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

COMPONENT UNIT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

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WERMER, ROGERS, DORAN & RUZON LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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To the 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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in 2011.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 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 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 schedule of revenue and expense — enterprise fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 48 through 49 and the schedule of organizational data on page 50 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, Down + Region, LLC

March 8, 2012

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

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, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's net assets decreased by \$214 thousand, or 4 percent, as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$39 thousand, or 4 percent while net assets of our business-type activities decreased by \$253 thousand, or 6 percent.

During the year, the Authority's governmental activities had revenues of \$312 thousand as compared to revenues of \$641 thousand in the prior year. This represented a decrease in revenues of \$329 thousand or 51 percent. The Authority's governmental activities had expenditures of \$34 thousand for the current year as compared to expenditures of \$40 thousand for the prior year.

In the Authority's business-type activities, revenues increased from \$3.5 million to \$3.9 million or 10 percent while expenses increased from \$4.1 million to \$4.3 million or 6 percent.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets (on pages 10 and 11) and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13) 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 14. 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 4. 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, 2011

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, 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 8. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 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's 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.

THE AUTHORITY AS A WHOLE

The Authority's combined net assets decreased by about 4 percent – from \$5.0 million to \$4.8 million. Governmental activities increased while business-type activities decreased. Business-type activities decreased by about 6 percent while the governmental activities increased by about 4 percent. The decreases in business type activity and increases in governmental activity can be attributed to fewer transfers from the Rialto Square Theatre Foundation to the Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority. 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:

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Table 1 - Condensed Statement Of Net Assets, June 30,

	Governmer 2011	ntal Activities 2010	Business-Type 2011	Activities 2010	Total Reporti 2011	rting Entity 2010	
Current And Other Assets Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 1,202,397 	\$ 1,013,811 	\$ 386,643 \$ 	535,557 \$ 7,285,009	1,589,040 \$ 7,211,790	1,549,368 7,285,009	
Total Assets	1,202,397	1,013,811	7,598,433	7,820,566	8,800,830	8,834,377	
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	_ 211,165	- 61,453	2,802,646 981,054	2,740,149 1,012,330	2,802,646 1,192,219	2,740,149 1,073,783	
Total Liabilities	211,165	61,453	3,783,700	3,752,479	3,994,865	3,813,932	
Net Assets Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of Related Debt			4.409.144	4,544,860	4,409,144	4,544,860	
Restricted For Permanent Funds Restricted For Capital	556,591	541,724	-	-	556,591	541,724	
Improvements Unrestricted	36,600 398,041	66,180 344,454	- (<u>594,411</u>) (_	- 476,773) (36,600 196,370) (_	66,180 132,319)	
Total Net Assets	\$ 991,232	\$ 952,358	\$ 3,814,733 \$	4,068,087 \$	4,805,965 \$	5,020,445	
\$ Change Net Assets	\$ 38,874		(\$ 253,354)	(<u>\$</u>	214,480)		

The net assets of the Authority's governmental activities increased by \$39 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, increased by \$41 thousand. This increase is attributable to fewer transfers between the Rialto Square Theatre Foundation and the Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority.

The net assets of the Authority's business-type activities decreased by 6 percent (\$3.8 million compared to \$4.1 million). Unrestricted net assets decreased by \$118 thousand. The Authority generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the Rialto Square Theatre, the Rialto Office Complex, and Two Rialto Square.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Table 2 Condensed Statement Of Changes In Net Assets, Year Ended June 30,

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total Reporting Entity			ng Entity
		2011		2010		2011	_	2010		2011		2010
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges For Services	\$	~	\$	-	\$	3,061,063	\$	2,820,078	\$	3,061,063	\$	2,820,078
Operating Grants And Contributions		108,721		342,805		792,628		726,909		901,349		1,069,714
Capital Grants And Contributions		73,263		233,050		-		-		73,263		233,050
General Revenues:												
Other Income		-		11,873		-	(33,419)		-	(21,546)
Interest And Investment Earnings		114,976	_	44,933	_	277		269		115,253		45,202
Total Revenues		296,960	_	632,661	_	3,853,968	_	3,513,837	_	4,150,928	_	4,146,498
Program Expenses												
General Administration		19,448		14,902		-		-		19,448		14,902
Development And Sustaining		5,429		4,696		-		-		5,429		4,696
Fundraising		5,924		4,463		-		-		5,924		4,463
Capital Campaign And Endowment		3,170		16,133		-		-		3,170		16,133
Rialto Square Theatre		-		-		3,111,403		2,878,682		3,111,403		2,878,682
Rialto Office Complex		-		-		722,739		694,460		722,739		694,460
School Of The Arts		-		-		-	(1,861)		-	(1,861)
Two Rialto Square		-		-		512,162	_	513,690		512,162	_	513,690
Total Expenses		33,971		40,194		4,346,304		4,084,971		4,380,275		4,125,165
Excess Revenues Over (Under)												
Expenses Before Contributions To												
Permanent Funds And Transfers		262,989		592,467	(492,336)	(571,134)	(229,347)		21,333
Contributions to Permanent Funds		14,867		8,060		-		-		14,867		8,060
Transfers	(238,982)	(1,191,724)		238,982	_	1,191,724			_	<u>-</u>
Change In Net Assets		38,874	(_	591,197)	(_	253,354)	_	620,590	(214,480)	·	29,393
Net Assets Beginning		952,358		1,543,555		4,068,087		3,447,497		5,020,445	-1-11-11	4,991,052
Net Assets Ending	\$	991,232	<u>\$</u>	952,358	<u>\$</u>	3,814,733	\$	4,068,087	\$	4,805,965	\$	5,020,445

The Authority's total revenues increased by \$11 thousand or .3 percent. The total costs of all programs and services increased by \$255 thousand or 6 percent. Our analysis that follows separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Authority's governmental activities decreased by \$329 thousand or 51 percent while total expenses decreased by \$6 thousand or 15 percent.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Authority's four governmental 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 expenses and sustaining fund expenses. Capital campaign and endowment includes all expenses related to the capital campaign and endowment acquisition. Fundraising includes all fundraising expenses.

Table 3 Governmental Activities, Year Ended June 30,

	 Total Cost Of Services			Net Cost Of (Surplus From) Services				
	 2011	,	2010		2011		2010	
General Administrative	\$ 19,448	\$	14,902	(\$	83,897)	(\$	323,978)	
Development And Sustaining	5,429		4,696		5,429		4,696	
Capital Campaign & Endowment	3,170		16,133	(75,469)	(220,842)	
Fundraising	 5,924		4,463		5,924		4,463	
Totals	\$ 33,971	\$	40,194	(\$	148,013)	(<u>\$</u>	535,661)	

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Authority's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by \$340 thousand or 10 percent while expenses increased by \$261 thousand or 6 percent. The Authority's business-type activities are comprised of three separate and distinct activities: these activities are Rialto Square Theatre, Rialto Office Complex, and Two Rialto Square.

Operating revenue from the Rialto Square Theatre increased by \$287 thousand or 13 percent, while operating costs increased by \$233 thousand or 8 percent. The revenue increase is mostly attributable to box office handling fees which increased from \$27 thousand to \$160 thousand and theatre rental reimbursements which increased from \$72 thousand to \$175 thousand. The expense increase is mostly attributable to other production expense which increased from \$453 thousand to \$563 thousand and institutional advertising which increased from \$57 thousand to \$104 thousand.

Operating revenue from the Rialto Office Complex increased by \$21 thousand or 9 percent while expenses increased by \$28 thousand or 4 percent. The increase in revenue is due to increases in office and commercial rent and utility reimbursements.

Operating revenue from Two Rialto Square decreased by \$67 thousand or 15 percent while expenses increased by nearly \$2 thousand or 0.3 percent. The decrease in revenue is due to a decrease in office and commercial rent of \$70 thousand.

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

THE AUTHORITY'S FUNDS

As the Authority completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on pages 14-15) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$991 thousand, which is above last year's total of \$952 thousand. The Authority's governmental funds experienced an increase of \$129 thousand in their cash and investments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2011, the Authority had \$7.2 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)

	Ģ	overnme	ntal Ac	<u>ctivities</u>	Business-Type Activities					Total Reporting Entity			
		2011		2010	_	2011	_	2010	_	2011		2010	
Land	\$	**	\$	-	\$	580,737	\$	580,737	\$	580,737	\$	580,737	
Buildings		-		-		1,131,525		1,230,806		1,131,525		1,230,806	
Building Improvements		-		-		4,972,745		3,943,883		4,972,745		3,943,883	
Furniture And Equipment		-		-		515,857		559,213		515,857		559,213	
Construction In Progress				-		10,926		970,370	_	10,926		970,370	
Totals	\$	~	\$	_	\$	7,211,790	\$	7,285,009	\$	7,211,790	\$	7,285,009	

This year's major additions included the following:

Hospitality Suite Renovation Project	\$ 1,162,191
Rialto Square Roof Replacement	148,858

More detailed information about the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At year end, the Authority had \$2,802,646 in debt outstanding. Outstanding debt at year end was as follows:

Revolving Line Of Credit	\$	11,740
Straight Line Of Credit	—	2,790,906
	\$	2.802.646

Management's Discussion And Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

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 13 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.

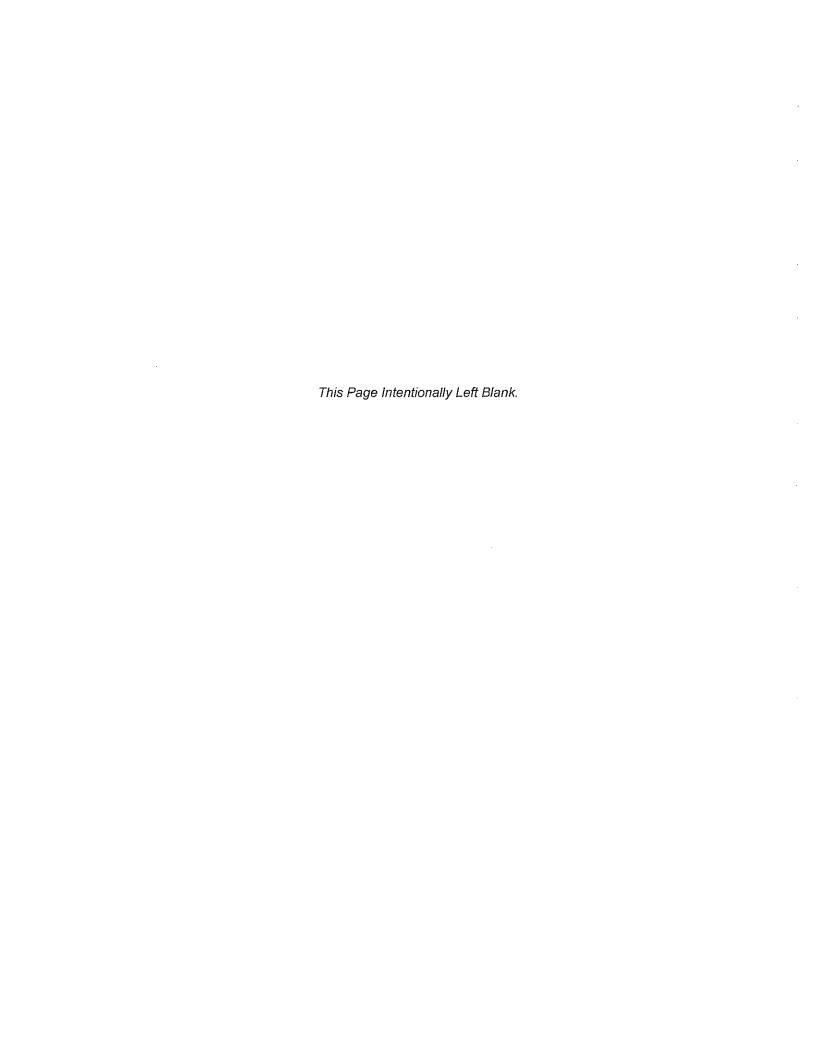
CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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 Foundation

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, 2011

		Governmental E Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	•	044.050	Φ.	007.440	•	470.000
Cash	\$	241,850	\$	237, 4 13	\$	479,263
Investments		258,397		-		258,397
Accounts Receivable		16.050		41,970		41,970
Pledges Receivable - Current Accrued Interest Receivable		16,052		-		16,052
		6		- 04.007		6
Accounts Receivable Other		<u></u>		24,087		24,087
Prepaid Expenses		- 0.722		141,710		141,710
Grant Advance Internal Balances		9,732	,	- 96 650)		9,732
		86,650 6,877	(86,650) 28,113		- 34,990
Inventory		0,077		20,113		34,550
Total Current Assets		619,564		386,643	_	1,006,207
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Assets						
Cash		123,064				123,064
Investments		439,221		-		439,221
Pledges Receivable - Non Current		20,548		_		20,548
Capital Assets (Net)		20,040		~		20,040
Land		_		580,737		580,737
Buildings		_		1,131,525		1,131,525
Building Improvements		_		4,972,745		4,972,745
Furniture And Equipment		_		515,857		515,857
Construction In Progress		_		10,926		10,926
Selled doubli in Frogress				, - 20	-	,
Total Noncurrent Assets		582,833		7,211,790		7,794,623
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,202,397	\$	7,598,433	\$	8,800,830

See Accompanying Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

LIABILITIES	Governmenta Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable And Accrued Expenses	\$ -	\$	349,621	\$	349,621
Accrued Payroll And Benefits	-		78,141		78,141
Current Portion Of Long-Term Debt	-		77,327		77,327
Due To Bondholders	56,35		-		56,355
Deferred Revenue	6,098		446,054		452,152
Due To Volunteers	148,712	2	-		148,712
Other			107,238		107,238
Total Current Liabilities	211,168	<u> </u>	1,058,381		1,269,546
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Long-Term Debt	_		2,725,319		2,725,319
Long Torri Dobt					<u> </u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	<u> </u>	2,725,319		2,725,319
Total Liabilities	211,165	<u> </u>	3,783,700		3,994,865
NET ASSETS					
Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of			4 400 4 4 4		4 400 4 4 4
Related Debt	-		4,409,144		4,409,144
Restricted For Endowments	556,591		-		556,591
Restricted For Capital Improvements Unrestricted	36,600 398,041		- 594,411)	1	36,600 196,370)
Onrestricted		_	<u> </u>	\	190,570)
Total Net Assets	991,232	-	3,814,733		4,805,965
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	\$ 1,202,397	<u>\$</u>	7,598,433	\$	8,800,830

Statement Of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

			 Program
			Charges
	_		For
Functions / Programs	Ext	oenses	Services
Governmental Activities:			
General Administration	\$	19,448	\$ -
Development And Sustaining		5,429	-
Capital Campaign And Endowment		3,170	-
Fundraising		5,924	 -
Total Governmental Activities		33,971	 <u>-</u>
Business-Type Activities:			
Rialto Square Theatre		3,111,403	2,427,448
Rialto Office Complex		722,739	252,560
Two Rialto Square		512,162	 381,055
Total Business-Type Activities		4,346,304	 3,061,063
Total	\$	4,380,275	\$ 3,061,063

Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Assets

Rev	enues			Changes In Net Assets							
G	Operating Frants And Intributions	And Grants And			vernmental activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		
\$	103,345 - 5,376 -	\$	- 73,263 -	\$ ((83,897 5,429) 75,469 5,924)	\$	- - -	\$ (83,897 5,429) 75,469 5,924)		
	108,721	. —	73,263		148,013	<u></u>			148,013		
	65,175 727,453		<u>-</u> - -			(618,780) 257,274 131,107)	•	618,780) 257,274 131,107)		
	792,628		_		<u>.</u>	(492,613)	(492,613)		
\$	901,349	\$	73,263		148,013	(492,613)	(344,600)		
Inte Cor Tra	eral Revenues erest And Inventributions To nsfers Fotal General Transfers	stment Perma	nent Funds	(114,976 14,867 238,982) 109,139)		277 - 238,982 239,259	SAATHARIAN TO THE SA	115,253 14,867 - 130,120		
C	Change In Net	Assets	;		38,874	(253,354)	(214,480)		
Net A	Assets - Begin	ining			952,358		4,068,087		5,020,445		
Net A	Assets - Endin	ıg		\$	991,232	\$	3,814,733	\$	4,805,965		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2011

		General Fund	En	dowment Fund
ASSETS Cash	\$	293,457	\$	71,457
Investments	Ψ	92,583	Ψ	605,035
Pledges Receivable		36,600		
Accrued Interest Receivable Grant Advance		1 9,732		5
Internal Receivables		232,526		55,755
Inventory		6,877	<u> </u>	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	671,776	\$	732,252
LIABILITIES				
Due To Bondholders	\$	56,355	\$	-
Deferred Revenue		6,000		98
Internal Payables		38,847		162,784
Due to Volunteers		148,712		-
Total Liabilities		249,914		162,882
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				EEC E04
Endowments Inventory		- 6,877		556,59 1
Restricted for:		0,077		_
Capital Projects		36,600		_
Assigned to:		,		
Endowment Fund For Future Operations		-		12,779
Unassigned		378,385		
Total Fund Balance		421,862		569,370
Total Liabilities And Fund Balance	\$	671,776	\$	732,252

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To Statement Of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Go	Total vernmental Funds			
\$	364,914 697,618 36,600	Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	991,232
	6 9,732 288,281 6,877	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are currently the same as amounts reported in this statement		
\$	1,404,028	Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	991,232
\$	56,355 6,098 201,631 148,712 412,796			
	556,591 6,877			
	36,600			
	12,779 378,385			
	991,232			
\$	1,404,028			

Statement Of Revenue, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	C	Seneral Fund	En	dowment Fund
Revenue	,			
Government Grants	\$	35,254	\$	-
Sustaining Fund		61,091		-
Donations		5,376		-
Endowment Donations		7.000		8,080
Sponsorship Donations		7,000		-
Improvement Donations		64,456		-
Capital Campaign Fundraiser Donations		8,807		-
Preservation Dues		450		6,787
Dividends Other Investment Income		458 1,340		3,628 10,588
Interest		301		10,566
Unrealized Gain On Investments		11,088		87,464
officalized dam on investments	***************************************	11,000		01,0
Total Revenue		195,171		116,656
Expenditures				
Fundraising		5,924		-
Capital Campaign Expenditures		2,900		-
Professional Fees		5,600		-
Office Supplies		1,247		-
Development Expenditures		175		-
Sustaining Fund Expenditures		5,254		-
Bad Debt Expenditures		270		-
Miscellaneous Trust Fees		4,11 1 1,359		- 7,131
Trust Fees		1,000		7,101
Total Expenditures		26,840		7,131
Excess Of Revenue Over Expenditures		168,331		109,525
Other Financing (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(144,451)	(94,531)
	`			
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(<u>144,451</u>)	(94,531)
Net Change In Fund Balances		23,880		14,994
Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year		397,982		554,376
Fund Balances, End Of Year	\$	421,862	\$	569,370

See Accompanying Notes To 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, 2011

Total Governmental Funds			
	Net Change In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	38,874
\$ 35,254			
61,091	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
5,376	Statement of Activities are currently the same as		
8,080	amounts reported in this statement.		-
7,000			
64,456			
8,807	Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	38,874
6,787			
4,086			
11,928			
410			
98,552			
311,827			
5,924			
2,900			
5,600			
1,247			
175			
5,254			
270			
4,111			
8,490			
33,971			
277,856			
/ 000 000			
(238,982)			
(238,982)			
38,874			
952,358			
ø 004.000			
\$ 991,232			

Statement Of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS Current Assets Cash And Cash Equivalents Trade Receivables Accounts Receivable Other Prepaid Expenses Internal Receivables	\$ 237,413 41,970 24,087 141,710 187,018
Inventory Total Current Assets	28,113 660,311
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets	
Land Buildings Building Improvements	580,737 13,791,221 6,703,107
Furniture And Equipment Construction In Progress	970,559 10,926 22,056,550
Less Accumulated Depreciation	14,844,760
Total Capital Assets	7,211,790
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,211,790
Total Assets	\$ 7,872,101

LIABILITIES	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable And Accrued Expenses Accrued Payroll And Benefits Current Portion Of Long-Term Debt Deferred Revenue Internal Payables Other	\$ 349,621 78,141 77,327 446,054 273,668 107,238
Total Current Liabilities	1,332,049
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-Term Debt	2,725,319
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,725,319
Total Liabilities	4,057,368
NET ASSETS Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets	4,409,144 (<u>594,411</u>)
Total Net Assets	3,814,733
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	\$ 7,872,101



Statement Of Revenue, Expense, And Changes In Net Assets Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Theatre Related Revenue 2,363),579
Rentals And Reimbursements - Office And Commercial \$ 610 Theatre Related Revenue \$ 2,363	3,632 5,852
Theatre Related Revenue 2,363	3,632 5,852
	3,852
Other	
Operating Expense	
Salaries 1,130	,573
Benefits 241	,150
Professional Services 32	,987
Advertising And Promotion 376	,185
Administrative 45	,402
Insurance 182	,648
Real Estate Expense	,126
	,849
	,777
	,200
	946
	,414
	,170
Total Operating Expense 4,199	,427
Operating (Loss) (1,138	,364)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	
Interest Income	277
	,877)
	,453
In-Kind Contributions65	<u>,175</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)646	,028
Net (Loss) Before Transfers (492	,336)
Transfers	
	,982
Change In Net Assets (253	,354)
Total Net Assets, Beginning Of Year 4,068	,087
Total Net Assets, End Of Year \$ 3,814	<u>,733</u>

See Accompanying Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Statement Of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	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	\$ 2,891,332 (2,090,408) (1,354,626) (13,635)
Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	(567,337)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest Received On Investments	276
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	276
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Support From The City Of Joliet Payments From Other Funds	727,453 321,218
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	1,048,671
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities	
Purchases Of Capital Assets Proceeds From Long-Term Debt Payments Of Long-Term Debt Payments Of Interest	(387,330) 120,000 (57,503) (146,877)
Net Cash (Used In) Capital And Related Financing Activities	(471,710)
Net Increase In Cash	9,900
Cash, Beginning Of Year	227,513
Cash, End Of Year	\$ 237,413

Reconciliation Of Operating (Loss) To Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Operating (Loss)	(\$ 1,138,364)
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating (Loss) To Net	(4 1,100,501)
Cash (Used In) Operating Activities Depreciation	478,170
In-Kind Contributions	47,555
Changes In Assets And Liabilities	47,000
Trade Receivables	65,239
Due From Fiduciary Funds	(13,635)
Prepaid Expenses	28,174
Inventory	(3,200)
Accounts Payable And Accrued Expenses	156,695
Accrued Payroll And Benefits	17,097
Deferred Revenue	(234,971) 29,903
Other Payables	29,903
Total Adjustments	571,027
Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	(\$ 567,337)
Noncash Investing Activities	
Capital Assets Acquired Through In-Kind Contribution	\$ 17,620

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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, 2011, 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.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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 Foundation 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. Separate statements may be obtained from the Authority administrative office, 15 E Van Buren Street, Joliet, Illinois, 60432. 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. 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 two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within these two categories, Currently, all funds of the Authority are considered major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund the Authority (General Fund) or meets the following criteria:

- 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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 (*Major Fund*) - The Board of Directors of the Rialto Square Theatre Foundation established the Rialto Square Theatre Endowment Fund on January 1, 1989. The fund is to be supported through public gifts and contributions. The nonexpendable portion of this fund cannot be used or invaded for any purpose other than those specified by the donor. The expendable portion of this fund is used to account for the unrestricted earnings on the endowment fund that have not been expended or transferred to another fund.

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. Enterprise funds are used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

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.

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. on the following page.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes 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.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

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.

Use Of Resources Policy

The Authority considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted balances are available. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are considered to have been spent in that order when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. Expenditures incurred for a specifically identified purpose will reduce the specific identified classification of fund balance.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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 debt 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 the proprietary fund statement of net assets. 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.

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 cost, 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, 2011 consists of theatre deposits, rotunda deposits, gift certificates, tickets on account, and ticket sales for future events.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

Fund Balance

The Authority has implemented GASB 54 Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 for its governmental funds. The implementation resulted in the reclassification of the of the Debt Service Fund from a nonmajor governmental fund to an account of the General Fund and the Agency Fund from a fiduciary fund to an account of the General Fund. Also, the Endowment Fund Expendable Portion, previously presented as a Special Revenue Fund, has been combined with the Endowment Fund Nonexpendable Portion. Both components are presented under the single heading Endowment Fund. Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported using five separate classifications as listed below. The Authority may not necessarily utilize each classification in a given fiscal year.

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventory in the General Fund or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact, such as the Endowment Fund..

Restricted fund balance – Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution) by the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are constrained by the Authority's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the Board of Directors. With the exception of the General Fund, assigned fund balance is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Unassigned fund balance – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might reports a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Note 13 provides details of fund balances.

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.

2. Cash And Investments

Deposits

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$534,547 and the bank balance was \$503,010. 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, 2011, 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, 2011, the Authority held investments in four 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

2. Cash And Investments

Deposits

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 State 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.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains were \$98,552. All investments are expected to be held until maturity.

	F	air Value	% Of Total Investments
U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	\$	24,915	3.28%
Government Money Market Fund		61,479	8.10%
First Midwest Fixed Income Common Fund		264,213	34.81%
First Midwest Equity Common Fund		408,490	<u>53.81</u> %
Total Investments	<u>\$</u>	759,097	<u>100.00</u> %

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

2. Cash And Investments

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:

	De	posits	lnv	estments		Total
Reported As Cash:		_			,	
Savings And Demand						
Deposit Accounts	\$	473,472	\$	-	\$	473,472
Certificates Of Deposit		45,289		<u>u</u>		45,289
Money Market Funds		15,787		61,479		77,266
Cash On Hand						6,300
Total Reported As Cash		534,548		61,479		602,327
Reported As Investments:						
U.S. Treasury Money Market		-		24,915		24,915
Mutual Funds		_		672,703		672,703
Total Reported As Investments				697,618		697,618
Total Cash And Investments	<u>\$</u>	534,548	\$	759,097	\$	1,299,945
Reconciliation Of Cash And Investments:						
Statement Of Net Assets Cash Page 10			\$	479,263		
Statement Of Net Assets Cash-Restricted Page 10				123,064		
Statement Of Net Assets Investments Page 10				258,397		
Statement Of Net Assets Investments-Restricted Pag	e 10		h	439,221		
			\$	1,299,945		

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent assets of the nonexpendable portion of the endowment fund. Restricted assets also includes amounts on deposit for repayment of outstanding bearer bonds.

4. Due To Bondholders

Due To Bondholders represents outstanding bonds related to Series 1983 support bonds issued. The balance includes bonds and coupons which have not been cancelled to date.

5. 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 \$40,615 has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements as part of accrued expenses.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	<u>J</u>	Balances uly 1, 2010		Additions		Deletions	_J(Balances une 30, 2011
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1							
Land	\$	580,737	\$	-	\$	-	\$	580,737
Construction In Progress		970,370	_	365,692		1,325,136		10,926
Subtotal		1,551,107		365,692		1,325,136		591,663
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings		13,791,221		-		-		13,791,221
Building Improvements		5,338,712		1,364,395		-		6,703,107
Furniture And Equipment		970,559	_			-	,	970,559
Total At Historical Cost	_	21,651,599	_	1,730,087	_	1,325,136		22,056,550
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings		12,560,415		99,281		-		12,659,696
Building Improvements		1,394,829		335,533		-		1,730,362
Furniture And Equipment		411,346	_	43,356				454,702
Total Accumulated Depreciation		14,366,590		478,170		-		14,844,760
Net Capital Assets	\$	7,285,009	\$	1,251,917	\$	1,325,136	\$	7,211,790

7. 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 \$2.20 per hour, up to 40 hours a week, for each participant, through June 30, 2011. Payments for the year to CPF totaled \$14,274.

8. 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 an annual budget, rate revisions and the creation of S.T.A.R. (Special Treatment at Rialto). Management believes that these endeavors along with other future improvements will provide the opportunity for the Authority to continue as a going concern.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

9. 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.

10. Leases

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

Following is a summary of property on lease at June 30, 2011:

Buildings	\$ 6,711,291
Leaseholds Improvements	<u>4,370,469</u>
	11,081,760
Less Accumulated Depreciation	6,889,978
	\$ 4.191.782

Minimum future rentals to be received on non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 2011 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

2012 2013	\$ 624,516 451,24	
2014 2015	383,75	3
2016	310,160 247,573	
	\$2,017,247	7

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$45,617.

11. 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

12. Interfund Balances And Transfers

At June 30, 2011, interfund balances were as follows:

	Interfund					
<u>Fund</u>	Re	eceivable		Payable		
General Fund	•	200 500		0.4.00.4		
Enterprise Fund	\$	232,526	\$	24,234		
Endowment Fund		-		14,613		
Enterprise Fund						
General Fund		24,234		232,526		
Endowment Fund		162,784		41,142		
Endowment Fund						
General Fund		14,613		-		
Enterprise Fund		41,142		162,784		
Grand Total	\$	475,299	\$	475,299		

Interfund Transfers during the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

		Interfund Transfers In Transfers Ou			
	<u>Fund</u>				Transfers Out
General Fund Enteprise Fund		\$	-	\$	144,451
Enterprise Fund General Fund Endowment Fund			144,451 94,531		<u>-</u>
Endowment Fund Enteprise Fund					94,531
		\$	238,982	\$	238,982

13. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at June 30, 2011 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, 2011 was \$11,740.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

13. Long-Term Debt

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. The balance due on this loan at June 30, 2011 was \$2,678,694.

A promissory note was signed on July 12, 2010, with First Community Bank of Joliet for the Lambrecht Hospitality Suite renovations in the amount of \$120,000. The loan is due on September 30, 2012 with a fixed interest rate of 5.169%. The loan requires five monthly interest payments, beginning July 30, 2010, twenty-one monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,451 each, beginning December 30, 2010, and one irregular last payment estimated at \$77,922 due on September 30, 2012. The balance due on this loan at June 30, 2011 was \$112,212. This loan replaces a line of credit in the amount of \$300,000 signed in the previous year. No funds were drawn on the \$300,000 line of credit.

Cash paid for interest was \$146,877 during the year ended June 30, 2011. Interest expense has been included in the direct expenses of individual functions on the government-wide statement of activities. Authorization for general long-term debt is specific to a particular purpose; thus, an objective connection can be made to a specific program. All interest on long-term debt is reported as a direct expense of the program for which borrowing is related.

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	-	Balances ily 1, 2010	 Additions	 Reductions	Ju	Balances ine 30, 2011
Business-Type Activities		4				
Revolving Line Of Credit Straight Line Of Credit	\$	22,149 2,718,000	\$ - 120,000	\$ 10,409 47,094	\$	11,740 2,790,906
Total	\$	2,740,149	\$ 120,000	\$ 57,503	\$	2,802,646

As of June 30, 2011, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

	Not	es Payable
Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
2012 2013	\$ 77,3: 131,6	·
2014 2015 2016 2017-2020	45,99 48,49 51,09 2,448,0	98 135,495 80 133,013 94 130,397
Total Requirements	\$ 2,802,6	<u>46</u> \$ 759,321

Notes To Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

14. Fund Balance

As described in Note 1, the Authority implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 for its governmental funds. As a part of the implementation process, beginning of the year fund balance for the General Fund was increased by \$5,045 to account for the reclassification of the Debt Service Fund from a nonmajor governmental fund to an account of the General Fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule Of Revenue And Expense Enterprise Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
Operating Revenue	 	
Office And Commercial Rent	\$ -	\$ 216,768
Utility Reimbursement		12,756
Theatre Rent	148,276	=
Rotunda Rent	78,465	-
Hospitality Suite Rent	300	-
Theatre Rental Reimbursement	174,520	-
Rotunda Rental Reimbursement	1,189	-
Preservation Fees	120,051	-
Ticket Income	1,190,788	-
Bar Income	215,870	_
Commissions Income	78,114	-
Tour Income	5,344	_
Box Office Handling Fees	159,987	-
Participant Income	154,059	_
Show Program Advertising	11,700	_
Dinner Packages	24,969	-
Other Income	 63,816	23,036
Total Operating Revenue	 2,427,448	 252,560
Operating Expense		
Salaries		
Administrative	310,584	25,1 4 1
Engineer	78,645	76,540
Maintenance	21,835	2,494
Office	174,810	9,463
Theatre House	136,549	-
Theatre Stage	 225,130	
Total Salaries	 947,553	 113,638

Total Rialto Complex	Two Rialto Square	Total Enterprise Fund
\$ 216,768	\$ 379,927	\$ 596,695
12,756	1,128	13,884
148,276	-	148,276
78,465	_	78,465
300	_	300
174,520	-	174,520
1,189	_	1,189
120,051	-	120,051
1,190,788	-	1,190,788
215,870	<u>.</u>	215,870
78,114	=	78,114
5,344	-	5,344
159,987	-	159,987
154,059	-	154,059
11,700	-	11,700
24,969	-	24,969
86,852		86,852
2,680,008	381,055	3,061,063
335,725	25,141	360,866
155,185	34,414	189,599
24,329	364	24,693
184,273	9,463	193,736
136,549	-	136,549
225,130		225,130
1,061,191	69,382	1,130,573

(Continued)

Schedule Of Revenue And Expense Enterprise Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
Benefits		
State U/C Tax	\$ 17,062	\$ 1,328
Pension (Union)	5,338	6,254
Employer FICA	71,185	8,769
Health Insurance	92,505	18,888
Total Benefits	186,090	35,239
Professional Services		
Accounting And Legal	13,802	1,729
Consulting	2,400	300
Other	240	405
Total Professional Services	16,442	2,434
Advertising And Promotion		
Public Relations	5,743	-
Marketing/Rental Property	35,524	-
Institutional Advertising	104,455	-
Show Program Expense	4,682	-
Event Marketing	175,625	=
In Kind Advertising	47,555	**
Tour Expense	2,601	
Total Advertising And	376,185	
Promotion		
Administrative Expense		
Office Supply (Non Print)	15,211	1,461
Small Equipment	3,790	450
Equipment Rental	1,630	470
Postage And Freight	2,538	290
Travel	4,340	612
License And Permits	1,800	vn
Computer Supplies	1,565	372
Other	2,616	-
Membership Fees	4,130	10
Total Administrative Expense	37,620	3,665

Total Rialto Complex	Two Rialto Square	Total Enterprise Fund
\$ 18,390 11,592 79,954 111,393	\$ 766 2,682 5,276 11,097	\$ 19,156 14,274 85,230 122,490
221,329	19,821	241,150
15,531 2,700 645	2,369 300 11,442	17,900 3,000 12,087
18,876	14,111	32,987
5,743 35,524 104,455 4,682 175,625 47,555 2,601	- - - - - -	5,743 35,524 104,455 4,682 175,625 47,555 2,601
376,185		376,185
16,672 4,240 2,100 2,828 4,952 1,800 1,937 2,616 4,140	1,459 450 11 261 593 - 373 960 10	18,131 4,690 2,111 3,089 5,545 1,800 2,310 3,576 4,150
41,285	4,117	45,402

(Continued)

Schedule Of Revenue And Expense Enterprise Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex	
Insurance Insurance	\$ 84,563	\$ 58,152	
insurance	φ 04,505	Ψ 30,132	
Total Insurance	84,563	58,152	
Real Estate Expense			
Real Estate Taxes			
Total Real Estate Expense			
Custodial And Maintenance			
Custodial Supplies	7,428	845	
General Maintenance/Repairs	41,852	34,219	
Cleaning Service	23,116	20,070	
Total Custodial And Maintenance	72,396	55,134	
Utilities			
Electricity	2,118	55,050	
Water	2,073	4,032	
Gas	15,434	28,663	
Telephone	23,925	4,450	
Total Utilities	43,550	92,195	
Artists Fees			
Regular Artist Fees	259,878	-	
Opening Acts Artist Fees	500	-	
Contracted Musicians	822		
Total Artists Fees	261,200		

Total Rialto Complex	 Two Rialto Square	 Total Enterprise Fund
\$ 142,715	\$ 39,933	\$ 182,648
 142,715	 39,933	 182,648
 	 1,126	 1,126
 	 1,126	 1,126
8,273 76,071 43,186	2,356 66,520 41,443	 10,629 142,591 84,629
127,530	 110,319	 237,849
 57,168 6,105 44,097 28,375	 129,415 3,167 - 4,450	186,583 9,272 44,097 32,825
 135,745	 137,032	 272,777
 259,878 500 822	 - - -	259,878 500 822
 261,200	 	 261,200

(Continued)

Schedule Of Revenue And Expense Enterprise Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
House Expense	_		
Liquor And Beer	\$	49,941	\$ -
Beverage		7,032	-
Bar Supplies		14,325	-
Bar / Souvenir Salaries		5,911	-
Sales Tax		24,039	-
Ticketing Expense		36,890	-
Credit Card Charges		44,604	-
Security		11,516	-
Reimbursement / Rental Expense		13,866	-
Souvenir Expense		21,881	_
Dinner Package Expense		11,068	-
Volunteer Program Expense		7,287	-
Hospitality Suite Expense		5,839	=
Miscellaneous	MANAGEMENT AND	1,747	
Total House Expense	***************************************	255,946	
Production Expense			
Royalties		3,495	_
Transportation Artist		5,154	-
Accommodations Artist		4,130	-
Food Artist		13,952	-
Instrument Tuning		125	_
Film Rental		1,037	-
Supplies		6,008	-
Musical Instrument Rental		6,486	-
Production Equipment Rental		35,181	_
Rotunda Equipment Purchase		14,810	-
Production Equipment Purchase		851	-
Theatre Rental Reimbursement Expense		28,932	_
Production Expense Other		563,253	 <u> </u>
Total Production Expense		683,414	

	Total Rialto Complex		Two Rialto Square	E	Total nterprise Fund
\$	49,941	\$		\$	49,941
Ψ	7,032	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,032
	14,325		_		14,325
	5,911		<u>.</u>		5,911
	24,039		_		24,039
	36,890		_		36,890
	44,604		<u></u>		44,604
	11,516				11,516
	13,866		_		13,866
	21,881		_		21,881
	11,068		-		11,068
	7,287		_		7,287
	5,839		-		5,839
	1,747		-		1,747
	255,946				255,946
	3,495		_		3,495
	5,154		_		5,154
	4,130		_		4,130
	13,952		-		13,952
	125		_		125
	1,037		-		1,037
	6,008		_		6,008
	6,486		_		6,486
	35,181		_		35,181
	14,810		_		14,810
	851				851
	28,932		_		28,932
	563,253				563,253
	683,414		_		683,414

(Continued)

Schedule Of Revenue And Expense Enterprise Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
Total Operating Expense Before Depreciation	\$ 2,964,959	\$ 360,457
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	(537,511) ((107,897)
Depreciation	142,535	220,087
Operating Income (Loss)	(680,046) ((327,984)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Interest Income Interest Expense Support From City Of Joliet In-Kind Contributions	187 (3,909) (- 65,175	727,453
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	61,453	585,348
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(618,593)	257,364
Transfers Transfers In	238,982	
Change In Net Assets	(\$ 379,611)	\$ 257,364

	Total Rialto Complex		Two Rialto Square		Total Enterprise Fund
\$	3,325,416	\$	395,841	\$	3,721,257
(645,408)	(14,786)	(660,194)
	362,622		115,548		478,170
(1,008,030)	(130,334)	(1,138,364)
(277 146,104) 727,453 65,175	(- 773) - -	(277 146,877) 727,453 65,175
	646,801	(773)		646,028
(361,229)	(131,107)	(492,336)
	238,982		_		238,982
(<u>\$</u>	122,247)	(<u>\$</u>	131,107)	(<u>\$</u>	253,354)

Schedule Of Insurance Data (Unaudited) June 30, 2011

Below is a schedule of the Authority's insurance in effect at June 30, 2011.

Insurance	<u>Carrier</u>	Expiration Date
Property	Cincinnati Insurance Company	4/2/2012
\$59,389,591	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	4/2/2012
\$1,000,000	Liability Coverage	
Comprehensive Umbrella Liability	Cinncinati Insurance Company	4/2/2012
\$10,000,000		
Workmen's Compensation And Employer's Liability	Midwest Insurance Company	10/16/2011
\$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	4/2/2012
\$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, 2011

Below is a schedule of the Authority's insurance in effect at June 30, 2011.

\$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 Occurrence Medical Payment
	Limit

Building	Number Of Tenants
Two Rialto Square	15
Rialto Office Complex	3

Schedule Of Organization Data June 30, 2011

Board Of Directors

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

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



WERMER, ROGERS, DORAN & RUZON LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 544 845/730-6257 • WWW.WRDR.COM

755 ESSINGTON ROAD, JOLIET, ILLINOIS 60435 • 815/730-6250 • FAX 815/730-6257 •

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency in the Authority's internal control to be material weakness:

Preparation of Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and management share the ultimate responsibility for the Authority's internal control system. While it is acceptable to outsource various accounting functions, the responsibility for internal control cannot be outsourced.

The Authority engages Wermer, Rogers, Doran & Ruzon, LLC to assist in preparing its financial statements and accompanying disclosures. However, as independent auditors, Wermer, Rogers, Doran & Ruzon, LLC cannot be considered part of the Authority's internal control system. To establish proper internal control over the preparation of its financial statements, including disclosures, the Authority should design and implement a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, are complete and accurate. Such review procedures should be performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of applicable generally accepted accounting principles including Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements, and knowledge of the Authority's activities and operations. Currently, the Authority's personnel do not have sufficient financial reporting and accounting knowledge to perform a review of the Authority's financial statements and related disclosures to provide a high level of assurance that any potential material omissions or errors would be identified and corrected.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wermer, Rogers, Down + Region, LLC

March 8, 2012

755 ESSINGTON ROAD, JOLIET, ILLINOIS 60435 • 815/730-6250 • FAX 815/730-6257 •

November 8, 2011

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

Communication with Those Charged with Governance during Audit Planning

We are engaged to audit the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority (WCMEAA) for the year ended June 30, 2011. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit. We would also appreciate the opportunity to meet with you to discuss this information further since a two-way dialogue can provide valuable information for the audit process.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated September 23, 2009, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; therefore, our audit will involve judgment about the number of transactions to be examined and the areas to be tested.

Our audit will include obtaining an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. Material misstatements may result from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the entity or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the entity. We will communicate our significant findings at the conclusion of the audit. We will also communicate any internal control related matters that are required to be communicated under professional standards.

We expect to begin our audit on approximately November 8, 2011 and issue our report in early 2012.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Trustees and management of WCMEAA and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Wermer, Rogers, Down + Region, LLC

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March 8, 2012

To the Board of Directors Will County Metropolitan Exposition And Auditorium Authority Joliet, Illinois

Communication with Those Charged with Governance at the Conclusion of the Audit

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority (WCMEAA or Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2011. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated November 8, 2011. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by WCMEAA are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, became effective in 2011. No other new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2011. We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Authority's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of depreciation is based on their assessment of the useful lives of the various capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of going concern and grants and awards in Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements - During the current year, The City of Joliet has experienced significant budget reductions. Because the City of Joliet provides a considerable amount of financial support to WCMEAA annually, any substantial reduction in the current level of funding, may affect WCMEAA's ability to continue as a going concern.

The disclosure of long term debt in Note 11 to the financial statements details outstanding amounts, terms, and lenders.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. We have attached a list of adjustments at the end of this letter which were corrected by management. Many of the adjustments relate to reclassifications for financial reporting purposes.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 8, 2012.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of WCMEAA and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Werner, Rogers, Dorwe + Rugion, LLC

Adjusting Journal Entries Fund 1 - Debt Service WCMEAA/RSTC June 30, 2011

AJE No.	Account Description	W/P Ref	Account Number	Lead	Sublead	Debits	Credits
1	CEMEDAL CHIND DALANCE	3000.01	2 1 200000	E 6000			4 026 51
1	GENERAL FUND BALANCE	3000.01	3-1-29800R 3-2-29800R	56000		10 560 00	4,876.51
1	ENDOW RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE			56000		19,568.28	10 505 15
1	VOL FUND RESTRICTED FUND BAL		3-3-29800R	56000			10,705.17
1	DS FUND BALANCE		3-4-29000	5700			97.56
1	RETAINED EARNINGS		3-1-29800	5700		97.56	
1	CAP CAMP PLEDGES RECEIVABLE		1-4-11300R	23200		91,341.60	
1	CC PLDGE RCVBLE CURRENT PORTIO		1-4-11301R	23200			102,096.60
1	CAP CAMP PLDGE RCVBLE DISCOUNT		1-4-11310R	23200		6.768.40	•
1	ENDOW FUND DUE FRM CC FUND		1-2-11009R	23500		.,	315,00
1	CAP CAMP DUE TO ENDOWMENT FUND		2-4-20120R	45250		315.00	010100
To adju	st one sided entries made by the c	lient and pri	ior year adjus	stment not	t booked by o	client	
					=		
	Totals					118,090.84	118,090.84
					=		

Adjusting Journal Entries Fund 3 - Enterprise WCMEAA/RSTC June 30, 2011

AJE Account W/P Account No. Description Ref Number Lead Sublead Debits Credits GENERAL FUND BALANCE 3000.01 3-1-29800R 56000 4,876.51 ENDOW RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE 3-2-29800R 56000 19,568.28 VOL FUND RESTRICTED FUND BAL 3-3-29800R 56000 10,705.17 1 DS FUND BALANCE 3-4-29000 5700 97.56 RETAINED EARNINGS CAP CAMP PLEDGES RECEIVABLE 3-1-29800 5700 97.56 1-4-11300R 1-4-11301R 23200 91,341.60 CC PLDGE RCVBLE CURRENT PORTIO 23200 102,096.60 CAP CAMP PLDGE RCVBLE DISCOUNT 23200 1-4-11310R 6,768.40 ENDOW FUND DUE FRM CC FUND 1-2-11009R 23500 315.00 1 CAP CAMP DUE TO ENDOWMENT FUND 2-4-20120R 45250 315.00 To adjust one sided entries made by the client and prior year adjustment not booked by client 6 A/P RIALTO SQ THTR CORP 2-1-20100 4300 16,112.43 RSTC GRANTS FOR RST OPERATIONS 6-1-70622 6601 16,112.43 To reclass double postings error Aje #22 RSTC GRANTS FOR RST OPERATIONS 6-1-70622 6601 2,820.13 RST ROT EQUIP PURCHASE 7200 2,820.13 5-1-52652 To reclass posting error volunteer underwrite hospice luncheon 8 GRANTS FOR RST CORPORATION 6-1-75622 7200 115,156.56 8 CAPITAL CAMPAIGN IN PROCESS 115,156.56 1-1-14100 2300 To reclass capital campaign promotional expense 2005-2011 to close out campaign phase and to make a grant to RSTF in said amount 18 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 2000.40 2-1-20000 4100 37,319.43 18 A/P RIALTO SQ THTR CORP 2-1-20100 4300 37,319.43 To reclass items pending at year-end 6/30/11 A/P RIALTO SQ THTR CORP 2-1-20100 4300 50.00 19 RST CASH OVER/SHORT 5-1-52752 6202 50.00 To record FOT refund that had originally been recorded as a capital campaign donation Totals 289,549.39 289,549.39

WERMER, ROGERS, DORAN & RUZON LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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To The Board of Directors Will County Metropolitan Exposition And Auditorium Authority Joliet, Illinois

Management Letter

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Will County Metropolitan Exposition And Auditorium Authority (Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2011 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency which are summarized below. This letter does not affect our report dated March 8, 2012, on the financial statements of the Authority.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various Authority personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Monthly Cash Reconciliations

Finding: Currently, monthly cash reconciliations prepared by the Authority's Finance Manager are not being reviewed.

Recommendation: We recommend review of monthly cash reconciliations by a designated board member, including documentation of review.

Adjusting Journal Entries

Finding: Due to the limited accounting staff, the Finance Manager performs various overlapping duties. In addition, he is authorized to prepare and post all adjusting journal entries to the general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend that a designated board member review monthly adjusting journal entries posted to the general ledger by the Finance Manager. This process should be documented as well.

Cash Over/Short

Finding: We noted significant fluctuations in the cash over/short account in comparison to the previous year.

Recommendation: We recommend the development of procedures to determine which items are posted to this account and whether those items are appropriately categorized on the general ledger.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Wermen, Rogers, Down + Region, LLC

March 8, 2012