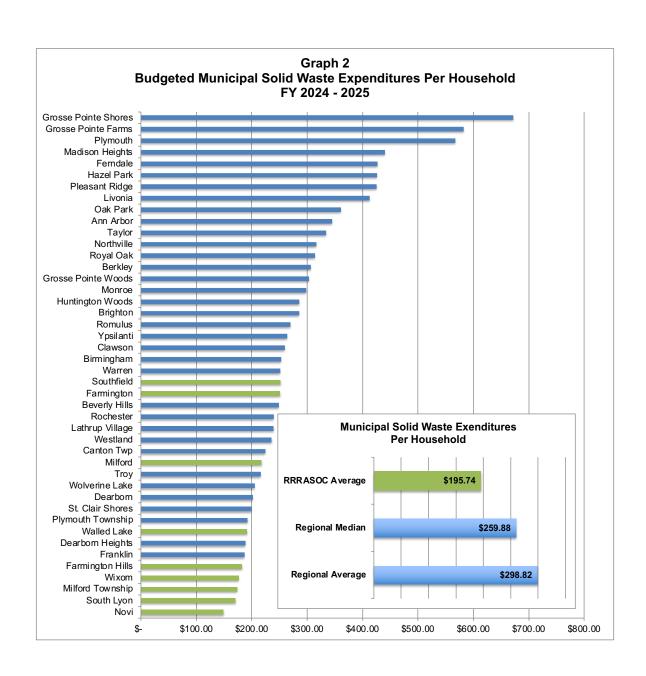
Blended Metric Comparisons

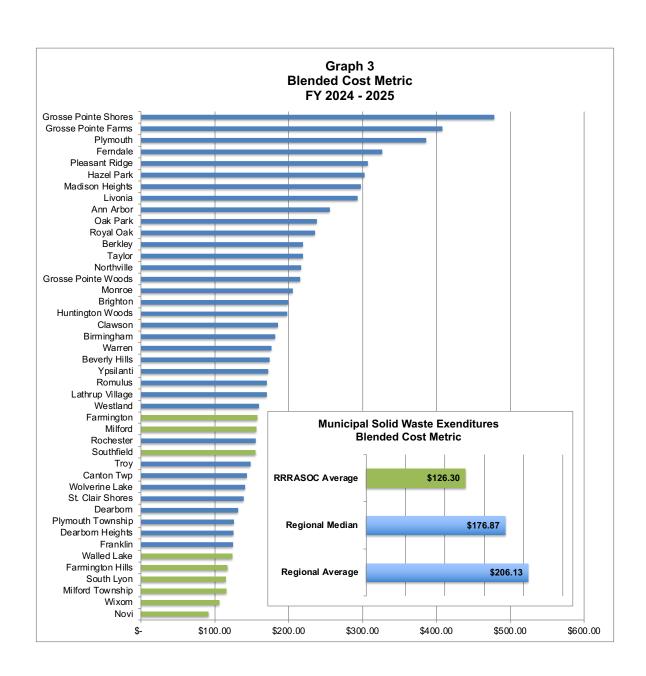
The "blended cost" metric is the average of the first two figures and is designed to provide some mitigation to the influence of housing demographics, providing a more normalized measure of expenditures for purposes of comparisons.

Depicted in Graph 3, the blended cost metric ranges from \$91.64 to \$478.33, with an average of \$206.13 and a median of \$176.87. RRRASOC communities range from \$91.64 to \$157.43, with an average of \$126.30.

The aggregate per blended cost in the RRRASOC communities is \$122.27, which is 40.7% below the regional average and 30.9% below the regional median.



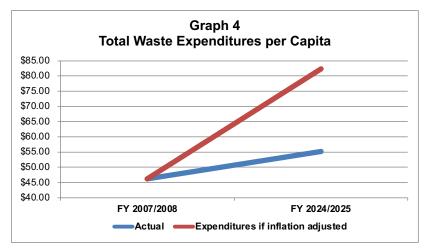


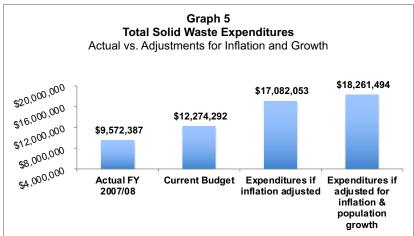


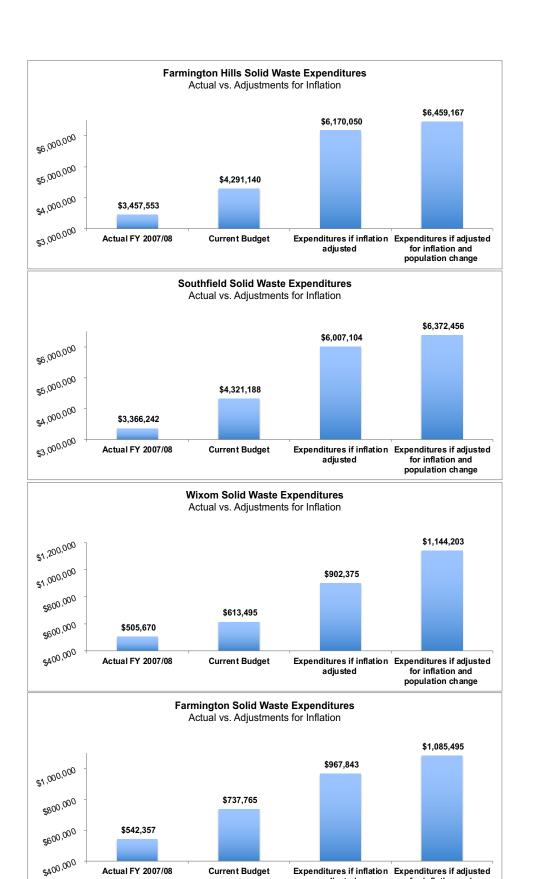
Historical Findings

Total solid waste expenditures in the RRRASOC communities increased from \$9,572,387 in FY 2007 - 2008 to \$12,274,292 budgeted for FY 2024 - 2025, for an increase of 28%. When considering population growth, total per capita expenditures are only 19.7% more than they were seventeen years ago, for an annual cost growth rate of less than 1.2%. Note that the City of Novi is not included in this longitudinal analysis because their curbside program began in 2015.

All eight of the evaluated RRRASOC communities have expenditures well below inflation-adjusted levels. Had the total FY 2007 - 2008 expenditure level been annually adjusted for inflation as reflected by the *Bureau of Labor Statistics Garbage and Trash Collection Index* and population growth, total expenditures would have risen to \$18,261,494. As such, expenditures would have been nearly \$6 million higher due to inflationary and growth adjustments. In other words, expenditures are 32.8% less than they would have been had they been annually adjusted for inflation and population growth.

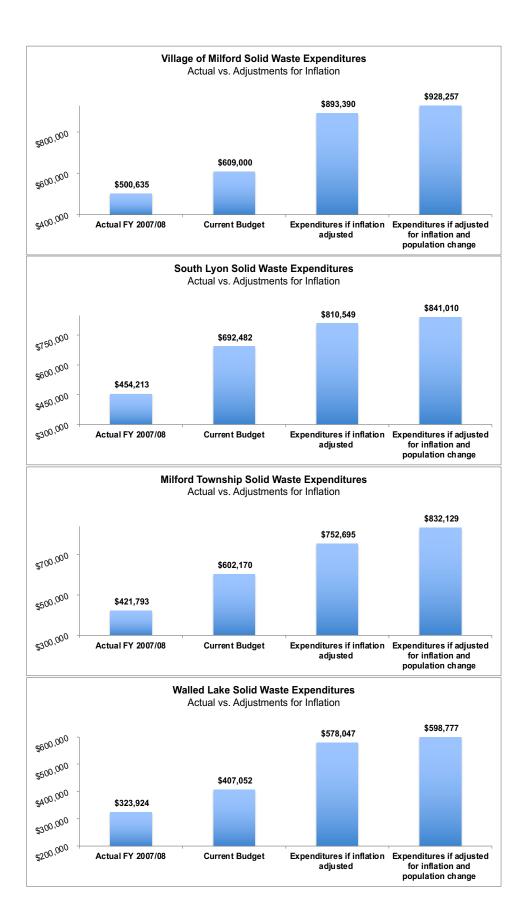






adjusted

for inflation and population change



Conclusions

There is a wide variation in the expenditure metrics between communities. A number of factors contribute to that variation. Factors include service levels, service delivery type, program characteristics, community characteristics and demographics, contract terms, cost accounting procedures, and staffing levels.

Expenditures in the RRRASOC communities are among the lowest in the region, with all expenditures well below the regional average and the regional median. RRRASOC communities will spend nearly \$5 million less this year, when compared to the region's median, per household expenditures.

Total expenditures in the RRRASOC communities have remained well contained, with per capita expenditures being 32.8% below the inflation and growth adjusted level of FY 2007 - 2008. In other words, total expenditures are nearly \$6 million less than they would have been had they kept pace with inflation and population growth over the past sixteen years.

Background and Methodology

Through intergovernmental cooperation, public private partnerships, and contracting, the nine member communities of RRRASOC provide a suite of solid waste and recycling services that are cost-effective, environmentally responsible, and sustainable, as well as consistent with best practices.

RRRASOC annually evaluates solid waste related expenditures in the RRRASOC communities and conducts a comparison to the solid waste related expenditures of other communities in southeast Michigan. We reviewed municipal sanitation/solid waste expenditures as expressed in the current municipal budgets of communities in southeast Michigan. The expenditures of forty-four communities, as well as historical expenditure data for the RRRASOC communities, are included in the analysis.

The accompanying figures and graphs are designed to benchmark expenditures pertaining to municipal solid waste activities. It is recognized that service levels and/or service delivery methods may vary from community to community. It is understood that differences in service levels and delivery types can lead to cost differentials. For example, a community that provides curbside brush chipping incurs costs not incurred by a community that does not provide such service. Curbside collection unit costs, as another example, can vary depending upon a variety of factors, including service delivery type, density, community size, and proximity to disposal or recycling facilities.

This study is designed to identify cost metrics for individual communities without attempting to qualify, differentiate, or otherwise normalize service levels. For purposes of this effort, it is assumed that the service level and type selected by each community is consistent with the parameters established by the elected and/or administrative officials in each community. This document should be viewed in a positive rather than a normative sense.

Forty-four communities are included in the report. The communities included are those

that provide a minimum level of service that includes weekly curbside refuse, yard waste, and recycling collection. Most also have access to recycling and household hazardous waste drop off programs. Communities in which curbside services are not included in the municipal budget are specifically excluded from this report.

Expenditure information comes from the current fiscal year budget published by each municipality. Expenditures included are those items contained within the municipality's sanitation, rubbish, refuse, or solid waste budget, or within the municipality's public works or services budget and identified as being specifically related to solid waste.

It is recognized that municipalities may utilize different cost-accounting methods and that some communities may charge costs to a sanitation or solid waste budget that are not included by another community. Identifying and differentiating among differing accounting and cost management techniques is beyond the scope of this effort. In that regard, the expenditures included in this report are those costs that the communities have chosen themselves to allocate to sanitation or solid waste line items.

Information for the longitudinal analysis of expenditures in the RRRASOC communities was gathered from each community's audited financial statements as reported to the State of Michigan for the fiscal year ending in 2008.

This study does not evaluate the various revenue approaches among the communities. Those approaches include, but are not limited to, user fees and fees for services, property taxes, general fund appropriations, and material sales revenue.

Due to the variety of factors that influence a community's cost metrics, this report is best used to compare a community's costs to the average and the median, rather than to compare an individual community directly to another community. A more in-depth, case study approach would be required to directly compare communities.

Cost Metrics

Three cost metrics are utilized in this report. The first is per capita cost. For purposes of this calculation, population means the household population as indicated in the 2020 U.S. Census.

While the per capita approach is a standard and useful approach, it does have its drawbacks. For example, curbside service tends to be offered only to single-family households and offered to multi-family units only on a limited basis. Communities with a high proportion of their population in multi-family units with limited service will experience a downward influence on their per capita costs as compared to communities with a higher proportion of single-family homes. However, the per capita metric is a well-accepted measure that merits inclusion in this report.

The second metric is the cost per household. This measure divides total expenditures by the number of household units receiving curbside service. Serviced units are either those reported by the community, its solid waste hauler, or the single-family, duplex, and townhome units as reported in the *U.S. Census Bureau*. If the community provides

commercial or multi-family services appropriate for inclusion in this metric, they are included. This measure is most useful when assessing only curbside service costs. However, its accuracy can skew in the opposite direction of the per capita measure when a community has a high proportion of multi-family units that utilize services such as household hazardous waste collection, recycling drop-offs, or other services.

Because the ratio of multi-family and single-family homes in a community can influence the first two metrics in opposite directions, a third measure has been included. The "blended cost" metric is the average of the first two figures and is designed to provide some mitigation to the influence of housing demographics, providing a more normalized measure of expenditures for purposes of comparisons.



20000 W. 8 Mile Rd Southfield, MI 48075-5708 Office: 248.208.2270

www.RRRASOC.org

THE RECYCLING AUTHORITY
Since 1989

To: RRRASOC Board of Directors From: Mike Csapo, General Manager

Date: October 14, 2024

Re: Oakland County Materials Management Planning Committee

Action Requested

No action is necessary at this time.

Overview

As you are aware, in accordance with State requirements, Oakland County has initiated its materials management planning process. To date the following actions have taken place:

- 1. The Board of Commissioners have selected Committee members and County staff has been assigned to the manage the planning process.
- 2. The Materials Management Planning Committee has selected a Chairman and Vice Chairman.
- 3. The Committee has reviewed a proposed Materials Management Plan Work Program and recommended approved to the County Economic Development and Infrastructure Committee.
- 4. The County Department of Economic Develop has prepare a draft Scope of Work for a Request for Proposals to solicit consulting assistance to develop the Materials Management Plan. The draft RFP will be reviewed by the Committee at its October 22, 2024 meeting.

Meeting documents are available at this link: https://oaklandcomi.portal.civicclerk.com/

Recommendation

No action is necessary at this time.

Please let me know if you have any comments or questions.



20000 W. 8 Mile Rd Southfield, MI 48075-5708

Office: 248.208.2270 www.RRRASOC.org

THE RECYCLING AUTHORITY
Since 1989

To: RRRASOC Board of Directors From: Mike Csapo, General Manager

Date: October 14, 2024

Re: Disaster Debris Management Planning

Action Requested

No action is necessary at this time.

Overview

Work on the Disaster Debris Management Plan is continuing as follows:

- A draft RFP for monitoring services has been prepared and is being reviewed.
- 2. A draft RFP for debris hauling services is being prepared.
- 3. Discussions with Oakland County about the County issuing the RFPs are continuing.
- 4. Integrating disaster debris planning into the County MMP is being discussed at the Committee level.
- 5. Staff level, online training by Tetra Tech is being prepared.

Recommendation

No action is necessary at this time.

Please let me know if you have any comments or questions.



20000 W. 8 Mile Rd Southfield, MI 48075-5708 Office: 248.208.2270

Since 1989

www.RRRASOC.org
THE RECYCLING AUTHORITY

To: RRRASOC Board of Directors From: Mike Csapo, General Manager

Date: October 15, 2024

Re: Legislative Update

Action Requested

No action is necessary at this time.

Overview

Several relevant policy and legislative issues have been circulating over that past several months. We continue to engage with stakeholders on the following topics:

Solid Waste Surcharge Increase

The Governor has proposed to raise the solid waste surcharge from \$.36 to \$5.00 per ton, using most of the funds to help pay for contaminated site cleanup. The fee increase would collectively cost the RRRASOC communities about \$350,000 annually.

We've met with stakeholders over that past several months, including the MDEQ Director and Deputy Director, the Chair of the House Environmental, Great Lakes, and Energy Subcommittee, and representatives from the Michigan Municipal League (MML), the Michigan Waste and Recycling Association (MWRA), the Michigan Sustainable Business Forum (MSBF), and the Michigan Recycling Coalition (MRC).

In every instance, we've expressed the need to ensure that funds flow back to communities to offset increased costs and to incentivize communities to have recycling programs that meet the benchmark standards found in State law. The MML, MWRA, MSBF, and MRC support that position.

It is unclear whether this issue will see movement in the lame duck portion of this legislative session but there is concern among likeminded stakeholders that anything that gets traction in lame duck may not contain the necessary language ensuring that funds are used for recycling and other materials management activities at the local level.

There is some sentiment that there is a possibility to see companion legislation for Extended Producer Responsibility for packaging materials introduced to not only mitigate the municipal cost impact of a surcharge increase but to provide funding to offset the costs of continuing and/or instituting local recycling programs that meet the State's benchmark standards.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for Packaging Materials

EPR programs require brand owners to pay for and manage a recycling system for cardboard, plastic, metal, paper, and other common recyclables. The companies would form an independent nonprofit organization, called a Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO), to coordinate, fund, and manage this statewide recycling system. Companies will pay fees to

the PRO based on the amount and type of packaging they sell in Michigan. EPR programs are found in several states and several countries.

More information about the EPR movement in Michigan can be found at this link, https://circularmichigan.org, and the benefits that accrue to local governments can be found on the website and the attached document.

Extended Producers Responsibility for Batteries

RRRASOC continues to work with stakeholders to promote EPR for batteries. The latest organization to support those efforts is the Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs. Their letter of support and the entire policy statement are attached.

According to the Michigan Municipal League and the Michigan Recycling Coalition, legislative action on this is unlikely this session but the potential for action next session is promising.

Part 115 Amendments

EGLE has proposed a number of amendments to Michigan's solid waste regulations (known as Part 115). With a few exceptions, most of the proposed amendments are housekeeping in nature, with little-to-no impact on the materials management programming in the RRRASOC communities. According to sources, it seems unlikely that these amendments will be taken up by the legislature during this session.

Recommendation

No action is necessary at this time.

Please let me know if you have any comments or questions.



HOW LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WILL BENEFIT FROM A PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY POLICY IN MICHIGAN

INCREASE RECYCLING,
REDUCE LOCAL
GOVERNMENT COSTS,
& REDUCE CLIMATE
POLLUTION

Through a Producer Responsibility policy, Michigan can transform its current recycling system from a disjointed, confusing, and inconvenient patchwork of programs into a coordinated, equitable, and cost-effective statewide system. This will rapidly improve Michigan's recycling rate and result in fewer greenhouse gas emissions, cleaner air and water, less waste sent to landfills, and stronger local economies. Start here for more background on how the policy works.

A statewide Producer Responsibility policy will provide every Michigander with convenient, easy access to recycling for common materials such as packaging, cardboard, paper, and containers. This will greatly benefit Michigan's communities and counties by:

- Providing recycling of covered materials to all residents at no cost to residents or local government.
- Expanding recycling to underserved multi-family buildings and rural areas.
- Reducing local government expenses to provide recycling services.
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and plastic pollution.
- Retaining municipalities' right to choose their level of involvement in recycling services.
- Supporting Michigan businesses to continue to provide recycling services.

HOW DOES PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY WORK?

The policy would require brand owners to pay for and manage a recycling system for cardboard, plastic, metal, paper, and other common recyclables. The companies would form an independent nonprofit organization, called a Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO), to coordinate, fund, and manage this statewide recycling system. Companies will pay fees to the PRO based on the amount and type of packaging they sell in Michigan. The PRO will create one consistent statewide list of what can be recycled, and then the PRO will pay private companies and local governments to operate recycling collection and processing programs. The PRO will cover 100% of the costs of recycling covered materials, including consumer education and government oversight of the program. The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy will oversee the PRO and establish an advisory board composed of local governments, recycling companies, nonprofits, and other key stakeholders, to help oversee the program and ensure the PRO meets the needs of Michigan communities and businesses.

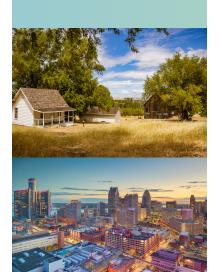
PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY IS PROVEN TO HELP MICHIGAN COMMUNITIES

Producer Responsibility has the most successful track record of sustainably financing and expanding recycling programs to reduce landfill waste and litter. Producer Responsibility policies have been used in 40 countries and provinces to improve recycling. Maine, Oregon, California, and Colorado have adopted Producer Responsibility policies for packaging since 2021 and several others are actively pursuing policies to improve recycling and reduce waste in 2024.

Learn more about producer responsibility for containers, packages, and paper in Michigan and how you can get involved at www.circularmichigan.org







PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY WILL REDUCE COSTS FOR MUNICIPALITIES & COUNTIES

Many local governments spend tens to hundreds of thousands of dollars each year to run or support recycling drop-off centers or curbside collection programs. These services often represent the largest budget item for a community and costs have escalated over the past several years, forcing many communities to raise rates and to cut back on services. Through Producer Responsibility, the companies that make these products will pay for the recycling programs, providing substantial cost savings to local governments while maintaining or improving existing services.

PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY CAN CREATE A MORE CONVENIENT, EQUITABLE RECYCLING SYSTEM

While recent changes to solid waste law, Part 115, will require Michigan counties to plan for materials management, the current recycling system is fragmented, inequitable, and confusing. Most residents must subscribe to and pay more for curbside recycling services. This creates substantial inequities as recycling is more available in wealthier communities. There are also very limited recycling services for multi-family properties such as apartments and condos, which make up more than 15% of Michigan's housing.

Recycling in rural areas is often significantly more expensive than in urban and suburban Michigan, which makes it more challenging to financially sustain these programs. A Producer Responsibility policy will provide convenient and equitable recycling systems across all of Michigan, from rural to urban areas, including single-family and multifamily homes.

PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY PRESERVES FLEXIBILITY & CHOICE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Recycling in Michigan is managed primarily at the local level and cities, towns, and counties have a wide range of approaches. This policy provides flexibility for local governments to decide if and how to engage in recycling collection, and does not impose ANY recycling requirements on local governments. This program is a funding source for recycling collection; it will not fund, manage or otherwise interact with trash collection.

HOW PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY COULD IMPROVE RECYCLING IN DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES

Program Type	Examples	How Producer Responsibility will fund recycling*
Municipally provided recycling collection	Lansing , Marquette Emmet County	PRO reimburses municipalities for full costs to provide recycling services to residents.
Municipal recycling contract with private hauler	Detroit, Flint Traverse City	Municipalities continue to manage local contracts. The PRO pays the full costs of recycling.
Drop-off center	Tuscola County, Allegan County, Grand Ledge	PRO reimburses the local government for the costs to run the drop-off center for eligible recyclable materials (e.g., cardboard, paper, some plastics, etc.).
No local government services	Benton Harbor, Livingston County	PRO pays for recycling collection from households by contracting with private sector companies.

* Under any of these situations, the local governments have the option of leaving recycling operations to the PRO. Residents will receive recycling service under all of these systems at no cost.

PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY WILL STRENGTHEN LOCAL ECONOMIES

Increasing recycling in Michigan will support local economies by increasing the supply of reliable recycled materials for local and regional manufacturers to incorporate into their manufacturing processes. Because recycling one ton of material creates nine times more jobs than landfilling that material, increased recycling through a Producer Responsibility program will also create green jobs in Michigan.

PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY WILL INCREASE RECYCLING & REDUCE CLIMATE POLLUTION

Michigan's current recycling rate is 21%, 13% under the national average and well below the state goal of 30% by 2029. By recycling more, Michigan will reduce climate pollution, protect our clean air and water, and create jobs. At a 45% recycling rate, Michigan can expect to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by an additional 7 million tons, the equivalent to removing almost 1.5 million cars from the road annually. Recycling one ton of materials saves an average of three tons of climate pollution. Producer Responsibility will help municipalities meet their climate action plans by boosting recycling rates.

SUPPORT A PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY POLICY FOR PACKAGING IN MICHIGAN

A Producer Responsibility policy for packaging in Michigan is a groundbreaking opportunity to transform our recycling system and accelerate progress toward state recycling and climate goals. Learn more and show your support at https://circularmichigan.org/

Producer Responsibility in Michigan is generating strong bipartisan support from local governments, consumer goods companies, recycling businesses, environmental groups, and more. For more information, please contact:

Kerrin O'Brien

Executive Director
Michigan Recycling Coalition
kobrien@michiganrecycles.org
517.974.3672

Dusty Fancher

Partner Midwest Strategy Group fancher@midweststrategy.com (517) 853-0537

Theo Eggermont

Chair MRC Policy Committee
Public Works Director, Washtenaw County
eggermontt@washtenaw.org
734.222.6864



Date: Time: Page:

10/15/2024 1:04 pm

1

RRRASOC BANK: STANDARD FEDERAL BANK

Check Number	Check Date	Status	Reconcile Date	Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Check Description	Amount
STANDA	RD FEDERAL BA	ANK Checks					
14162	08/13/2024	Printed		137	GFL ENVIRONMENTAL	July 2024	13,050.00
14163	08/13/2024	Printed		172	GLACIER TECHNOLOGY INC.	Robot	60,000.00
14164	08/13/2024	Printed		123	IRIS WASTE DIVERSION SPECIAL	July 2024	5,937.62
14165	08/13/2024	Printed		25	RESOURCE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, IN	Monthly labor-CK	1,329.50
14166	08/13/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	July 2024 appointments	15,340.00
14167	08/13/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	Wixom 7/13/24 HHW event	46,699.00
14168	08/13/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	South Lyon batteries	849.46
14169	08/13/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	Farmington batteries	500.44
14170	08/28/2024	Printed		124	BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MICH	September 2024	5,082.70
14171	08/28/2024	Printed		6	CASH	Petty Cash	200.00
14172	08/28/2024	Printed		429	CHASE	Visa	1,367.27
14173	08/28/2024	Printed		148	PHOENIX INNOVATE	Curbside flyers	488.00
14174	08/28/2024	Printed		173	TETRA TECH, INC.	July 2024	440.00
14175	08/28/2024	Printed		130	THE HARTFORD	September 2024	527.09
14176	09/16/2024	Printed		140	FIRE ROVER	September 2024	161.00
14177	09/16/2024	Printed		123	IRIS WASTE DIVERSION SPECIAL	August 2024	5,459.43
14178	09/16/2024	Void		160	KASTLE SYSTEMS LLC	October 2024	0.00
14179	09/16/2024	Void		125	MI MUNICIPAL RISK MANAGEMENT	General Fund	0.00
14180	09/16/2024	Void		125	MI MUNICIPAL RISK MANAGEMENT	Retention Fund	0.00
14181	09/16/2024	Void		184	MISSION SQUARE	9/12/24 Payroll-Plan #303663	0.00
14182	09/16/2024	Void		184	MISSION SQUARE	9/26/24 Payroll-Plan #303663	0.00
14183	09/16/2024	Printed		25	RESOURCE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, IN	Monthly labor-CK	382.50
14184	09/16/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	South Lyon batteries	677.22
14185	09/16/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	Farmington batteries	507.30
14186	09/16/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	August 2024 appointments	14,927.00
14187	09/16/2024	Printed		173	TETRA TECH, INC.	MI DDMP	1,135.74
14188	09/16/2024	Printed		124	BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MICH	October 2024	5,082.70
14189	09/16/2024	Void		429	CHASE	Visa	0.00
14190	09/16/2024	Printed		137	GFL ENVIRONMENTAL	August 2024	12,450.00
14191	09/16/2024	Printed		126	SHREDCORP	FH shred day 9/10/24	1,100.00
14192	09/16/2024	Printed		130	THE HARTFORD	October 2024	527.09
14193	09/20/2024	Printed		429	CHASE	Visa	750.77
14194	09/20/2024	Printed		125	MI MUNICIPAL RISK MANAGEMENT	General Fund	21,659.00
14195	09/20/2024	Printed		125	MI MUNICIPAL RISK MANAGEMENT	Retention Fund	7,000.00
14196	09/20/2024	Printed		126	SHREDCORP	Wixom shred day 9/17/24	550.00
14197	09/20/2024	Printed		160	KASTLE SYSTEMS LLC	October 2024	1,162.72
14198	09/20/2024	Printed		184	MISSION SQUARE	9/12/24 Payroll-Plan #303663	1,261.90
14199	09/20/2024	Printed		184	MISSION SQUARE	9/26/24 Payroll-Plan #303663	1,261.90
14200	09/30/2024	Printed		4	PLANTE & MORAN PLLC	FY 23-24 Audit	2,480.00
14201	09/30/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	September 2024 appointments	12,154.00
14202	10/15/2024	Printed		165	AMOS MFG., INC.	Shredder belt	315.99
14203	10/15/2024	Printed		140	FIRE ROVER	October 2024	161.00
14204	10/15/2024	Printed		137	GFL ENVIRONMENTAL	Novi Drop-Off-September 2024	11,850.00
14205	10/15/2024	Printed		123	IRIS WASTE DIVERSION SPECIAL	September 2024	2,806.25
14206	10/15/2024	Printed		160	KASTLE SYSTEMS LLC	November 2024	1,162.72
14207	10/15/2024	Printed		184	MISSION SQUARE	10/10/24 Payroll	1,261.90
14208	10/15/2024	Printed		184	MISSION SQUARE	10/24/24 Payroll	1,261.90
14209	10/15/2024	Printed		25	RESOURCE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, IN	Monthly labor-CK	2,607.31
14210	10/15/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	South Lyon batteries	492.98
14211	10/15/2024	Printed		33	SQS, INC.	Farmington batteries	612.22

Check Register Report

Date: 10/15/2024 Time: 1:04 pm BANK: STANDARD FEDERAL BANK RRRASOC Page: 2 Check Check Reconcile Vendor Status Check Description Amount Vendor Name Number Date Date Number STANDARD FEDERAL BANK Checks 10/15/2024 SQS, INC. Novi HHW-10/5/2024 83,482.00 14212 Printed 33 Total Checks: 51 Checks Total (excluding void checks): 348,515.62 Total Payments: 51 Bank Total (excluding void checks): 348,515.62 Grand Total (excluding void checks): 348,515.62

Total Payments: 51



P.O. Box 15284 Wilmington, DE 19850

RESOURCE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING AUTHORITY OF SOUTHWEST OAKLAND COUNTY 20000 W 8 MILE RD SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075-5708

Customer service information

- Customer service: 1.888,400.9009
- bankofamerica.com
- Bank of America, N.A.P.O. Box 25118Tampa, FL 33622-5118

Your Public Funds Interest Checking

for September 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024

Account number:

RESOURCE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING AUTHORITY OF SOUTHWEST OAKLAND COUNTY

Account summary

Ending balance on September 30, 2024	\$265,413.75
Service fees	-257.59
Checks	-0.00
Withdrawals and other debits	-75,000.00
Deposits and other credits	250,100.55
Beginning balance on September 1, 2024	\$90,570.79

of deposits/credits: 2
of withdrawals/debits: 2
of days in cycle: 30

Average ledger balance: \$269,612.01

Annual Percentage Yield Earned this statement period: 0.46%. Interest Paid Year To Date: \$551.46.



Fiscal Year 2024 POOL Position Report - Portrait Investment

As Of October 7, 2024

Investment #			Managed Pool Accounts (PA4)
CUSIP Issuer Cert./Acct# Dealer Custodian	SYSTEM SYS 99999 Pooled Inve	stments GASB 3	Begin Rate 2.4862513 Current 3.6427420 Rates as of 09/01/2024 Basis 365 Interest Period ME First Interest Due 06/01/2012 Add Interest to Account Balance
Asset Class Investment Class		S&P Moo	lnclude in Yield Calculation ☐ Clearing Account
Beginning Balance Date Beginning Balance Current Balance		10/01/2023 625,191.43 641,247.55	Market Price 0 Market Price Date
Deactivate Date		311,211100	Last Withdrawal Date 10/01/2024 Last Deposit Date
Accrued Interest	from Previous	1,295.35	Comment
			Current Fiscal Year Interest Received to 16,307.76

'assbook Transactions

					1)		
rans. Dat	Deposit	Withdrawal	Int. Rcvd.	Balance	Rate Cd Receipt	Comments	
9/01/2024	0.00	19.88	1,700.73	639,326.09	FI	Interest Earnings	
9/01/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	639,326.09	3.643 R	Interest Earnings	
0/01/2024	0.00	19.29	1,940.75	641,247.55	FI	Interest Earnings	

RRRASOC

For the Period: 7/1/2024 to 10/31/2024	Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	CURR MTH	Encumb. YTD	UnencBal	% Buo
Fund: 596 - GENERAL FUND - ADMINISTRATION							
Revenues							
580.000 MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS	403,260.00	403,260.00	296,186.80	16,350.60	0.00	107,073.20	73.4
645.000 REVENUE SHARING-RRRASOC	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,912.45	7,144.61	0.00	-5,912.45	159.1
646.000 REVENUE SHARING-NON RRRASOC	550.00	550.00	1,060.61	474.82	0.00	-510.61	192.8
647.000 HOST FEES	180,000.00	180,000.00	40,057.07	18,495.99	0.00	139,942.93	22.3
664.000 INTEREST INCOME	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,306.49	0.00	0.00	4,693.51	53.1
671.000 MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	226,013.00	226,013.00	31,756.63	5,021.55	0.00	194,256.37	14.1
Revenues	829,823.00	829,823.00	390,280.05	47,487.57	0.00	439,542.95	47.0
Expenditures							
702.000 SUPERVISORY SALARIES	132,311.00	132,311.00	42,746.48	5,343.31	0.00	89,564.52	32.3
703.000 PERMANENT SALARIES	65,480.00	65,480.00	21,352.94	2,842.58	0.00	44,127.06	32.6
705.000 OVERTIME	7,545.00	7,545.00	2,671.65	0.00	0.00	4,873.35	35.4
710.000 FICA	17,806.00	17,806.00	5,743.89	692.44	0.00	12,062.11	32.3
711.000 MEDICAL/DENTAL INSURANCE	67,760.00	67,760.00	22,439.16	0.00	0.00	45,320.84	33.1
712.000 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	532.00	532.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	532.00	0.0
713.000 WORKERS COMP.	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	0.0
715.000 ICMA	27,412.00	27,412.00	9,572.88	2,127.28	0.00	17,839.12	34.9
727.000 OPERATING SUPPLIES	250.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.0
728.000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,500.00	1,500.00	67.80	0.00	0.00	1,432.20	4.5
729.000 POSTAGE & MAILING	18,816.00	18,816.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,816.00	0.0
730.000 MAGAZINES & PERIODICALS	80.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	0.0
810.000 AUDIT	15,000.00	15,000.00	18,180.00	0.00	0.00	-3,180.00	121.2
812.000 LEGAL COUNSEL	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.0
821.000 MEMBERSHIP DUES	1,100.00	1,100.00	245.00	0.00	0.00	855.00	22.3
822.000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-OTHER	160,800.00	160,800.00	17,306.89	2,119.98	0.00	143,493.11	10.8
822.002 DROP-PFF	154,800.00	154,800.00	43,163.60	13,012.72	0.00	111,636.40	27.9
822.003 HHW Wash	32,000.00	32,000.00	112,952.12	77,151.20	0.00	-80,952.12	353.0
830.000 TELEPHONE	5,880.00	5,880.00	828.54	0.00	0.00	5,051.46	14.1
831.000 VEHICLE EXPENSE	4,800.00	4,800.00	1,600.00	400.00	0.00	3,200.00	33.3
835.000 COMMUNITY RELATIONS	9,300.00	9,300.00	1,650.00	0.00	0.00	7,650.00	17.7
836.000 PRINTING & PUBLISHING	53,114.00	53,114.00	20,887.87	14,864.45	0.00	32,226.13	39.3
840.000 BUILDING/LIAB. INS.	23,909.00	23,909.00	28,659.00	0.00	0.00	-4,750.00	119.9
850.000 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	30,500.00	30,500.00	4,635.30	2,923.30	0.00	25,864.70	15.2
851.000 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.0
860.000 CONFERENCES & WORKSHOPS	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.0
890.000 MILEAGE EXPENSES	1,500.00	1,500.00	328.30	0.00	0.00	1,171.70	21.9
970.000 CAPITAL OUTLAY	151,600.00	151,600.00	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	91,600.00	39.6
975.000 COMPUTER SOFTWARE	2,172.00	2,172.00	476.78	0.00	0.00	1,695.22	22.0
978.000 OFFICE EQUIPMENT	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.0
979.000 CONTINGENCY	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	0.0
Expenditures	1,007,567.00	1,007,567.00	415,508.20	121,477.26	0.00	592,058.80	41.2
Net Effect for GENERAL FUND - ADMINISTRATION Change in Fund Balance:	-177,744.00	-177,744.00	-25,228.15 -25,228.15	-73,989.69	0.00	-152,515.85	14.2
Grand Total Net Effect:	-177,744.00	-177,744.00	-25,228.15	-73,989.69	0.00	-152,515.85	



20000 W. 8 Mile Rd Southfield, MI 48075-5708 Office: 248.208.2270

www.RRRASOC.org

THE RECYCLING AUTHORITY
Since 1989

Minutes of August 14, 2024 RRRASOC Board of Directors Regular Meeting and Joint Meeting with SOCRRA 9:30 a.m. Royal Oak Senior Center 3500 Marais Avenue, Room 9 Royal Oak, MI 48073

1. Call to Order

Mr. Green called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

2. Roll Call

Don Green Vice Chairperson, Charter Township of Milford

Chelsea Pesta Treasurer, Walled Lake
Gary Mekjian Secretary, Farmington Hills

Christian Wuerth Milford Village

Jeff Herczeg Novi
Paul Zelenak South Lyon
Steve Brown Wixom
Chuck Eudy Farmington
Jacob Rushlow Farmington Hills

Derrick Schueller Farmington Hills
Rachel Witherspoon Milford Village
John Michrina Southfield
Nagam Kattula Southfield
Tim Sikma Wixom

Brian Rutherford Senior Emergency Management Consultant, Tetra Tech

Michael Csapo RRRASOC Laura Shaw RRRASOC

3. Approval of Agenda

Mr. Wuerth moved to approve the agenda. Mr. Sikma supported, and the motion passed unanimously by the Board.

4. Audience Participation

None.

5. Consent Agenda

- A. Payment of Bills Report
- B. Investment Report
- C. Revenue and Expenditure Report
- D. Minutes of the April 25, 2024 Regular Meeting
- E. Minutes of the June 13, 2024 Special Meeting

Mr. Wuerth moved to approve the Consent Agenda, Mr. Sikma supported, and the motion passed unanimously by the Board.

6. Matters for Discussion/Action

A. Disaster Debris Management Plan-presentation by Tetra Tech

Brian Rutherford from Tetra Tech presented the Disaster Debris Management Plan (DDMP) in detail to both the RRRASOC and SOCRRA Boards of Directors.

7. Other

None.

8. Adjournment

Mr. Wuerth moved to adjourn at 11:18 a.m., Mr. Sikma supported, and the motion passed unanimously by the Board.