PINE BROOK WATER DISTRICT Boulder, CO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

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Green & Associates LLC

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Pine Brook Water District Boulder, CO

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business type activities and each major fund of Pine Brook Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Pine Brook Water District as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 3 through 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pine Brook Water District's basic financial statements. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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April 20, 2017 Brighton, Colorado



Pine Brook Water District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction:

Pine Brook Water District's management discussion and analysis is intended to provide you, the reader and user of our financial statements, with (a) an understanding of the financial issues of the District; (b) an overview of the District's financial activities; (c) an explanation of the changes in the District's financial position; (d) an explanatory analysis of the variations of the annual, approved budget; and, (e) an assessment of any future financial or operating issues of the District.

Important notes are that;

- 1. The Pine Brook Water District did not increase their water rates for 2016.
- 2. The Pine Brook Water District did not amend the budget in 2016.
- 3. The Pine Brook Water District considers it's operations as an Enterprise Fund since it is funded by water sales and no property taxes are used to fund the operational costs.

Because this discussion and analysis is intended to focus on the 2016 activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts and conditions, it should be read in conjunction with, and with reference to, the accompanying audited financial statements and related notes to the financial statements beginning on page 7.

Overview of the Financial Statements of the District:

The audited financial statements of the District are:

Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements

These statements are on pages 7 through 17. These and the Other Supplementary Information, Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures on page 18 provide information about the District's financial position as of each December 31, its results of operations and the resulting cash flows for each year ended December 31, and information comparing actual revenues and expenditures with budgeted revenues and expenditures for the year. Except for the budgetary comparison schedule, these are presented with current year and prior year comparison.

The **Statement of Net position** provides information about what is owned (assets) by the District, what is owed (liabilities) by the District, and what is the District's equity in assets (net position). Over time, the comparison of changes in net position may provide a useful method of evaluating whether the financial position of the District is improving, deteriorating, or maintaining the status quo.

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net position** provides information about the components – Operating Revenues, Operating Expenses and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses – of the District's annual operating activities and how those activities affected net position.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** provides an analysis about the sources and uses of District cash during the year and how the operating and investment activities affected the District's cash balances.

The **Notes to Financial Statements** provide additional, required disclosures about the District, its accounting policies and practices, its financial position and operating activities, and other required information. The information included in these notes is essential to a full understanding of the information contained in the financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures provides information comparing budgeted revenue and expenditure activities with the actual revenue and expenditure activities. When applicable, this will include a comparison of the originally approved budget with the final amended budget.

Condensed Comparative Financial Information:

Statement of Net position

	 20162015		2015		2014	
Current Assets	_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 425,286	\$	312,050	\$	295,584	
Other current assets	565,479		980,641		410,756	
	990,765		1,292,691		706,340	
Non Current Assets						
Capital assets – net	9,682,366		8,677,600		7,183,722	
Total Assets	10,673,131		9,970,291		7,890,062	
Current Liabilities	410,387		845,106		307,691	
Long – Term Debt	3,656,221		3,910,045		4,156,013	
Total Liabilities	4,066,608		4,755,151		4,463,704	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property taxes	332,094		332,070		332,094	
Total Deferred Inflows of	 					
Resources	 332,094		332,070		332,094	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	5,772,322		4,521,587		2,789,345	
Unrestricted	502,107		361,483		304,919	
Total Net Position	\$ 6,274,429	\$	4,883,070	\$	3,094,264	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2016		2015		2014
Operating Revenues	\$	532,406	\$ 488,701	\$	495,928
Operating Expenses		659,091	658,479		907,865
Operating Income (Loss)		(126,685)	(169,778)		(411,937)
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,518,044	1,958,584		523,786
Change in Net Assets	<u>-</u>	1,391,359	 1,788,806		111,849
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		4,883,070	 3,094,264		2,982,415
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	6,274,429	\$ 4,883,070	\$	3,094,264

Statement of Cash Flows

	2016		2015			2014
Cash from (for) Operating Activities	\$	57,174	\$	88,486	\$	(235,186)
Cash from Non Capital Financing Activities		2,068,168		1,450,286		635,965
Cash from (for) Capital and Related Financing						
Activities		(2,012,289)		(1,522,415)		(367,244)
Cash from (for) Investing Activities		183		109		107
Increase (Decrease)		113,236		16,466		33,642
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		312,050		295,584		261,942
Casif and Casif Equivalents, Beginning of Tear		312,030		295,564	-	201,942
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	425,286	\$	312,050	\$	295,584

This foregoing information is a summary of the financial information contained in the District's financial statements. For more about the information contained in this condensed, comparative financial information, we recommend a close review of the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on page 7.

Analysis of Financial Position and Operating Results:

Net position increased in 2016 by \$1,391,359. This is the result of the operating loss of \$126,685, plus net non-operating revenues of \$1,518,044. Unrestricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the District at December 31, 2016, totaled \$425,286, which represents approximately 43% of the District's current assets and approximately 3% of the District's total assets. The increase in net position is primarily related to the grants received from FEMA and CDPHE to restore the facilities lost in the flood. The majority of the grant expenditures were capitalized to be depreciated over their useful life.

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of the District at December 31, 2016, totaled \$9,682,366. Operating income for 2016, before depreciation and amortization expense, was \$44,482 compared to operating income before depreciation and amortization expense for 2015 of \$8,737. This was principally due to increased system operating repairs for the prior year due to the flooding.

Net non-operating revenues for 2016 were \$440,540 less than in 2015, due decrease grants in 2016. For more information about these changes in net position and the

operating activities, please review the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on page 6.

Analysis of Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures:

Actual budgetary basis revenues in 2016 were \$1,500,532 less than the final budgeted revenues for the District. This is principally due to reserves not being required and lower than expected grant revenue.

The Districts actual budgetary basis expenditures in 2016 were \$1,641,156 less than the final budgeted expenditures. This is principally due to the reserves not being required and lower than expected capital outlay.

For more information about the budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures, please review the Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, which is on page 20 in the accompanying audited financial statements.

Capital Asset and Long Term Debt Activity:

The 2016 budget authorized \$2,563,000 in capital spending. Actual capital spending in 2016 was \$1,175,933. For more information about the District's capital assets see page 15-16 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the accompanying audited financial statements.

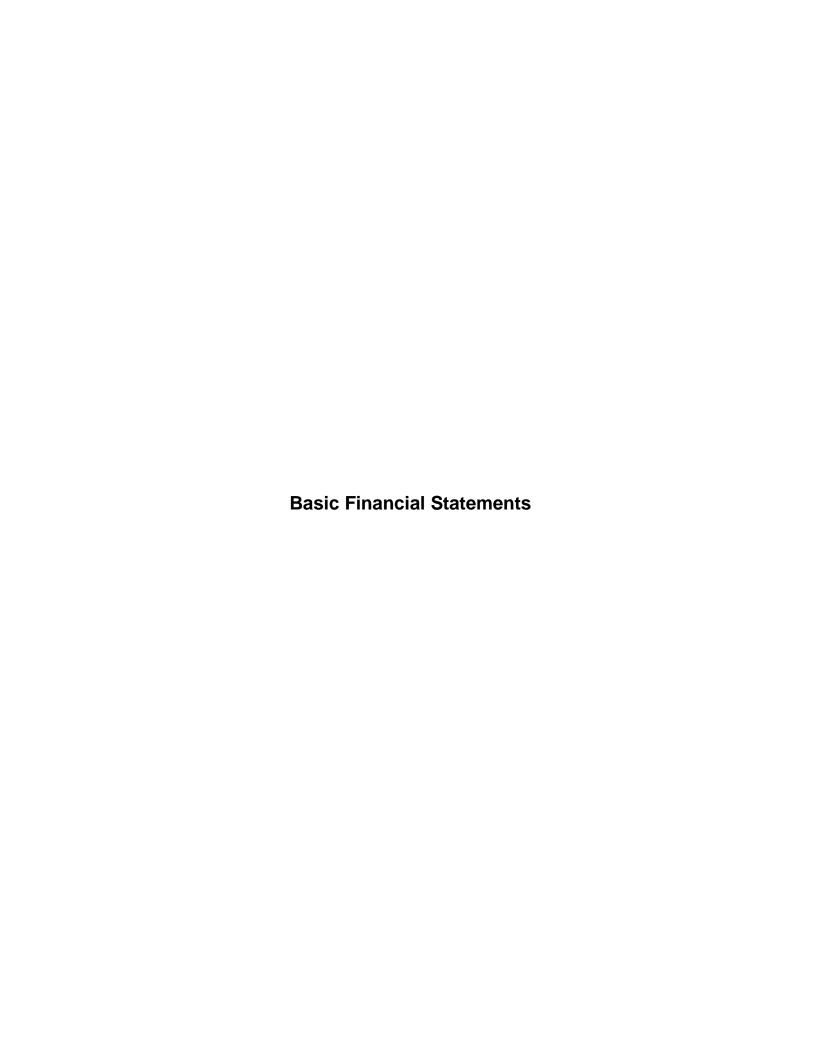
Long-Term Debt:

The only activity relating to long term debt in 2016 was scheduled principal and interest payments. For a complete description see Note 5 on pages 16-17.

Other:

There are no currently known facts, decisions, or conditions, which are expected to or may likely have a significant effect on the financial condition and results of operation in subsequent reporting periods.

Requests for Information. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Pine Brook Water District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the District at 1903 Linden Drive, Boulder, CO 80304.



Pine Brook Water District Statements of Net Position December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 425,286	\$ 312,050
Accounts receivable	34,198	35,677
Grants receivable	182,213	600,411
Property taxes receivable	332,094	332,070
Prepaid expenses	16,974	12,483
Total Current Assets	990,765	1,292,691
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable	616,571	2,281,878
Depreciable	12,178,816	9,337,576
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,113,021)	(2,941,854)
Net Capital Assets	9,682,366	8,677,600
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,682,366	8,677,600
Total Assets	10,673,131	9,970,291
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	113,870	502,448
Retainage payable	-	58,855
Wages payable	18,030	13,160
Compensated absences	4,012	6,916
Other accrued liabilities	3,900	1,007
Accrued interest payable	16,752	16,752
Long-term debt, current portion	253,823	245,968
Total Current Liabilities	410,387	845,106
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt	3,656,221	3,910,045
Total Liabilities	4,066,608	4,755,151
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred property taxes	332,094	332,070
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	332,094	332,070
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,772,322	4,521,587
Unrestricted	502,107	361,483
Total Net Position	\$ 6,274,429	\$ 4,883,070
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Pine Brook Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues		
Water sales and capital improvement fees	\$ 532,406	\$ 488,701
Total Operating Revenues	532,406	488,701
Operating Expenses		
Administrative and general	69,445	58,362
Water operating expenses	166,254	173,409
Employee and benefit costs	252,225	248,193
Depreciation and amortization	171,167	178,515
Total Operating Expenses	659,091	658,479
Operating Loss	(126,685)	(169,778)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes	329,900	332,713
Specific ownership taxes	16,915	18,450
Grants	1,144,764	1,672,298
Donations	117,500	-
Investment income	183	109
Connection charges	41,075	1,641
Miscellaneous income	4,841	2,106
Gain on sale of assets	-	80,544
County treasurer fees	(5,025)	(4,957)
Interest expense and related fees	(132,109)	(144,320)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,518,044	1,958,584
Change in Net Position	1,391,359	1,788,806
Net Position, beginning of year	4,883,070	3,094,264
Net Position, end of year	\$ 6,274,429	\$ 4,883,070

Pine Brook Water District Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 533,885	\$ 492,645
Cash paid to suppliers	(298,828)	(225,684)
Cash paid to employees	(177,883)	(178,475)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	57,174	88,486
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Property and specific ownership taxes, net of fees	341,790	346,206
Grant revenue	1,562,962	1,100,333
Connection charges	41,075	1,641
Donations	117,500	-
Miscellaneous income	4,841	2,106
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		
financing activities	2,068,168	1,450,286
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities		
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets	(1,634,211)	(1,214,115)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	69,744
Principal paid on long term debt	(245,969)	(238,364)
Interest paid on long term debt	(132,109)	(139,680)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related		
financing activities	(2,012,289)	(1,522,415)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Investment income received	183	109
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	183	109
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	113,236	16,466
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	312,050	295,584
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 425,286	\$ 312,050
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$ (126,685)	\$ (169,778)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
cash provided / (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	171,167	178,515
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	1,479	3,944
Prepaid expenses	(4,491)	(1,888)
Accounts payable	(388,578)	480,937
Capital assets included in accounts payable	458,278	(458,278)
Retainage payable	(58,855)	58,855
Other accrued liabilities	4,859	(3,821)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 57,174	\$ 88,486

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pine Brook Water District is a quasi-municipal corporation governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide water services within its jurisdictional boundaries.

The financial statements of the Pine Brook Water District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District follows all pronouncement issued by GASB. The significant accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Pine Brook Water District has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability and financial benefits or burdens.

The District is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other governmental entity; therefore, no other entities are included in the District's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Enterprise fund accounting is utilized by the District in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital outlay are recognized as increases in capital assets. Retirement of bonds are recorded as a reduction of liabilities.

The District distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for water sales and service. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The District follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments as amended by Statement No. 61 The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 and Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. These statements establishes standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which includes a management's discussion and analysis section; a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net position into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a cash basis except for accrual of current vendor invoices and utility billings. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year-end.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Budgets are required to be filed with the State of Colorado within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- The District Board must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted by the District Board or revised by the District Board.

Property Taxes

The County Treasurer collects and remits property taxes to the District monthly. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied for the current year prior to December 31 and are payable in full on April 30 of the subsequent year, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue when levied. As taxes are collected, the receivable and deferral are reduced and income is recognized.

Allowance of Doubtful Accounts

No allowance is made for bad debts in the accompanying financial statements as substantially all revenues of the district originate from charges to the property owners for water services, and the District has the ability to place liens on the property.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when earned. Metered water accounts are read and billed once a month on 30 day cycles.

Prepaid Expense

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

Assets and Liabilities

Investments – investments are recorded at fair value, which approximates cost.

Receivables – all receivables are reported at their book value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets – capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charge to operations as incurred. Property replacements and improvements which extend the lives of assets are capitalized and subsequently depreciated. Contributed assets are reported at their fair market value at the date received.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Reservoir	100 years
Wells and water systems	5-60 years
Firehouse	10-40 years
Meter-read equipment	7 years
Transportation	5-10 years
Office Equipment	3-7 years

Accrued vacation and sick pay - In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, vested or accumulated vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expense and a liability

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, which have been certified but not yet collected.

Contributions in Aid of Construction

Contributions to the District by developers, customers or by agreements with others are treated as capital contributions on the District's statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. None were received during 2016 and 2015.

Net position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District utilizes restricted net position before utilizing unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for both purposes.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Unrestricted net position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." These net position are available for future operations or distributions.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The District implemented the provisions of GASB No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (GASB 63) and the provisions of GASB No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (GASB 65). As a result in addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (deferred outflow) or the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods (deferred inflows). In accordance with GASB 65 the District changed the reporting of debt issuance costs. The District now reports such costs as an outflow of resources in the period they are incurred and not as an amortizable asset.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less at date of acquisition.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Note 2 Cash and Investments

Cash Deposits

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$294,317 and \$78,679 and a corresponding bank balance of \$294,083 and \$97,320, respectively. The balance on deposit was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified under the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy is in accordance with CRS 11-10.5-1-1, the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"), which governs the investment of public funds. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to 5 years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from increasing interest rates. The District does not have a formal written investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify in which investment instruments the units of local government may invest:

- Obligations of the United States and certain United States government agency securities.
- Certain international agency securities.
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities.
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks.
- Commercial paper.
- Local government investment pools.
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities.
- Certain money market funds.
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

A summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2016, is as follows:

	 2016	2015
Cash with County Treasurer	\$ 1,456	\$ 1,456
Cash deposits	294,317	78,679
Money markets	 129,513	 231,915
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 425,286	\$ 312,050

The money market accounts were not rated as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Note 3 Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2016 and 2015, was comprised of the following:

	2016		 2015
Water customers	\$	32,113	\$ 32,992
Other receivables		2,085	2,685
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		-	 -
Net receivables		34.198	35.677

Note 4 Capital Assets

A summary of changes to capital assets for 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2016
Nondepreciable				
Water rights	\$ 616,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 616,571
Construction in progress	1,665,307	-	(1,665,307)	-
Total Nondepreciable	2,281,878	_	(1,665,307)	616,571
Depreciable				
Reservoir	5,284,824	-	-	5,284,824
Wells and water systems	3,707,272	2,823,740	-	6,531,012
Firehouse	137,437	-	-	137,437
Equipment	89,340	17,500	-	106,840
Transportation	87,655	-	-	87,655
Office equipment	31,048	-	-	31,048
Total Depreciable	9,337,576	2,841,240		12,178,816
TOTAL	11,619,454	2,841,240	(1,665,307)	12,795,387
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,941,854)	(171,167)		(3,113,021)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 8,677,600	\$ 2,670,073	\$(1,665,307)	\$ 9,682,366

	Balance at 12/31/2014 Additions		Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2015
Nondepreciable				
Water rights	\$ 616,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 616,571
Construction in progress		1,665,307		1,665,307
Total Nondepreciable	616,571	1,665,307		2,281,878
Depreciable				
Reservoir	5,284,824	-	-	5,284,824
Wells and water systems	3,707,272	-	-	3,707,272
Firehouse	137,437	-	-	137,437
Equipment	82,254	7,086	-	89,340
Transportation	87,655	-	-	87,655
Office equipment	31,048			31,048
Total Depreciable	9,330,490	7,086	-	9,337,576
TOTAL	9,947,061	1,672,393		11,619,454
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,763,339)	(178,515)		(2,941,854)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,183,722	\$ 1,493,878	\$ -	\$ 8,677,600

Note 5 Long-term Debt

The District's long-term debt is as follows:

On May 23, 2008, the District issued an Enterprise Revenue Note Series 2008 in the amount of \$685,039. The note is a limited and special obligation of the District payable from all legally available revenues of the District from operations. The note is a twenty year obligation, which accrues interest at 4.65%, and is payable annually in the amount of \$52,000 principal and interest beginning November 1, 2008.

On December 5, 2015 the District issued a general obligation bond in the amount of \$4,140,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used for refunding of the 2004 series general obligation bonds. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.99% and the final bond payment is due August 1, 2029. The District is authorized to collect up to \$420,000 annually for the purpose of paying the costs of the District debt issued for the bonds. The mill levy shall be increased in any year without limitation as to rate, but only in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest of such debt.

Changes in Long-term Debt during 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	1	Balance			Balance	Due Within					
	12	12/31/2015		Additions		Reductions		12/31/2016		One Year	
2008 revenue note	\$	470,488	\$	-	\$	30,122	\$	440,366	\$	31,523	
2013 Series Bond		3,685,525		-		215,847		3,469,678		222,300	
Total Long-term Debt	\$	4,156,013	\$	-	\$	245,969	\$	3,910,044	\$	253,823	

Note 5 Long-term Debt (Continued)

Balance							Balance		Due Within		
	12	12/31/2014		Additions		Reductions		12/31/2015		One Year	
2008 revenue note	\$	499,272	\$	-	\$	28,784	\$	470,488	\$	30,122	
2013 Series Bond		3,895,105				209,580		3,685,525		215,846	
Total Long-term Debt	\$	4,394,377	\$	-	\$	238,364	\$	4,156,013	\$	245,968	

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year ending			
December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2017	253,823	124,221	378,044
2018	261,936	116,108	378,044
2019	270,316	107,728	378,044
2020	278,971	99,073	378,044
2021	287,912	90,132	378,044
2022-2026	1,584,368	305,851	1,890,219
2027-2029	 972,718	 58,042	 1,030,760
Total	\$ 3,910,044	\$ 901,155	\$ 4,811,199

Note 6 Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. The District has created a Water statutory enterprise operation in compliance with Colorado law, which exempts certain business-like operations from Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 7 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8 Reclassifications

Certain items have been reclassified from the previous year to conform with the presentation of the currents years financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORM	MATION

Pine Brook Water District Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Non GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		ginal and Final Judget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues					-	
Water sales	\$	525,000	\$ 490,976	\$	(34,024)	
Capital improvement fees		48,600	41,430		(7,170)	
Property taxes		332,072	329,900		(2,172)	
Specific ownership taxes		20,000	16,915		(3,085)	
Investment income		100	183		83	
Grants	2	2,500,000	1,144,764		(1,355,236)	
Miscellaneous income		-	4,841		4,841	
Connection fees		40,000	41,075		1,075	
Donations		-	117,500		117,500	
Reserves available for use		222,344	 -		(222,344)	
Total Revenues	;	3,688,116	 2,187,584		(1,500,532)	
Expenses						
Employee and benefit expenses		247,000	252,225		(5,225)	
Water operating expenses		180,600	166,254		14,346	
General and administrative		36,600	69,445		(32,845)	
County treasurer fees		-	5,025		(5,025)	
Debt Service and related expenditures						
Principal payments		245,969	245,969		-	
Interest and related fees		138,103	132,109		5,994	
Capital expenditures	2	2,563,000	1,175,933		1,387,067	
Reserves		276,844	 -		276,844	
Total Expenses		3,688,116	2,046,960	\$	1,641,156	
Revenues (under) Expenditures	\$	-	140,624			
Reconciliation of GAAP basis						
Depreciation and amortization			(171,167)			
Principal payments			245,969			
Capital outlay			1,175,933			
Gain on sale of assets			_			
Net Income GAAP Basis			\$ 1,391,359			