CARBON COUNTY RECREATION AND TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT LOCAL BUILDING AUTHORITY

MEETING MINUTES – July 14, 2025

IN ATTENDANCE: OTHERS ATTENDING:

Dennis Christensen, Chair Commissioner Larry Jensen

Laurie Bowman, Clerk Tom King

Wendy Berryman, Board Member

Jared Haddock, Commission Board Member - excused Absent

Kevin Axelgard, Treasurer - excused Absent

Christian Bryner, Legal Counsel

Smuin Rich & Marsing, Financial Consultant – Doug Rasmussen

Carbon County Golf Course - Brett Johnson -

Geni Hawk, Secretary

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m. in the 1st floor Conference Room of the County Administration Building by Dennis Christensen.

- 1. Roll call See above
- 2. Local Building Authority Check Register None
- 3. Local Building Authority financial report See attached Profit and loss detail Net Income 1,254.76. P&L budget v Actual revenue 7,534.92. Balance sheet liabilities and equity is 344,920.17.

Motion – Wendy Berryman

Seconded - Laurie Bowman

Unanimous

- 4. Approval of P.O.'s, Payments and bids over \$2,000 None
- 5. Adjourn as Local Building Authority and Convene as Recreation Transportation SSD.

Motion - Laurie Bowman

Seconded - Wendy Berryman

Unanimous

Recreation and Transportation SSD

1. Approval of minutes

Motion - Laurie Bowman

Seconded – Wendy Berryman

Unanimous

2. Golf Course update – Brett - Very busy CJC scramble 30 teams, this was a big success. The Black Diamond Tournament – 180 players from around the state, super busy. This tournament is an invitational so if you played this year you are automatically added to next year but you must pay by June 1st if not it opens up to others. This year we had 10

- spots available and people were camping out to be the first ones to get the open spots. The golf course looks great.
- 3. Approval of P.O.'s payments and bids over & 2,000. Approved Rocky Mountain Turf for a Cushman Truckster maintenance vehicle 33,100 TK- you approved the Sand Rake and then the Toro Workman, when we went to get the workman they had sold it and it would be a year out. Rocky mountain turf has a comparable which is a Cushman Truckster Maintenance vehicle. It is 3,400 cheaper so we will get that if it's approved today.

Motion – Laurie Bowman Seconded – Wendy Berryman Unanimous

4. Consideration and possible approval of Special Service District check register Motion –Wendy Berryman Seconded – Laurie Bowman Unanimous

5. Consideration and possible approval of Special Service District financial report Doug – P&L Carbon County payments 110,625.25, Emery County 98,567, Sanpete 48,304.44 total = 257,495.69. Interest is 9,260.24. P&L Detail Total expenses 4,548.81. Budget v Actual mineral lease payment 1,104,455.70 Interest earnings 42,974.91. Gross profit 1,147,430.61, total expenses 27,954.28. Balance sheet 2529459.25. Capital Projects Interest Earnings 24,273.30. Scofield Property Management expense of 208.33. Budget v Actual Interest Earnings 145,723.24 Pasture Lease 1,500. Scofield Property management 2,235.65, Net Income 144,975.59. Balance Sheet total assets 6,621,586.91

Motion – Laurie Bowman Seconded – Wendy Berryman

Unanimous

6. Consideration and possible approval of the 2024 Financial Audit – Doug Rasmussen – See attached – No findings with the compliance. No instances of noncompliance.

Motion - Wendy Berryman Seconded - Laurie Bowman Unanimous

7. Consideration and possible approval of payment to John Sampinos for repairs Motion — Laurie Bowman

Seconded – Wendy Berryman

Unanimous

8. Other District Business: Larry discussed water with the board regarding affluent water and having water available for new industry and looking into the water that the Board has for property they own in Scofield, the water board told them that water could be transferred down to the valley there is an equivalent of 744-acre ft in that water right. He would like the board to think about it. Discussion of the lease agreement. But they won't need the water for a couple of years. TK got a call from Black Hawk they mis calculated the water he was going to give us and so he can only give us 200 shares. The county did give us 200 shares for the back nine so that helped. Larry will get a written letter for the board's approval at the next meeting.

Motion to adjourn - Wendy Berryman Seconded - Laurie Bowman

Unanimous

Remnis Christensen, Chair

A NOTICE OF A BOARD MEETING OF THE CARBON COUNTY RECREATION/TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT AND LOCAL BUILDING AUTHORITY

Notice is hereby given that the Carbon County Recreation and Transportation Special Service District, Carbon County, State of Utah, will hold a regular meeting in the first floor conference room of the Carbon County Administration Building, 751 East 100 North, Price Utah, and Commencing at 4:00 p.m. on Monday July 14, 2025. Members unable to attend please call 435-636-3226.

AGENDA

Local Building Authority

- 1. Roll Call
- 2. Consideration and possible approval of the Local Building Authority check register
- **3.** Consideration and possible approval of the Local Building Authority financial report
- 4. Approval of P.O.'s, payments and bids over \$2,000
- 5. Adjourn as the Local Building Authority and Convene as the Carbon County Recreation/Transportation Special Service District

Recreation and Transportation Special Service District

- 1. Approval of Special Service District Minutes
- 2. Golf Course Update -
- 3. Approval of P.O.'s, payments and bids over \$2,000
- 4. Consideration and possible approval of Special Service District check register
- 5. Consideration and possible approval of Special Service District financial report
- 6. Consideration and possible approval of the 2024 Financial Audit report Doug Rasmussen
- 7. Consideration and possible approval of payment to John Sampinos for repairs
- 8. Other District Business

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing auxiliary services for these meetings should call the Carbon County Commission Office at (435)636-3226 at least 24 hours prior to meeting.

Carbon County Rec & Trans Local Building Authority Profit & Loss Detail

June 2025

Туре	Date	Num	Adj	Name	Memo	Split	Debit	Credit	Balance
Ordinary Incor Income 360-000 · M 361-000 ·	•	us Rev		w Acct					
Deposit	06/30/20	2			Interest	1110 · L		1,254.76	1,254.76
Total 361-	000 · Intere	est Earn	ings Es	scrow Acct			0.00	1,254.76	1,254.76
Total 360-00	00 · Miscell	aneous	Reveni	ue			0.00	1,254.76	1,254.76
Total Income							0.00	1,254.76	1,254.76
let Ordinary In	come						0.00	1,254.76	1,254.76
et Income							0.00	1,254.76	1,254.76

Carbon County Rec & Trans Local Building Authority Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual

January through June 2025

	Jan - Jun 25	Budget	\$ Over Bud	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense Income 360-000 · Miscellaneous Revenue 361-000 · Interest Earnings Escrow	7,534.92	13,000.00	-5,465.08	58.0%
Total 360-000 · Miscellaneous Revenue	7,534.92	13,000.00	-5,465.08	58.0%
Total Income	7,534.92	13,000.00	-5,465.08	58.0%
Expense 441-000 · Administration 441-250 · Insurance	12.00	4,000.00	-3,988.00	0.3%
Total 441-000 · Administration	12.00	4,000.00	-3,988.00	0.3%
Total Expense	12.00	4,000.00	-3,988.00	0.3%
Net Ordinary Income	7,522.92	9,000.00	-1,477.08	83.6%
Net Income	7,522.92	9,000.00	-1,477.08	83.6%

11:41 AM 07/10/25 Accrual Basis

Carbon County Rec & Trans Local Building Authority Balance Sheet

As of June 30, 2025

	Jun 30, 25
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1100 · Local Building Authority	2,870.20
1110 · LBA General-PTIF 8016	342049.97
Total Checking/Savings	344920.17
Total Current Assets	344920.17
TOTAL ASSETS	344920.17
LIABILITIES & EQUITY Equity	
32000 · Retained Earnings	337397.25
Net Income	7,522.92
Total Equity	344920.17
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	344920.17

Unanimous

- 3. Golf Course update Brett All greens airified. IFA sprayed. 2 big tournaments Battle Baseball had 25 teams. IE scramble. This week, will have - Drill team scramble, then the CJC tournament. Rock came down off of 7 green it was large it will stay there. TK would like to trade in the 2 sand pros and get them off the books and we will get a trade in value for those against the unit that we are going to get. Doug agrees if the board approves. Does the road department have time with some equipment especially on #11 where the wash came down, it has encroached on the flume to reach in and clean that out along with #10 on the pond. Jared sked how much time? TK said if you had a truck also to haul it off it could be done in 2 days. TK said you could dump at hole #1. When they are out there could they also grab some trees by the pond. Jared will check with Larry regarding availability. Discussion of placement of dumping. TK explained that this bid will be less with the turn in of the trade in of the 2 sand pros. The equipment is already available. Jared noticed that we spent 11,719 last month on the golf course, but we didn't receive anything back, do we get any money back. TK explains the way the contract has been written and read is that if there is any credit, we throw it back into the golf course.
- 4. Approval of P.O.'s payments and bids over & 2,000 None
- 5. Consideration and possible approval of Special Service District check register

Motion –Wendy Berryman

Seconded - Laurie Bowman

Unanimous

6. Consideration and possible approval of Special Service District financial report Doug – Profit and loss for the general fund for April 220,000 for Carbon 92,644.46, Emery 58,661.00 and Sanpete 68,654.53. Interest earning 8,568.45. Expenses for travel for board expenses and accounting services and for repairs and maintenance 11,719.57. Profit and loss budget vs. actual for general fund Mineral lease payments 846,960.01. Interest earnings 33,714.67 Gross Profit 880,674.68 and total expenses 23,255.47. General fund Balance sheet Zions and PTIF 2,267,252.13. Capital projects Interest earnings 24,945.86. total income 122,949.94. Balance sheet 6,597,521.94.

Motion – Jared Haddock Seconded – Laurie Bowman Unanimous

- 7. Consideration and possible approval of funding of highway beautification project for on/off ramp in Price Jared would like to work on a beautification of the on/off ramp. The board would love to assist with it if they can. Jared will work with everyone and bring an estimate back to the board. UDOT and Price City. It will be in the City limits but they do not have funds. The County road Dept would get us the rock and crush it. He will also call Huston with IE. Discussion of how to use funds.
- 8. Other District Business: TK, the Carbonville trail project they are trying to connect the Price City trail and the Helper trail the path they have chosen to go through and use the golf course maintenance road between holes 10 & 11 where it goes along the canal

across the bridge ect. We have concerns with someone getting hit with golf balls ect, If we allowed this if someone gets injured who is responsible for security and lighting. Vandalism ect. The golf course is opposed to this and concerned about liability.

Motion to adjourn: Kevin Axelgard

Seconded: Laurie Bowman

Unanimous

Dennis Christensen, Chair

Carbon County Rec&Trans SSD General Fund Profit & Loss Detail

May 31 through June 30, 2025

Туре	Date	Num	<u>Adj</u>	Name	Memo	Split	Debit	Credit	Balance
rdinary Incom	e/Expense	е							
Income 330-000 · II	ntorgovorr	amanta	ī						
	Mineral L			ts					
	· Carbon								
General Jo			*		Carbon	11110 ·		110,625.25	110,625.25
Total 33	5-050 · Ca	irbon Co	ounty p	ayments			0.00	110,625.25	110,625.25
	· Emery 0			nts					
General Jo	05/31/202	66s	*		Emery	11110 ·		98,567.00	98,567.00
Total 33	5-100 · En	nery Co	unty pa	yments			0.00	98,567.00	98,567.00
	· Sanpete		y payn	nents					
General Jo	05/31/202	bbs	•		Sanpete	11110 ·		48,303.44	48,303.44
Total 33	5-200 · Sa	npete C	ounty	payments			0.00	48,303.44	48,303.44
Total 335-	-000 · Mine	eral Leas	se Pay	ments			0.00	257,495.69	257,495.69
Total 330-0	00 · Interg	overnme	ental				0.00	257,495.69	257,495.69
360-000 · N									
361-000 · Deposit	Interest E 05/31/202		5		Interest	1110 · G		0.500.45	
•	06/30/202				Interest	1110 · G		8,568.45 9,260.24	8,568.45 17,828.69
•						1110 0		9,200.24	17,020.09
Total 361-	-000 · Inter	est Ear	nings				0.00	17,828.69	17,828.69
Total 360-0	00 · Miscel	llaneous	5				0.00	17,828.69	17,828.69
Total Income							0.00	275,324.38	275,324.38
Gross Profit							0.00	275,324.38	275,324.38
Expense									

Carbon County Rec&Trans SSD General Fund Profit & Loss Detail

May 31 through June 30, 2025

Туре	Date	Num	<u>Adj</u>	Name	Memo	Split	Debit	Credit	Balance
441 - 000 ·	Road SSD	Admini	istrat	ion				•	
441-311	· Board Ex	pense							
Bill	06/10/202			Kevin Axelg	June pa		150.00		150.00
Bill	06/10/202			Dennis Chri	June pa		150.00		300.00
Bill	06/10/202			Laurie Bow		20000 ·	150.00		450.00
Bill	06/10/202			Wendy Berr	June pa	20000 ·	150.00		600.00
Total 44	1-311 · Boa	rd Expe	nse				600.00	0.00	600.00
441-312	· Accounti	_	vices						
Bill	06/05/202	52		Smuin, Rich	consulting	20000 ·	1,978.31		1,978.31
Total 44	1-312 · Acc	ounting	Serv	ices			1,978.31	0.00	1,978.31
Total 441-	000 ⋅ Road	SSD A	dmini	stration			2,578.31	0.00	2,578.31
442-000 ·	Property M	lanageı	nent	& Maintain					
Bill	06/05/202			R & R Produ	Golf cou	20000 ·	439.60		439.60
Bill	06/05/202			Turf Equipm			364.15		803.75
Bill	06/19/202	39		Turf Control	Rainbird	20000 ·	1,166.75		1,970.50
Total 442-	000 · Prope	erty Mar	agen	nent & Maintain			1,970.50	0.00	1,970.50
Total Expen	se						4,548.81	0.00	4,548.81
et Ordinary In	come						4,548.81	275,324.38	270,775.57
t Income							4,548.81	275,324.38	270,775.57

Carbon County Rec&Trans SSD General Fund Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual

January through June 2025

	Jan - Jun 25	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income 330-000 · Intergovernmental				
335-000 · Mineral Lease Payments				
335-050 · Carbon County payments	505,018.51	1,800,000.00	-1,294,981.49	28.1%
335-100 · Emery County payments	181,062.00	200,000.00	-18,938.00	90.5%
335-200 · Sanpete County payments	418,375.19	200,000.00	218,375.19	209.2%
Total 335-000 · Mineral Lease Payments	1,104,455.70	2,200,000.00	-1,095,544.30	50.2%
336-000 · State of Utah P.I.L.T.	0.00	150,000.00	-150,000.00	0.0%
Total 330-000 · Intergovernmental	1,104,455.70	2,350,000.00	-1,245,544.30	47.0%
360-000 · Miscellaneous				
361-000 · Interest Earnings	42,974.91	40,000.00	2,974.91	107.4%
Total 360-000 · Miscellaneous	42,974.91	40,000.00	2,974.91	107.4%
380-000 · Contributions-Income				
389-000 · Transfer from Capital Proje	0.00	1,553,250.00	-1,553,250.00	0.0%
Total 380-000 · Contributions-Income	0.00	1,553,250.00	-1,553,250.00	0.0%
Total Income	1,147,430.61	3,943,250.00	-2,795,819.39	29.1%
Gross Profit	1,147,430.61	3,943,250.00	-2,795,819.39	29.1%
Expense				
441-000 · Road SSD Administration				
441-230 · Travel	60.30	500.00	-439.70	12.1%
441-250 · Office Supplies 441-290 · County Contract	192.00	750.00	-558.00	25.6%
441-291 · County Contract A	0.00	2,600,000.00	-2,600,000.00	0.0%
441-292 · County Contract B	0.00	150,000.00	-150,000.00	0.0%

Carbon County Rec&Trans SSD General Fund Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual

January through June 2025

	Jan - Jun 25	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
441-290 · County Contract - Other	0.00	10,000.00	-10,000.00	0.0%
Total 441-290 · County Contract	0.00	2,760,000.00	-2,760,000.00	0.0%
441-311 · Board Expense	3,500.00	8,000.00	-4,500.00	43.8%
441-312 · Accounting Services	8,085.25	24,000.00	-15,914.75	33.7%
441-314 · Legal Services	0.00	3,000.00	-3,000.00	0.0%
441-315 · Annual Audit Services	0.00	12,000.00	-12,000.00	0.0%
441-510 · Insurance	0.00	5,000.00	-5,000.00	0.0%
Total 441-000 · Road SSD Administration	11,837.55	2,813,250.00	-2,801,412.45	0.4%
442-000 · Property Management & Main	16,116.73	80,000.00	-63,883.27	20.1%
481-000 · Miscellaneous Contributions 481-545 · Debt payments	0.00	1,050,000.00	-1,050,000.00	0.0%
Total 481-000 · Miscellaneous Contribu	0.00	1,050,000.00	-1,050,000.00	0.0%
482-000 · Contributions 482-545 · Transfer to Other Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total 482-000 · Contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total Expense	27,954.28	3,943,250.00	-3,915,295.72	0.7%
Net Ordinary Income	1,119,476.33	0.00	1,119,476.33	100.0%
Net Income	1,119,476.33	0.00	1,119,476.33	100.0%

·11:24 AM 07/10/25 Accrual Basis

Carbon County Rec&Trans SSD General Fund Balance Sheet

As of June 30, 2025

	Jun 30, 25
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1100 · General Fund-Zions	12,435.05
1110 · General Fund-PTIF 8	2517024.20
Total Checking/Savings	2529459.25
Total Current Assets	2529459.25
TOTAL ASSETS	2529459.25
LIABILITIES & EQUITY Equity	
32000 · Retained Earnings	1409982.92
Net Income	1119476.33
Total Equity	2529459.25
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	2529459.25

Carbon County Rec&Trans SSD Capital Projects Profit & Loss Detail

June 2025

Туре	Date	Num	<u>Adj</u>	Name	Memo	Split	Debit	Credit	Balance
Ordinary Inco Income 360-000 · M 361-000 · Deposit	•	us arnings			Interest	1110 · C		24 272 20	24 070 00
•					merest	1110		24,273.30	24,273.30
10tal 361	-000 · Intere	est Earn	ıngs				0.00	24,273.30	24,273.30
Total 360-0	00 · Miscell	aneous					0.00	24,273.30	24,273.30
Total Income							0.00	24,273.30	24,273.30
Expense 450-000 · 0 451-753 · Bill	Capital Proj Scofield P 06/17/202	roperty		agement Waste and	restroo	20000 ·	208.33		208.33
Total 451	-753 · Scofi	eld Prop	erty N	/lanagement			208.33	0.00	208.33
Total 450-0	00 · Capital	Project	s				208.33	0.00	208.33
Total Expens	е						208.33	0.00	208.33
Net Ordinary Ir	ncome						208.33	24,273.30	24,064.97
Net Income							208.33	24,273.30	24,064.97

Carbon County Rec&Trans SSD Capital Projects Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual

January through June 2025

	Jan - Jun 25	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense Income				
360-000 · Miscellaneous 361-000 · Interest Earnings 362-000 · Pasture Lease	145,723.24 1,500.00	230,000.00 1,500.00	-84,276.76 0.00	63.4% 100.0%
Total 360-000 · Miscellaneous	147,223.24	231,500.00	-84,276.76	63.6%
380-000 · Contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total Income	147,223.24	231,500.00	-84,276.76	63.6%
Expense 441-000 · Administration	12.00			
450-000 · Capital Projects				
451-753 · Scofield Property Manage 451-754 · Golf Course Electrical 451-762 · Garley Wash 451-763 · Flood Mitigation	2,235.65 0.00 0.00 0.00	2,500.00 75,000.00 35,000.00 2,000.00	-264.35 -75,000.00 -35,000.00 -2,000.00	89.4% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
Total 450-000 · Capital Projects	2,235.65	114,500.00	-112,264.35	2.0%
66000 · transfer to General Fund	0.00	1,553,250.00	-1,553,250.00	0.0%
Total Expense	2,247.65	1,667,750.00	-1,665,502.35	0.1%
Net Ordinary Income	144,975.59	-1,436,250.00	1,581,225.59	-10.1%
Net Income	144,975.59	-1,436,250.00	1,581,225.59	-10.1%

.11:33 AM 07/10/25 Accrual Basis

Carbon County Rec&Trans SSD Capital Projects Balance Sheet

As of June 30, 2025

	Jun 30, 25
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1100 · Capital Projects Fund-Z	4,643.60
1110 · Capital Projects fund-P	6616943.31
Total Checking/Savings	6621586.91
Total Current Assets	6621586.91
TOTAL ASSETS	6621586.91
LIABILITIES & EQUITY Equity	
32000 · Retained Earnings	6476611.32
Net Income	144,975.59
Total Equity	6621586.91
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	6621586.91

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Certified Public Accountants

58 East 100 North (83-13) • Roosevelt, Utah 84066 • Phone (435) 722-5153 • Fax (435) 722-5095

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District Price, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and budgetary comparison schedule of the Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District 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 Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

Certified Public Accountants

58 East 100 North (83-13) • Roosevelt, Utah 84066 • Phone (435) 722-5153 • Fax (435) 722-5095

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the District'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 District'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 with analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements and a budgetary comparison schedule (see table of contents). Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2025 on our consideration of the Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs

Roosevelt, Utah June 24, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities at close of year-end: \$10,815,871 \$1,819 = \$10,814,052. Of this amount, \$8,223,990 is unrestricted and available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- Net position increased \$720,530.
- The District had no long-term debt at the close of year-end.
- The District's total assets of \$10,815,871 were 76% cash and receivables.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements—The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include transportation, recreation, and general administration. The District has no business-type activities.

Governmental-wide financial statements can be found later in this report, see the Table of Contents for page numbers.

Fund financial statements—A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be put into one category: governmental funds.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of the revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, and a special revenue fund. The general fund and capital projects fund are considered major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found later in this report, see the Table of Contents for page numbers.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found later in this report, see the Table of Contents for page numbers.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,814,052 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The District's net position increased by \$720,530 during the current fiscal year.

A large portion of the District's net position was unrestricted net position at 76%. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Net investment in capital assets (capitalized property less related debt) comprised 24% of total net position.

Net Position		2024		2023	Change		
Current assets	\$	8,225,809	\$	7,459,469	\$	766,340	
Net capital assets		2,590,062		2,638,084		(48,022)	
Deferred outflows of resources		-		-		<u>-</u>	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		10,815,871		10,097,553		718,318	
Current liabilities		1,819		4,031		(2,212)	
Long-term liabilities		-		-		-	
Deferred inflows of resources						-	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,819	_	4,031		(2,212)	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		2,590,062		2,638,084		(48,022)	
Restricted		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		8,223,990	_	7,455,438		768,552	
Total net position	\$	10,814,052	\$	10,093,522	\$	720,530	

Government activities—Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$720,530, thereby accounting for 100% of the change in total net position. Key elements of this change are as follows.

Change in Net Position	2024			2023		Change
Revenues:						
Mineral lease revenue	\$	2,225,946	\$	3,727,240	\$	(1,501,294)
Payments in-lieu of taxes		155,568		148,762		6,806
Gain or (loss) on sale of assets		-		-		-
Lease and other income		4,194		1,500		2,694
Interest		455,585		377,20 <u>6</u>	_	78,379
Total revenues		2,841,293		4,254,708		(1,413,415)
Expenses:						
General government		3,527		3,500		27
Contributions to other governments		1,918,058		1,746,252		171,806
Highways and public improvments		45,760		44,524	1,236	
Parks, recreation & public improvements		153,418		170,302	(16,884	
Total expenses		2,120,763	_	1,964,578	_	156,185
Increase (decrease) in net position		720,530		2,290,130		(1,569,600)
Beginning net position		10,093,522		7,803,392		2,290,130
Ending net position		10,814,052	\$	10,093,522	\$	720,530

The largest source of funds (mineral lease revenue) enables the District the opportunity to fund a variety of improvement and recreation projects. Mineral lease revenues decreased \$1,501,294—a 40% decrease. Contributions to other governments increased by \$171,806. Other program expenditures decreased slightly by \$15,648.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds—The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term flows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,223,990, an increase of \$768,552 in comparison with the prior year. There are two major funds as follows.

General Fund—The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. The total fund balance amount is an unassigned balance of \$1,409,982. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned general fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 70% of total 2024 general fund expenditures including contributions to other governments. The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$476,196 during the current fiscal year.

Capital Projects Fund—The capital project fund has a total fund balance of \$6,476,611. The capital projects' fund balance increased by \$278,352 this year with a transfer of \$0 from the general fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The District purchased equipment in the current year for \$55,988. Accumulated depreciation increased \$104,010. The net book value of investments in capital assets decreased \$48,022.

Net Capital Assets	2024			2023		Change
Land, water stock, easements	\$	1,612,606	\$	1,612,606	\$	-
Buildings and improvements		788,801		864,487		(75,686)
Equipment, furniture & fixtures	_	188,655	_	160,991	_	27,664
Total (net of depreciation)	\$	2,590,062	\$	2,638,084	\$	(48,022)

Long-term debt—At the end of current fiscal year, the District did not have any long-term debt. The District does not maintain a debt rating. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation to 0% of the District's taxable fair market value and do not limit the amount on revenue bond debt the District may issue. In either case, an election must be held although there are some exceptions to revenue bond issuance.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions and Conditions

The Carbon County Recreation and Transportation Special Service District's revenue is expected to be similar in comparison to 2024. Mineral lease funds are still expected to be received from Carbon, Emery and Sanpete Counties. The District continues to budget for improvements at the Carbon County Golf Course.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District, Attn: Board Chairman, Dennis Christensen, at, 751 East 100 North, Price, Utah 84501.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

ASSETS	overnmental Activities
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 9,981
Savings	8,061,849
Due from other governments:	
Mineral lease receivable	153,979
Total current assets	 8,225,809
Non-current assets	
Capital assets	
Land, water stock, & easements	1,612,606
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	788,801
Equipment and furniture & fixtures, net of accumulated depreciation	 188,655
Total non-current assets	 2,590,062
Deferred outflows of resources	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 10,815,871
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,819
Accrued expenses	 -
Total current liabilities	 1,819
Non-current liabilities	
None	-
Total non-current liabilities	 -
Total liabilities	 1,819
Deferred inflows of resources	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 1.819
	2,023
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,590,062
Restricted	-
Unrestricted	 8,223,990
Total net position	 10,814,052
Total liabilities & net position	\$ 10,815,871

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ending December 31, 2024

				1	Program Revenue	es		•	Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Assets
			Operating						Total
			Charges for	г	Grants &	Capit	tal Grants	Go	overnmental
Functions		Expenses	Services		Contributions	& Contributions		Activities	
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	3,527	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		(3,527)
Contributions to other governments		1,918,058		-	-		-		(1,918,058)
Highways and public improvements		45,760		-	-		-		(45,760)
Parks, recreation & public improvements		153,418		_				\$	(153,418)
Total	\$	2,120,763	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$		\$	(2,120,763)
			General Reve	General Revenues:					
			Mineral lea	se	revenue				2,225,946
			Lease reve	nu	e				4,194
			Payments i	in-l	ieu of taxes				155,568
			Gain or (los	ss)	on sale of assets	;			-
			Earnings or	n ir	vestments				455,585
			Total ger	ner	al revenues				2,841,293
			Change in net position						720,530
			Beginning ne	t p	osition				10,093,522
			Ending net p	osi	tion			\$	10,814,052

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District RECONCILIATIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FORMATS

For the year ending December 31, 2024

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balance for governmental funds		\$	8,223,990
Land, buildings, and equipment			2,590,062
Pension or compensated absences			-
Deferred inflows & outflows of pension resources		_	
Total net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	10,814,052
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance			
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities			
Net change in fund balance—total governmental funds		\$	768,552
Change in deferred pension resources			-
Change in pension or compensated absences			-
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement			
of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over			
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.			
Capital outlays	55,988		
Retirement of assets, book value	-		
Depreciation	(104,010)		
Net capital asset activity		_	(48,022)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	720,530

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District BALANCE SHEET--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2024

	Major Funds					lon-Major Fund	Total	
	Ge	eneral Fund	Car	oital Projects	Local Building Authority		Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash	\$	7,208		2,391			\$	9,981
Savings Due from other governments:	·	1,250,614		6,474,220		337,015		8,061,849
Mineral lease payment receivable		153,979	_			-	_	153,979
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,411,801	<u>\$</u>	6,476,611	<u>\$</u>	337,397	\$	8,225,809
LIABILITIES and FUND EQUITY Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	1,819 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,819 -
Total liabilities	-	1,819		-		-		1,819
FUND BALANCES								
Unspendable Assigned		- - 1,409,982		6,476,611		337,397		6,814,008 1,409,982
Unassigned Total fund balance	_	1,409,982		6,476,611	_	337,397	_	8,223,990
Total liabilities & fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,411,801	<u>\$</u>	6,476,611	\$	337,397	<u>\$</u>	8,225,809

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ending December 31, 2024

REVENUES	Majo General Fund	r Funds Capital Projects	Non-Major Fund Local Building Authority	Total Governmental Funds		
Mineral lease revenue	\$ 2,225,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,225,946		
Payments in-lieu of taxes	155,568			155,568		
Total revenues	2,381,514	-	-	2,381,514		
EXPENDITURES						
General government	-	10	3,517	3,527		
Highways and public improvements	44,760	1,000	-	45,760		
Parks, recreation and public property:						
Parks & recreation operations	45,410	3,998	-	49,408		
Parks & recreation capital outlay		55,988		55,988		
Total expenditures	90,170	60,996	3,517	154,683		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	2,291,344	(60,996)	(3,517)	2,226,831		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES & USES Sale of assets	-	-	-	-		
Lease and other income	-	4,194	-	4,194		
Interest income	102,910	335,154	17,521	455,585		
Contribution to other governments	(1,918,058)	-	-	(1,918,058)		
Operating transfers						
Total other sources & uses	(1,815,148)	339,348	17,521	(1,458,279)		
Excess revenues & other financing sources over (under) expenditures & other financing uses	476,196	278,352	14,004	768,552		
Beginning fund balance	933,786	6,198,259	323,393	7,455,438		
Ending fund balance	\$ 1,409,982	\$ 6,476,611	\$ 337,397	\$ 8,223,990		

NOTE 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

History & Organization—The Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District [the District] was established to provide central management, operational control, funding and fiscal responsibility for the construction, operation and management of recreation, transportation projects, garbage, fire protection, dispatch and animal control and other related services. The District is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Carbon County Commissioners. The Board of Directors has all powers and duties in the operation of the District, which are delegated to it by the Carbon County Commissioners, including: the power of eminent domain and power to enter into contracts, issue revenue bonds, select its domicile, set meetings times, adopt regulation and bylaws for its operations and adopt budgets.

Reporting Entity—For financial reporting purposes, the District has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability (component unit status). These criteria include the following: appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, the ability of an organization to impose its will on that organization, significantly influence operations, financial interdependency, or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the organization. The District is considered a component unit of Carbon County and the District's financial statements are included in Carbon County's financial statements.

Blended Component Unit—The Local Building Authority of the District is considered a blended component unit and is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund. The Local Building Authority functions for all practical purposes as an integral part of the District despite its separate legal status. The Local Building Authority was created by the District's Board of Directors as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of financing, owning, leasing, or operating facilities to meet the needs of the District. It is comprised of a governing body that has been appointed by the Board of Directors and may be removed or replaced at any time by its discretion.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements—The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position is the basic government-wide statement of position that presents all of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net position or equity.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation—The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following two major governmental funds and one non-major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* is the government's fund to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The *local building authority* special revenue fund is a non-major fund used to account for the resources for the financing, owning, leasing, and operating of facilities of the District.

Deposits and Investments—The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as change in the investment asset and investment income.

Receivables and Payables—All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Interfund Transfers, Lending/Borrowing—The District's purpose for interfund transfers is to accumulate resources for capital projects. At year-end, there were no interfund payables. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items—All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets—At times, the District may have funds set aside that are legally restricted or their use is limited by certain covenants and commitments. The District's policy is to use restricted resources first, then committed and

assigned amounts before spending unassigned amounts. Restricted resources are applied first when eligible expenses are incurred.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more 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 fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units if any, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years: buildings 40, building improvements 20 to 30 years, equipment 5 to 25 years.

Compensated Absences—The government's policy is to permit employees to accumulate unpaid annual leave, paid time off, and other employee benefits. All accumulated unpaid compensation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The District has no long-term debt activity.

Fund Equity—Equity is reported differently for the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements—equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

Invested in net capital assets - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested" in capital assets, net of relation det."

Fund Financial Statements—In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Descriptions of each follow:

Nonspendable fund balance - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - Amounts restricted by enabling legislation. Also reported if, (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned fund balance - Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted nor committed or in the General Fund, that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance - Residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

Budgetary Information—Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds of the District. The following procedures are used in establishing the budget. Weeks before year-end, the manager prepares the budget and submits this budget to the Board of Directors. Budgets are made available for public inspection at least ten prior to adoption. The Board holds a public hearing to receive public comment on the budget. Notice of such meeting is published at least ten days before the public hearing. Budget shall be in effect subject to later amendment and shall be available for public inspection. Board may, by resolution, transfer unexpended appropriation from one department to another department within the same fund or they may reduce the budget in any department or fund. Specific restrictions apply. Board may increase the total budget in a fund after meeting notification and public hearing. The District did not increase its budget near year-end.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, the information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Subsequent Event Evaluation Date—In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 Cash Deposits and Investments

The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of District funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Summary of Depo	its and	Investments
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	Balance Sheet		Deposits & Investments							
Cash	\$	9,981	Checking & savings deposits	\$	9,981					
Savings		8,061,849	Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool	_	8,061,849					
Total	\$	8,071,830	Total	\$	8,071,830					

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Bank balances differ from carrying value on the financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, \$0 of the District's bank balances of \$7,780 (\$9,981 carrying balance) was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the District and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Statutes authorize the District to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United State Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is evaluated June 30 and December 31 is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The District maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF accounts.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

Fair Value of Investments—The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows: Level 1—Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2—Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and, Level 3—Unobservable inputs. The PTIF uses a Level 2 fair value measurement.

As of December 31, 2024, the District had the following investments.

				investment
Investment Type	 Fair Value	FMV Level	Quality Rating	Maturity
Utah PTIF	\$ 8,061,849	Level 2	Unrated	less than 1 year

Interest Rate Risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. Except for funds of Institutions of Higher Education acquired by gifts, grants, or the corpus of funds functioning as endowments, the Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270-365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 2 years. For funds of Institutions of Higher Education acquired by gifts, grants, or the corpus of funds functioning as endowments, Rule 2 of the Money Management Council does not allow the dollar-weighted average maturity of fixed income securities to exceed ten years.

Credit Risk— Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

Custodial Credit Risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, the District had \$8,061,849 invested in the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and was held by them.

Concentration of Credit Risk—Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Restricted Cash

As of year-end, the District does not have any amounts as restricted cash and cash equivalents. However, cash balances in the Capital Projects Fund and Local Building Authority Fund represent amounts held for future capital projects and are assigned equity balances.

NOTE 3 Capital Asset Activities

Fixed Asset Activity		2023		Increase	Decrease			2024
Not depreciable property:								
Land	\$	1,461,056	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,461,056
Water shares		110,000		-		-		110,000
Easements		41,550	_			-	_	41,550
Sub-total		1,612,606		-		-		1,612,606
Depreciable property:								
Buildings		191,923		-		-		191,923
Improvements other than bldgs		2,695,373		-		-		2,695,373
Equipment	_	914,947	_	55,988		<u>-</u>	_	970,935
Sub-total		3,802,243		55,988		-		3,858,231
Accumulated depreciation	_	(2,776,765)	_	(104,010)		<u>-</u>	_	(2,880,775)
Capital assets net of depreciation	\$	2,638,084	<u>\$</u>	(48,022)	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	2,590,062

All depreciation was charged to function/programs of the primary government activity of parks, recreation and public improvement.

NOTE 4 Economic Dependency

The District's principal funding source is Utah State and Federal government sources. Without this funding source, the District would have only a fraction of its funding in which to operate.

NOTE 5 Budget Compliance

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – disclose budgetary compliance on a functional level as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Utah State law requires that budgetary compliance be measured on a fund level. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the District had no unfavorable variances in any fund as measured at the fund level.

NOTE 6 Interfund Transfer

The District will occasionally transfer money between funds for the purpose of earmarking savings for future capital projects. No transfers occurred in 2024.

			Local Building
Fund	Gene	ral Capital Projec	ts Authority
Transfers In	\$	- \$	•
Transfers Out			
Net	\$	- \$	- \$ -

Required Supplemental Information

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL--GENERAL FUND

For the year ending December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts								Variance with		
	Original		Change			Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES											
Mineral lease revenue	\$	3,250,000	\$	-	\$	3,250,000	\$	2,225,946	\$	(1,024,054)	
Payments in-lieu of taxes		148,000			_	148,000		155,568		7,568	
Total revenues		3,398,000		-		3,398,000		2,381,514		(1,016,486)	
EXPENDITURES											
General government		•		-		-		-		-	
Highways and public improvements		50,250		-		50,250		44,760		5,490	
Parks, recreation and public property:				-							
Parks & recreation operations		60,000		-		60,000		45,410		14,590	
Parks & recreation capital outlay					_		_	<u>-</u>			
Total expenditures	_	110,250		-	_	110,250	_	90,170		20,080	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES & USES											
Sale of assets		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest income		40,000		-		40,000		102,910		62,910	
Contribution to other governments		(2,205,000)		-		(2,205,000)		(1,918,058)		286,942	
Operating transfers		(1,000,000)				(1,000,000)	_		_	1,000,000	
Total other sources & uses	_	(3,165,000)			_	(3,165,000)	_	(1,815,148)		1,349,852	
Excess revenues & other financing sources over (under) expenditures &											
other financing uses		122,750		-		122,750		476,196		353,446	
Beginning fund balance		933,786				933,786		933,786		-	
Ending fund balance	\$	1,056,536			\$	1,056,536	\$	1,409,982	\$	353,446	

Other Reports

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Certified Public Accountants

58 East 100 North (83-13) • Roosevelt, Utah 84066 • Phone (435) 722-5153 • Fax (435) 722-5095

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs

Roosevelt, Utah June 24, 2025

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the State of Utah Compliance Audit Guide

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District

Report On Compliance

We have audited Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2024 in the following areas: budgetary compliance, fund balance, fraud risk assessment, and crime insurance.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the State Compliance Audit Guide (Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the State Compliance Audit Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's government programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such
 other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Certified Public Accountants

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Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design
audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over
compliance in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Guide and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

If there is an applicable instance of noncompliance, *Government Auditing Standards* require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. If applicable, the District's responses are not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report On Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State Compliance Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, pursuant to Utah Code Title 63G, Chapter 2, this report is a matter of public record, and as such, its distribution is not limited.

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs

Roosevelt, Utah June 24, 2025 Register: 1100 · General Fund-Zions From 06/01/2025 through 06/30/2025 Sorted by: Date, Type, Number/Ref

Date	Number	Payee	Account	Memo	Payment	С	Deposit	Balance
06/05/2025	1817	R & R Products	20000 · Accounts Paya	Golf course parts	439.60	X		6,544.26
06/05/2025	1818	Smuin, Rich and Mar	20000 · Accounts Paya	consulting	1,978.31	X		4,565.95
06/05/2025	1819	Turf Equipment & Irr	20000 · Accounts Paya	sprinkler/irrigat	364.15	X		4,201.80
06/10/2025	1821	Dennis Christensen	20000 · Accounts Paya	June pay/June	150.00			4,051.80
06/10/2025	1822	Kevin Axelgard	20000 · Accounts Paya	June pay/June	150.00			3,901.80
06/10/2025	1823	Laurie Bowman	20000 · Accounts Paya	June pay/June	150.00	X		3,751.80
06/10/2025	1824	Wendy Berryman	20000 · Accounts Paya	June pay/June	150.00			3,601.80
06/19/2025		Kevin Axelgard	20000 · Accounts Paya	QuickBooks ge		X		3,601.80
06/19/2025	1825	Turf Controls, LLC	20000 · Accounts Paya	Rainbird controls	1,166.75	X		2,435.05
06/23/2025			1110 · General Fund-P	Deposit		X	10,000.00	12,435.05

Register: 1100 \cdot Capital Projects Fund-Zions

From 06/01/2025 through 06/30/2025

Sorted by: Date, Type, Number/Ref

Date	Number	Payee	Account	Memo	Payment	С	Deposit	Balance
06/17/2025	2253	Waste and Water Loc	20000 · Accounts Paya	06/16/2025-07/	208.33	X		4,643.60



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Attention: Tom King

Branch						
01 - SALT LA	KE CIT	Ϋ́				
Date	Time	•			Page	
06/17/2025	9:16:02 (0)				1	
Account No		01				
CARBO002	4356363215			Q08466		
Ship Via	Purchase Order					
Tax ID No		-				
DUE ON RECEI						
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JON FISTER		164				

EQUIPMENT ESTIMATE - NOT AN INVOICE

Description

** Q U O T E **

EXPIRY DATE: 07/17/2025

Amount

Stock #: ?

Serial #:

33100.00

CUSHMAN TRUCKSTER XD 2WD GAS MOTOR MANUAL TRANSMISSION

HYDRAULIC LIFT PREMIUM SEAT

STATE CONTRACT PRICING DISCOUNT APPLIED

Sale # 01 Subtotal:

33100.00

Total:

33100.00

Subtotal:

33100.00

Authorization: _____

Quote Total:

33100.00