JUN 18 2010

WILL COUNTY METROPOLITAN EXPOSITION AND AUDITORIUM AUTHORITY JOLIET, ILLINOIS (A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION)

COMPONENT UNIT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009

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Board of Directors
Will County Metropolitan Exposition
and Auditorium Authority
Joliet, Illinois 60432

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority (Authority), a component unit of the City of Joliet, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 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 historic 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 principally 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of revenue and expense – enterprise fund are the responsibility of management and were 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of insurance data on pages 51 through 52 and the schedule of organizational data on page 53 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Wermen, Rogers, Doran + Region, LLC

May 26, 2010

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Our discussion and analysis of the Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's net assets increased by \$148 thousand, or 3 percent as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our governmental activities decreased by \$390 thousand, or 20 percent while net assets of our business-type activities increased by \$538 thousand, or 19 percent.

During the year, the Authority's governmental activities had revenues of \$165 thousand as compared to revenues of \$944 thousand in the prior year. This represented decreases in revenues of \$779 thousand or 83 percent. The Authority's governmental activities had expenditures of \$99 thousand for the current year as well as the prior year.

In the Authority's business-type activities, revenues decreased from \$5.3 million to \$5.1 million or 4 percent while expenses decreased from \$5.7 million to \$5.0 million or 12 percent.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets (on pages 11 and 12) and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13 and 14) provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole and present a long-term view of the Authority's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Authority's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Authority's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about the activities for which the Authority acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The Statement Of Net Assets And The Statement Of Activities

Our analysis of the Authority as a whole begins on page 5. One of the most important questions asked about the Authority's finances is, "Is the Authority as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Authority as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Authority's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net assets (the difference between assets and liabilities) as one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Authority's revenue base and the condition of the Authority's buildings, to assess the overall health of the Authority.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Authority into two kinds of activities:

- 1) Governmental Activities Most of the Authority's basic services are reported here, including general administrative, development and sustaining, capital campaign and endowment, and fundraising. Grants and contributions finance most of these activities.
- 2) Business-Type Activities The Authority charges fees to patrons to help it cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The Authority's operations of the Rialto Square Theatre, the Rialto Office Complex, School of the Arts, and Two Rialto Square are reported here.

Reporting The Authority's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Authority's major funds begins on page 9. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Authority as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Authority Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants, and other money. The Authority's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds – Most of the Authority's administration and management services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Authority's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources than can be spent in the near future to finance the Authority's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation to the right of fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Authority charges patrons and tenants for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Authority's enterprise fund (a proprietary fund) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Authority As Trustee

Reporting The Authority's Fiduciary Responsibility

The Authority is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Volunteers Fund. All of the Authority's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 24. We exclude these activities from the Authority's other financial statements because the Authority cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Authority is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

The Authority's combined net assets increased by about 3 percent – from \$4.84 million to \$4.99 million. Governmental activities decreased while business-type activities decreased. Business-type activities increased by about 19 percent while the governmental activities decreased by about 20 percent. The increases in business type activity can be attributed to the operations of the Rialto Office Complex. The decrease in the governmental activities can be attributed the capital campaign and grant funds received in the prior year. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Authority's governmental and business-type activities:

Table 1 Net Assets (In Thousands)

		ntal Activities	Business-Typ		Total Reporting Entity			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Current And Other Assets Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 1,607	\$ 1,998 (\$ 	5,250 <u>5,250</u>	\$ 529 3,815	\$ 1,533 5,250	\$ 2,527 3,815		
Total Assets	1,607	1,998	5,176	4,344	6,783	6,342		
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	63	64	853 874	40 1,395	853 937	40 1,459		
Total Liabilities	63	64	1,727	1,435	937	1,459		
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net Of								
Related Debt	-	-	4,371	3,773	4,371	3,773		
Permanently Restricted Restricted For Capital	534	526	-	-	534	526		
Improvements	163	362	_	-	163	362		
Unrestricted	847	1,046 (924) (864)	(182		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,544	<u>\$ 1,934</u> <u>\$</u>	3,447	\$ 2,909	\$ 4,991	\$ 4,843		

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

The net assets of the Authority's governmental activities decreased by \$390 thousand. Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – decreased by \$199 thousand. This decrease is attributable to transfers of \$456 thousand between the Rialto Square Theatre Corporation and the Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority.

The net assets of the Authority's business-type activities increased by 17 percent (\$3.4 million compared to \$2.9 million). Unrestricted net assets decreased by \$59 thousand. The Authority generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the Rialto Square Theatre, the Rialto Office Complex, Two Rialto Square, and the Renaissance Center.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Table 2 Changes In Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities E		Βι	Business-Type Activities				Total Reporting Entity				
	2009			2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges For Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,709	\$	4,173	\$	3,709	\$	4,173
Operating Grants And Contributions		165		473		1,405		1,119		1,570		1,592
Capital Grants And Contributions		74		468		-		-		74		468
General Revenues:												
Interest And Investment Earnings	(74)	_	3	_	2	_	8	(72)		<u>11</u>
Total Revenues		165		944	_	5,116		5,300		5,281		6,244
Program Expenses												
General Administration		15		15		-		-		15		15
Development And Sustaining		4		13		100		•		4		13
Corporate Circle		-		-		-				-		-
Fundralsing		58		53		-		-		58		53
Capital Campaign And Endowment		22		18		-		-		22		18
Rialto Square Theatre		-		-		3,743		4,171		3,743		4,171
Rialto Office Complex		-		-		360		381		360		381
School Of The Arts		-		-		345		375		345		375
Two Rialto Square					-	586		814		586		814
Total Expenses		99		99	_	5,034		5,741	_	5,133	_	5,840
Excess Revenues Over (Under)												
Expenses Before Transfers		66		845		82	(441)		148		404
Transfers	(456)	(757)		456		757				
Change In Net Assets	(390)		88		538		316		148		404
Net Assets Beginning		1,934		1,846		2,909		2,593		4,843	_	4,439
Net Assets Ending	\$	1,544	\$	1,934	\$	3,447	\$	2,909	\$	4,991	\$	4,843

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Authority's total revenues decreased by \$963 thousand or 15 percent. The total costs of all programs and services decreased by \$707 thousand or 12 percent. Our analysis that follows separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Authority's governmental activities decreased by \$779 thousand or 83 percent while total expenses increased less than one thousand dollars or 0.8 percent.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Authority's four activity categories – general administration, development and sustaining, capital campaign and endowment, and fundraising, – as well as each category's *net* cost (total cost less revenue generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Authority by each of these functions.

The general administrative category included professional fees, office expenses, trust fees, newspaper publications, and other miscellaneous expenses. Development and sustaining includes development expense and sustaining fund expense. Capital campaign and endowment includes all expenses related to the capital campaign and endowment acquisition. Fundraising includes School of the Arts fundraising expenses.

Table 3 Governmental Activities (In Thousands)

		Total Cost	Of Se	rvices	Net Cost Of (Surplus From) Services				
	2	009		2008		2009	2008		
General Administrative	\$	15	\$	15	(\$	58) (\$	326)		
Development And Sustaining		4		13		4	13		
Capital Campaign & Endownment		22		18	(59) (491)		
Fundraising		58		53	(26) (37)		
Totals	\$	99	\$	99	(\$	139) (\$	841)		

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Authority's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by \$184 thousand or 3 percent while expenses decreased by \$707 thousand or 12 percent. The Authority's business-type activities are comprised of four separate and distinct activities: these activities are Rialto Square Theatre, Rialto Office Complex, School of the Arts, and Two Rialto Square.

Operating revenue from the Rialto Square Theatre decreased by \$407 thousand or 12 percent, while operating costs decreased by \$428 thousand or 10 percent. The revenue decrease is mostly attributable to ticket income which decreased from \$2.3 million to \$1.8 million. The expense decrease is mostly attributable to artist fees which decreased from \$477 thousand to \$385 thousand, event marketing which decreased from \$333 thousand to \$236 thousand and production expense which decreased from \$1.3 million to \$1.1 million.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Operating revenue from the Rialto Office Complex decreased by \$48 thousand or 48 percent while expenses increased by \$22 thousand or 6 percent. The decrease in revenue is due to a reduction in rental income.

Operating revenue from the School Of The Arts decreased by \$16 thousand or 12 percent while expenses decreased by \$30 thousand or 8 percent. The revenue decrease is mostly attributable to a decrease in school matinee income of \$12 thousand or 17 percent and a decrease in tuition revenue of \$11 thousand or 16 percent.

Operating revenue from Two Rialto Square increased by \$8 thousand or 2 percent while expenses decreased by \$228 thousand or 28 percent. The cost decrease is mostly attributable to decrease in general maintenance and repairs of \$110 thousand (mostly for elevator repairs in the prior year). Funding was provided by the City of Joliet to pay for those costs. A decrease of \$104 thousand in depreciation expense was reported for the current year.

THE AUTHORTY'S FUNDS

As the Authority completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1.5 million, which is below last year's total of \$1.9 million. The Authority's governmental funds experienced an decrease of \$349 thousand in their cash and investments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the Authority had \$5.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, building improvements, and furniture and equipment. (See Table 4 below.)

Table 4 Capital Assets At Year End (Net Of Depreciation, In Thousands)

	<u>C</u>	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	<u>ctivities</u>	Total Reporting Entity				
		2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008	
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	581	\$	581	\$	581	\$	581
Buildings		-		-		1,358		1,507		1,358		1,507
Building Improvements		-		•		949		1,007		949		1,007
Furniture And Equipment		-		-		603		648		603		648
Construction In Progress	-	-		-		1,759		72		1,759		72
Totals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,250	\$	3,815	\$	5,250	\$	3,815

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

This year's major additions included the following (in thousands):

University of St Francis Project	\$ 1,638
Improvements due to Tenant Relocation	61

More detailed information about the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At year end, the Authority had \$878,733 in debt outstanding. Outstanding debt at year end was as follows:

Revolving Line Of Credit	\$ 32,105
Straight Line Of Credit	846,628
	\$ 878,733

The revolving line of credit resulted from funds secured for the build-out of a tenant at Two Rialto Square while the straight line of credit was established for the University of Saint Francis build-out as well as the Lambrecht hospitality suite renovations. More detailed information about the Authority's long-term debt is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Authority's business-type activities have operated at a loss in previous years. Subsidies received in the form of grants from the City of Joliet offset a substantial portion of these losses. The City of Joliet appropriates support to the Authority on a year-to-year basis with no commitments extending beyond the current year. The Authority therefore continues to remain economically dependent on the City of Joliet.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Authority's administrative office, 15 East Van Buren Street, Joliet, Illinois 60432.

Component Unit

Rialto Square Theatre Corporation

Separate financial statements may be obtained at the Authority's administrative office, 15 East Van Buren Street, Joliet, Illinois 60432.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement Of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 390,284	\$ 187,221	\$ 577,505
Investments	545,160	-	545,160
Accounts Receivable	_	61,159	61,159
Pledges Receivable - Current	139,608	-	139,608
Accrued Interest Receivable	33	-	33
Due From Fiduciary Funds	-	13,435	13,435
Prepaid Expenses	-	132,257	132,257
Grant Advance	10,402	-	10,402
Internal Balances	497,421		rw-
Inventory		28,568	28,568
Total Current Assets	1,582,908	(74,781)	1,508,127
Noncurrent Assets:			
Pledges Receivable - Non Current	23,600	-	23,600
Capital Assets (Net)			
Land	-	580,737	580,737
Buildings	-	1,357,598	1,357,598
Building Improvements	-	949,011	949,011
Furniture And Equipment	-	602,507	602,507
Construction In Progress		1,759,741	1,759,741
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,600	5,249,594	5,273,194
Total Assets	\$ 1,606,508	\$ 5,174,813	\$ 6,781,321

LIABILITIES		vernmental Activities		iness-Type activities		Total
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable And Accrued Expenses	\$	1,500	\$	164,959	\$	166,459
Accrued Payroll And Benefits		-		113,295		113,295
Current Portion Of Long-Term Debt		-		25,684		25,684
Accrued Interest Payable		56,355		-		56,355
Deferred Revenue		5,098		469,083		474,181
Due To Fiduciary Funds		-		4,507		4,507
Other				96,739		96,739
Total Current Liabilities		62,953		874,267		937,220
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Long-Term Debt		-		853,049		853,049
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-		853,049		853,049
Total Liabilities		62,953		1,727,316		1,790,269
NET ASSETS						
Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of						
Related Debt		-		4,370,861		4,370,861
Restricted For Permanent Funds		533,664		-		533,664
Restricted For Capital Improvements		163,208		-		163,208
Unrestricted		846,683	(923,364)	(76,681)
Total Net Assets		1,543,555	-	3,447,497		4,991,052
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	\$	1,606,508	\$	5,174,813	\$	6,781,321

Statement Of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Program
Functions / Programs	Expen		Charges For Services	
Governmental Activities:	_		_	
General Administration	\$	14,870	\$	-
Development And Sustaining		4,724		-
Capital Campaign And Endowment		21,831		-
Fundraising		58,039		
Total Governmental Activities		99,464		<u>-</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Rialto Square Theatre		3,742,988		3,081,269
Rialto Office Complex		360,235		51,547
School Of The Arts		344,979		123,423
Two Rialto Square		585,417		452,950
Total Business-Type Activities	-	5,033,619		3,709,189
Total	\$	5,133,083	\$	3,709,189

Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Assets

Revenue	es			Changes In Net Assets							
Opera Grant Contrib	s And	Gra	apital nts And ributions		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		
\$	73,346 - 7,417 84,035	\$	- - 73,803 	\$ (58,476 4,724) 59,389 25,996	\$	- - - -	\$ (58,476 4,724) 59,389 25,996		
	164,798		73,803		139,137		-		139,137		
1,	40,188 364,825 -		-		- - - -	(621,531) 1,056,137 221,556) 132,467)	· (621,531) 1,056,137 221,556) 132,467)		
1,	405,013						80,583		80,583		
<u>\$ 1,</u>	569,811	\$	73,803		139,137		80,583		219,720		
Other In Transfe	And Inve	stment E	J	(90,438) 16,868 456,495)		1,602 - 456,495	(88,836) 16,868 		
	nsfers	revenue	s And	(530,065)		458,097	(71,968)		
Chan	ge In Net	Assets		(390,928)	,	538,680		147,752		
Net Asse	ts - Begin	ning			1,934,483		2,908,817		4,843,300		
Net Asse	ts - Endin	g		\$	1,543,555	\$	3,447,497	\$	4,991,052		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

	General Fund	(Non	dowment Fund expendable Portion)	Other ernmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 257,970	\$	59,620	\$ 72,694
Investments	75,070		439,221	30,869
Pledges Receivable	163,208		-	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	-		-	33
Grant Advance	10,402		- 24 9 2 2	-
Internal Receivables	 917,472		34,823	
Total Assets	 1,424,122		533,664	\$ 103,596
LIABILITIES				
Accrued Interest Payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 56,355
Accounts Payable	1,500		-	-
Deferred Revenue	5,000		=	98
Internal Payables	 452,959		-	1,915
Total Liabilities	 459,459		-	58,368
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved For Endowments	-		533,664	-
Reserved For Capital Improvements Unreserved, Reported In:	163,208		-	-
General Fund	801,455		-	-
Special Revenue Fund	•		-	40,281
Debt Service Fund	 -	····	-	 4,947
Total Fund Balance	 964,663		533,664	 45,228
Total Liabilities And Fund Balance	\$ 1,424,122	\$	533,664	\$ 103,596

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To Statement Of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Go	Total overnmental Funds		
\$	390,284 545,160 163,208	Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,543,555
	33 10,402 952,295	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are currently the same as amounts reported in this statement	
\$	2,061,382	Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,543,555
\$	56,355 1,500		
	5,098		
	454,874		
	517,827		
	533,664		
	163,208		
	801,455		
	40,281 4,947		
	1,543,555		
	1,040,000		
\$	2,061,382		

Statement Of Revenue, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Endowment

		General Fund	Endowment Fund (Nonexpendable Portion)
Revenue	_		
Fundraiser	\$	76,485	\$ -
Grants		5,000	-
Sustaining Fund		67,856	~
Donations Endowment Donations		7,417	490
		-	490
Improvement Donations		62,793	-
Capital Campaign Fundraiser Donations		11,010	-
Preservation Dues		-	7,550
Other Income		4,528	-
Investment Income	,	6,208	-
Unrealized Gain (Loss) On Investments	(30,857)	
Total Revenue		210,440	8,040
Expenditures			
Fundraising		58,039	-
Capital Campaign Expense		21,831	-
Professional Fees		3,800	-
Office Supplies		1,742	-
Development Expense		470	-
Sustaining Fund Expense		4,254	-
Miscellaneous		1,084 2,242	-
Trust Fees		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures		93,462	
Excess Of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		116,978	8,040
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers	(456,495)	_
	,		
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(456,495)	
Excess Of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	(339,517)	8,040
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year		1,304,180	525,624
Fund Balance, End Of Year	\$	964,663	\$ 533,664

See Accompanying Notes To The Basic Financial Statements.

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

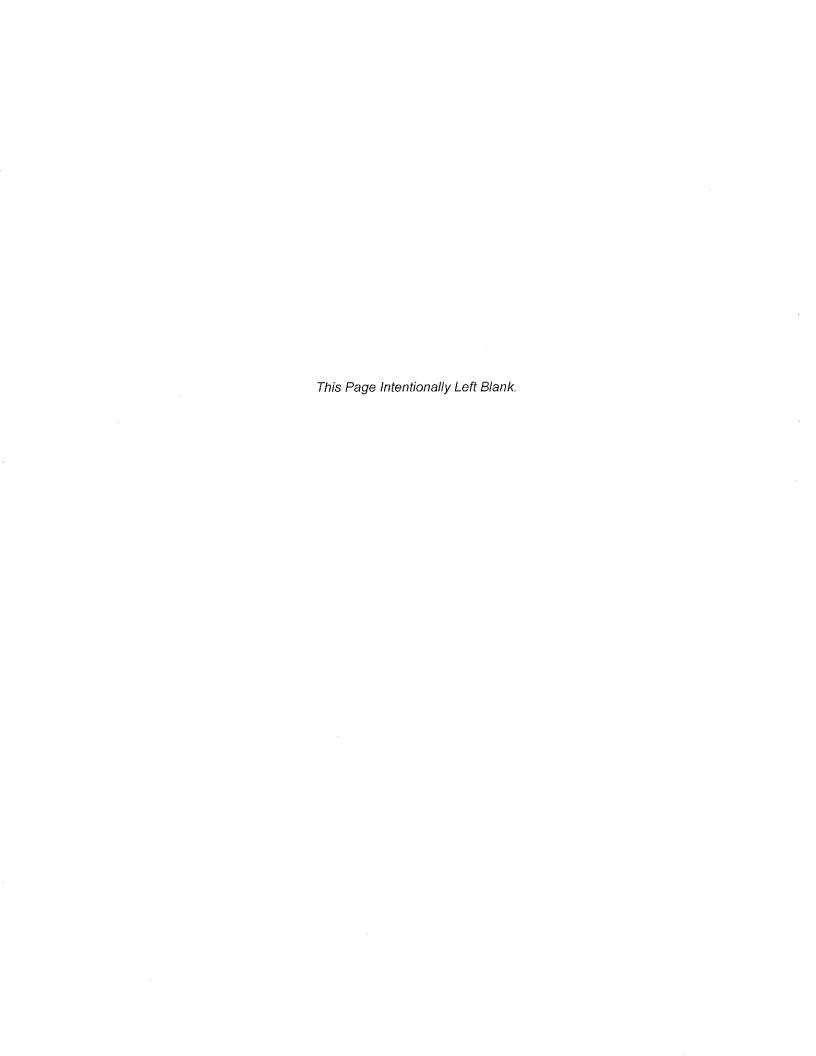
G 	Other overnmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	76,485
	-		5,000
	-		67,856
	- -		7,417 490
	_		62,793
	-		11,010
	_		7,550
	12,340		16,868
	2,776		8,984
(68,565)	(_	99,422)
(53,449)		165,031
	-		58,039
	-		21,831
	-		3,800
	-		1,742 470
	- -		4,254
	15		1,099
	5,987		8,229
	6,002	_	99,464
(59,451)		65,567
		(456,495)
	_	,	456,495)
		<u>'</u>	700,790)
(59,451)	(390,928)
	104,679		1,934,483
\$	45,228	\$	1,543,555

-	Net Change In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	(\$	390,928)
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are currently the same as amounts reported in this statement.		
	Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Funds	(\$	390,928)
)			
-			

Statement Of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$ 187,221
Trade Receivables	61,159
Due From Fiduciary Funds	13,435
Prepaid Expenses	132,257
Internal Receivables	452,519
Inventory	28,568
Total Current Assets	875,159
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Land	580,737
Buildings	13,797,793
Building Improvements	2,183,215
Furniture And Equipment	972,361 1,759,741
Construction In Progress	19,293,847
Less Accumulated Depreciation	14,044,253
Less Accumulated Depreciation	
Total Capital Assets	5,249,594
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,249,594
Total Assets	\$ 6,124,753

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise
	Fund
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable And Accrued Expenses Accrued Payroll And Benefits Current Portion Of Long-Term Debt Deferred Revenue Due To Fiduciary Funds Internal Payables Other	\$ 164,959 113,295 25,684 469,083 4,507 949,940 96,739
Total Current Liabilities	1,824,207
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-Term Debt	853,049
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	853,049
Total Liabilities	2,677,256
NET ASSETS Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of Related Debt Unrestricted	4,370,861 (<u>923,364</u>)
Total Net Assets	3,447,497
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	\$ 6,124,753



Statement Of Revenue, Expense, And Changes In Net Assets Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities	
Operating Revenue	Enterprise Fund	
Rentals And Reimbursements - Office And Commercial	\$ 517,558	
Theatre Related Revenue	3,158,823	
Other	32,808	
Total Operating Revenue	3,709,189	
Operating Expense		
Salaries	1,353,365	
Benefits	289,339	
Professional Services	21,291	
Advertising And Promotion	359,501	
Administrative	72,402	
Insurance	184,065	
Real Estate Expense Custodial And Maintenance	803	
Utilities	317,907 346,721	
Artist Fees	422,840	
House Expense	276,800	
Production Expense	1,072,210	
Depreciation	313,860	
Total Operating Expense	5,031,104	
Operating (Loss)	(1,321,915)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		
Interest Income	1,602	
Interest Expense	(2,515)	
Support From City Of Joliet	1,364,825	
In-Kind Contributions	40,188	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	1,404,100	
Net Income Before Transfers	82,185	
Transfer In	456,495	
Net Income	538,680	
Total Net Assets, Beginning Of Year	2,908,817	
Total Net Assets, End Of Year	\$ 3,447,497	

See Accompanying Notes To The Basic Financial Statements.

Statement Of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities	
	Enterprise Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Received From Customers And Donors Cash Paid To Suppliers For Goods And Services Cash Payments For Employees Services Net Payments To Fiduciary Funds	\$ 3,359,886 (3,190,108) (1,649,508) (1,825)	
Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	(1,481,555)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchases Of Capital Assets Interest Received On Investments	(1,714,484) 1,683	
Net Cash (Used In) Investing Activities	(1,712,801)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Support From The City Of Joliet Payments From Other Funds	1,364,825 613,744	
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	1,978,569	
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds From Long-Term Debt Payments Of Long-Term Debt Payments Of Interest	846,628 (9,522) (2,515)	
Net Cash Provided By Capital And Related Financing Activities	834,591	
Net (Decrease) In Cash	(381,196)	
Cash, Beginning Of Year	568,417	
Cash, End Of Year	\$ 187,221	

	Acti Ente	Business-Type Activities Enterprise	
Reconciliation Of Operating (Loss) To Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	Fı	und	
Operating (Loss) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating (Loss) To Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	(\$	1,321,91 <u>5</u>)	
Depreciation In-Kind Contributions Changes In Assets And Liabilities		313,860 5,947	
Trade Receivables Due From Fiduciary Funds Prepaid Expenses Inventory	(2,077 1,926) 57,707 7,616	
Accounts Payable And Accrued Expenses Accrued Payroll And Benefits Deferred Revenue Due To Fiduciary Funds Other Payables	((196,385) 6,804) 351,380) 101 9,547	
Total Adjustments	(159,640)	
Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	(\$	1,481,555)	
Noncash Investing Activities			
Capital Assets Acquired Through In-Kind Contribution	\$	34,241	

Statement Of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 115,227
Inventory	5,497
Due From WCMEAA	4,507
Total Assets	\$ 125,231
LIABILITIES	
Due To WCMEAA	\$ 13,435
Due To Volunteers	111,796
Total Liabilities	\$125,231

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The Will County Metropolitan Exposition And Auditorium Authority (the Authority) was created under Illinois Public Act 80-909. The original purpose of the Authority was to rehabilitate and restore a historic building, the Rialto Square Theatre. Duties of the Authority consisted of promoting, operating and maintaining expositions and conventions in the metropolitan area for industrial, cultural, educational, theatrical, sports, trade and scientific exhibits and to construct, equip and maintain auditoriums and exposition buildings for such purposes. In 1982, the Act was amended to allow the Authority to lease property as an owner and change the Authority name from Joliet to Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority.

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP). USGAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the Authority the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Authority has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

Financial Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, defines a financial reporting entity and other entities that qualify as potential component units. The criterion for an entity to be a component unit of another entity (primary government) is for that primary government entity to have responsibility to oversee, this responsibility includes but is not limited to the following considerations: financial interdependency; selection of governing authority; designation of management; ability to significantly influence operations; accountability for fiscal matters; the scope of an organization's public service; and/or special financing relationships.

Based on the above criterion, the Will County Metropolitan Exposition And Auditorium Authority, for the year ended June 30, 2009, has met the definition as a component unit of the City of Joliet. The considerations for the Will County Metropolitan Exposition And Auditorium Authority to be a component unit of the City of Joliet are: selection of governing authority; ability to significantly influence operations; and accountability for financial matters.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Blended Component Units

These component units are legally separate entities from the Authority, but are so intertwined with the Authority that they are, in substance, the same as the Authority. The component unit's funds are blended into those of the Authority's by appropriate activity type to compose the reporting entity presentation.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the Authority has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The blended component unit included in this report was selected using positive criteria. The Rialto Square Theatre Corporation (Corporation) is included as a blended component unit due to the Authority's ability to significantly influence operations, fiscal accountability, and substantially the same-governing board. The Authority did not omit from the financial statements any board or agency that met any inclusion criteria.

Basis Of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and nonexchange revenue. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Authority's funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund the Authority (General Fund) or meets the following criteria:

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Authority are financed. The Authority's expendable financial resources (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the Authority's governmental funds:

<u>General Fund (Major Fund)</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Endowment Fund Non-expendable Portion (*Major Fund*) - The Board of Directors of the RSTC established the Rialto Square Theatre Endowment Fund on January 1, 1989. The fund is to be supported through public gifts and contributions. Principal cannot be used or invaded for any purpose other than those specified by the donor. This fund is classified as a permanent fund.

Endowment Fund Expendable Portion (Nonmajor Fund) - This fund is used to account for the unrestricted portion of the Rialto Square Theatre Endowment Fund. The balance in this fund represents earnings on the endowment fund that have not been expended or transferred to another fund. This fund is classified as a special revenue fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund (Nonmajor Fund)</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Authority's ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income. The Authority's proprietary fund is an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Enterprise Fund (Major Fund) –The Enterprise Fund provides for the operation of the Rialto Square Theatre and for the leasing of commercial property in the downtown Joliet area

Fiduciary Funds (Not Included In Government-Wide Statements)

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Authority in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Authority as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The following are included as agency funds:

Volunteers Fund

The Board of Directors of the Rialto Square Theatre Corporation (RSTC) established the Rialto Square Theatre Volunteers Organization and Fund. The purpose of the organization is to provide volunteer manpower and to promote and support the programs of the Rialto Square Theatre. The resources generated are transferred to the Will County Metropolitan Exposition And Auditorium Authority to be used as directed by the Volunteer Board of Directors.

Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement or the "economic resources" measurement is used as appropriate:

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis Of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Authority and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Authority.

Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonable estimate the amount. Available means collectable within sixty days or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues (except for investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Revenues from Federal and State grants and similar programs are recognized when the Authority has done everything necessary to establish its right to the revenue. Usually this is at the time an expenditure has been incurred for an authorized purpose.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resources focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Their revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds.

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated on the basis of historical cost. Major capital asset additions are financed primarily from bond proceeds. Assets acquired through gifts or donations are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition. The Authority has established a capitalization threshold of \$2,500 for buildings and improvements and \$2,500 for furniture and equipment.

Depreciation of all exhaustible property, plant and equipment used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheet. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of 5 to 50 years using the straight-line method.

Budgets

State statute does not require the Authority to adopt a budget, therefore, budgetary information is not presented in the financial statements.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash And Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments of the Authority are stated at fair value (See note 2). Short-term investments are reported at costs, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Inventory

Inventory is carried at cost. Cost being determined on the first in first out basis.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2009 consists of theatre deposits, rotunda deposits, gift certificates, tickets on account, and ticket sales for future events.

Advertising Costs

It is the Authority's policy to include in prepaid expenses amounts spent for advertising which relate to future performances. These amounts are then expensed when the related revenue is recognized. All other advertising costs are expensed when incurred.

Use Of Estimates

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 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 period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

2. Cash And Investments

Deposits

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$625,147 and the bank balance was \$693,110. Additionally, the Authority maintained cash on hand of \$6,300.

Custodial Credit Risk – this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2009, all of the Authority's bank balances were insured or fully collateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk. – The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2009, the Authority held investments in six mutual funds (three of which represent 5 percent or more of the total investments as depicted in the schedule on the following page).

Interest Rate Risk – The Authority 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

Credit Risk - The Authority's investment policy requires that short-term investments may only be invested in:

- 1) Certificates of deposit issued by the state and national banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions domiciled in Joliet, IL, that are: a) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, other deposit insurance agencies, or their successors; or b) secured by the pledge of securities in the same manner as is required by the depository bank.
- 2) Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 3) Direct obligations of the Sate of Illinois or its agencies.
- 4) Other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Illinois or the United States.
- 5) Fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date, secured by obligations described above.
- 6) Money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

2. Cash And Investments

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Unrealized losses were \$99,422. All investments are expected to be held until maturity.

	F	Investments			
U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	\$	61,285	10.11%		
Money Market Fund		76,830	12.67%		
First Midwest Fixed Income Common Fund		185,041	30.51%		
First Midwest Equity Common Fund		283,289	<u>46.71</u> %		
Total Investments	<u>\$</u>	606,445	<u>100.00</u> %		

A reconciliation of the Authority's cash and investment balances as reported in the statements of net assets and the deposits and investments presented in this note is as follows:

	Deposits		Investments		Total	
Reported As Cash:						
Savings And Demand						
Deposit Accounts	\$	564,945	\$	-	\$	564,945
Certificates Of Deposit		44,431		_		44,431
Money Market Funds		15,771		61,285		77,056
Cash On Hand						6,300
Total Reported As Cash		625,147		61,285		692,732
Reported As Investments:						
U.S. Treasury Money Market		-		76,830		76,830
Mutual Funds				468,330		468,330
Total Reported As Investments		-		545,160		545,160
Total Cash And Investments	\$	625,147	\$	606,445	\$	1,237,892
Reconciliation Of Cash And Investments:						
Statement Of Net Assets Cash Page 11	\$	577,505				
Statement Of Net Assets Investments Page 11		545,160				
Fiduciary Funds Cash Page 24		115,227				
	\$	1,237,892				

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

3. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Authority are entitled to paid vacation, sick and personal days off. Sick and personal time does not accrue from year to year and is only paid if used. The liability for earned but unpaid vacation of \$42,258 has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

		Balances						Balances
		July 1, 2008	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2009	
Business-Type Activities								
Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	580,737	\$	-	\$	-	\$	580,737
Construction In Process	_	72,192		1,687,549				1,759,741
Subtotal		652,929		1,687,549		-		2,340,478
Other Capital Assets								
Buildings		13,797,793		-		-		13,797,793
Building Improvements		2,122,039		61,176		-		2,183,215
Furniture And Equipment		972,361						972,361
Total At Historical Cost	_	17,545,122		1,748,725	_	<u>-</u>		19,293,847
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings		12,290,900		149,295		-		12,440,195
Building Improvements		1,115,039		119,165		-		1,234,204
Furniture And Equipment		324,454		45,400		-		369,854
Total Accumulated Depreciation		13,730,393	_	313,860	_	-		14,044,253
Net Capital Assets	\$	3,814,729	\$	1,434,865	\$		\$	5,249,594

5. Retirement Fund

The Authority contributes to the Central Pension Fund (CPF), a defined benefit pension program, for employees who are members of the International Union of Operating Engineers.

The Authority contributed \$2.00 per hour through January 1, 2009 and then \$2.20 per hour through June 30, 2009 up to 40 hours a week, for the participants, and payments to CPF totaled \$18,268.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

6. Going Concern

The Authority's financial statements have been presented on the basis that it is a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Authority has sustained substantial operating losses in recent years.

The management of the Authority is currently taking action to improve the profitability of the Authority. Management's plans include: cost containment polices, corporate sponsorship programs, development of annual budget, rate revisions and the creation of S.T.A.R. (Special Treatment at Rialto). Management believes that these endeavors along with others will provide the opportunity for the Authority to continue as a going concern.

7. Grants And Awards

The Authority receives a substantial amount of its support from the City of Joliet. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the Authority's programs and activities.

8. Leases

The Authority is the lessor under operating leases expiring in various years.

Following is a summary of property on lease at June 30, 2009:

Buildings	\$	6,934,180
Leaseholds Improvements	_	<u>1,066,981</u>
		8,001,161
Less Accumulated Depreication	_	6,669,998
	\$	1,331,163

Minimum future rentals to be received on non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 2009 for each of the next four years and in the aggregate are:

2010	\$ 628,433
2011	507,555
2012	388,164
2013	 259,575
	\$ 1,783,727

Rent expense for the year ending June 30, 2009 was \$60,462.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

9. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To cover itself against these risks, the Authority has purchased insurance through several insurance companies.

The Authority accounts for its risk financing activities in the Enterprise Fund. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage in the last three years.

10. Interfund Balances And Transfers

At June 30, 2009, interfund balances were as follows:

	Interfund				
<u>Fund</u>	Receivable	Payable			
Major Funds General Fund Enterprise Fund Endowment Fund (Nonexpendable Portion) Endowment Fund (Expendable Portion)	\$ 915,587 - 1,885	7 \$ 452,519 440			
Enterprise Fund General Fund Endowment Fund (Nonexpendable Portion)	452,519				
Endowment Fund (Nonexpendable Portion) General Fund Enterprise Fund Endowment Fund (Expendable Portion)	44(34,353 30	-			
Nonmajor Fund Endowment Fund (Expendable Portion) General Fund Endowment Fund (Nonexpendable Portion)	<u> </u>	1,885 30			
Grand Total	\$ 1,404,814	\$ 1,404,814			

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

10. Interfund Balances And Transfers

Interfund Transfers during the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Interfund					
<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In			Transfers Out		
General Fund Enteprise Fund	\$	-	\$	456,495		
Enterprise Fund General Fund		456,495	p			
	\$	456,495	\$	456,495		

11. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at June 30, 2009 consists of the following:

A revolving line of credit was signed on April 12, 2007 with First Community Bank of Joliet for the build-out of a tenant in Two Rialto Square in the amount of \$50,000. The loan is due on June 12, 2012 with a fixed interest rate of 4.458%. The balance at June 30, 2009 was \$32,105.

A promissory note was signed on February 23, 2009 with First Community Bank of Joliet for the University of Saint Francis build-out as well as the Lambrecht Hospitality Suite renovations in the amount of \$2,734,000. The loan is due on December 1, 2016 with a fixed interest rate of 5.266%. The loan requires nine monthly interest payments, beginning April 1, 2009, eighty three monthly principal and interest payments of \$15,125 each, beginning January 1, 2010, and one irregular last payment estimated at \$2,432,305 due on December 1, 2016. At June 30, 2009, \$846,628 in proceeds had been received from this note. It is anticipated that the balance will be utilized prior to December 31, 2009.

Cash paid for interest was \$2,515 during the year ended June 30, 2009.

The following debt repayment schedule presents only the principal portion for the following five years and in total:

Year Ended June 30,		<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$	25,684
2011		49,686
2012		53,205
2013		43,643
2014		45,998
2015-2017	_	660,517
	\$_	878,733

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

12. Subsequent Event

An additional promissory note was signed on July 30, 2009 with First Community Bank of Joliet, also for the projects mentioned above, in the amount of \$300,000 The loan is due on December 2, 2014 with a fixed interest rate of 5.4%. This loan will be repaid in fifty nine regular payments of \$5,717 and one irregular last payment estimated at \$12,924. Currently, no funds have been drawn on this note. It is anticipated that funds will be utilized after December 31, 2009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet All Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Fund Endowment Fund Expendable Portion		Debt Service Fund		Total onmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash Investments Accrued Interest Receivable	\$	11,409 30,869 16	\$	61,285 - 17	\$ 72,694 30,869 33
Total Assets	\$	42,294	\$	61,302	\$ 103,596
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities Deferred Revenue Accrued Interest Payable Internal Payables	\$	98 - 1,915	\$	- 56,355 -	\$ 98 56,355 1,915
Total Liabilities		2,013		56,355	 58,368
Fund Balance Unreserved		40,281		4,947	 45,228
Total Fund Balance	<u>,</u>	40,281		4,947	 45,228
Total Liabilities And Fund Balance	\$	42,294	\$	61,302	\$ 103,596

Combining Statement Of Revenue, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances All Nonmajor Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Spec	ial Revenue Fund			
	En	dowment Fund	Debt	N	Total Ionmajor
		pendable Portion	Service Fund		vernmental Funds
Revenue			 		
Investment Earnings	\$	2,057	\$ 719	\$	2,776
Other Income		12,340	-		12,340
Unrealized (Loss) On Investments	(68,565)	 	(68,565)
Total Revenue	(54,168)	 719	(53,449)
Expenditures					
Miscellaneous		15	-		15
Trust Fees		5,987	 		5,987
Total Expenditures		6,002	 -		6,002
Net Change In Fund Balances	(60,170)	719	(59,451)
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year		100,451	 4,228		104,679
Fund Balance, End Of Year	\$	40,281	\$ 4,947	\$	45,228

		Rialto Square Theatre	,	Rialto Office Complex
Operating Revenue	_		_	
Office And Commercial Rent	\$	-	\$	49,885
Utility Reimbursement		-		1,662
Theatre Rent		119,420		-
Rotunda Rent		130,358		-
Theatre Rental Reimbursement		112,835		-
Rotunda Rental Reimbursement		6,123		-
Preservation Fees		134,074		-
Ticket Income		1,831,851		-
School Matinee Ticket Income		-		-
Bar Income		344,980		-
Commissions Income		71,020		-
Tour Income		8,581		-
Box Office Handling Fees		53,403		-
Participant Income		206,532		-
Show Program Advertising		13,000		-
Dinner Packages		16,496		-
Tuition		-		-
Grants And Scholarships		-		-
Other Income		32,596		-
Total Operating Revenue		3,081,269		51,547
Operating Expense				
Salaries				
Administrative		300,728		19,023
Engineer		97,861		71,657
Maintenance		34,280		2,168
Instructors		_		-
Office		224,375		4,826
Theatre House		142,884		-
Theatre Stage		217,080		-
Theatre Stage-School Matinee		<u>- </u>		
Total Salaries		1,017,208		97,674

	School Of The Arts		Total Rialto Complex		Two Rialto Square	_	Total Enterprise Fund
\$	13,061	\$	62,946	\$	452,686	\$	515,632
_	-	Ψ.	1,662	Ψ.	264	٣	1,926
	_		119,420				119,420
	_		130,358		_		130,358
	-		112,835		_		112,835
	_		6,123		-		6,123
	_		134,074		_		134,074
	-		1,831,851		_		1,831,851
	53,957		53,957		_		53,957
	-		344,980		-		344,980
	=		71,020		_		71,020
	-		8,581		-		8,581
	-		53,403		-		53,403
	-		206,532		-		206,532
	_		13,000		-		13,000
	-		16,496		-		16,496
	55,883		55,883		_		55,883
	310		310		-		310
	212		32,808				32,808
	123,423		3,256,239		452,950	<u> </u>	3,709,189
	58,101		377,852		29,611		407,463
	5,006		174,524		42,192		216,716
	3,238		39,686		2,930		42,616
	61,987		61,987		-		61,987
	15,325		244,526		9,653		254,179
	300		143,184		, _		143,184
	2,323		219,403		_		219,403
	7,817		7,817		-		7,817
	154,097		1,268,979		84,386		1,353,365

(Continued)

	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
Benefits		
State U/C Tax	\$ 10,067	\$ 453
Pension (Union)	8,379	5,826
Employer FICA	77,895	7,469
Health Insurance	107,791	17,832
Total Benefits	204,132	31,580
Professional Services		
Accounting And Legal	10,464	612
Other	1,489	186
Total Professional Services	11,953	798
Advertising And Promotion		
Public Relations	17,745	108
Marketing/Rental Property	1,197	8
Institutional Advertising	66,165	52
Show Program Expense	12,356	-
Event Marketing	235,652	-
Event Marketing-School Matinee	-	-
In Kind Advertising	5,947	-
Tour Expense	2,520	
Total Advertising And Promotion	341,582	168
Administrative Expense		
Office Supply (Non Print)	13,188	1,221
Small Equipment	3,150	450
Equipment Rental	3,189	459
Postage And Freight	3,155	380
Travel	6,718	169
License And Permits	1,800	-
Computer Supplies	27,320	303
Other	1,857	-
Membership Fees	2,852	14
Total Administrative Expense	63,229	2,996

School Of The Arts	Total Rialto Complex	Two Rialto Square	Total Enterprise Fund
\$ 961 417 8,114 16,644	\$ 11,481 14,622 93,478 142,267	\$ 355 3,646 6,749 16,741	\$ 11,836 18,268 100,227 159,008
26,136	261,848	27,491	289,339
744 150	11,820 1,825	1,380 6,266	13,200 8,091
894	13,645	7,646	21,291
11,167 - 1,037 - - 2,623 -	29,020 1,205 67,254 12,356 235,652 2,623 5,947 2,520	108 2,764 52 - - - - -	29,128 3,969 67,306 12,356 235,652 2,623 5,947 2,520
14,827	356,577	2,924	359,501
1,684 450 110 260 258 - 303 - 14	16,093 4,050 3,758 3,795 7,145 1,800 27,926 1,857 2,880	1,272 450 41 433 135 - 303 450 14	17,365 4,500 3,799 4,228 7,280 1,800 28,229 2,307 2,894
3,079	69,304	3,098	72,402

(Continued)

	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
Insurance insurance	\$ 82,091	\$ 36,569
Total Insurance	82,091	36,569
Real Estate Expense Real Estate Taxes		-
Total Real Estate Expense		-
Custodial And Maintenance Custodial Supplies General Maintenance/Repairs Cleaning Service Cleaning Service-School Matinee	15,644 57,249 32,973	2,299 25,249 13,037
Total Custodial And Maintenance	105,866	40,585
Utilities Electricity Water Gas Telephone	26,564 2,901 23,817 24,499	66,712 2,264 17,693 3,918
Total Utilities	77,781	90,587
Artists Fees Regular Artist Fees Artist Fee-School Matinees Opening Acts Artist Fees Contracted Musicians	384,672 - 1,750 8,633	- - - -
Total Artists Fees	395,055	

	School Of The Arts	Total Rialto Complex		Two Rialto Square		Total Enterprise Fund
\$	25,434	\$ 144,094	\$	39,971	\$	184,065
	25,434	144,094		39,971		184,065
	•			803	<u> </u>	803
	-	-		803		803
•	659 34,950 4,425 376	18,602 117,448 50,435 376		4,263 84,764 42,019 -	***************************************	22,865 202,212 92,454 376
	40,410	186,861		131,046		317,907
	10,724 3,233 26,539 3,131	104,000 8,398 68,049 31,548		127,514 2,486 - 4,726		231,514 10,884 68,049 36,274
	43,627	211,995		134,726		346,721
	- 27,785 - -	384,672 27,785 1,750 8,633		- - -		384,672 27,785 1,750 8,633
	27,785	422,840		<u>-</u>		422,840

(Continued)

	9	Rialto Square heatre	ĺ	Rialto Office omplex
House Expense	•	00.000	•	
Liquor And Beer	\$,	\$	-
Beverage		8,092		-
Bar Supplies		11,463		-
Bar / Souvenir Salaries	•	8,571		-
Sales Tax		33,359		-
Ticketing Expense		10,411		-
Credit Card Charges		47,546		-
Security		19,898		-
Security-School Matinee		_		-
Reimbursement / Rental Expense		25,118		-
Souvenir Expense		23,757		-
Dinner Package Expense		11,231		-
Volunteer Program Expense		6,403		-
Miscellaneous		945		
Total House Expense		275,680		-
Production Expense				
Royalties		2,891		-
Transportation Artist		5,356		-
Accommodations Artist		4,802		-
Accommodations Artist-School Matinee		_		-
Food Artist		31,040		_
Food Artist-School Matinee		-		_
Instrument Tuning		360		_
Film Rental		1,891		-
Supplies		27,359		_
Musical Instrument Rental		6,050		_
Production Equipment Rental		47,172		_
Production Equipment Rental-School Matinee		-		_
Rotunda Equipment Purchase		14,287		-
Production Equipment Purchase		13,157		_
Theatre Rental Reimbursement Expense		44,541		_
Production Expense Other		865,734		-
Total Production Expense		1,064,640		_

	School Of The Arts		Total Rialto Complex		Two Rialto Square		Total Enterprise Fund
\$	_	\$	68,886	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	68,886
•	=	•	8,092	,	_	7	8,092
	-		11,463		_		11,463
	_		8,571		<u>.</u>		8,571
	_		33,359		_		33,359
	-		10,411		_		10,411
	_		47,546				47,546
	552		20,450		=		20,450
	568		568		_		568
	-		25,118		-		25,118
	_		23,757		<u>.</u>		23,757
	_		11,231		_		11,231
	_		6,403		_		6,403
	-		945		-		945
	1,120		276,800		-		276,800
	-		2,891		_		2,891
	-		5,356		~		5,356
	-		4,802		_		4,802
	147		147		-		147
	2,840		33,880		-		33,880
	280		280		-		280
	-		360		-		360
	-		1,891		-		1,891
	44		27,403		-		27,403
	1,549		7,599		-		7,599
			47,172		-		47,172
	410		410		-		410
	-		14,287		-		14,287
	-		13,157		-		13,157
	_		44,541		_		44,541
	2,300		868,034		-		868,034
	7,570		1,064,640				1,072,210

(Continued)

	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
Total Operating Expense Before Depreciation	\$ 3,639,217	\$ 300,957
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	(557,948) (_	249,410)
Depreciation	103,771	58,423
Operating Income (Loss)	(661,719) (_	307,833)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Interest Income Interest Expense Support From City Of Joliet In-Kind Contributions	1,213 - (- 40,188	210 855) 1,364,825
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	41,401	1,364,180
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(620,318)	1,056,347
Transfers	456,495	
Net Income (Loss)	(\$ 163,823)	\$ 1,056,347

	School Of The Arts		Total Rialto Complex		Two Rialto Square		Total Enterprise Fund
\$	344,979	\$	4,285,153	\$	432,091	\$	4,717,244
(221,556)	(1,028,914)		20,859	(1,008,055)
			162,194		151,666		313,860
(221,556)	(1,191,108)	(130,807)	(1,321,915)
	- - - - -	(1,423 855) 1,364,825 40,188	(179 1,660) - -	(1,602 2,515) 1,364,825 40,188
	-		1,405,581	(1,481)		1,404,100
(221,556)		214,473	(132,288)		82,185
			456,495			_	456,495
(\$	221,556)	\$	670,968	(\$	132,288)	\$	538,680

Schedule Of Insurance Data (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

Below is a schedule of the Authority's insurance in effect at June 30, 2009.

<u>Insurance</u>	<u>Carrier</u>	Expiration Date
Property	Cincinnati Insurance Company	4/2/2010
\$60,090,992	Property Coverage - Rialto Building, Terminal Building, Joliet Building Annex Building	
\$425,800 \$150,000 \$3,000,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	Business Personal Property Personal Property Of Others Business Income Fidelity Bond Theft, Premises, Messenger And Safe	
Liability	Cincinnati Insurance Company	4/2/2010
\$2,000,000	Liability Coverage	
Comprehensive Umbrella Liability	Cinncinati Insurance Company	4/2/2010
\$10,000,000		
Workmen's Compensation And Employer's Liability	Liberty Mutual Insurance Company	10/16/2009
\$100,000	Bodily Injury By Accident Each Accident	
\$100,000	Bodily Injury By Disease Each Employee	
\$500,000	Bodily Injury By Disease Policy Limit	
Liquor Liability	Illinois Casualty Company	4/2/2010
\$1,000,000	Bodily Injury, Means of Support And Property Damage Combined	
Operating Engineers Health Benefits	IUOE Local 399	Monthly

Schedule Of Insurance Data (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

Below is a schedule of the Authority's insurance in effect at June 30, 2009.

\$1,000,000	Personal And Advertising
	Injury Liabiity
\$1,000,000	Non-owned And Hired Auto
	Liability
\$500,000	Fire And Water Damage
\$5,000	Each Personal Medical Limit
\$10,000	Each Occurnece Medical Payment
	Limit

Building	Number Of Tenants
Two Rialto Square	14
Rialto Office Complex	5

Schedule Of Organization Data June 30, 2009

Board Of Directors

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Secretary
Treasurer – Appointed – Ex Officio
Member
Member
Member
Member

David R. Hacker James V. Smith David Thornton Randall L. Green Mary Babich LeeAnn Goodson Robert Rogina