

PURE CYCLE CORP
Form 10-Q
April 16, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended: **February 28, 2007**

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number **0-8814**

PURE CYCLE CORPORATION

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware	84-0705083
(State of incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
8451 Delaware St., Thornton, CO	80260
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(303) 292-3456

Registrant's telephone number

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N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company filer (as defined in rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of April 13, 2007:

Common stock, 1/3 of \$.01 par value
(Class)

18,368,807
(Number of Shares)

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PURE CYCLE CORPORATION

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PURE CYCLE CORPORATION

BALANCE SHEETS

	February 28, 2007	August 31, 2006
ASSETS:	(unaudited)	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 89,760	\$ 374,069
Marketable securities	1,692,485	2,529,406
Trade accounts receivable	50,605	65,420
Interest receivable	22,487	36,880
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	163,811	50,825
Current portion of construction proceeds receivable	64,783	64,783
Total current assets	2,083,931	3,121,383
Investments in water and water systems, net	103,415,763	104,455,868
Construction proceeds receivable, less current portion	768,265	800,172
Note receivable Rangeview Metropolitan District, including accrued interest	463,886	452,230
Investment in Well Enhancement and Recovery Systems, LLC	30,000	
Assets held for sale	77,940	
Property and equipment, net	4,476	4,287
Total assets	\$ 106,844,261	\$ 108,833,940
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 64,404	\$ 34,650
Accrued liabilities	108,591	289,596
Deferred revenues	55,800	55,800
Current portion of long-term debt related parties	26,542	
Total current liabilities	255,337	380,046
Long-term debt related parties		26,542
Deferred revenues, less current portion	1,585,612	1,613,515
Participating Interests in Export Water Supply	6,513,452	6,514,116
Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M, including imputed interest of \$2,286,742 and \$0	47,072,000	45,635,000
Total liabilities	55,426,401	54,169,219
Commitments and Contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Preferred stock:		
Par value \$.001 per share, 25 million shares authorized; Series B 432,513 shares issued and outstanding (liquidation preference of \$432,513)	433	433
Common stock:		
Par value 1/3 of \$.01 per share, 40 million shares authorized; 18,368,807 and 18,348,834 shares outstanding	61,684	61,602
Additional paid-in capital	80,810,674	80,609,875
Treasury stock, at cost, 134,979 and 130,279 shares of common stock	(1,053,949) (1,009,534
Accumulated comprehensive loss	524	(10,654
Accumulated deficit	(28,401,506) (24,987,001

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Total stockholders' equity	51,417,860	54,664,721
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 106,844,261	\$ 108,833,940

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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PURE CYCLE CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended February 28,	
	2007	2006
Revenues:		
Metered water usage	\$ 23,259	\$ 28,078
Wastewater treatment fees	14,752	14,752
Special facility funding	10,377	
Water tap fees	3,574	
Sky Ranch options		12,150
Total revenues	51,962	54,980
Expenses:		
Cost of revenues:		
Water delivery costs	(11,837)	(9,243)
Wastewater treatment costs	(5,470)	(4,652)
Depletion and depreciation	(21,878)	(166)
Total cost of revenues	(39,185)	(14,061)
Gross margin	12,777	40,919
General and administrative expenses	(685,117)	(387,838)
Depreciation	(69,821)	(2,996)
Operating loss	(742,161)	(349,915)
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	40,607	49,565
Gain on sale of land	17,927	
Gain on sale of marketable securities	76	
Imputed interest expense related to the Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M	(1,145,742)	
Interest expense - related parties		(1,780)
Interest expense		(4,638)
Net loss	\$ (1,829,293)	\$ (306,768)
Net loss per common share basic and diluted	\$ (.10)	\$ (.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic and diluted	18,368,807	14,638,499

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

PURE CYCLE CORPORATION
 STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
 (unaudited)

	Six Months Ended February 28,	
	2007	2006
Revenues:		
Metered water usage	\$ 58,264	\$ 66,721
Wastewater treatment fees	29,504	29,504
Special facility funding	20,754	
Water tap fees	7,148	
Sky Ranch options		24,300
Total revenues	115,670	120,525
Expenses:		
Cost of revenues:		
Water delivery costs	(25,526)	(23,262)
Wastewater treatment costs	(11,379)	(9,238)
Depletion and depreciation	(43,707)	(351)
Total cost of revenues	(80,612)	(32,851)
Gross margin	35,058	87,674
General and administrative expenses	(1,128,653)	(676,256)
Depreciation	(138,445)	(5,760)
Operating loss	(1,232,040)	(594,342)
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	85,210	98,405
Gain on sale of land	17,927	
Gain on sale of marketable securities	1,140	
Imputed interest expense related to the Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M	(2,286,742)	
Interest expense - related parties		(7,120)
Interest expense		(8,823)
Net loss	\$ (3,414,505)	\$ (511,880)
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$ (.19)	\$ (.04)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	18,361,083	14,504,143

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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PURE CYCLE CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended February 28,	
	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (3,414,505)	\$ (511,880)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Imputed interest on Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M	2,286,742	
Stock compensation expense	156,466	102,038
Depreciation, depletion and other non-cash items	183,164	6,111
Interest expensed on long-term debt related parties		7,120
Interest expensed on long-term debt		8,823
Interest added to construction proceeds receivable	(12,831)	
Interest added to note receivable Rangeview Metropolitan District	(11,656)	(10,044)
Gain on sale of land	(17,927)	
Gain on sale of marketable securities	(1,140)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Export water proceeds to be remitted to escrow agent		174,890
Trade accounts receivable	14,815	10,883
Construction proceeds receivable	44,738	
Interest receivable and prepaid expenses	(98,593)	(29,851)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(151,251)	(16,227)
Deferred revenues	(27,903)	(24,300)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,049,881)	(282,437)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sale of LAWMA Shares	849,742	
Sales and maturities of marketable securities	849,239	3,184,785
Sale of property and equipment	19,250	
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,596)	(2,781)
Investment in Well Enhancement and Recovery Systems, LLC	(30,000)	
Capitalized acquisition costs	(35,800)	
Investments in water and water systems	(33,845)	(825,572)
Purchase of marketable securities		(3,885,238)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,616,990	(1,528,806)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Tap Participation Fee payments made to HP A&M	(849,742)	
Payments to Participating Interests in Export Water Supply holders	(1,676)	(174,890)
Payments on related party debt		(195,573)
Proceeds from the sale of common stock		900,000
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(851,418)	529,537
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(284,309)	(1,281,706)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	374,069	1,973,882
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$ 89,760	\$ 692,176

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

PURE CYCLE CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

NOTE 1 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The balance sheet as of February 28, 2007, the statements of operations for the three and six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and the statements of cash flows for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006 have been prepared by Pure Cycle Corporation (the Company) and have not been audited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows at February 28, 2007 and for all periods presented have been appropriately made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A. The results of operations for interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year.

The August 31, 2006 balance sheet was derived from the Company's restated audited financial statements.

Share-based Compensation. Effective September 1, 2005, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment*, (SFAS 123(R)) which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors, including employee stock options, based on estimated fair values. In March 2005, the Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 (SAB 107) relating to SFAS 123(R). The Company has applied the provisions of SAB 107 in its adoption of SFAS 123(R).

Stock-based compensation expense recognized pursuant to SFAS 123(R) for the three months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, was approximately \$78,200 and \$51,000, respectively, and the stock-based compensation expense recognized pursuant to SFAS 123(R) for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006 was approximately \$156,500 and \$102,000, respectively.

SFAS 123(R) requires companies to estimate the fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as a period expense over the requisite service period in the statement of operations. Stock-based compensation expense recognized during the period is based on the value of the portion of share-based payment awards that is ultimately expected to vest during the period.

Stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Company's statements of operations for the three and six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, includes the following:

- Compensation expense for share-based payment awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of, September 1, 2005. The compensation expense recognized was based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the pro-forma provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (SFAS 123).
- Compensation expense for share-based payment awards granted subsequent to September 1, 2005. The compensation expense recognized was based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R).

In accordance with SFAS 123(R) stock-based compensation expense recognized in the statements of operations for the three and six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006 is based on awards ultimately expected to vest. The Company does not expect any forfeitures of its prior option grants and therefore the compensation expense has not been reduced for estimated forfeitures. No options were forfeited by option holders during the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006. SFAS 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and

Stock-based compensation expense recognized pursuant to SFAS 123(R) for the three months ended February 28

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revised if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. In the Company's pro forma information required under SFAS 123 for the periods prior to fiscal 2006, the Company accounted for forfeitures as they occurred. The Company attributes the value of stock-based compensation to expense using the straight-line single option method for all options granted.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model (Black-Scholes model) for the pro forma information required under SFAS 123 as well as the compensation expense recorded pursuant to SFAS 123(R). The Company's determination of the

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estimated fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by the following variables and assumptions:

- The grant date exercise price which is the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant;
- Estimated option lives based on historical experience with existing option holders;
- Estimated dividend rates based on historical and anticipated dividends over the life of the option;
- Life of the option – pursuant to the 2004 Incentive Plan, all option grants have a 10 year life;
- Risk-free interest rates with maturities that approximate the expected life of the options granted;
- Calculated stock price volatility calculated over the expected life of the options granted, which is calculated based on the weekly closing price of the Company's common stock over a period equal to the expected life of the option; and
- Option exercise behaviors based on actual and projected employee stock option exercises and forfeitures.

No options were granted during the six months ended February 28, 2007.

On November 10, 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 123(R)-3 *Transition Election Related to Accounting for Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards*. The Company has adopted the alternative transition method provided in the FASB Staff Position for calculating the tax effects of stock-based compensation pursuant to SFAS 123(R). The alternative transition method includes simplified methods to establish the beginning balance of the additional paid-in capital pool (APIC pool) related to the tax effects of employee stock-based compensation, and to determine the subsequent impact on the APIC pool and statements of cash flows of the tax effects of employee stock-based compensation awards that are outstanding upon adoption of SFAS 123(R). Because the Company continues to incur net operating losses and therefore has a full valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets, the granting and exercise of stock options currently has no impact on the income tax provision.

Business segments. The operating segments reported below are the segments of the Company for which separate discrete financial information is available and for which results are evaluated by the Company's President in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company evaluates the performance of its segments based on gross margins of the respective business units before corporate and unallocated shared expenses if any. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those of the Company as described in Note 2 in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

The Company principally has two lines of business: (i) the design and construction of water and wastewater systems, and (ii) the provision of water and wastewater services, which includes the operations and maintenance of systems the Company constructed, to customers within the Company's service area.

Beginning in August 2005 and concluding in fiscal 2006, the Company expanded its water system to enable it to provide water services to the Arapahoe County Fairgrounds. The construction project included the design and construction of a 500,000 gallon water tank, a new deep water well and pipelines. The Company designed the system and hired third party contractors to build the required infrastructure, which was supervised by the Company's engineer. The construction costs totaled \$2.6 million, which are capitalized with the Company's investments in water and water systems. As of August 31, 2006, these assets were fully operational and transferred to the service provider segment balance sheet and therefore there are no construction segment assets on the Company's accompanying balance sheet.

The results of operations for the three and six months ended February 28, 2007 relate entirely to the service provider segment with the exception of the recognition of the following deferred revenue items:

	Three months ended February 28,		Six months ended February 28,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Deferred Special Facility funding recognized as revenue	\$ 10,400	\$	\$ 20,800	\$
Deferred water tap fees recognized as revenue	\$ 3,600	\$	\$ 7,100	\$

Reclassifications. Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

NOTE 2 MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable Securities. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments in debt and equity securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such determinations each reporting period. Debt securities are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold the securities to maturity. The Company had no investments classified as held-to-maturity at February 28, 2007 or August 31, 2006.

Debt securities for which the Company does not have the positive intent or ability to hold to maturity are classified as available-for-sale, along with any investments in equity securities. Securities classified as available-for-sale are marked-to-market at each reporting period. Changes in value on such securities are recorded as a component of *Accumulated comprehensive income*. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method.

The following is a summary of marketable securities at February 28, 2007:

	Cost Basis	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Commercial paper	\$ 61,087	\$	\$	\$ 61,087
U.S. government debt securities:				
With unrealized gains:	494,668	2,912		497,580
With unrealized losses held more than 12 months	498,461		(1,231)	497,230
U.S. corporate debt securities:				
With unrealized gains	195,819	1,541		197,360
With unrealized losses held more than 12 months	503,013		(2,698)	500,315
Total investments	1,753,048	4,453	(3,929)	1,753,572
Less cash equivalents	61,087			61,087
Total marketable securities	\$ 1,691,961	\$ 4,453	\$ (3,929)	\$ 1,692,485

The investments that are in a net loss position for greater than twelve months are not deemed to be other than temporary losses based on the nature of the corporate bond markets, the significant fluctuations that have occurred in the markets over the past several years and the limited realized losses the Company has experienced. The Company actively monitors the performance of its investments and adopted a new investment policy in fiscal 2005 to more closely align its investment portfolio with its expected capital requirements.

The Company's marketable securities mature at various dates through December 2007. However, these securities represent the temporary investment of capital and it is not management's intent to hold these securities until maturity.

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NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS IN WATER AND WATER SYSTEMS

The Company's investments in water and water systems consist of the following at February 28, 2007 and August 31, 2006:

	February 28, 2007		August 31, 2006	
	Costs	Accumulated Depreciation and Depletion	Costs	Accumulated Depreciation and Depletion
Arkansas River Valley water supply and related assets	\$ 81,234,547	\$ (132,149)	\$ 82,125,952	\$ (3,768)
Rangeview water supply	13,936,383	(3,991)	13,924,448	(3,768)
Rangeview water system	167,720	(33,447)	167,720	(28,862)
Paradise water supply	5,525,017		5,520,836	
Arapahoe County Fairgrounds water and water system	2,669,924	(50,709)	2,653,995	(7,225)
Sky Ranch water supply	100,000		100,000	
Water supply other	3,022	(554)	3,022	(250)
Totals	\$ 103,636,613	\$ (220,850)	\$ 104,495,973	\$ (40,105)
Net investments in water and water systems	\$ 103,415,763		\$ 104,455,868	

Acquisition of the Arkansas River Valley Assets. As more fully described in Note 3 to the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, effective May 10, 2006, the Company entered into the Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Arkansas River Agreement") with HP A&M to acquire the following assets from HP A&M:

- (i) Senior water interests in the Arkansas River and its tributaries represented by shares of the Fort Lyon Canal Company ("FLCC") (collectively these are referred to as the "Water Rights"),
- (ii) Certain real property located in Bent, Otero and Prowers counties, Colorado associated with the Water Rights (the "Properties") (certain of the Properties are subject to promissory notes maintained by HP A&M as further described below), and
- (iii) Certain contract rights, water delivery fixtures, mineral rights, and other water interests related to the Water Rights and Properties (collectively the Water Rights, Properties, and related assets are referred to as the "Acquired Assets").

The Company acquired the Water Rights to enhance and better balance its water portfolio by increasing its rights to senior surface water supplies. The Properties and other non-water assets were acquired because the rights to the Arkansas River water the Company seeks to transfer for use in the Denver market are based on the quantity of water historically used to irrigate crops grown on the Properties.

The Company and HP A&M consummated the asset acquisition pursuant to the Arkansas River Agreement on August 31, 2006. As consideration for the Acquired Assets, on August 31, 2006, the Company issued HP A&M 3,000,000 shares of Pure Cycle common stock valued at approximately \$36.2 million. The Company also granted HP A&M the right to receive ten percent (10%) of the Company's gross proceeds, or the equivalent thereof, from the sale of the next 40,000 water taps (the "Tap Participation Fee") (the 40,000 figure was reduced to 39,470 at the August 31, 2006 closing date because HP A&M sold certain assets and properties not related to the FLCC shares which were subject to the Arkansas River Agreement and were available for credits against the Tap Participation Fee). The Tap Participation Fees were valued at approximately \$45.6 million on August 31, 2006. The Tap Participation Fee will be due and payable once the Company has sold a water tap and received the consideration due for such water tap. After five years, under circumstances defined in the Arkansas River Agreement, the Tap Participation Fee can increase to 20% and the number of water taps subject to the Tap Participation Fee would be correspondingly reduced by half. The entire Tap Participation Fee is subject to acceleration in the event of a merger, reorganization, sale of substantially all assets, or similar transactions and in the event of bankruptcy and insolvency events.

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Pursuant to Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 99-12 *Determination of the Measurement Date for the Market Price of Acquirer Securities Issued in a Purchase Business Combination*, the equity consideration was valued at approximately \$36.2 million.

The \$47.1 million estimated fair value of the Tap Participation Fees (which includes imputed interest of approximately \$2.3 million) was determined using a discounted cash flow analysis of the projected payments to HP A&M. The Company determined this value by estimating new home development in the Company's service area over an estimated development period. This was done by utilizing third party historical and projected housing and population growth data for the Denver, Colorado metropolitan area applied to an estimated development pattern supported by historical development patterns of certain master planned communities in the Denver, Colorado metropolitan area. This development pattern was then applied to future water tap fees that were calculated using historical water tap fees. The realizable value of the Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M were discounted to August 31, 2006, using a rate that approximates the prevailing rate we believe would be available to similar companies in our industry. Actual development may differ substantially from the estimated new home development in our service area, which may have a material effect on the estimated fair value of the Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M and such differences may have a material impact on our financial statements. The valuation of the Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M is a significant estimate based on available historic market information and estimated future market information. Many factors are necessary to estimate future market conditions, including but not limited to, supply and demand for new homes, population growth along the Front Range, cash flows, tap fee increases at our rate-based districts, and other market forces beyond the Company's control.

As more specifically described in Note 3 to the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, the \$81.8 million of consideration paid to HP A&M at August 31, 2006 (comprised of the equity and Tap Participation Fees) was allocated to the Acquired Assets based on estimates of each asset's, or group of assets', respective fair value. Because the estimated value of the consideration paid was less than the total fair value of the Acquired Assets, the relative values assigned to each of the Acquired Assets was ratably reduced. The relative fair value of the Water Rights of \$97.5 million, was determined by an independent third party appraisal. The relative fair value of the remaining assets of approximately \$4.8 million was determined by internal studies.

The Acquired Assets are being depleted or depreciated consistent with the Company's depletion and depreciation policies.

In order to utilize the Arkansas River water in the Company's service areas, the Company will be required to convert this water to municipal and industrial uses. Change of water use must be done through the Colorado water courts and several conditions must be satisfied prior to the water court's granting an application for transfer of a water right. A transfer case would be expected to require the Company to meet the following conditions and restrictions: (i) satisfaction of an anti-speculation requirement pursuant to which the applicant must have contractual obligations to provide water service to customers prior to the water court's ruling on the transfer of a water right, (ii) a limitation that the applicant may only transfer the consumptive use portion of its water rights (the Company expects to face opposition to any consumptive use calculation of the historic agricultural uses of its water), (iii) a likely requirement that the applicant mitigate the loss of tax base in the basin of origin, (iv) likely re-vegetation requirements to restore irrigated soils to non-irrigated, and (v) a requirement to meet water quality measures which would be included in the cost of transferring the water rights. The Company will likely need to construct a pipeline, which would be approximately 150 miles long and cost in excess of \$400 million, in order to transport the Arkansas River water to its potential customers along the Front Range. The cost for this pipeline is expected to be funded through tap sales utilizing the Company's existing Denver based assets, but there can be no assurances that the Company will be able to generate the funds necessary to complete this pipeline without additional debt or equity offerings.

Tap Participation Fee

The Company imputes interest expense on the unpaid Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M using an effective interest method over the estimated development period utilized in the valuation of the liability. During the three and six months ended February 28, 2007, the Company imputed interest of approximately \$1.1 million and \$2.3 million related to the Tap Participation Fees, respectively. This accounted for a net loss of \$.06 and \$.12 per share for the three and six months ended February 28, 2007, respectively.

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The Company did not sell any water taps during the three or six months ended February 28, 2007. However, see sale of Lower Arkansas Water Management Association shares (LAWMA shares) below.

Purchase Price Adjustment

During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company completed its evaluation of the fair value of the LAWMA shares acquired from HP A&M on August 31, 2006. As August 31, 2006, the Company did not allocate any of the consideration issued to HP A&M to the LAWMA shares because the number of LAWMA shares acquired and the value of those shares was unknown at the date of the acquisition. Based on information obtained during the purchase price allocation period (within one year from the date of purchase) the Company adjusted its purchase price allocation to reflect the acquisition of 554 LAWMA shares. The LAWMA shares were determined to have a value of approximately \$927,700, which was based on the amount realized from the sale of 509 LAWMA shares as described below.

Because the Company intended to sell the LAWMA shares, the LAWMA shares should have been reflected as assets held for sale as of the acquisition date, if the Company would have been able to determine the fair value of the LAWMA shares at the date of acquisition. Based on this, GAAP requires the Company re-allocate the purchase price, as of the date the value of the LAWMA shares became known, to the Acquired Assets. Because the fair value of the Acquired Assets exceeds the value of the consideration paid, the Company initially allocated the purchase price to the Acquired Assets based on each individual assets' relative fair value. Pursuant to GAAP, in the adjustment process, the LAWMA shares (which are assets held for sale) have been allocated their full net realizable value, approximately \$927,700, and the remaining value of the consideration has been re-allocated to the remaining Acquired Assets based on each individual assets' relative fair value. The effect of this is a reduction of the Acquired Assets, which are to be held and used totaling \$927,700.

Sale of LAWMA Shares

During the six months ended February 28, 2007, the Company sold 509 LAWMA shares for approximately \$849,700. Pursuant to the Arkansas River Agreement, 100% of the proceeds from the sale of the LAWMA shares are required to be paid to HP A&M as Tap Participation fees. This results in a credit to the Tap Participation Fees Payable to HP A&M equivalent to the sale of 505 water taps, which is based on the water tap fees charged by the Company at the date of sale. As of February 28, 2007, the remaining taps subject to the Tap Participation Fee are 38,965. Because the LAWMA shares were sold at their allocated fair value, the Company did not recognize any gain or loss on the transaction.

As of February 28, 2007, the Company owns a remaining 45 LAWMA shares valued at approximately \$77,900, which are valued based on the sales value of the 509 LAWMA shares sold. Because the Company plans to dispose of these LAWMA shares, pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 144, *Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets*, the net book value of the remaining LAWMA shares have been reflected on the balance sheet as held for sale. The LAWMA shares are not currently being depleted. Management continues to evaluate offers and believes that the estimated selling price less estimated cost to sell equals or exceeds the net book value of the LAWMA shares remaining and therefore there is no impairment loss.

HP A&M Promissory Notes

Certain of the properties the Company acquired are subject to outstanding promissory notes with principal and accrued interest totaling approximately \$14.2 million at February 28, 2007. These notes are secured by deeds of trust on the Properties. The Company did not assume any of these promissory notes and is not responsible for making any of the required payments under these notes. This responsibility remains solely with HP A&M. In the event of default by HP A&M, at the Company's sole discretion, the Company may make payments pursuant to any or all of the notes and cure any or all of the defaults. If the Company does not cure the defaults, it will lose the properties securing the defaulted notes. If HP A&M defaults on the promissory notes, the Company can foreclose on a defined amount of stock issued to HP A&M and reduce the Tap Participation Fee by two times the amount of notes defaulted on by HP A&M. Because HP A&M would lose such a substantial amount of equity and Tap Participation Fees, and based on the financial stability of HP A&M and its owners and affiliated companies, the probability of HP A&M defaulting on the notes is deemed remote.

Because the outstanding notes are collateralized by the Company's real property and water rights, HP A&M is deemed to be a Variable Interest Entity (VIE) as defined by FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (as amended)*. However, because the Company will not absorb any of HP A&M's expected losses or receive a majority of HP A&M's expected gains, the Company is not deemed the Primary Beneficiary of HP A&M and therefore is not required to consolidate HP A&M. HP A&M became a VIE to the Company on August 31, 2006 when the Company acquired Arkansas River water rights and related properties subject to the outstanding promissory notes. HP A&M is a holding company that acquires water rights and related properties for investment and sale purposes. If HP A&M were to default on the notes, the Company would lose approximately 60 of the 80 real property interests it acquired and the water rights associated with those properties, unless the Company cured the notes in default.

Other Agreements with HP A&M

Upon the closing, the Company and HP A&M also entered into various agreements which are explained in more detail in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A. One of the agreements is a five year property management agreement with HP A&M, pursuant to which HP A&M holds the right to pursue leasing of the Properties and the Water Rights to interested parties. All lease income associated with leasing the Properties and Water Rights, together with all costs associated with these activities including but not limited to, overhead obligations, real property taxes, and personnel costs, are the sole opportunity and obligation of HP A&M. The Company assumed title to the current farm leases which are subject to the property management agreement effective August 31, 2006. However, pursuant to the Arkansas River Agreement, HP A&M will manage the leases for a period of five years and will receive all lease payments from the lessees as a management fee. Because the Company does not have the risk of loss associated with the leases (HP A&M's management fee is equal to the lease income for the next five years, and contractually HP A&M has the risk of loss on the leases), in accordance with EITF Issue No. 99-19 *Reporting Revenue Gross as Principal versus Net as an Agent (EITF 99-19)*, the lease income and management fees will be reflected on a net revenue basis throughout the term of the management agreement. The leases subject to the property management agreement are all operating leases and expire at various dates through 2010, which is earlier than the expiration date of the management agreement.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT IN WELL ENHANCEMENT AND RECOVERY SYSTEMS, LLC

Effective January 30, 2007, the Company entered into an Operating Agreement with Mr. R. Clark (who is deemed the indirect beneficial owner of 8.8% of the Company's common stock by means of his role as manager of TPC Ventures, LLC) and Hydro Resources, Inc. (collectively the Company, R Clark and Hydro Resources, Inc. are referred to as the LLC Owners) to form Well Enhancement and Recovery Systems, LLC (WERS). WERS was established to develop a new deep water well enhancement tool which the LLC Owners hope will increase the efficiency of deep water wells in the Denver metropolitan area. Each of the LLC Owners holds a 1/3 interest in WERS. The President of the Company will act as the manager of WERS.

The Company accounts for its investment in WERS under the equity method pursuant to Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18 *The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock (as amended)* and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 03-16 *Accounting for Investments in Limited Liability Companies*. As of February 28, 2007, the Company's *Investment in Well Enhancement and Recovery Systems, LLC* account on its balance sheet includes the \$30,000 capital contribution made to date by the Company (total initial capital contribution will be approximately \$70,000 per LLC Owner). WERS has not received any revenues or incurred any expenses requiring recognition in the Company's financial statements as of February 28, 2007.

NOTE 5 PARTICIPATING INTERESTS IN EXPORT WATER

The Company acquired its Rangeview Water Supply through various amended agreements entered into in the early 1990's. The acquisition was consummated with the signing of the Comprehensive Amendment Agreement No. 1 (the CAA) in 1996. The parties to the agreements provided the Company approximately \$11.1 million of financing to acquire the Rangeview Water Supply. This amount (which has been reduced by the transactions described below) is presented on the accompanying balance sheet as *Participating Interests in Export Water supply*, a liability. In addition to repaying the initial \$11.1 million of funding, the CAA provided that the Company would pay the parties to the CAA an additional approximate \$20.9 million of proceeds

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from Export Water sales (of which, \$218,500 was to be retained by the Company). Under the CAA, these funds are to be repaid strictly with proceeds from the sale of Export Water.

As the proceeds from the sale of Export Water are received, and the amounts are remitted to the external CAA holders, the Company allocates a ratable percentage of this payment to the principal portion (the *Participating Interests in Export Water supply* liability account) with the balance of the payment being charged to the contingent obligation portion. The amount allocated to the liability is 35% which is the percentage the \$11.1 million represented of the original total \$32.0 million obligation. The remaining portion, or 65%, is allocated to the contingent obligation. The portion allocated to principal will be recorded as a reduction in the *Participating Interests in Export Water* liability account while the amounts applied to the contingency are recorded on a net revenue basis when funds are received.

In recent years the Company has repurchased various portions of the CAA obligations in priority. The table below summarizes the transactions impacting the CAA obligations since its signing, which are explained in greater detail in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A:

	Export Water Proceeds Received	Initial Export Water Proceeds Retained by Pure Cycle	Total Potential Obligation	Participating Interests Liability	Contingency
Initial balances	\$	\$ 218,500	\$ 31,807,732	\$ 11,090,630	\$ 20,717,102
Sky Ranch option payments	110,400	(77,280)	(33,120)	(23,754)	(9,366)
Export water sales remitted to escrow agent	539,313	(377,519)	(161,794)	(56,418)	(105,376)
CAA positions acquired		12,897,334	(12,897,334)	(4,497,006)	(8,400,328)
Balance at February 28, 2007	\$ 649,713	\$ 12,661,035	\$ 18,715,484	\$ 6,513,452	\$ 12,202,032

During the three months ended February 28, 2007, the Company received approximately \$2,700 of proceeds from the sale of Export Water which was remitted to the escrow agent. Of this, the Company receives approximately \$1,900 and third parties receive approximately \$800. As a result the recorded Participating Interest liability is reduced by approximately \$300.

During the six months ended February 28, 2007, the Company received approximately \$6,400 of proceeds from the sale of Export Water which was remitted to the escrow agent. Of this, the Company receives approximately \$4,400 and third parties receive approximately \$2,000. As a result the recorded Participating Interest liability is reduced by approximately \$700.

The CAA obligation is non-interest bearing, and if the Export Water is not sold, the parties to the CAA have no recourse against the Company. If the Company does not sell the Export Water, the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock are not entitled to payment of any dividend and have no contractual recourse against the Company.

NOTE 6 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

During the three and six months ended February 28, 2007, the Company issued 24,673 shares of common stock upon the exercise of stock options. The options were exercised at a price of \$1.80 per share. The exercise price for the options exercised was paid for by the option holder utilizing 4,700 shares of Company common stock that was held by the option holder more than six months with a market value at the date of exercise totaling approximately \$44,400, which is shown as *Treasury Stock* on the accompanying balance sheet.

During the three and six months ended February 28, 2006, the Company issued 439,272 and 641,439 shares of common stock upon the exercise of stock options, respectively. The options were exercised at a price of \$1.80 per share. The exercise price for 52,167 shares acquired pursuant to the options exercised was paid for by the option holder utilizing 15,000 shares of Company common stock that was held by the option holder more than six months with a market value at the date of exercise totaling approximately \$93,900, which is included on the line *Treasury Stock* on the accompanying balance sheet. The exercise price

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for 89,272 shares acquired pursuant to the options exercised was paid for by the option holder utilizing 19,500 shares of Company common stock that was held by the option holder more than six months with a market value at the date of exercise totaling approximately \$160,700 which is included on the line *Treasury Stock* on the accompanying balance sheet.

Loss per Common Share

Loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period. Common stock options and warrants aggregating 636,755 and 881,952 common share equivalents as of February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively, have been excluded from the calculation of loss per common share as their effect is anti-dilutive.

Comprehensive Loss

In addition to net loss, comprehensive loss includes the unrecognized changes in the fair value of marketable securities that are classified as available-for-sale as noted in the following table:

	Three months ended February 28,		Six months ended February 28,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net loss	\$ (1,829,293)	\$ (306,768)	\$ (3,414,505)	\$ (511,880)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	3,941	(3,657)	11,178	(15,857)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (1,825,352)	\$ (310,425)	\$ (3,403,327)	\$ (527,737)

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company leases office space from the son of its former CEO, who is also the sole manager of TPC Ventures, LLC which is a greater than 5% holder of the Company's common stock. The Company leases the office space on a month-to-month basis for \$1,000 per month.

NOTE 8 SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES

	Six Months Ended February 28,	
	2007	2006
Adjustment to purchase price relating to LAWMA shares acquired from HP A&M	\$ 927,682	\$
Treasury stock accepted upon exercise of stock options with mature shares used as consideration	\$ 44,415	\$ 254,590
Investments in water and wastewater systems included with accounts payable	\$	\$ 734,228
Gain on extinguishment of related party debt accounted for as contributed capital	\$	\$ 363,208

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited financial statements and related notes thereto and the financial statements and the notes thereto contained in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report, other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, forecasts, and assumptions are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, plan, intend, would and other similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. We cannot assure you that any of our expectations will be realized. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, the timing of development of the areas where we may sell our water, including uncertainties related to the development of projects the Company currently has under contract, the market price of water, changes in applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, uncertainties in the estimation of water available under decrees, costs of delivery of water and treatment of wastewater, uncertainties in the estimation of costs of construction projects, the strength and financial resources of our competitors, our ability to find and retain skilled personnel, climatic and weather conditions, labor relations, availability and cost of material and equipment, delays in anticipated permit and construction dates, environmental risks, the results of financing efforts and the ability to meet capital requirements, and general economic conditions. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

General

Pure Cycle Corporation is an investor owned water and wastewater service provider engaged in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of water and wastewater systems. We incorporated in 1976 in the State of Delaware. Our business premise is that water is a precious commodity that is often undervalued and therefore used inefficiently. We primarily operate in the Denver, Colorado metropolitan area and have assets located in the Denver area, in southeastern Colorado in the Arkansas River, and on the western slope of Colorado. Our business practices are centered on efficient and environmentally responsible water management programs to ensure we have water to meet the long-term needs of our customers. Utilizing our water assets, we withdraw, treat, store and deliver water to our customers. We then collect wastewater from our customers which is treated and reused through dual distribution systems. A dual distribution system is one in which domestic water demands and irrigation water demands are provided through separate independent infrastructure. Our dual distribution systems promote efficient water resource management and reduce the amount of water that is wasted by traditional water systems which enable us to maximize the use of our valuable water supplies and allow us the ability to provide long-term water solutions on a regional basis.

Our water assets are comprised of the following annual entitlements which are described in greater detail in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A:

- We own approximately 60,000 acre-feet of senior (i.e., 1883) water rights in the Arkansas River and its tributaries represented by over 21,600 shares of the Fort Lyon Canal Company (FLCC);
- We own approximately 11,650 acre-feet of water located at the Lowry Range Property, which we can export from the Lowry Range Property to supply water to nearby communities and developers in need of additional water supplies (this water asset is referred to as our Export Water);
- We have the exclusive rights to use, through 2081, approximately 17,620 acre-feet of water located at the Lowry Range Property. This water is required to be used specifically on the Lowry Range Property (collectively we refer to the 17,620 acre-feet of water designated for use on the Lowry Range Property and the 11,650 acre-feet of Export Water as our Rangeview Water Supply);
- We own, subject to receipt of a water rights deed, approximately 350 acre-feet of groundwater pursuant to an Agreement for Water Service (the County Agreement) with Arapahoe County (the County), which will be added to our overall Denver metropolitan water supply portfolio;

- We own approximately 89 acre-feet of water located beneath Sky Ranch together with the right to purchase an additional 671 acre-feet of water (for a total of 760 acre-feet), which will be used to provide water service to the initial 1,500 taps purchased at Sky Ranch; and
- We own conditional water rights in western Colorado that entitle us to build a 70,000 acre-foot reservoir to store tributary water on the Colorado River; a right-of-way permit from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management for property at the dam and reservoir site; and four tributary water wells with a theoretical capacity to produce approximately 56,000 acre-feet of water annually (collectively known as the Paradise Water Supply).

Our water marketing activities target our water and wastewater services to developers and homebuilders developing new areas along the Front Range, which includes the greater Denver and Colorado Springs metropolitan areas. Our groundwater supplies are largely undeveloped and are located in the southeastern portion of the greater Denver area in Arapahoe County, one of the fastest growing regions of the Denver metropolitan area. The majority of our surface water is located in the Arkansas River Valley, and we are proposing to use it in our target service market and throughout the Front Range of Colorado. We work with area developers to investigate water supply constraints, water and wastewater utility issues, market demand, transportation concerns, employment centers and other issues in order to identify suitable areas for development. Construction of water and wastewater systems and the providing of water and wastewater services are subject to individual water and wastewater service agreements. We negotiate individual agreements with developers and/or homebuilders to provide the design, construction and operation of water and wastewater systems and services. Our service contracts outline our obligations to design, construct and operate certain facilities necessary to develop and treat water and treat and reuse wastewater. These service agreements include the timing of installation of the facilities, required capacities of the systems, and locations for the services to be provided. Service agreements address all aspects of the development of the water and wastewater systems, which are more specifically discussed in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A.

We have a Service Agreement with the Rangeview Metropolitan District (the District) and the State of Colorado Board of Land Commissioners (the Land Board) to design, construct, operate and maintain water and wastewater systems on the Lowry Range. The Lowry Range is 24,000 acres of property located in the southeastern metropolitan area in Arapahoe County. In April 2006, the Land Board received proposals from developers to develop approximately 3,500 acres of the Lowry Range. Of this, we have the exclusive right to provide water and wastewater services to approximately 1,200 acres. In December 2006, the Land Board selected Australia based Lend Lease Corporation, an international developer operating in over 40 countries worldwide to negotiate an exclusive development agreement.

Pursuant to the water services agreements with Sky Ranch, as further described in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, Sky Ranch is required to make annual option payments of \$50,000 and \$10,400 for the right to use our Export Water at Sky Ranch. As of the date of this filing we have not received either of the option payments due in our fiscal 2006 from Sky Ranch, and therefore Sky Ranch is in default on these payments. Notwithstanding Sky Ranch being in default on its option fees related to our Export Water, our service agreement with Sky Ranch remains in effect. We have purchased a portion of the water beneath Sky Ranch under an installment sale contract, and maintain responsibility to provide water service to up to 1,500 single family units at the Sky Ranch development. Continued default by Sky Ranch on payment of option fees for our Export Water, places the Sky Ranch development at risk of not being able to use our Export Water to service development in excess of the 1,500 single family units.

Results of Operations

Executive Summary

The approximate results of our operations for the three and six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Three months ended February 28,		Six months ended February 28,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Millions of gallons of water delivered	4.9	8.9	15.6	21.9
Water revenues	\$23,300	\$28,100	\$58,300	\$66,700
Water delivery operating costs	\$11,800	\$9,200	\$25,500	\$23,300
Gross margin%	49	% 67	% 56	% 65
Wastewater treatment revenues	\$14,800	\$14,800	\$29,500	\$29,500
Wastewater treatment operating costs	\$5,500	\$4,700	\$11,400	\$9,200
Gross margin%	63	% 68	% 61	% 69
General and administrative expenses	\$685,100	\$387,800	\$1,128,700	\$676,300

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Water usage and Wastewater Treatment Revenues

Water deliveries for the three months ended February 28, 2007 dropped 45% over the comparable period in 2006. This was mainly due to the Front Range experiencing more precipitation in late calendar 2006 than in late calendar 2005 and therefore, our customers used less water for irrigation purposes. The Colorado Front Range experienced seven severe winter storms over seven weekends in December 2006 and January 2007. However, due to an increase in water usage fees in July 2006, the water usage revenues for the three months ended February 28, 2007 are only 17% lower than the same period in 2006.

Water deliveries for the six months ended February 28, 2007 dropped 29% over the comparable period in 2006. This was also due to the increased precipitation in fiscal 2007 over fiscal 2006. Due to increased water usage fees in July 2006, the water usage revenues for the six months ended February 28, 2007 decreased 13% over the comparable period in 2006.

Our water service charges are based on a tiered pricing structure that provides for higher prices as customers use greater amounts of water. Our rates and charges are established based on the average of three surrounding communities, referred to as our rate-based districts. Our rate-based districts have continued to raise their rates over the past several years.

Our wastewater customers are charged flat monthly fees based on the number of tap connections they have. Wastewater usage fees have not changed since July 2005.

Gross margin for water operations for the three months ended February 28, 2007 were lower due in part to the 45% decrease in usage revenues without a corresponding decrease in energy costs due to the need to continue pumping water even though consumption was down. Gross margin for wastewater operations for the three months ended February 28, 2007 was comparable to the three months ended February 28, 2006.

Gross margin for water operations for the six months ended February 28, 2007 was lower than the gross margin for water operations for the six months ended February 28, 2006 due to the reasons noted for the decrease in water operations gross margin for the three months ended February 28, 2007 above. Gross margin for wastewater operations for the six months ended February 28, 2007 was impacted by certain testing and compliance costs not incurred in the comparable period in 2006.

During the three and six months ended February 28, 2006, we reclassified certain energy bills from delivery operating costs to wastewater treatment operating costs to more accurately reflect the costs of treating wastewater.

General and Administrative and Other Expenses

General and administrative (G&A) expenses for the three and six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006 were impacted by the adoption of SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) *Share Based Payment* (SFAS 123(R)), as follows:

	Three months ended February 28,			Six months ended February 28,		
	2007	2006	Increase	2007	2006	Increase
G&A expenses as reported	\$ 685,100	\$ 387,800	\$ 297,300	\$ 1,128,700	\$ 676,300	\$ 452,400
SFAS 123(R) expenses	(78,200)	(51,000)	(27,200)	(156,500)	(102,000)	(54,500)
G&A expenses less SFAS 123(R) expenses	\$ 606,900	\$ 336,800	\$ 270,100	\$ 972,200	\$ 574,300	\$ 397,900

Without the effects of stock-based compensation expenses, the increase in G&A expenses for the periods presented is mainly attributable to the following:

- During the three and six months ended February 28, 2007 we expensed approximately \$45,100 and \$120,100 related to water assessment charges payable to the FLCC, respectively. This represents our share (based on the number of FLCC shares we own) of FLCC's annual operating and maintenance expenditures. These charges were not incurred during our fiscal 2006 because we acquired the Arkansas Water Rights in the fourth quarter of our fiscal 2006.

- Franchise taxes increased significantly due to the increase in our total assets as a result of the Arkansas River water acquisition. This accounted for approximately \$42,000 of the increase for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and is expected to result in an increase of approximately \$84,000 for fiscal 2007.
- Professional fees accounted for approximately \$149,700 of the increase for the six months ended February 28, 2007, which is related mainly to the Arkansas River water acquisition, and services performed in connection with the Company's consultations with the Commission as described in Note 1 to the Company's Form 10-K/A.

Depreciation and depletion charges for the three months ended February 28, 2007 were approximately \$91,700, compared with approximately \$3,200 for the same period in 2006. This is mainly a result of depreciation charges associated with the water delivery fixtures acquired from HP A&M on August 31, 2006 (depreciation began on September 1, 2006) and depreciation of capitalized legal costs associated with the HP A&M asset acquisition. In addition, in late fiscal 2006 we began depreciating the costs incurred to extend the water system to the Arapahoe County Fairgrounds.

Depreciation charges for the six months ended February 28, 2007 were approximately \$182,200, compared with approximately \$6,100 for the same period in 2006. This is mainly a result of depreciation charges associated with the water delivery fixtures acquired from HP A&M on August 31, 2006 (depreciation began on September 1, 2006) and depreciation of capitalized legal costs associated with the HP A&M asset acquisition. In addition, in late fiscal 2006 we began depreciating the costs incurred to extend the water system to the Arapahoe County Fairgrounds.

Interest income totaled approximately \$40,600 and \$49,600 for the three months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Interest income totaled approximately \$85,200 and \$98,400 for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively. This represents interest earned on the temporary investment of capital in available-for-sale securities, interest accrued on the note receivable from the District and interest accrued on the construction proceeds receivable from Arapahoe County. The decreases for the periods presented are due to fewer funds being invested and earning interest as a result of the Arapahoe County construction project in fiscal 2006.

Imputed interest expense related to the Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M totaled approximately \$1.1 million and \$2.3 million for the three and six months ended February 28, 2007, respectively. This represents the expensed portion of the difference between the relative fair value of the liability and the net present value of the liability recognized under the effective interest method.

Interest expense related parties was \$0 and approximately \$1,800 for the three months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Interest expense related parties was \$0 and approximately \$7,100 for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively. This decrease is due to the repayment of all interest bearing debt as of August 31, 2006.

Interest expense non-related parties was \$0 and approximately \$4,600 for the three months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Interest expense non-related parties was \$0 and approximately \$8,800 for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively. This decrease is due to the extinguishment of all interest bearing debt as of August 31, 2006.

In addition to the items described above, our net losses for the three and six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006 were negatively impacted by the imputed interest associated with the Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M and SFAS 123(R). Our net losses as reported and without the impact of the imputed interest and SFAS 123(R) expenses are as follows:

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	Three months ended February 28,			Six months ended February 28,		
	2007	2006	Increase	2007	2006	Increase
Net loss as reported	\$ (1,829,300)	\$ (306,800)	\$ (1,522,500)	\$ (3,414,500)	\$ (511,900)	\$ (2,902,600)
Interest imputed on Tap						
Participation Fees payable to HP						
A&M	1,145,700		1,145,700	2,286,700		2,286,700
SFAS 123(R) expenses	78,200	51,000	27,200	156,500	102,000	54,500
Net loss less non-cash interest and SFAS 123(R)	\$ (605,400)	\$ (255,800)	\$ (349,600)	\$ (971,300)	\$ (409,900)	\$ (561,400)
Net loss per common share as reported	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.15)
Interest imputed on Tap						
Participation Fees payable to HP						
A&M	0.06		0.06	0.12		0.12
SFAS 123(R) expenses	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01
Net loss per common share less non-cash interest and SFAS 123(R)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	18,368,807	14,638,499		18,361,083	14,504,143	

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our working capital, defined as current assets less current liabilities, at February 28, 2007 was approximately \$1.8 million, and we had cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities on hand totaling approximately \$1.8 million at February 28, 2007. We believe that at February 28, 2007, we have sufficient working capital to fund our operations for the next year. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in marketing the water from our primary water projects in the near term. In the event increased revenues and cash flows from providing water and wastewater services are not achieved, we may incur additional short or long-term debt or seek to sell additional equity securities to generate working capital to support our operations.

Development of the water that we own, have rights to use, or may seek to acquire, will require substantial capital investments. We anticipate that capital required for the development of the water and wastewater systems will be financed through the sale of water taps to developers and water delivery charges to users. A water tap charge refers to a charge we impose to fund construction of Wholesale Facilities (Wholesale Facilities are further defined in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A) and permit access to our water delivery system (e.g., a single-family home's tap into our water system), and a water service charge refers to a water customer's monthly water bill, generally charged per 1,000 gallons of water delivered to the customer. We anticipate tap fees will be sufficient to generate funds with which we can design and construct the necessary Wholesale Facilities. However, once we receive tap fees from a developer, we are contractually obligated to construct the Wholesale Facilities for the taps paid for, even if our costs are not covered by the fees we receive. We can not assure you that these sources of cash will be sufficient to cover all our capital costs.

On August 31, 2006, we finalized the Arkansas River Agreement whereby we purchased approximately 60,000 acre-feet of Arkansas River water, real property and certain other related assets. Pursuant to the Arkansas River Agreement we agreed to pay HP A&M 10% of our tap fees received on the sale of the next 40,000 water taps. As of February 28, 2007, we have estimated the value of the Tap Participation Fees payable to HP A&M at approximately \$47.1 million based on a discounted cash flow valuation analysis. The actual amount to be paid could exceed our estimates. See Note 3 Water, Water Systems and Service Agreements in the accompanying financial statements. Tap participation payments are not payable to HP A&M until we receive water tap fees.

During the six months ended February 28, 2007, we sold 509 shares of the Lower Arkansas Water Management Association shares (LAWMA shares) which were acquired from HP A&M pursuant to the Arkansas River

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Agreement. These LAWMA shares were sold for approximately \$849,700, which is the estimated carrying value of the LAWMA shares after the purchase price adjustment described in Note 3 to the accompanying financial statements. Pursuant to the Arkansas River Agreement, 100% of the proceeds from the sale of the LAWMA shares were required to be paid to HP A&M, which resulted in a credit to the Tap Participation Fees Payable to HP A&M. This sale is equivalent to the sale of 505 water taps, which is based on our water tap fees at the date of sale. As of February 28, 2007, the remaining taps subject to the Tap Participation Fee are 38,965.

As of February 28, 2007, we own a remaining 45 LAWMA shares valued at approximately \$77,900. Because we plan to dispose of these LAWMA shares, pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 144, *Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets*, the net book value of the remaining LAWMA shares have been reflected on the balance sheet as held for sale.

We are obligated to pay the FLCC water assessment charges which are the charges assessed to the FLCC shareholders for the upkeep and maintenance of the Fort Lyon Canal. Based on historical information obtained from HP A&M and based on our first payment, we anticipate paying water assessment charges of approximately \$265,000 annually.

On August 3, 2005, we entered into the County Agreement to provide water service to the Arapahoe County Fairgrounds. Pursuant to the County Agreement, funding of \$1.25 million for the construction of Special Facilities will come from the County and will be provided as follows: (i) an initial payment of \$397,000 (received in August 2005), and (ii) \$848,000 paid over ten years, which includes interest at 6%, which based on currently scheduled payments will result in us receiving \$286,000 in interest. Upon the delivery of a water rights warranty deed by the County to us for approximately 336 acre-feet of groundwater, the amount payable over ten years will be reduced by approximately \$240,000, which is the value of groundwater.

In accordance with SAB 104, upon completion of construction of the Arapahoe County Fairgrounds facilities and the initiation of water service to the Arapahoe County Fairgrounds in July 2006, we began ratably recognizing deferred tap fee revenues as income. The tap fees received from the County are being recognized in income over the estimated useful life of the constructed assets, or 30 years. For the three and six months ended February 28, 2007, we recognized water tap revenues of approximately \$3,600 and \$7,100, respectively. We started recognizing deferred Special Facilities funding as revenues per SAB 104 in late fiscal 2006, which will also be recognized over the useful life of the constructed assets. For the three and six months ended February 28, 2007, we recognized special facility funding revenues of approximately \$10,400 and \$20,800, respectively.

At February 28, 2007, we had outstanding debt to one related party totaling approximately \$26,500, all other interest bearing notes were repaid or extinguished during fiscal 2006 as further described in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A. The remaining note payable is due in October 2007 and does not accrue interest.

Operating Activities

Operating activities include revenues we receive from the sale of water and wastewater services to our customers, costs incurred in the delivery of those services, general and administrative expenses, and depletion/depreciation expenses.

Cash used in operating activities was approximately \$1.1 million and \$282,400 for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Cash used in operations increased for the six months ended February 28, 2007, over the comparable period in 2006 due to the water assessment payments to the FLCC, increased professional fees being paid related to the Arkansas River Water Agreement and paying down of trade payables.

As a result of the Arkansas River Agreement signed on August 31, 2006, during the six months ended February 28, 2007, we imputed approximately \$2.3 million of interest on the Tap Participation Fees Payable to HP A&M. During the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, we accrued interest on the note receivable from the District of approximately \$11,700 and \$10,000, respectively. The increase is caused by increases in interest rates. We also accrued approximately \$12,800 of interest on the construction proceeds receivable during the six months ended February 28, 2007. We incurred approximately \$182,000 of depreciation and depletion charges during the six months ended February 28, 2007. We will continue to provide domestic water and wastewater service to customers in our service area and we will continue to operate and maintain our water and wastewater systems with our own employees.

Investing Activities

We continue to invest in the acquisition, development and maintenance of our water systems. On August 31, 2006 we acquired the Arkansas River water, represented by the shares in the FLCC and certain other real and personal property, in exchange for equity and a Tap Participation Fee payable when we sell water taps. We expended an additional \$35,800 related to legal and engineering costs associated with this acquisition during the six months ended February 28, 2007, which have been capitalized as part of the costs of the Acquired Assets.

On October 31, 2003 we entered into the Denver Groundwater Purchase Agreement (the DGPA) with the developer of Sky Ranch. The DGPA provides us the right to purchase a total of 223 acre-feet of adjudicated decreed water rights owned by the developer for five payments of \$50,000 each, totaling \$250,000. Under the DGPA, we can acquire 44.6 acre-feet of water per year (or 20% of the total 223 acre-feet) for \$50,000. On March 26, 2004 and May 26, 2005, we exercised our rights and purchased a total of 89.2 acre-feet of Denver aquifer groundwater for payments totaling \$100,000. During the first quarter of fiscal 2007, we made the next \$50,000 payment pursuant to the DGPA. As of the date of this filing, we are continuing to work with the developer on finalizing this 20% acquisition. Since we have not received the water rights deed as of February 28, 2007, we have not recorded this years acquisition of groundwater per the DGPA as an investment in water, instead it is reflected as a pre-paid asset in the accompanying financial statements. We anticipate purchasing the remaining 40% of the Sky Ranch groundwater pursuant to the DGPA, by exercising our rights this year and next year, which will require payments totaling \$100,000.

We also continue to invest in legal and engineering fees associated with certain water rights, and we continue to invest in the right-of-way permit fees to the Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management and legal and engineering costs for our Paradise Water Supply.

Cash provided (used) by investing activities for the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006, was approximately \$1.6 million and (\$1.5) million, respectively. The majority of the cash provided by investing activities in 2007 was from the sale of the LAWMA shares described above and the sale or maturity of marketable securities. The majority of the cash used by financing activities in 2006 was from the investment of funds in marketable securities and cash expended on construction activity related to the Arapahoe County Fairgrounds water system.

Financing Activities

Cash (used) provided by financing during the six months ended February 28, 2007 and 2006 was approximately (\$851,400) and \$529,500, respectively. The current period is comprised mainly of Tap Participation Fee payments to HP A&M as a result of the LAWMA shares that were sold during the six months ended February 28, 2007. During the six months ended February 28, 2006 we received \$900,000 related to the exercise of stock options which was offset by payments of \$174,000 made to the CAA holders and \$195,000 of debt payments.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Our off-balance sheet arrangements consist entirely of the CAA, which is more fully described in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, and in the *Critical Accounting Policies* section below.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. FIN 48 provides guidance on the financial statement recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2006. We do not expect the adoption of FIN 48 to have an impact on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurement*, (FAS 157), which establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 is effective for interim periods beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently evaluating the impact of this standard on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the SEC released SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements*, (SAB 108), which addresses how uncorrected errors in previous years should be considered when quantifying errors in current year financial statements and requires registrants to consider the effect of all carry over and reversing effects of prior year misstatements when quantifying errors in current year financial statements. SAB 108 allows registrants to record the effects of adopting the guidance as a cumulative effect adjustment which must be reported as of the beginning of the first fiscal year ending after November 15, 2006. We do not expect SAB 108 to have a significant effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 allows companies the choice to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. This gives a company the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently reviewing the impact of SFAS No. 159 on our financial statements and expect to complete this evaluation in fiscal 2007.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

We have identified certain key accounting policies on which our financial condition and results of operations are dependent. These key accounting policies most often involve complex matters and are based on subjective judgments or decisions. In the opinion of management, our most critical accounting policies are those related to revenue recognition, impairment of water assets and other long-lived assets, depletion and depreciation, accounting for Participating Interests in Export Water, Tap Participation Fees, royalty and other obligations, and income taxes. Management periodically reviews its estimates, including those related to the recoverability and useful lives of assets. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revised estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Our revenues consist mainly of tap fees, construction fees and monthly service fees. Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-21 *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables* (EITF 00-21), governs how to identify when goods or services, or both, that are separately delivered but included in a single sales arrangement should be accounted for individually. Based on the criteria of EITF 00-21, we account for each of the items contained in our service agreements individually. That is, we determine the proper revenue recognition for tap fees, construction fees and services fees independent of one another.

Proceeds from tap sales and construction fees are deferred upon receipt and recognized in income based on whether we own or do not own the facilities constructed with the proceeds. Tap fees and construction fees derived from agreements for which we construct infrastructure the customer will own are recognized in accordance with Statement of Position 81-1 *Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts*, whereby we recognize tap fees and construction fees as revenue and costs of construction based on the percentage-of-completion method. Tap fees and construction fees derived from agreements for which we will own the infrastructure are recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 *Revenue Recognition* (SAB 104), whereby the up front fees are recognized ratably over the estimated service life of the facilities constructed, starting at completion of construction. Because we own these facilities, we capitalize construction costs and amortize those as costs of revenue over the assets' estimated useful life.

We recognize water and wastewater usage revenues upon delivery of water and collection of wastewater, in the month in which the services are performed. Water service fees are based upon metered water deliveries to customers plus base charges. Wastewater customers are charged flat monthly fees.

Impairment of Water Assets and Other Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* (SFAS 144), we review our long-lived assets for impairment at least annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. We measure recoverability of assets to be held and used by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows we expect to be generated by the eventual use of the asset (the fair value). If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. We report assets to be disposed of at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. We believe there were no impairments in the carrying amounts of our investments in water and water systems at February 28, 2007.

Every six years the Paradise Water Supply is subject to a Finding of Reasonable Diligence review by the water court and the State Engineer to determine if we are diligently pursuing the development of the water rights. During fiscal 2005, the water court began this review. In fiscal 2006 we received objections from two parties to our Paradise Water rights. The objectors have expressed concerns that we have not diligently pursued the development of the Paradise water rights and they are seeking additional assurances that we intend to develop this water in the future. We continue to work with the objectors on specific milestones for development of this water in the future in exchange for the withdrawal of the opposition to the diligence review. At this time, we can make no assurances that we will be able to reach a reasonable agreement with the objectors or that the objections will be removed. If we do not receive a finding of due diligence from the water court, we would lose the water rights, be required to impair the Paradise Water Supply and record an impairment charge of approximately \$5.5 million against earnings. We intend to continue to vigorously defend our Paradise water rights and look for efficient ways to use this water including agricultural and municipal uses along the western slope of Colorado. Pursuant to agreements entered into prior to our acquisition of the Paradise Water Supply, we are required to find uses for this water along the western slope of Colorado.

Consistent with SFAS 144, we compare the carrying amount of the Paradise Water Supply to the sum of the undiscounted cash flows from the expected eventual use of the asset. Assessment of the recoverability of the carrying value of the Paradise Water Supply assumes revenues from water tap sales and monthly metered water usage fees offset by wholesale development costs, which are based on engineering estimates, over a 35 year development horizon. Based on the latest annual assessment (last test performed as of August 31, 2006), because the fair value exceeds the carrying value of the Paradise water supply, no impairment was found to exist.

Accounting for CAA Payments

The balance sheet liability captioned Participating Interests in Export Water Supply (the Participating Interests) represents an obligation which arose under the Water Commercialization Agreement (the WCA), as amended by the CAA.

Upon entering into the CAA, we recorded an initial liability of approximately \$11.1 million, which represents the cash we received and used to purchase our Export Water Supply. In return we agreed to remit a total of \$31.8 million of proceeds received from the sale of Export Water to the Participating Interest holders. In accordance with EITF Issue No 88-18 *Sales of Future Revenues*, the obligation for the \$11.1 million was recorded as debt, and the remaining \$20.7 million contingent liability is not reflected on our balance sheet because the obligation to pay this is contingent on sales of Export Water, the amounts and timing of which are not reasonably determinable.

As of February 28, 2007, the remaining Participating Interests liability reflected on our balance sheet totaled approximately \$6.5 million, and the contingent liability not reflected on our balance sheet totaled approximately \$12.2 million. For more information see *Note 5 Participating Interests in Export Water* to the accompanying financial statements.

Tap Participation Fees

On August 31, 2006 we acquired 60,000 acre-feet of Arkansas River water along with real property and other associated rights. In exchange for this, we issued stock to HP A&M and we agreed to pay HP A&M 10% of our tap fees on the sale of the next 40,000 water taps (the Tap Participation Fees). As of February 28, 2007, 38,965 water taps remain subject to the Tap Participation Fees. Tap Participation Fee payments made pursuant to the Arkansas

River Agreement are detailed in Note 3 to the accompanying financial statements. As of February 28, 2007, the Tap Participation Fees liability is approximately \$47.1 million. The Tap Participation Fees were valued based on a discounted cash flow model using highly subjective assumptions and estimates. We will assess the value of the liability whenever events or circumstances indicate the assumptions used to estimate the value of the liability have changed materially. The difference between the net present value and the estimated realizable value (valued as of August 31, 2006) is being imputed as interest expense over an estimated development period, beginning September 1, 2006. The Tap Participation Fees are payable when we sell water taps and receive the funds from said water tap sales.

Obligations Payable by HP A&M

Certain of the properties we acquired pursuant to the Arkansas River Agreement are subject to outstanding promissory notes with principal and accrued interest totaling approximately \$14.2 million at February 28, 2007. These notes are secured by deeds of trust on the Properties. We did not assume any of these promissory notes and are not responsible for making any of the required payments under these notes. This responsibility remains solely with HP A&M. In the event of default by HP A&M, at our sole discretion we may make payments pursuant to the notes and cure the defaults. If we do not cure defaults on the notes, we will lose the Properties securing the defaulted notes. If HP A&M defaults on the promissory notes, we can foreclose on a defined amount of Pure Cycle stock issued to HP A&M being held in escrow and reduce the Tap Participation Fee by two times the amount of notes defaulted on by HP A&M. Although the likelihood of HP A&M defaulting on the notes is deemed remote, we will continue to monitor the status of the notes for any indications of default and changes in the status of the Primary Beneficiary of HP A&M pursuant to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (as amended)*. No indications of default existed as of February 28, 2007.

Royalty and other obligations

Revenues from the sale of Export Water are shown net of royalties payable to the Land Board. Revenues from the sale of water on the Lowry Range Property are shown net of the royalties to the Land Board and the fees retained by the District.

Depletion and depreciation of water assets

Water supplies that are being utilized are depleted on the basis of units produced divided by the total volume of water adjudicated in the water decrees. Water systems are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Income taxes

We use the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which we expect to recover or settle those temporary differences. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets until realization is more likely than not. Due to the continued net losses we have recorded a valuation allowance equal to the excess of the deferred tax assets over the deferred tax liability as we are unable to reasonably determine if it is more likely than not that deferred tax assets will ultimately be realized.

There is no provision for income taxes because we continue to incur operating losses.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

General. Pure Cycle is exposed to market risks that may impact the *Balance Sheets, Statements of Operations, and Statements of Cash Flows* due primarily to changing interest rates and changes in tap fees and usage rates at our rate based districts. The items exposed to market risk are not entered into for trading purposes. The following discussion provides additional information regarding these market risks.

Interest Rates. The primary objective for our investment activities is to preserve principal while maximizing yields without significantly increasing risk. This is accomplished by investing in diversified short-term investments,

consisting primarily of United States Treasury Obligations and other investment grade debt securities. As of February 28, 2007, the fair value of our investments was approximately \$1.7 million with maturity dates through December 2007. A hypothetical 50 basis point change in interest rates would not result in a material decrease or increase in the fair value of our available-for-sale securities. We have no investments denominated in foreign country currencies and therefore our investments are not subject to foreign currency exchange risk.

Rates and Charges. Our rates and charges are based on the average of our rate based districts and could vary dramatically from year to year. The rates charged by our rate based districts might not provide us sufficient funds to support our operations and capital required to fund construction activities. Based on the increases in taps fees and usage charges at our rate based districts over the last several years, as noted in Table 1 in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, we expect rates and charges to continue to be sufficient to meet our operational and construction needs.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedure

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, including ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. We necessarily apply judgment in assessing the costs and benefits of such controls and procedures that, by their nature, can only provide reasonable assurance regarding management's control objectives. Our President and Chief Financial Officer reviewed the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. As described in Item 9A of our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A (the "2006 Form 10-K/A"), as of August 31, 2006 we determined that our internal controls over the process for the identification and implementation of the proper accounting for certain transactions was inadequate and resulted in material audit adjustments. As a consequence, our management reported to our audit committee the identification of a material weakness (under the standards established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board) in our internal controls. In connection with the preparation of the Form 10-Q for the period ended February 28, 2007, management conducted an evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of February 28, 2007 due to the material weaknesses described in our management report on internal control over financial reporting included in the 2006 Form 10-K/A. To date, the material weaknesses identified in the 2006 Form 10-K/A have not been fully remediated. Since the material weaknesses described below have not been fully remediated, management continues to conclude that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective as of the filing date of this Form 10-Q.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Management's Remediation Initiatives

As noted above, during management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as reported in our 2006 Form 10-K/A, we identified certain material weaknesses. In an effort to improve our internal controls over financial reporting, we will engage a third party accounting firm to assist us in evaluating complex accounting issues which may arise as a result of transactions we may enter into and otherwise on an as needed basis. No consultations were made with the third party accounting firm during the three months ended February 28, 2007.

Due to an unknown communication error, we inadvertently filed our Form 10-Q for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006, approximately 30 minutes late. As a result, we have implemented new controls to ensure all future filings are made on a timely basis.

Part II**Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders**

We held our Annual Stockholders meeting on January 16, 2007, at which, the following matters were voted upon and adopted by stockholders:

	Voted For	Against	Abstain
1. Election of Directors			
Mark W. Harding	12,433,612	173,149	
Harrison H. Augur	12,429,016	177,745	
Mark D. Campbell	12,555,272	51,489	
Richard L. Guido	12,429,104	177,657	
Peter C. Howell	12,433,467	173,294	
George M. Middlemas	12,078,711	528,050	
2. Ratification of the appointment of GHPHorwath P.C. as independent auditors for fiscal 2007.	12,599,309	1,866	5,566

Item 6. ExhibitsExhibits

31 - Certification pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 - Filed herewith.

32 - Certification pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 - Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

PURE CYCLE CORPORATION

/s/ Mark W. Harding

Mark W. Harding

President and Chief Financial Officer

April 16, 2007

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