

Audubon Commission
(A Discretely Presented Component
Unit of the City of New Orleans,
Louisiana)

Management's Discussion and Analysis,
Financial Statements as of and for the
Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005,
Additional Information as of and for the
Year Ended December 31, 2006, and
Independent Auditors' Report

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 8/22/07

AUDUBON COMMISSION
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Audubon Commission:

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Audubon Commission (the "Commission"), a discretely presented component unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplemental information is the responsibility of the Commission's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and we do not express an opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Commission's basic financial statements. The additional combining information for 2006 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This additional information is the responsibility of the Commission's management. The additional combining information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the 2006 basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2006 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 21, 2007, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of our testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

May 21, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Audubon Commission's (the "Commission") financial performance provides an overall review of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of five components—the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Independent Auditors' Report, the Basic Financial Statements, the Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters, and Additional Information.

The *Basic Financial Statements* of the Commission report the financial position of the Commission and the results of its operations and its cash flows. The basic financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

The *Statement of Net Assets* includes all of the Commission's assets and liabilities and provides information about the Commission's investments in resources (assets) and its obligations to the Commission's creditors (liabilities). It also provides information on the capital structure of the Commission, and the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Commission.

The *Statement of Activities* reports on the current year's performance of the Commission's operations.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* provides information on the Commission's cash from operations, investing and capital and related financing activities.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide information that is essential in order to gain a full understanding of the data in the basic financial statements.

The *Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards*, briefly discusses the Commission's compliance and internal control that could affect the financial statements amounts.

The last section, the *Additional Information*, provides information on the Combining Statement of Net Assets, Combining Statement of Activities and Combining Statement of Cash Flows.

Hurricane Katrina's Impact on Audubon:

Immediately After the Storm—

Audubon Zoo and Audubon Park sustained tree and roof damage throughout the facilities. The animal collection survived the storm intact, but a raccoon and two river otters were lost shortly after. The Zoo and Park served as staging areas for National Guard, Coast Guard and Special Forces units, while the Golf Club House housed the Fire Department of New York.

Audubon Aquarium of the Americas and Entergy IMAX Theatre received glass damage from flying debris and water damage from roof leaks; the Aquarium also lost the majority of its animal collection when water quality deteriorated due to back-up power supply failures. The facility housed a police substation. Woldenberg Riverfront Park suffered tree damage and served as a campground for first responders.

At the **Audubon Center for the Research of Endangered Species and the Freeport McMoran Audubon Species Survival Center** trees damaged fence lines, and staff was airlifted into the facility to feed animals and prepare them for transport to other facilities.

Audubon Louisiana Nature Center, located in New Orleans East, suffered the most catastrophic damage because the facility stood in 6' of flood water for several weeks; its forest was completely destroyed by wind and flood water.

Audubon's administrative offices were temporarily relocated to Baton Rouge. The difficult decision was made to release 600 of 800 full and part-time employees, and work began on emergency fund raising, restoring facilities, and completing paperwork for insurance and FEMA.

Property Damage—

Audubon Zoo and Audubon Park, Audubon Aquarium of the Americas and Entergy IMAX Theatre, and Audubon Center for the Research of Endangered Species and the Freeport McMoran Audubon Species Survival Center sustained property damage approximately in the amount of \$2,700,000, \$2,300,000 and \$350,000, respectively. Full replacement or depreciated costs is expected to be paid on all insured property. The FEMA public assistance disaster recovery program will provide reimbursement of damages not covered by the insurance deductibles of \$250,000 for the Zoo/Park/Golf Course/Nature Center/ACRES and \$500,000 for the Aquarium and any other uninsured damage which is eligible.

Audubon Louisiana Nature Center, sustained property damage in the amount of \$4,000,000. A majority of coverage has been denied due to the nature of the damage (flood vs. wind) and impairment losses of \$445,000 were recorded to write off remaining capital asset balances at December 31, 2005. Audubon is working with FEMA to determine the best means of reimbursement.

Restoring Facilities—2005

- Researchers returned to Audubon Center for Research of Endangered Species' laboratories in October. A number of the center's animals, including the African Wild Cat clone offspring, were sent to other zoos for care during this critical time.
- Play began at Audubon Golf Course in early November.
- Audubon Zoo welcomed over 66,000 people during its reopening weekend November 25–27. Admission was free as a special gift to the city. The Zoo operated on a weekends-only schedule until year end, when it remained open during the week between Christmas and New Year's. Radio Disney's Noon Year's Eve was held at the Zoo on December 31. The Zoo, through Community Relations, hosted a toy giveaway for the families housed on cruise ships.
- Audubon Park's Riverview hosted VooDoo Fest, a major music festival, on October 29.
- The water quality in the Aquarium's tanks was restored, and collecting plans were developed. A number of survivors had been sent to other aquariums: sea otters and penguins went to Monterey, Mydas the giant sea turtle went to Moody Gardens, and the Leafy Sea Dragons went to Dallas World Aquarium. Mydas

was the first of these animals to return home in early October. Aquariums and individuals around the country have donated fish to help rebuild the collection.

- Audubon is executive producer of an IMAX film on Louisiana's wetlands, and principal photography was completed when Hurricane Katrina made landfall. MacGillivray Freeman Films was in New Orleans the week after the storm and captured images of the aftermath. The film now clearly shows the impact of vanishing wetlands on New Orleans and is titled "Hurricane on the Bayou."

Restoring Facilities—2006

- Audubon Zoo was the site of the RAM (Remote Area Medical) Volunteer Corps free clinic that performed over 19,000 medical and dental procedures over a week in February. This clinic was the only opportunity for health care access post-Katrina for most participants.
- Catering facilities reopened for business in spring 2006. Audubon Tea Room, Audubon Clubhouse, Audubon Zoo's Carousel Birthday Party Rooms, the Picnic Pavilion, and the Cajun Ballroom provided much-needed gathering spaces for the city.
- Standard operating systems came back on line in spring 2006: volunteer program began, welcoming 150 returning volunteers; school field trips were promoted and booked; info and membership hotlines reopened; Zoo education outreach programs (ZooMobile and BugMobile) restarted, followed in the fall by the Aquarium's AquaVan; Zoo camp and Toddlers at 10 returned; over 107,000 students received Taylor/Audubon memberships to recognize good grades. At the Research Center, a major breakthrough occurred in fall through a partnership with XY , Inc: the first-ever birth of domestic kittens with sex predetermined.
- Audubon Aquarium of the Americas and Entergy IMAX® Theatre reopened May 26, 2006. On May 22, the Aquarium's penguins and sea otters returned home from Monterey Bay Aquarium courtesy of a chartered flight donated by FedEx. FedEx also contributed promotional support that generated over \$2 million in media value to announce the animals' return and the Aquarium's reopening.
- The Zoo, Aquarium, IMAX and Golf Club all extended operations to 6 days/week between May 30 and September 4. After September 4, the Zoo, Aquarium and IMAX operated on a 5 day/week schedule, with special hours for holiday weekends.
- "Hurricane on the Bayou," an IMAX® film executive produced by Audubon that shows the impact of wetlands loss using the clear example of Hurricane Katrina's aftermath, premiered at Entergy IMAX Theatre on August 29, 2006. It was released world wide December 22, 2006, with pre-leases held by 68 theatres.
- Popular festivals returned to Audubon facilities. At the Zoo, Earthfest, Radio Disney's Easter Eggstravaganza, Mother's Day with Irma Thomas, Soul Fest, Boo-at-the-Zoo, Swamp Fest and Radio Disney's Noon Year's Eve drew huge crowds comparable to pre-Katrina numbers. At the Aquarium and Woldenberg Riverfront Park, Lundi Gras and Go Fourth on the River attracted people downtown.
- Removal of dead trees in Audubon Park and Audubon Zoo, at Audubon Louisiana Nature Center, and at the Freeport-McMoRan Audubon Species Survival Center was completed and perimeter fences were repaired or installed at those facilities. At Audubon Park, Davey Tree Service conducted a GIS-based tree inventory used to develop an in-depth replanting plan.

- Audubon Park's tennis courts were restored through the efforts of the U.S. Tennis Association. New management was in place for the court's reopening in October 2006.

Audubon is committed to offering the community world-class facilities where families can "celebrate the wonders of nature" and to helping rebuild New Orleans' tourism industry.

Fund Raising Efforts—2005

- Fund raising events held in Aspen, CO; New York, NY; and Cincinnati, OH generated over \$600,000
- The Association of Zoos and Aquariums ("AZA") launched a special fund coordinated by Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago to accept donations for Audubon. Zoos and Aquariums around the country participated in "Audubon October," placing collection boxes at their facilities and promoting awareness of Audubon's Hurricane Katrina Save the Animals Fund. AZA initiatives raised \$1 million.
- Audubon's website was repositioned to focus on fundraising and general information sharing.
- A strong personal solicitation program continued with individuals, corporations and foundations around the country. Including Chase Zoo-to-Do events, Audubon's private fund raising efforts raised over \$6 million in 2005.

Fund Raising Efforts—2006

- Support from around the country continued, with significant commitments made by Square D, FedEx, Pepsi Project Restore, and Shell for specific recovery projects. A strong personal solicitation program was in place for individuals, corporations and foundations, raising over \$7.3 million.
- Chase Zoo-to-Do and Zoo-to-Do for Kids presented by Humana were the first large-scale fundraising events held in the area post-Katrina. Combined, the events raised an additional \$656,000 for recovery efforts.
- Audubon's "Adopt an Animal" grew dramatically as a fundraising initiative and was promoted nationally through a partnership with RealSimple magazine. The publication featured "Adopt an Alligator" as a "top gift under \$50," and the item was highlighted on The Today Show on NBC. Over 700 alligator packages sold in a 6-week period, raising over \$35,000.
- As facilities reopened, Audubon's website focused more on activities and events instead of on fundraising. However, fundraising was still prominently featured on the home page and through a coordinated e-communication strategy using targeted e-mail campaigns such as "Bring Back Our Fish" and "Louisiana Wetlands." In addition to accepting donations on-line, web capabilities expanded to include an e-store for gift shop items, online ticket purchases for "Hurricane on the Bayou," online membership renewals and purchases, and online Zoo-to-Do ticket sales.

Financial Highlights

- Net Assets decreased by \$1,591,768 or 1.6% over 2005.
- Additions to Capital Assets totaled \$6,399,869 in 2006. Major additions are summarized on page 9.
- Long-term Liabilities decreased by \$45,549 from 2005 due to payments of debt service on bonds payable offset by new liabilities set up for the Gulf Zone bond payments.

**Audubon Commission Operating Facilities Net Results for the Year Ended December 31,
2006 With Prior Year and Budget Comparisons**

	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Variance (in thousands)	Budget 2006	Variance
Aquarium/IMAX Woldenberg Riverfront Park	\$ 3,299	\$ 5,524	\$ (2,225)	\$ 1,483	\$ 1,816
Audubon Zoo and Park & Audubon Golf Course	(2,377)	(4,431)	2,054	(1,292)	(1,085)
Research Center/Species Survival Center	(691)	(243)	(448)	(172)	(519)
Nature Center	<u>18</u>	<u>(237)</u>	<u>255</u>	<u> </u>	<u>18</u>
Total operations*	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 613</u>	<u>\$ (364)</u>	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 230</u>
Net capital income and expense	<u>(1,841)</u>	<u>6,802</u>	<u>(8,643)</u>		
Change in net assets	<u>\$ (1,592)</u>	<u>\$ 7,415</u>	<u>\$ (9,007)</u>		

* Excludes capital revenues and expenditures, and the depreciation associated with buildings and fixed exhibitry.

Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>		Change
	2006	2005	
Operating revenues	\$21,604,795	\$ 28,768,824	\$(7,164,029)
Operating expenses	<u>32,983,668</u>	<u>38,460,920</u>	<u>(5,477,252)</u>
Operating loss	(11,378,873)	(9,692,096)	(1,686,777)
Nonoperating revenues—net	<u>9,787,105</u>	<u>17,107,119</u>	<u>(7,320,014)</u>
Change in net assets	(1,591,768)	7,415,023	(9,006,791)
Beginning net assets	<u>98,238,954</u>	<u>90,823,931</u>	<u>7,415,023</u>
Ending net assets	<u>\$96,647,186</u>	<u>\$ 98,238,954</u>	<u>\$(1,591,768)</u>

Comments on Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Operating Revenues and Expenses—

Pre-Hurricane Katrina, Audubon was enjoying a very successful year, with above-budget visitation and revenues and with capital projects progressing smoothly.

- Operating revenues decreased in 2006 due to the temporary closure of the Aquarium and Entergy IMAX Theater until the end of May 2006 and an overall reduction in attendance due to reduced tourism in the city of New Orleans. Revenues were partially supplemented with Business Interruption insurance receipts in the amount of \$2,000,000 in 2005 and \$3,962,000 in 2006 for the Aquarium and Entergy IMAX Theatre. The Zoo received \$500,000 in 2005 and \$454,000 in 2006 for Business Interruption.
- Operating revenue includes insurance claim advances of \$1,000,000 in 2005 and \$503,000 in 2006 for property damage at the Zoo and \$1,000,000 at the Aquarium for 2005.
- Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) reimbursements are included in operating revenue. \$363,292 and \$234,378 were paid in 2006 for property damage and operating costs, respectively.
- The decrease in operating expenses is mainly attributed to the temporary closure of the Aquarium and Entergy IMAX Theater until the end of May 2006 and the staff reduction that occurred after the storm.

Non-Operating Revenues—

- Dedicated tax revenues decreased by \$1,864,819 from 2005.
- Private and government grants and donations for capital projects, education programs and operating support decreased from prior year by \$5,630,337.

Audubon Commission—Net Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance 2006	Additions	Depreciation/ Transfers 2006	Ending Balance 2006
Aquarium and Riverfront Park	\$ 59,308,199	\$ 1,431,792	\$ (7,645,231)	\$ 53,094,760
Audubon Insectarium	16,609,041	2,082,185	(47,682)	18,643,544
Audubon Zoo & Park	43,004,900	795,537	(2,561,731)	41,238,706
Audubon Golf Course	10,153,264	60,180	(338,695)	9,874,749
Survival Center/ Research Center Louisiana Nature Center	14,902,764	2,030,175	(766,439)	16,166,500
Total	<u>\$ 143,978,168</u>	<u>\$ 6,399,869</u>	<u>\$ (11,359,778)</u>	<u>\$ 139,018,259</u>

- **Audubon Insectarium 2005** —Custom House improvements by the General Services Administration’s contractor, Roy Anderson, continued through 2005. Exhibitry in two galleries was installed—Louisiana Swamp and Life Underground—and finish work began in The Cooking Show and in the Café. A mural was painted in Butterflies in Flight, and that gallery’s exhibitry was delivered for installation during the summer. Bid packages were released for remaining galleries, and the City of New Orleans started work on the Canal Street sidewalk.
- **Audubon Insectarium 2006** —The Custom House sustained major roof damage, prompting a need for major mold remediation within the building. There was water damage to the Café floor installed prior to the storm. Audubon’s exhibit installers were not allowed back into the building until September 2006, and improvements were made to the Metamorphosis gallery, Café and Cooking Show. Cabinetry for the Hall of Fame arrived as did the interactive seats for the 4D Theater. The City completed Canal Street sidewalk improvements, including the inlay of a gigantic terrazzo butterfly in front of the Insectarium’s main entrance. Exhibit fabrication continued in 2006, with installation to follow in 2007. The anticipated opening date is in 2008.
- **Audubon Zoo 2005** —Renovation of the old McDonald’s began. The new “cafe” style food service will be managed by Audubon Nature Institute and will feature additional climate-controlled seating and patio space.
- **Audubon Zoo 2006** —Due to a change in contractors, renovation of the old McDonald’s site continued for the ZooFari Café. A new African Wild Dog exhibit opened in late summer 2006.
- **Freeport-McMoRan Audubon Species Survival Center 2005** —A new staff building, with offices and support space, opened in spring. Construction began on the Whooping Crane Breeding Facility, with input from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the International Crane Foundation.
- **Freeport-McMoRan Audubon Species Survival Center 2006** —Construction neared completion for the Whooping Crane Breeding Facility.
- **Audubon Aquarium of the Americas 2005** —Construction began on a husbandry warehouse located in the Freeport-McMoRan Audubon Species Survival Center that will support breeding of aquatic animals and the Aquarium’s initiatives as coordinator of the Louisiana Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Stranding Network.

- ***Audubon Aquarium of the Americas 2006***—Construction neared completion for the Audubon Aquatics Center. Planning began on a new child-focused exhibit—Adventure Island—funded by an anonymous foundation so that the Aquarium could offer a new attraction in 2007.

Audubon Commission—Statement of Net Assets

	2006	2005	Change
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,831,582	\$ 3,119,729	\$ (1,288,147)
Accounts receivable	520,047	765,561	(245,514)
Inventory	958,090	769,962	188,128
Prepaid items	1,106,376	915,916	190,460
Restricted assets	2,085,825	1,203,473	882,352
Nondepreciable capital assets	800,000	800,000	
Depreciable capital assets—net	138,218,259	143,178,168	(4,959,909)
Other assets	15,061,740	11,018,172	4,043,568
Total assets	\$ 160,581,919	\$ 161,770,981	\$ (1,189,062)
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,880,237	\$ 5,770,613	\$ 109,624
Payable to Audubon Nature Institute	8,009,049	8,133,020	(123,971)
Payables from restricted assets	3,606,921	3,235,417	371,504
Long-term liabilities	46,438,526	46,392,977	45,549
Total liabilities	\$ 63,934,733	\$ 63,532,027	\$ 402,706
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets	\$ 91,632,950	\$ 96,199,842	\$ (4,566,892)
Unrestricted	5,014,236	2,039,112	2,975,124
Total net assets	\$ 96,647,186	\$ 98,238,954	\$ (1,591,768)
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 160,581,919	\$ 161,770,981	\$ (1,189,062)

Comments on the Statement of Net Assets

- The net depreciable capital assets decrease of \$4,959,909 is due to an increase in capital asset additions of \$6,399,869, offset by depreciation and transfers out of \$11,359,778.
- The increase in long term liabilities is mostly attributable to the bondholder's payment of Limited Tax Bonds and Revenue Bonds offset by new liabilities to the state of Louisiana for the Gulf Zone bond payments made for the bondholder.

Contacting the Commission's Financial Manager

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Director of Finance, Audubon Nature Institute, 6500 Magazine Street, New Orleans, LA 70118.

AUDUBON COMMISSION**(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)****STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005**

	2006	2005
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,831,582	\$ 3,119,729
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$207,046 in 2006 and \$105,763 in 2005	520,047	765,561
Inventory	958,090	769,962
Prepaid expenses	<u>1,106,376</u>	<u>915,916</u>
Total current assets	<u>4,416,095</u>	<u>5,571,168</u>
RESTRICTED ASSETS:		
Debt service and bond reserve investments	1,416,118	1,203,473
Accounts receivable for capital improvements	<u>669,707</u>	<u> </u>
Total restricted assets	<u>2,085,825</u>	<u>1,203,473</u>
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land	800,000	800,000
Buildings and fixed exhibitry	171,426,453	170,741,070
Equipment	20,813,685	19,863,436
Construction in progress	22,716,029	22,484,171
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(76,737,908)</u>	<u>(69,910,509)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>139,018,259</u>	<u>143,978,168</u>
OTHER ASSETS:		
Prepaid rent — Dock Board	9,263,140	9,378,929
Film cost — net of accumulated amortization	4,357,236	
Investment — Riverfront Economic Development Agreement	867,051	992,646
Bond issue costs	<u>574,313</u>	<u>646,597</u>
Total other assets	<u>15,061,740</u>	<u>11,018,172</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 160,581,919</u>	<u>\$ 161,770,981</u>

(Continued)

AUDUBON COMMISSION**(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)****STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS****AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005**

	2006	2005
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 5,880,237	\$ 5,770,613
Due to Audubon Nature Institute	<u>8,009,049</u>	<u>8,133,020</u>
Total nonrestricted current liabilities	<u>13,889,286</u>	<u>13,903,633</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:		
Accrued interest	100,691	115,119
Revenue bonds — current portion	1,140,874	1,065,874
Limited tax bonds — current portion	2,064,424	1,974,424
Construction payables	<u>300,932</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Total payable from restricted assets	<u>3,606,921</u>	<u>3,235,417</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>17,496,207</u>	<u>17,139,050</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Revenue bonds	6,224,368	7,365,242
Limited tax bonds	34,774,238	36,838,662
Unamortized premium — net	957,493	1,068,237
Gulf Opportunity Zone loan	3,336,592	
Other	<u>1,145,835</u>	<u>1,120,836</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>46,438,526</u>	<u>46,392,977</u>
Total liabilities	63,934,733	63,532,027
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets — net of related debt	91,632,950	96,199,842
Unrestricted	<u>5,014,236</u>	<u>2,039,112</u>
Total net assets	<u>96,647,186</u>	<u>98,238,954</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$160,581,919</u>	<u>\$161,770,981</u>

See notes to financial statements.

(Concluded)

AUDUBON COMMISSION**(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)****STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES****FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005**

	2006	2005
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$ 15,739,838	\$ 23,759,053
Miscellaneous	<u>5,864,957</u>	<u>5,009,771</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>21,604,795</u>	<u>28,768,824</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and benefits	12,367,853	17,162,092
Contractual services, materials, supplies, other	13,492,887	13,637,193
Loss on impairment of long lived assets		445,746
Depreciation and amortization	<u>7,122,928</u>	<u>7,215,889</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>32,983,668</u>	<u>38,460,920</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(11,378,873)</u>	<u>(9,692,096)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Audubon Institute grants for capital projects, education programs, and operating support	3,918,527	4,234,515
Dedicated tax revenues	6,490,761	8,355,580
Interest expense	(2,638,810)	(2,781,179)
Intergovernmental grants for capital projects	3,942,443	7,457,987
Grant expenses	(2,024,222)	(962,931)
Interest income	206,591	911,332
Amortization — debt costs	<u>(108,185)</u>	<u>(108,185)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues — net	<u>9,787,105</u>	<u>17,107,119</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,591,768)	7,415,023
NET ASSETS — Beginning of year	<u>98,238,954</u>	<u>90,823,931</u>
NET ASSETS — End of year	<u>\$96,647,186</u>	<u>\$98,238,954</u>

See notes to financial statements.

AUDUBON COMMISSION

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 16,385,711	\$ 23,832,161
Cash received from insurance proceeds	5,464,598	4,500,000
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees	(12,557,402)	(17,556,127)
Cash paid for supplies and services	<u>(13,696,273)</u>	<u>(13,713,477)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(4,403,366)</u>	<u>(2,937,443)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Grants from Audubon Institute for capital projects, education, and operating support	3,918,527	4,234,515
Payments for projects' design, construction, and equipment purchases	(6,124,181)	(10,476,563)
(Increase) decrease in restricted assets	(882,352)	136,617
Increase in restricted liabilities	1,411,121	345,622
Dedicated tax revenues	6,490,761	8,355,580
Interest expense	(2,638,810)	(2,781,179)
Payment of bond principal	(1,215,000)	(3,330,000)
Interest income	206,591	911,332
Intergovernmental and other grants	3,942,443	7,457,987
Grant expenses	(2,024,222)	(962,931)
Other	<u>30,341</u>	<u>195,917</u>
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>3,115,219</u>	<u>4,086,897</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS	(1,288,147)	1,149,454
CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS — Beginning of year	<u>3,119,729</u>	<u>1,970,275</u>
CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS — End of year	<u>\$ 1,831,582</u>	<u>\$ 3,119,729</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (11,378,873)	\$ (9,692,096)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to cash used in operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,122,928	7,215,889
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets		445,746
Increase in accounts receivable and other current assets	(133,074)	(288,819)
Decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities	<u>(14,347)</u>	<u>(618,163)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (4,403,366)</u>	<u>\$ (2,937,443)</u>
NONCASH ITEMS:		
Gulf Opportunity Zone loan proceeds used to pay principal on limited tax and revenue bonds	\$ 2,270,000	\$ -
Gulf Opportunity Zone loan proceeds used to pay interest on limited tax and revenue bonds	<u>\$ 1,066,592</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements.

AUDUBON COMMISSION

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Information — Audubon Park is located on a 400-acre tract within the City of New Orleans (the "City") that includes the Audubon Zoo, trails for jogging, biking, and horseback riding, an 18-hole golf course and numerous athletic fields. Act 83 passed by the Louisiana Legislature (the "Legislature") in 1871 authorized the Board of Park Commissioners to acquire the land which is now known as Audubon Park. In 1914, the Legislature passed Act 191 which created a Commission to be entrusted with the management and control of Audubon Park. Act 191, as amended, is the current authority for the present Audubon Park Commission (the "Commission") which is composed of 24 members who are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council. Each member serves a six-year term, with four members' terms expiring each year. The Commission is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City and its statements are included in the City's annual financial statements. On January 1, 1996, the Commission's name was changed from Audubon Park Commission to Audubon Commission effective with the City's adoption of amendments to its Home Rule Charter.

On November 4, 1986, City voters approved the levy of a three and four-fifths (3-4/5) mills property tax to finance the construction and certain operating expenses of the Audubon Aquarium of the Americas (the "Aquarium"). The vote was taken pursuant to Act 309, passed by the Legislature earlier in 1986, which provided that the Commission would develop, construct and operate the Aquarium and authorized the City to levy and collect the aforementioned ad valorem tax, subject to voter approval, on behalf of the Commission. The City acts through the Commission in the issuance of the bonds authorized by Act 309, and through the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, in the sale of its bonds. Construction of the Aquarium of the Americas and Woldenberg Riverfront Park was begun in 1987 and the bonds (Audubon Park Commission Aquarium Bonds, Series 1988 — \$25,000,000) were issued in 1988. Construction was completed and the Aquarium was opened to the public in September 1990. Phase II of the Aquarium was completed in 1995.

On June 1, 1990, the Commission and the City entered into an agreement for the construction and operation of the Audubon Wilderness Park and the Freeport Mc-Mo-Ran Audubon Species Survival Center on approximately 64 acres of property owned by the City. The agreement requires an annual payment to the City's General Fund of one dollar (\$1.00) per year for a period of fifty (50) years, commencing on May 1, 1990 and terminating on February 28, 2040. The Audubon Center for Research of Endangered Species is located adjacent to the Species Survival Center on 986 acres of United States Coast Guard property. The United States Coast Guard has granted the Commission a 25-year land use license with a 25 year renewal option. Improvements completed on this site by the Commission include a 36,000 square-foot research laboratory.

Effective October 1, 1994, the Commission received assignment of a facility lease by the Society for Environmental Education (as lessee) with the City (as lessor). The Society for Environmental Education does business as the Audubon Louisiana Nature Center.

During 2002, construction began on the latest Audubon facility, the Audubon Insectarium. The Insectarium will be located in the Customs House building and is expected to open in 2008 due to construction delays related to Hurricane Katrina.

The Commission has a contractual management agreement with the Audubon Nature Institute, Inc. (the "Institute"), a nonprofit organization, under which the Institute manages and operates the Commission facilities located at the Audubon Zoo and Park, the Aquarium and Riverfront Park, the Audubon Insectarium, the Species Survival Center and the Louisiana Nature Center. The Institute employs individuals to operate and maintain the Commission's facilities; however, all operating revenues and expenses, including salary expense, related to these facilities are recorded on the records of the related facility. The Institute also supports the Commission financially through specific donations and grants obtained by the Institute for operations or capital improvements of Commission facilities.

Basis of Presentation—Fund Accounting — The proprietary fund is used to account for the Commission's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those in the private sector. Proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resource measurement focus under which all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included in the balance sheet. The operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. The Commission maintains one proprietary fund type — the enterprise fund.

Basis of Accounting — Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the Commission has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), excluding those issued after November 30, 1989.

Use of Estimates — The Commission prepares financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Such principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Basis of Reporting — Effective January 1, 2002, the Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments*. GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities. It requires the classification of net assets into three components — invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt — This component of net 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.

Restricted — This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted — This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Restricted Assets — Restricted assets consist primarily of investments maintained in the applicable enterprise fund in accordance with bond indentures. This category is also used to report amounts receivable from public agencies in connection with the funding of capital projects.

Investments — Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which does not materially differ from market value.

Inventory — Inventory is stated at the lower of cost, determined by the first-in, first-out method, or market.

Capital Assets — Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (ranging from 20–40 years for buildings and fixed exhibitry and 3–15 years for equipment) of the assets. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in revenue or expense for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred and significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Statement of Cash Flows — For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider all investments with an original maturity of ninety days or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2006 and 2005, consisted of unrestricted cash and investments of \$1,831,582 and \$3,119,729, respectively.

Budgeting — Operating and capital expenditure budgets are adopted by the Commission on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Budget information is utilized for analytical purposes, and the budget process is a key component of the Commission's management control environment.

2. IMPACT OF HURRICANE KATRINA

On August 29, 2005, Hurricane Katrina reached landfall in the Gulf region of the United States, with significant damage to eastern Louisiana and Mississippi. On a local level, the storm caused significant wind and flood damage to the Greater New Orleans area with the eventual breach of several levees inundating the city with water for several weeks. As a result, all of the Commission's facilities closed through at least Thanksgiving with damage ranging from trees uprooted to total destruction of equipment and furniture in some facilities. The most severely impacted location was the Louisiana Nature Center, located in New Orleans East, with the entire facility flooded. The Commission recorded a loss on impairment at the Nature Center of approximately \$446,000 in 2005 and the Nature Center has not reopened. Management is in the process of developing plans to utilize the site in the future.

The Commission is insured for an event of this nature and has property damage insurance limits of approximately \$143,000,000 for all facilities. The Commission received \$2,000,000 and \$451,200 in property insurance advances in 2005 and 2006, respectively. The Commission also has business interruption coverage of approximately \$18,200,000 for all facilities and received \$2,500,000 in business interruption insurance advances in 2005, and received \$4,415,700 in business interruption proceeds in 2006. The Commission has not completed the process of filing all claims and expects to receive additional insurance recovery amounts in 2007. The Commission has received \$597,700 from the Federal Emergency Management Administration ("FEMA") in 2006. The Commission has not completed the process of filing for reimbursements with FEMA and expects to receive additional amounts in 2007.

3. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Cash on Deposit — The Commission's deposits at financial institutions at December 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$1,723,252 and \$3,068,033, respectively (excluding \$108,330 and \$51,696 of cash on hand at December 1, 2006 and 2005, respectively). The bank balances with respect to these deposits were \$3,026,491 and \$4,016,505 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, \$1,323,919 and \$533,325, respectively, of the Commission's bank balances of \$3,026,401 and \$4,016,505, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk in that those amounts were uninsured and collateral was held by the pledging financial institution not in the Commission's name.

Investments — The carrying and market values of the Commission's investments as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, were approximately \$1,416,118 and \$1,203,473, respectively. At December 31, 2006 amounts were comprised of cash balances of \$128,600, certificates of deposit of \$307,088 that mature in 2007 and treasury bills of \$980,430 that mature in 2007. At December 31, 2005, amounts were comprised of cash balances of \$206,927, certificates of deposit of \$307,088 that mature in 2006, and a U.S. treasury bill of \$689,458 that matures in 2006.

Interest Rate Risk — The district does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk — For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Commission would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Commission is not exposed to significant custodial credit risk with respect to its investments because all investments are either insured by Federal Depository Insurance, registered in the name of the Commission or collateralized by other investments pledged in the name of the Commission.

4. OTHER ASSETS

On April 30, 1992, the Commission, the City and the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans (the "Port") entered into an agreement titled "Riverfront Economic Development Agreement" (the "Agreement") under which the Commission paid \$13,000,000 (\$11,000,000 from the sale of the Commission's Aquarium Revenue Bonds, Series 1992A, and \$2,000,000 from self-generated funds of the Commission) to the Port. In consideration for the \$11,000,000 of the payment, the Commission was relieved of all rents or fees due for occupancy pursuant to an agreement with the Port dated October 23, 1987, that provided for the development and occupancy of an aquarium and related facilities by the Commission over the 99-year term of the agreement. The \$11,000,000 payment was recorded as prepaid rent and is being amortized over the remaining term of the agreement.

In consideration for \$2,000,000 of the payment, the City, which became the sole owner of the Rivergate Facility under the agreement, agreed to transfer and assign the second \$200,000 of annual net income from the parking facilities at the Rivergate to the Commission for twenty years beginning with the 1992 calendar year. In the event parking operations were discontinued at the Rivergate, the agreement provided for the City to make a lump sum payment to the Commission for the remaining payments discounted at 7%, or to continue to pay the \$200,000 annually in monthly installments of \$16,666. Parking operations were discontinued and the City has elected to continue paying the \$200,000 annually through 2011. Harrah's Jazz Casino Company assumed payment of this receivable from the City upon

its operation of the Rivergate Facility. As payments are received from Harrah's Jazz Casino Company, this receivable, carried in Other Assets, is reduced for that portion of the payment representing return of principal, with the balance credited to interest income.

Unamortized bond issue costs represent costs incurred in the issuance of the revenue bonds and the limited tax bonds (Note 6). These costs are being amortized over the life of the bonds.

Film Cost —The Commission and a partner began production on an IMAX® film about the Louisiana Wetlands in 2004 and the Commission capitalized its related costs as part of construction in process. On August 29, 2006, the "Hurricane on the Bayou," IMAX® film was complete and released at the Aquarium only. The unamortized film cost as of December 31, 2006, was approximately \$4,532,379. The Commission amortizes the film costs using the individual-film-forecast-computation method which amortizes such costs in the same ratio that current period actual revenue bears to estimated remaining unrecognized ultimate revenue as of the beginning of the current fiscal year (denominator). The film revenue for the year ended December 31, 2006, was approximately \$258,000 and ultimate revenue is estimated at approximately \$6,700,000. Ultimate revenue includes the estimates that are based on the history of earning such revenue. The Commission recognized approximately \$175,142 of the film amortization for the year ended December 31, 2006. The film was released for broader distribution across the country in late December 2006 and the Commission expects 2007 amortization to approximate \$700,000.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2006 and 2005, is as follows:

	2006				Ending Balance 2006
	Beginning Balance 2006	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000
Construction in progress	22,484,171	5,449,144	(5,217,286)		22,716,029
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,284,171	5,449,144	(5,217,286)	-	23,516,029
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and fixed exhibitory	170,741,070	476	684,907		171,426,453
Equipment	19,863,436	950,249			20,813,685
Total capital assets being depreciated	190,604,506	950,725	684,907	-	192,240,138
Less accumulated depreciation	(69,910,509)	(6,827,399)			(76,737,908)
Total capital assets — net	\$ 143,978,168	\$ (427,530)	\$ (4,532,379)	\$ -	\$ 139,018,259

	2006				Ending Balance 2005
	Beginning Balance 2005	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000
Construction in progress	<u>16,535,581</u>	<u>9,408,478</u>	<u>(3,459,888)</u>		<u>22,484,171</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,335,581	9,408,478	(3,459,888)	-	23,284,171
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and fixed exhibitory	170,638,954		3,456,518	(3,354,402)	170,741,070
Equipment	<u>20,007,932</u>	<u>832,406</u>		<u>(976,902)</u>	<u>19,863,436</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	190,646,886	832,406	3,456,518	(4,331,304)	190,604,506
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(66,684,357)</u>	<u>(7,111,710)</u>		<u>3,885,558</u>	<u>(69,910,509)</u>
Total capital assets — net	<u>\$ 141,298,110</u>	<u>\$ 3,129,174</u>	<u>\$ (3,370)</u>	<u>\$ (445,746)</u>	<u>\$ 143,978,168</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, related to these assets amounted to approximately \$6,827,000 and \$7,112,000, respectively.

6. BONDS AND LOAN PAYABLE

Bonds payable at December 31, 2006 and 2005, are comprised of the following:

	2006	2005
Limited Tax Bonds:		
3.00% to 5.00% Audubon Commission Aquarium Bonds, Series 2003 A due in annual installments of \$1,875,000 to \$2,695,000 through October 2013	\$ 16,490,000	\$ 18,480,000
3.00% to 5 3/8% Audubon Commission Aquarium Bonds, Series 2001 A due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$3,595,000 through October 2017	13,435,000	13,450,000
3.00% to 4.70% Audubon Commission Aquarium Bonds, Series 2001 B due in annual installments of \$55,000 to \$1,260,067 through October 2021	6,408,572	6,463,572
5.00% to 6.50% Audubon Commission Improvement and Refunding Zoo Bonds, Series 1997, due in annual installments of \$185,000 to \$365,000 through December 2016	2,870,000	3,080,000
Revenue Bonds:		
4.5% to 5.00% 1997 Audubon Commission Aquarium Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1997, due in annual installments of \$1,050,000 to \$1,520,000 through April 2012	8,260,000	9,475,000
State of Louisiana, Office of Community Development Gulf Opportunity Zone Act Loan	<u>3,336,592</u>	<u> </u>
Total bonds payable	50,800,164	50,948,572
Deferred losses on refinancings — net of amortization	(3,259,668)	(3,704,369)
Unamortized premium — net	<u>957,493</u>	<u>1,068,236</u>
Total	48,497,989	48,312,439
Less current maturities and current portion of deferred losses	<u>(3,205,298)</u>	<u>(3,040,298)</u>
Bonds payable — long-term	<u>\$45,292,691</u>	<u>\$45,272,141</u>

On July 9, 2003, the Commission issued \$22,285,000 Aquarium Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 A with an average interest rate of 3.726%. The proceeds of this issue were used to advance refund \$22,565,000 of the Audubon Commission Aquarium Bonds, Series 1993. The 2003 A series bonds were issued on complete parity with the Aquarium Refunding Bonds, Series 2001 A and 2001 B. The advance refund included escrowing \$23,685,145 into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 1993 bonds; therefore the Series 1993 bonds were removed from the balance sheet in 2003. The reacquisition price exceeded the recorded book value by approximately \$2.4 million which is reported in the financial statements as a deduction to bonds payable and is being charged to interest expense through 2013 using the straight-line method.

On November 1, 2001, the Commission issued \$13,555,000 Audubon Commission Aquarium Refunding Bonds, Series 2001 A and \$6,683,572 Audubon Commission Aquarium Bonds, Series 2001 B with an average interest rate of 4.5%. Series A was issued to advance refund \$13,390,000 of Aquarium Series 1993 bonds with an average interest rate of 6.25% maturing in October 2014 through 2017. The advance refunding included escrowing \$14,573,000 into an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service for a portion (\$13,309,000) of the Aquarium Series 1993 bonds; therefore, that portion of the Aquarium Series 1993 bonds was removed from the balance sheet in fiscal 2001. The reacquisition price exceeded the recorded book value by approximately \$1.1 million which is reported in the financial statements as a deduction to bonds payable and is being charged to interest expense through 2017 using the straight-line method. Series B was issued to finance further construction, extension and improvement of the Aquarium and related facilities, including the development, design and construction of the Audubon Insectarium. Proceeds from the bonds are also used to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. These bonds are special and limited obligations of the City payable from and secured solely by the proceeds of a property tax levied at a rate of three and four-fifths mills.

In December 1996, the Commission received a commitment to purchase its \$4,500,000 Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1997. The proceeds of the issue were used to advance refund \$1,895,000 in Series 1979 and 1988 Improvement Bonds, and provide \$2.5 million for capital improvements at Audubon Zoo. The advance refunding included escrowing \$1,943,500 into an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service on the defeased bonds.

Debt service applicable to the limited tax bonds is held by the Board of Liquidation, City Debt. No tax bonds may be sold without approval of the Board of Liquidation. Property taxes levied by the City of New Orleans and dedicated to the payment of these limited tax bonds are collected by the City of New Orleans and, as required by law, paid to the Board of Liquidation as collected. The millages for these limited tax bonds were established at the time the bonds were issued, based upon the approval of the City's voters. The property taxes are recorded as nonoperating revenue for the appropriate fund.

In December 1997, the Commission issued its \$16,380,000 Aquarium Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997 to advance refund its \$14,200,000 Series 1992 A Aquarium Revenue Bonds. The advance refunding included escrowing \$16,048,000 into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 1992 A bonds; therefore, the 1992 A bonds were removed from the balance sheet. The reacquisition price exceeded the recorded book value by \$2.2 million which is reported in the financial statements as a deduction to bonds payable and is being charged to interest expense in equal annual amounts through 2012.

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages. Management believes the Commission is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions at December 31, 2006.

In July 2006, pursuant to the Public Law 109-135 of the United States Congress, the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 was enacted to provide tax relief and tax credit bond authority designed to aid the State with recovery efforts from Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita. Accordingly, the State of Louisiana, Office of Community Development loaned the Commission \$4,907,500 to make the scheduled debt payments for the Aquarium Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997 and \$11,851,006 to make scheduled debt payments for the Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1997, Aquarium Refunding Bonds, Series 2001 A, Aquarium Bonds, Series 2001 B and Aquarium Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 A through 2009. Per the agreement the funds shall be maintained at the State identified

trustee and disbursed according to the debt schedule of the bonds identified above. Once funds are disbursed by the State, the debt service payments are made with the proceeds and amounts are recorded as loans payable by the Commission. The agreement matures 20 years from the date of the delivery of the loan which was on July 19, 2006. No principal or interest is payable during the initial five year period of the loan. After the expiration of the initial five year period of the loan, the loan shall bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.64%. Principal and interest shall be repaid over the remaining 15 year period based on level annual amortization of principal and interest. An extension may be requested at the end of the first five year period to defer the payment of principal and interest for an additional five years. The loan balance may be prepaid at any time, in whole or in part, by the Commission without penalty or premium. The total amount of interest to accrue over the 20-year period of the loan is \$6,874,054. As of year ended December 31, 2006, the amount of long-term liability under the loan was \$3,336,592 related to principal and interest payments made to bondholders on behalf of the Commission.

A summary of changes in long-term debt during 2006 and 2005, is as follows:

	2006				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Limited tax bonds	\$41,473,572	\$ -	\$(2,270,000)	\$39,203,572	\$2,064,424
Revenue bonds	9,475,000		(1,215,000)	8,260,000	1,140,874
Gulf Opportunity Zone loan		3,336,592		3,336,592	
	<u>\$50,948,572</u>	<u>\$3,336,592</u>	<u>\$(3,485,000)</u>	<u>\$50,800,164</u>	<u>\$3,205,298</u>
	2005				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Limited tax bonds	\$43,668,572	\$ -	\$(2,195,000)	\$41,473,572	\$1,974,424
Revenue bonds	10,610,000		(1,135,000)	9,475,000	1,065,874
	<u>\$54,278,572</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(3,330,000)</u>	<u>\$50,948,572</u>	<u>\$3,040,298</u>

Debt service requirements on all bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2006, including interest payments of approximately \$22,146,527, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Limited Tax Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Gulf Opportunity Zone Loan	Total	Interest Included in Total
2007	\$ 3,994,334	\$ 1,662,663	\$ -	\$ 5,656,997	\$ 2,006,996
2008	4,003,071	1,572,100		5,575,171	1,850,171
2009	4,002,309	1,580,588		5,582,897	1,687,896
2010	4,002,094	1,584,000		5,586,094	1,516,094
2011	4,004,184	1,572,500		5,576,684	1,311,684
Thereafter	40,074,256	1,558,000	3,336,592	44,968,848	13,773,686
	<u>\$60,080,248</u>	<u>\$9,529,851</u>	<u>\$3,336,592</u>	<u>\$72,946,691</u>	<u>\$22,146,527</u>

A certain Endowment Income Trust Fund loaned the Commission in the amount of \$500,000 in 1982 for capital improvements within the Audubon Park and Zoo. The loan accrues interest at 5%. The loan is to be repaid annually from 50% of any operating surplus of the Audubon Park and Zoo, excluding any intergovernmental revenues. Amount not repaid after 25 years are to be forgiven by the lender. The agreement also requires minimum annual payments of \$25,000 which commenced January 1, 1992. Accordingly, the Commission has recorded a repayment liability of \$1,145,835 and \$1,120,836 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, which includes accrued interest.

7. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Employees of the Institute that provide services for the Commission in accordance with the terms of the management agreement may participate on an optional basis in a tax-deferred annuity plan established by the Institute for the benefit of all full-time employees. The plan provides for the purchase of annuities which qualify for tax deferral. Participating employees contribute between 2% and 15% of their salary, not to exceed \$14,000, and the Commission, through its management agreement with the Institute, matches employee contributions up to 3% of base salary. The retirement expense provision for 2006 and 2005 amounted to approximately \$458,000 and \$544,000, respectively.

8. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Commission and the Institute are related through the interaction of their Boards of Directors and contractual management agreements under which the Institute manages and operates Commission facilities. To assure efficiencies through economies of scale, these entities often engage in operations through one organization that benefit the other organization. One example of this is the use of common or central bank and investment accounts. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Commission had a payable balance due to the Institute of \$8,009,049 and \$8,133,020, respectively.

The Commission also received additional financial support from the Institute in the form of specific gifts and grants of \$3,918,527 and \$4,234,515 and distributions from the Institute's Endowment Fund amounting to \$44,445 and \$754,041 (included in interest income) during 2006 and 2005, respectively.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Long-Term Leases — The Commission leases its Audubon Insectarium premises under an operating lease which was amended in March 2, 2005, and expires August 2, 2009. The lease provides for fixed monthly base rentals in the amount of \$27,603. The lease also provides that the agreement may be renewed, at the option of the lessee providing that 360 days written notice is given before the end of the fixed term, for four separate and consecutive ten year terms. The annual rent for these renewals will be at a rate to be negotiated which will be based on the current market rate, and other tenant rental rates at the time of negotiations.

Litigation — Certain claims and suits have been filed against the Commission. The majority of these claims are covered by insurance and, based on all available information and consultation with the Commission's legal counsel, management does not believe the ultimate resolution of these matters will have a significant effect on the Commission's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Self Insurance Risk Management — The Commission is self-insured for dental insurance benefits. The liability and expense associated with these benefits is not significant.

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Deloitte & Touche LLP
Suite 3700
701 Poydras Street
New Orleans, LA 70139-3700
USA
Tel: +1 504 581 2727
Fax: +1 504 561 7293
www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of
Audubon Commission:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Audubon Commission (the "Commission"), a discretely presented component unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Institute's internal control.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance

with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information and use of the board of directors, management and the City of New Orleans, Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

May 21, 2007

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AUDUBON COMMISSION
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)

COMBINING SCHEDULE — STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INFORMATION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Aquarium and Riverfront Park	Audubon Insectarium	Audubon Zoo and Park	Audubon Golf Course	Survival Center/ Research Center	Louisiana Nature Center	Total
CURRENT ASSETS:							
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,754,518	\$ -	\$ 76,814	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 1,831,582
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$207,047	120,042		396,053	4,316	(364)		520,047
Inventory	233,295		569,629	155,166			958,090
Prepaid expenses	724,064		297,144	2,632	82,536		1,106,376
Total current assets	2,831,919	-	1,339,640	162,114	82,422	-	4,416,095
RESTRICTED ASSETS:							
Debt service and bond reserve investments	1,109,030	669,707	307,088				1,416,118
Accounts receivable for capital improvements		669,707					669,707
Total restricted assets	1,109,030	669,707	307,088				2,085,825
CAPITAL ASSETS:							
Land	87,173,736		800,000				800,000
Buildings and fixed exhibitry	8,901,739	390,603	55,599,444	10,529,220	18,124,053		171,426,453
Equipment	93,078	18,382,616	7,732,835	748,394	3,040,114		20,813,685
Construction in progress	(43,073,794)	(129,676)	978,045	(1,402,867)	3,262,290		22,716,029
Less accumulated depreciation			(23,871,616)		(8,259,955)		(76,737,908)
Net capital assets	53,094,759	18,643,543	41,238,708	9,874,747	16,166,502		139,018,259
OTHER ASSETS:							
Prepaid rent — Dock Board	9,263,140						9,263,140
Film cost	4,357,236						4,357,236
Investment — Riverfront Economic Development Agreement	867,051		11,893				867,051
Bond issue costs	562,420						574,313
Total other assets	15,049,847		11,893				15,061,740
TOTAL	\$ 72,085,555	\$ 19,313,250	\$ 42,897,329	\$ 10,036,861	\$ 16,248,924	\$ -	\$ 160,581,919

(Continued)

AUDUBON COMMISSION
(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)

COMBINING SCHEDULE — STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INFORMATION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Aquarium and Riverfront Park	Audubon Insectarium	Audubon Zoo and Park	Audubon Golf Course	Survival Center/ Research Center	Louisiana Nature Center	Total
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 2,622,998	\$ 246,695	\$ 2,357,387	\$ 268,981	\$ 192,729	\$ 191,447	\$ 5,880,237
Due to Audubon Nature Institute	<u>8,009,049</u>						<u>8,009,049</u>
Total nonrestricted current liabilities	<u>10,632,047</u>	<u>246,695</u>	<u>2,357,387</u>	<u>268,981</u>	<u>192,729</u>	<u>191,447</u>	<u>13,889,286</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:							
Accrued interest	100,691						100,691
Revenue bonds — current portion	1,140,874						1,140,874
Limited tax bonds — current portion	1,844,424		220,000				2,064,424
Construction payables	<u>14,442</u>		<u>89,622</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>147,318</u>	<u>49,525</u>	<u>300,932</u>
Total payable from restricted assets	<u>3,100,431</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>309,622</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>147,318</u>	<u>49,525</u>	<u>3,606,921</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>13,732,478</u>	<u>246,695</u>	<u>2,667,009</u>	<u>269,006</u>	<u>340,047</u>	<u>240,972</u>	<u>17,496,207</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:							
Revenue bonds	6,224,368						6,224,368
Limited tax bonds	32,124,238		2,650,000				34,774,238
Unamortized premium — net	957,493						957,493
Gulf Opportunity Zone loan	3,046,142		290,450				3,336,592
Other			<u>1,145,835</u>				<u>1,145,835</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>42,352,241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,086,285</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,438,526</u>
Total liabilities	56,084,719	246,695	6,753,294	269,006	340,047	240,972	63,934,733
NET ASSETS:							
Invested in capital assets — net of related debt	9,313,537	19,313,250	37,161,782	9,874,722	16,019,184	(49,525)	91,632,950
Unrestricted	<u>6,687,299</u>	<u>(246,695)</u>	<u>(1,017,747)</u>	<u>(106,867)</u>	<u>(110,307)</u>	<u>(191,447)</u>	<u>5,014,236</u>
Total net assets	<u>16,000,836</u>	<u>19,066,555</u>	<u>36,144,035</u>	<u>9,767,855</u>	<u>15,908,877</u>	<u>(240,972)</u>	<u>96,647,186</u>
TOTAL	\$72,085,555	\$19,313,250	\$42,897,329	\$10,036,861	\$16,248,924	\$-	\$160,581,919

(Continued)

AUDUBON COMMISSION

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)

COMBINING SCHEDULE — STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Aquarium and Riversfront Park	Audubon Insectarium	Audubon Zoo and Park	Audubon Golf Course	Survival Center/ Research Center	Louisiana Nature Center	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 5,444,933	\$	\$ 8,692,519	\$ 1,597,809	\$ 111	\$ 4,466	\$ 15,739,838
Miscellaneous	4,086,243	20,731	1,501,805	363	77,900	177,915	5,864,957
Total operating revenues	9,531,176	20,731	10,194,324	1,598,172	78,011	182,381	21,604,795
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and benefits	4,591,871	113,326	6,174,166	775,633	713,217	(360)	12,367,853
Contractual services, materials, supplies, other	5,373,430	(1,954)	5,866,763	727,576	1,249,872	277,200	13,492,887
Depreciation and amortization	3,411,061	47,682	2,559,043	338,698	766,444		7,122,928
Total operating expenses	13,376,362	159,054	14,599,972	1,841,907	2,729,533	276,840	32,983,668
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(3,845,186)</u>	<u>(138,323)</u>	<u>(4,405,648)</u>	<u>(243,735)</u>	<u>(2,651,522)</u>	<u>(94,459)</u>	<u>(11,378,873)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Audubon Institute grants for capital projects, education programs, and operating support	749,849	46,459	894,775		2,227,444		3,918,527
Dedicated tax revenues	5,834,458		656,303	(118)			6,490,761
Interest expense	(2,285,269)		(353,423)				(2,638,810)
Intergovernmental grants for capital projects	1,150,000	1,470,383	(863,774)		1,322,060		3,942,443
Grant expenses	(559,957)		44,445		(600,491)		(2,024,222)
Interest income	162,146		(6,047)				206,591
Amortization — debt costs	(102,138)						(108,185)
Total nonoperating revenues — net	4,949,089	1,516,842	372,279	(118)	2,949,013		9,787,105
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>1,103,903</u>	<u>1,378,519</u>	<u>(4,033,369)</u>	<u>(243,853)</u>	<u>297,491</u>	<u>(94,459)</u>	<u>(1,591,768)</u>
TRANSFERS IN (OUT):							
Transfers in		1,253,474	1,877,019		750,129		3,880,622
Transfers out	(3,754,999)			(5,519)		(120,104)	(3,880,622)
Total transfers	(3,754,999)	1,253,474	1,877,019	(5,519)	750,129	(120,104)	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>(2,651,096)</u>	<u>2,631,993</u>	<u>(2,156,350)</u>	<u>(249,372)</u>	<u>1,047,620</u>	<u>(214,563)</u>	<u>(1,591,768)</u>
NET ASSETS — Beginning of year	<u>18,651,932</u>	<u>16,434,562</u>	<u>38,300,385</u>	<u>10,017,227</u>	<u>14,861,257</u>	<u>(26,409)</u>	<u>98,238,954</u>
NET ASSETS — End of year	<u>\$16,000,836</u>	<u>\$19,066,555</u>	<u>\$36,144,035</u>	<u>\$ 9,767,855</u>	<u>\$15,908,877</u>	<u>\$(240,972)</u>	<u>\$ 96,647,186</u>

AUDUBON COMMISSION

(A Discretely Presented Component Unit of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana)

COMBINING SCHEDULE -- STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Aquarium and Riverfront Park	Audubon Insectarium	Audubon Zoo and Park	Audubon Golf Course	Survival Center/ Research Center	Louisiana Natur Center	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,706,806	\$	\$ 9,065,492	\$ 1,595,816	\$ 12,271	\$ 5,326	\$ 16,385,711
Cash received from insurance proceeds	3,853,606	20,731	1,346,951	363	65,032	177,915	5,464,598
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees	(4,637,829)	(114,634)	(6,284,981)	(778,989)	(740,022)	(947)	(12,557,402)
Cash paid for supplies and services	(6,041,288)	75,479	(5,726,400)	(731,397)	(1,140,952)	(111,715)	(13,696,273)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(1,118,705)</u>	<u>(18,424)</u>	<u>(1,598,938)</u>	<u>65,793</u>	<u>(1,803,671)</u>	<u>70,579</u>	<u>(4,403,366)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Grants from Audubon Institute for capital projects, education, and operating support	749,849	46,459	894,775	(60,154)	2,227,444	49,525	3,918,527
Payments for projects' design, construction, and equipment purchases	(1,365,661)	(2,082,185)	(770,234)	(80,154)	(1,895,472)		(6,124,181)
(Increase) decrease in restricted assets	(212,645)	(669,707)					(882,352)
Increase (decrease) in restricted liabilities	1,305,672		105,449	(120)			1,411,121
Dedicated tax revenues	5,834,458		656,303				6,490,761
Interest paid	(2,285,267)		(353,423)	(120)			(2,638,810)
Payment of bond principal	(1,215,000)						(1,215,000)
Interest income	162,146		44,445				206,591
Intergovernmental and other grants	1,150,000	1,470,383			1,322,060		3,942,443
Grant expenses	(559,957)		(863,774)		(600,491)		(2,024,222)
Other	30,641		(300)				30,341
Transfers (to) or from other facilities	(3,754,999)	1,253,474	1,877,018	(5,519)	750,130	(120,104)	
Cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>(160,763)</u>	<u>18,424</u>	<u>1,590,259</u>	<u>(65,793)</u>	<u>1,803,671</u>	<u>(70,579)</u>	<u>3,115,219</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENT:	<u>(1,279,468)</u>		<u>(8,679)</u>				<u>(1,288,147)</u>
CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS -- Beginning of year	<u>3,033,986</u>		<u>85,493</u>		<u>250</u>		<u>3,119,729</u>
CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS -- End of year	<u>\$ 1,754,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 76,814</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,582</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating loss	\$ (3,845,186)	\$ (138,323)	\$ (4,405,648)	\$ (243,735)	\$ (2,651,522)	\$ (94,459)	\$ (11,378,873)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to cash provided by (used in) operations:							
Depreciation and amortization	3,411,061	47,682	2,559,043	338,698	766,444		7,122,928
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other current assets	39,437		(153,762)	(20,544)	217	1,578	(133,074)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other current liabilities	(724,017)	72,217	401,429	(8,626)	81,190	163,460	(14,347)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (1,118,705)</u>	<u>\$ (18,424)</u>	<u>\$ (1,598,938)</u>	<u>\$ 65,793</u>	<u>\$ (1,803,671)</u>	<u>\$ 70,579</u>	<u>\$ (4,403,366)</u>