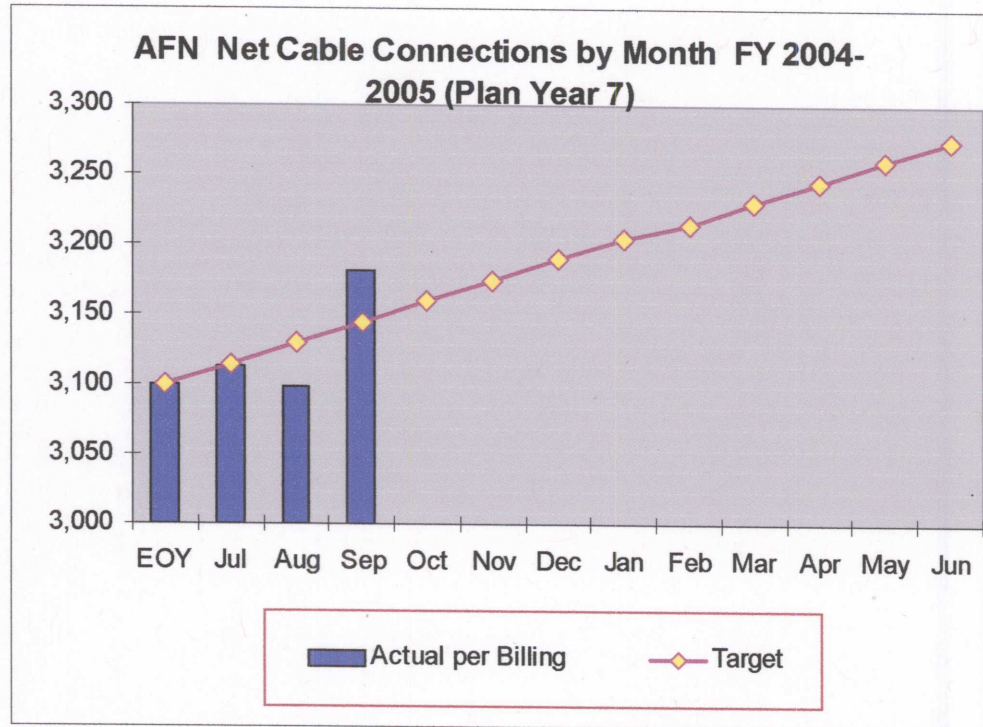


afn

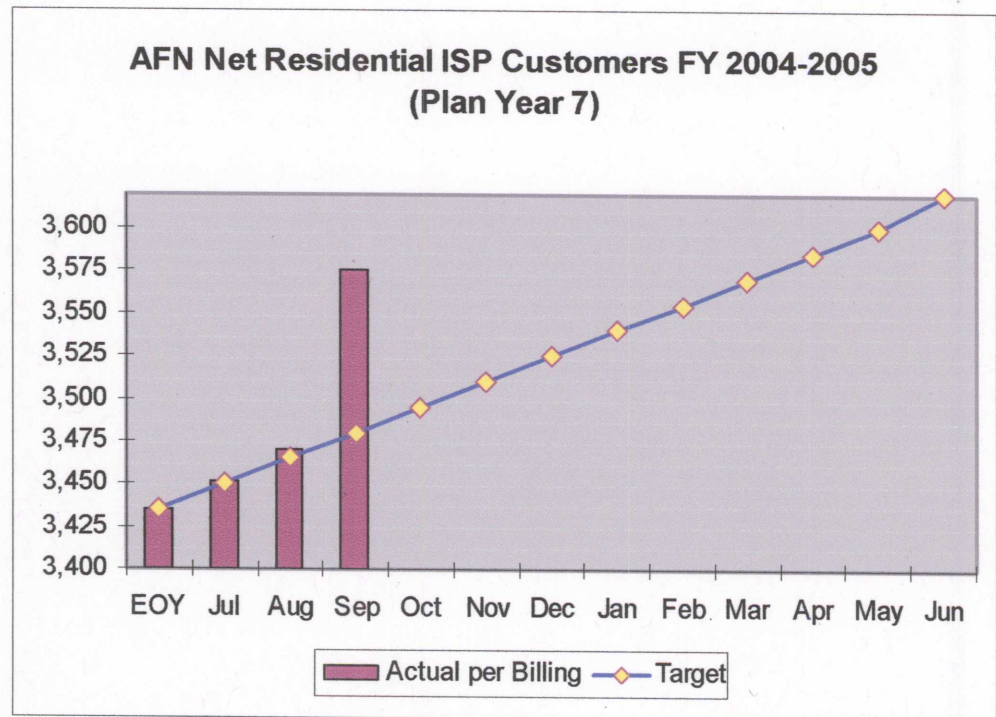
## REPORT

As of September 30, AFN had 3,182 CATV customers. The current plan target for June 30, 2005 is 3,275 therefore, we need 93 additional customers to meet plan targets for 04-05.



<b>EOY</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>
3,100	3,113	3,099	3,182

On the Internet side, we had 3,575 residential cable modem accounts. The plan target is 3,620 so, we need an additional 45 cable modem customers by June 30, 2005.

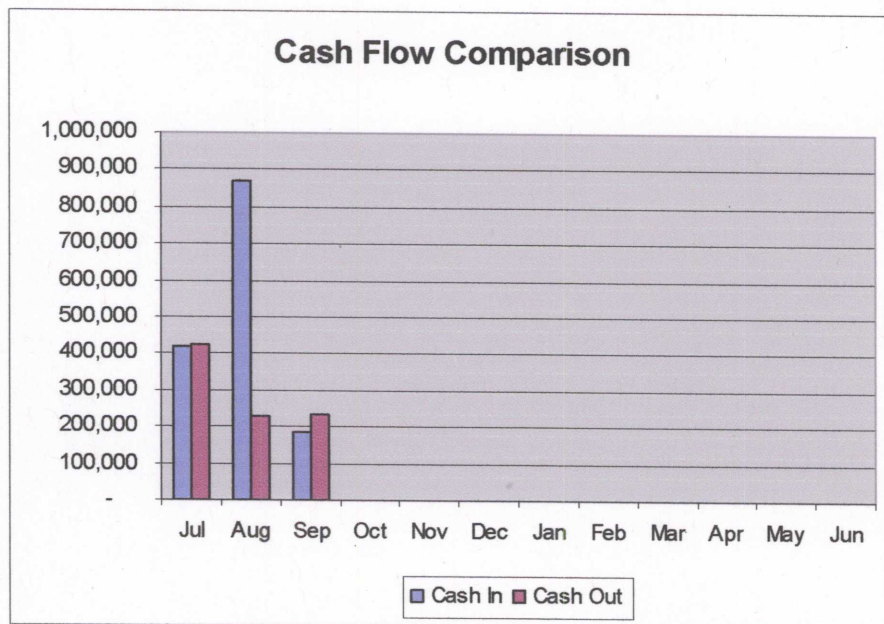


<b>EOY</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>
3,435	3,451	3,470	3,575

# afn REPORT

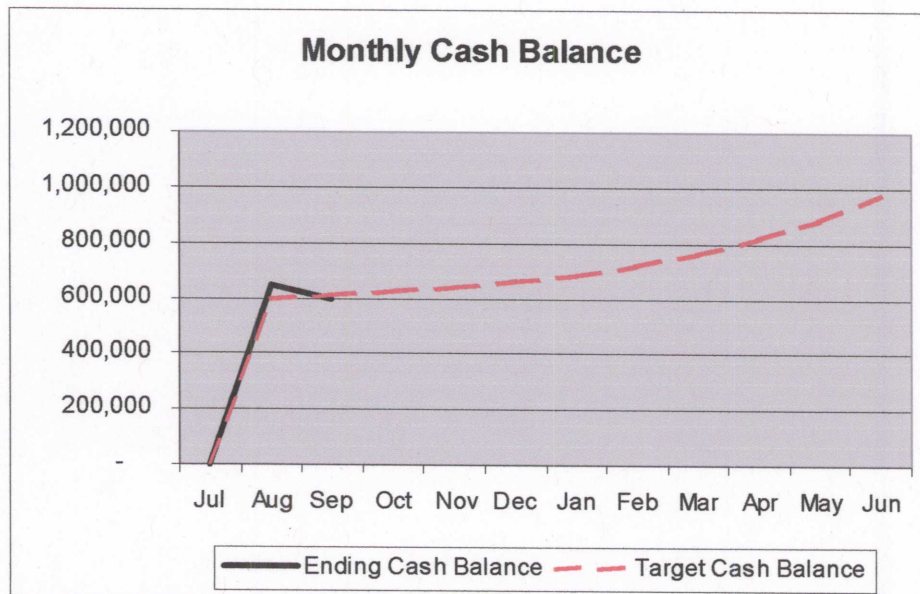
## Cash Flow Comparison

This chart shows Cash In and Cash Out by month. In July, internal borrowing and interest payments raised Cash In and Cash Out above \$400,000, August is skewed by refinancing and September incomes lag due to seasonal impacts and shifts in receivables (more) and payables (less) – both causing less cash for that month.



## Monthly Cash Balance

This chart compares actual Ending Cash Balance (bold line) by month with the Target Cash Balance (dash line) extending to June 30, 2005. Each month the net impact as displayed in the Cash Flow Comparison Chart affects this chart. Approx. \$1,000,000 is needed by the end of the year to pay debt and operating expenses in July. The rising target reflects the needed cumulative affect of positive cash flow each month.



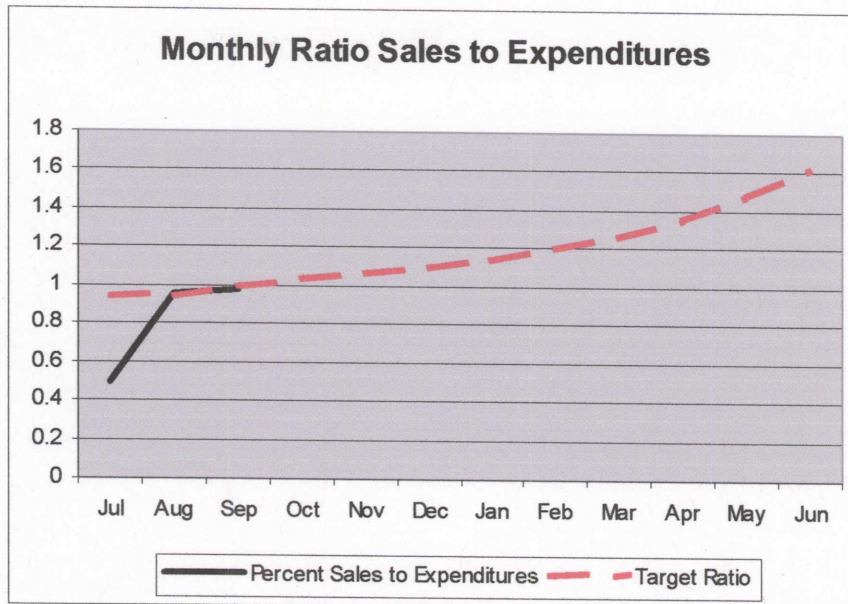
	July	August	September
Ending	1,181	643,498	593,841
Target	600,000	600,000	610,000



# afn REPORT

## Monthly Ratio of Sales to Expenditures

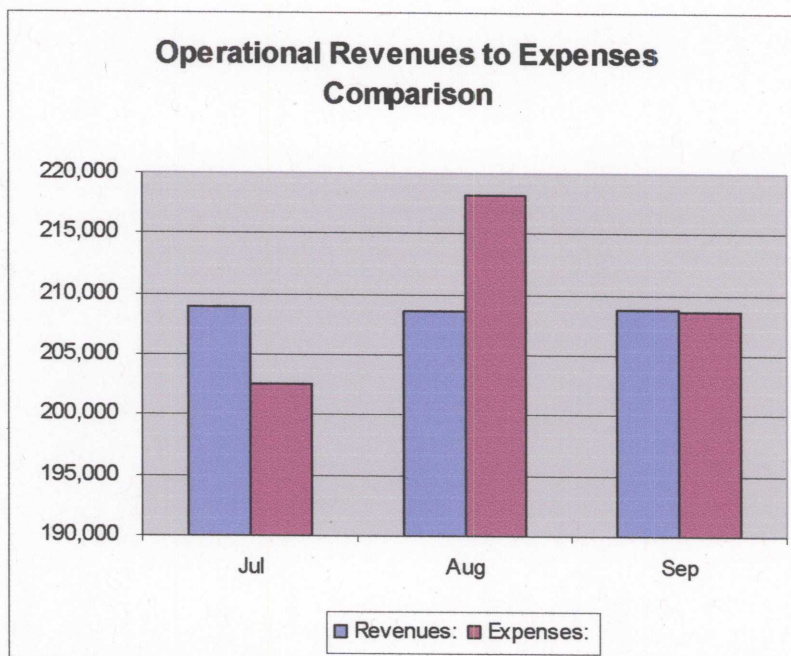
This chart provides an average target ratio between revenues and expenditures of 1.15 for the year to generate the needed savings for debt service. This ratio is an indicator that revenues are sufficiently above expenses to set aside funds needed to pay debt service. Even though the actual ratio grew in the first quarter, it stopped short of 1.00 requiring an average 1.23 for the rest of the year.



	July	August	September
Percent	.49	.96	.98
Target	.95	.95	1.00

## Operational Revenues to Expenses Comparison

This chart provides a look at what is recorded each month. For a better comparison, borrowing (revenues) and issuance/debt service costs (expenses) have been removed. July was "favorable" starting the new fiscal year with a good customer base but recording less in expenses this first month. August's expenses included some relating to July and annual costs paid early in the year. September was almost "neutral" with revenues being consistent at the slow season, awaiting fall and higher customer counts. For the quarter, the expenses exceeded revenues by \$2,891 or 1/2%.



	July	August	September
Revenues	208,954	208,547	208,760
Expenses	202,455	218,147	208,549