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

COMPONENT UNIT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion 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 historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedule of insurance data and schedule of organization data 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.

Wermer, ages, Dovan + augon, L.L.C.

June 26, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's net position decreased by \$428 thousand, or 7 percent, as a result of this year's operations. Net position of our governmental activities decreased by less than 1 percent, while net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$427 thousand, or 9 percent.

During the year, the Authority's governmental activities had revenues of \$360 thousand as compared to revenues of \$343 thousand in the prior year. This represented an increase in revenues of \$17 thousand or 5 percent. The Authority's governmental activities had expenditures of \$127 thousand for the current year as compared to expenditures of \$145 thousand for the prior year.

In the Authority's business-type activities, revenues decreased from \$5.1 million to \$4.5 million or 12 percent while expenses increased from \$4.6 million to \$5.1 million or 10 percent.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (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 Statement of Net Position 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 Position 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 position and changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net position (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 position 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, 2016

In the Statement of Net Position 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation to the right of the 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 Position 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 position decreased by about 7 percent – from \$5.9 million to \$5.5 million. Business-type activities decreased by about 9 percent while the governmental activities decreased by less than 1 percent. The decrease in business-type activities can be attributed to the expiration of the State of Illinois grant and the disposal of impaired capital assets. The decrease in governmental-type activities is mostly attributable to transfers to support business-type activities. Our analysis beginning on the following page focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Authority's governmental and business-type activities:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position, June 30,

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Type Act	ivities Total Repo	Total Reporting Entity			
	2016	2015	2016 2	2015 2016	2015			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 1,426,054 	\$ 1,433,888 	\$ 166,469 \$ 	798,068 \$ 1,592,523 ,140,271 _ 7,513,550	\$ 2,231,956 8,140,271			
Total Assets	1,426,054	1,433,888	7,680,019 8	,938,339 9,106,073	10,372,227			
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	112,946	119,272		,491,055 2,428,352 ,873,164 1,217,035	2,491,055 1,992,436			
Total Liabilities	112,946	119,272	3,532,441 4,	3,645,387	4,483,491			
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for	*	8.	5,086,882 5,	657,550 5,086,882	5,657,550			
Endowments Unrestricted	1,008,173 304,935	1,001,936 312,681	- (<u>939,304</u>) (<u>1,</u>	- 1,008,173 083,429) (634,369)	1,001,936 (770,748)			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,313,108	\$ 1,314,617	<u>\$ 4,147,578</u> <u>\$ 4,</u>	574,121 \$ 5,460,686	\$ 5,888,738			

The net position of the Authority's governmental activities decreased by \$1,509. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, decreased by \$7,746. This decrease is mainly attributable to transfers to support business-type activities.

The net position of the Authority's business-type activities decreased by 9 percent (\$4.1 million compared to \$4.6 million). The unrestricted net position remains in a deficit position. The deficit was decreased by \$144 thousand. The Authority generally can use the unrestricted portion of net position (if any) 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, 2016

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position, Year Ended June 30,

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Reporting En			
		2016	_	2015	_	2016	_	2015	· -	2016		2015	
Revenues													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,748,092	\$	3,390,773	\$	3,748,092	\$	3,390,773	
Operating Grants and Contributions		331,074		312,537		922,773		1,668,545		1,253,847		1,981,082	
General Revenues:													
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets		5		150	(206,511)		170	(206,511)		-	
Interest and Investment Earnings		28,785	-	30,797	_	209	-	616	_	28,994	0	31,413	
Total Revenues	_	359,859		343,334		4,464,563	-	5,059,934		4,824,422	-	5,403,268	
Program Expenses													
General Administration		32,091		35,825						32,091		35,825	
Development and Sustaining		4,514		10,912				50		4,514		10,912	
Fundraising		89,957		98,408				100		89,957		98,408	
Capital Campaign and Endowment		39		159				-		39		159	
Rialto Square Theatre		말		32		3,986,131		3,535,679		3,986,131		3,535,679	
Rialto Office Complex		=		1		719,660		715,015		719,660		715,015	
Two Rialto Square		2	_	-		425,905		397,929		425,905	8	397,929	
Total Expenses		126,601		145,304		5,131,696		4,648,623		5,258,297	_	4,793,927	
			¥2										
Excess Revenues Over													
Expenses Before Contributions to													
Permanent Funds and Transfers		233,258		198,030	(667,133)		411,311	(433,875)		609,341	
Contributions to Permanent Funds		5,823		7,773		-		.=9		5,823		7,773	
Transfers	(240,590)	(249,217)	_	240,590		249,217	_		0		
Change in Net Position	(1,509)	(_	43,414)	(_	426,543)	-	660,528	(_	428,052)	_	617,114	
Net Position Beginning		1,314,617		1,358,031		4,574,121		3,913,593		5,888,738	_	5,271,624	
55% .TS													
Net Position Ending	\$	1,313,108	\$	1,314,617	\$	4,147,578	\$	4,574,121	\$	5,460,686	\$	5,888,738	

The Authority's total revenues decreased by \$579 thousand or 11 percent. The total costs of all programs and services increased by \$464 thousand or 10 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, 2016

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Authority's governmental activities increased by \$17 thousand or 5 percent while total expenditures decreased by \$19 thousand or 13 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 includes 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			
		2016		2015		2016	2015		
General Administrative	\$	32,091	\$	35,825	(\$	64,306) (\$	17,246)		
Development and Sustaining		4,514		10,912	(47,889) (59,048)		
Capital Campaign and Endowment		39		159	(1,129) (13,496)		
Fundraising	-	89,957	-	98,408	(91,149) (77,443)		
Totals	\$	126,601	\$	145,304	(\$	204,473) (\$	167,233)		

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Authority's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by \$595 or 12 percent while expenses increased by \$483 thousand or 10 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 \$360 thousand or 14 percent, while operating costs increased by \$433 thousand or 12 percent. The revenue increase is mostly attributable to ticket income which increased from \$1.7 million to \$2.2 million. The expense increase is mostly attributable to production expenses which increased from \$654 thousand to \$1 million.

Operating revenue from the Rialto Office Complex increased by \$14 thousand or 5 percent while operating expenses increased by \$28 thousand or 5 percent. The increase in revenue is mainly due to an increase in office and commercial rent while the expense increase is mostly attributable to an increase in depreciation.

Operating revenue from Two Rialto Square decreased by \$17 thousand or 4 percent, while expenses increased by \$21 thousand or 5 percent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 \$1.3 million, which is comparable to last year. The Authority's governmental funds experienced an increase of \$31 thousand in their cash and investments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the Authority had \$7.5 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)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	<u>Activities</u>	Total Reporting Entity						
	-	2016	2016		a 1 4	2016 2015		2016 2015		2015	2016			2015
Land	\$	/= 2	\$		\$	580,737	\$	580,737	\$	580,737	\$	580,737		
Buildings		-		-		3,072,094		852,703		3,072,094		852,703		
Building Improvements		-		-		3,456,591		3,746,174		3,456,591		3,746,174		
Furniture and Equipment		14 5		=		387,763		440,912		387,763		440,912		
Construction in Progress	•	-			N 19	16,365	-	2,519,745	_	16,365	-	2,519,745		
Totals	\$	_	\$	÷	\$	7,513,550	\$	8,140,271	\$	7,513,550	\$	8,140,271		

This year's major additions included the following:

Terra Cotta Repair Project \$ 158,578

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the Authority had \$2,428,352 in debt outstanding. Outstanding debt at year end was as follows:

Promissory Note, Dated December 28, 2011	\$	2,422,455
Phone Equipment Lease, Dated November 2, 2012		4,213
Promissory Note, Dated September 9, 2013	10 1	1,684
	\$	2,428,352

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The promissory note, dated December 28, 2011, was established for the University of Saint Francis buildout as well as the Lambrecht hospitality suite renovations. The promissory note, dated September 9, 2013, was established for administrative and box office computers. 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.

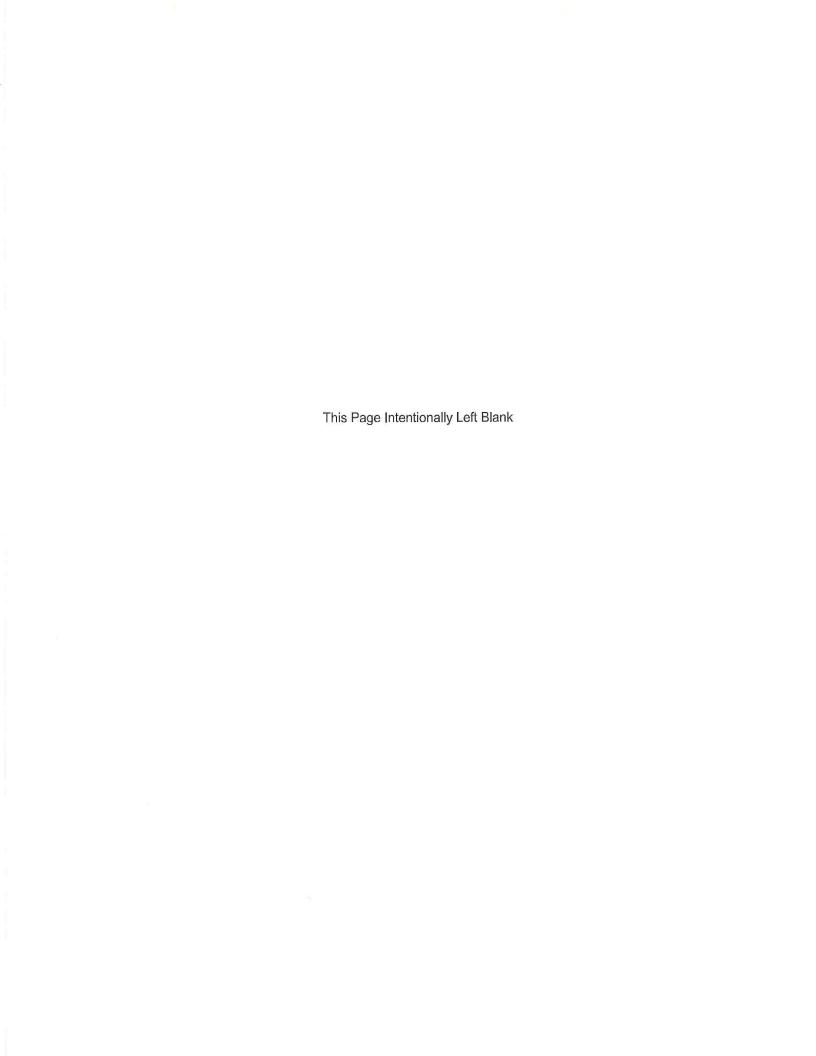
CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

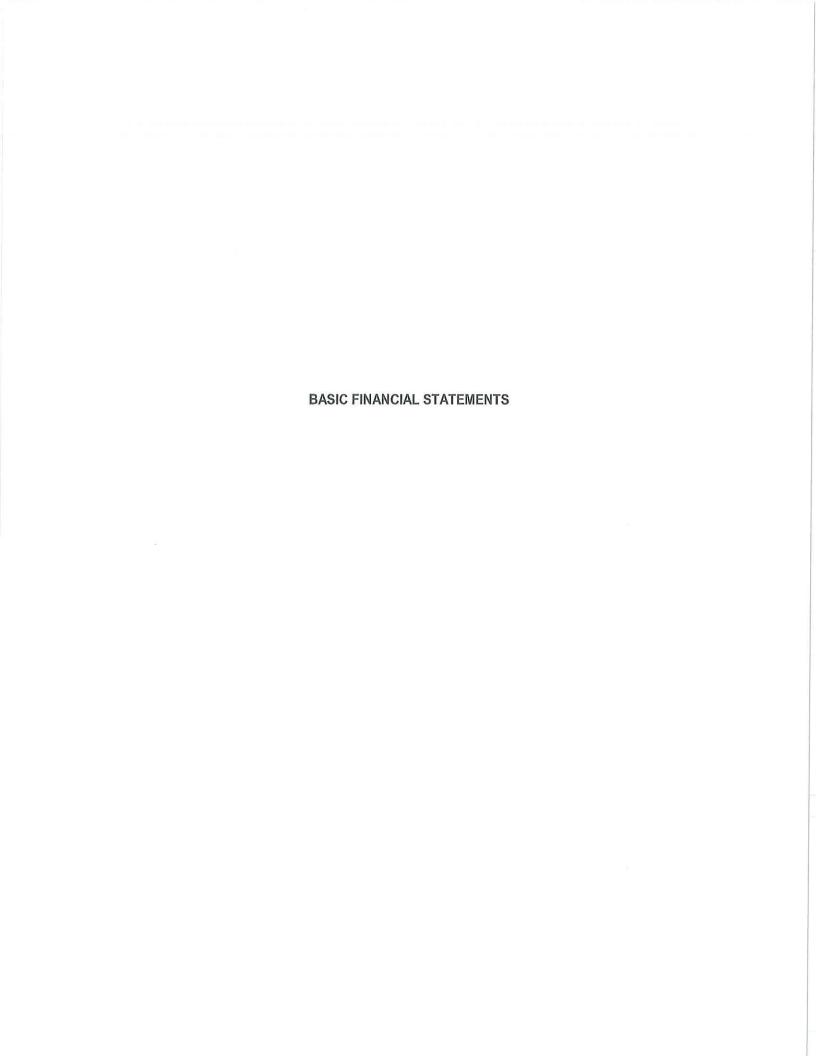
This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, 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.





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
ASSETS	0					
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	254,209	\$	101,534	\$	355,743
Investments		36,285		V 		36,285
Accounts Receivable				36,013		36,013
Pledges Receivable - Current		8,200		2		8,200
Accrued Interest Receivable		4		_		4
Accounts Receivable Other		-		22,969		22,969
Prepaid Expenses		9 4		105,248		105,248
Grant Advance		9,456		=		9,456
Internal Balances		122,604	(122,604)		N a
Inventory		9,363	10	23,309	()	32,672
				272.2		272 222
Total Current Assets	1	440,121	s 	166,469	1.	606,590
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Assets						
Cash		27,621		₩ ()		27,621
Investments		958,312		=1		958,312
Capital Assets (Net)						
Land		-		580,737		580,737
Buildings		=		3,072,094		3,072,094
Building Improvements		=		3,456,591		3,456,591
Furniture and Equipment		=		387,763		387,763
Construction in Progress	10		-	16,365		16,365
Total Noncurrent Assets		985,933	24	7,513,550	<u> </u>	8,499,483
Total Assets	\$	1,426,054	\$	7,680,019	\$	9,106,073

	G —	Sovernmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	-	\$	569,789	\$	569,789
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		-		157,772		157,772
Long-Term Obligations, Due Within One Year						
Notes Payable		- 		2,424,139		2,424,139
Capital Lease Payable				2,873		2,873
Due to Bondholders		-		62,713		62,713
Unearned Revenue		2,098		221,483		223,581
Due to Volunteers		110,848		7		110,848
Other		=		92,332		92,332
Total Current Liabilities	<u></u>	112,946		3,531,101		3,644,047
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-Term Obligations, Due in More Than One Year	r					
Capital Lease Payable		= 2		1,340	8	1,340
Total Liabilities		112,946		3,532,441		3,645,387
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		5,086,882		5,086,882
Restricted for Endowments		1,008,173		=		1,008,173
Unrestricted		304,935	(939,304)	(634,369)
	0	*				
Total Net Position)) 	1,313,108	:	4,147,578	0	5,460,686
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,426,054	\$	7,680,019	\$	9,106,073

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Program
Functions / Programs	_	Expenses		Charges for Services
Governmental Activities: General Administration Development and Sustaining	\$	32,091 4,514	\$	-
Capital Campaign and Endowment Fundraising	_	39 89,957		50 E(
Total Governmental Activities		126,601	-	<u></u>
Business-Type Activities: Rialto Square Theatre Rialto Office Complex Two Rialto Square	_	3,986,131 719,660 425,905	()	3,022,189 310,485 415,418
Total Business-Type Activities		5,131,696	1 71	3,748,092
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,258,297	\$	3,748,092

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Revenue	s			Changes in Net Assets							
Oper Grant Contrib	s and	Gra	apital ints and ributions	G.	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total		
\$	96,397 52,403 1,168 181,106	\$	- - -	\$	64,306 47,889 1,129 91,149	\$		\$	64,306 47,889 1,129 91,149		
78-1	331,074	ò		-	204,473	Ye <u>rran</u>		-	204,473		
	45,384 877,389 -	0 11	-	·	-	(918,558) 468,214 10,487)		918,558) 468,214 10,487)		
	922,773					(460,831)	(460,831)		
\$ 1,2	253,847	\$		· ·	204,473	(460,831)	(256,358)		
Loss on Contribu Transfe Total	and Inve Disposal utions to F	stment l I of Fixe Perman	d Assets ent Funds	(28,785 - 5,823 240,590) 205,982)	(209 206,511) - 240,590 34,288	(28,994 206,511) 5,823 - 171,694)		
Chan	ge in Net	Positio	า	(1,509)	(426,543)	(428,052)		
Net Posit	ion - Begi	inning			1,314,617	¥.	4,574,121		5,888,738		
Net Posit	ion - Endi	ing		\$	1,313,108	\$	4,147,578	\$	5,460,686		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

	Genera Fund	el Endowment Fund
ASSETS Cash Investments Pledges Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable		3,029 \$ 88,801 - 994,597 - 8,200 - 4 9,456 -
Grant Advance Internal Receivables Inventory	423	2,374 100,073 9,363 -
Total Assets	\$ 63	4,222 \$ 1,191,675
LIABILITIES Unearned Revenue Internal Payables Due to Volunteers	30	2,000 \$ 98 7,604 92,239 0,848 -
Total Liabilities	42	0,452 92,337
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Endowments Inventory		- 1,008,173 9,363 -
Assigned to: General Fund for Future Operations Endowment Purposes Unassigned		1,417 - - 91,165 2,990 -
Total Fund Balance	21	3,770 1,099,338
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 63	4,222 \$ 1,191,675

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	June 30, 2016	
Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 281,830 994,597	Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,313,108
8,200 4	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are currently the same as	
9,456 522,447	amounts reported in this statement.	
9,363	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,313,108
\$ 1,825,897		
\$ 2,098 399,843 110,848		
512,789		
1,008,173 9,363		
201,417 91,165 2,990		
1,313,108		
\$ 1,825,897		

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		General Fund	En	ndowment Fund
Revenue Grants Fundraising Sustaining Fund Donations Endowment Donations Sponsorship Donations Preservation Dues Dividends Other Investment Income Interest Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	\$	30,671 181,106 52,403 38,226 - 27,500 - 3,943 753 27 798	\$	- - 1,168 - 5,823 4,889 11,961 95 6,319
Total Revenue		335,427	ų.	30,255
Expenditures Fundraising Professional Fees Office Supplies Development Expenditures Sustaining Fund Expenditures Miscellaneous Trust Fees		89,204 6,400 3,690 134 4,380 13,349 288		753 - 4 - - 35 8,364
Total Expenditures	a .	117,445		9,156
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	-	217,982		21,099
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	(47,000 272,840)	(32,250 47,000)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(225,840)	(14,750)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,858)		6,349
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	ÿ 	221,628		1,092,989
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	213,770	\$	1,099,338

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, 2016

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2016		
Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 30,671 181,106 52,403 38,226 1,168 27,500 5,823 8,832 12,714 122 7,117	Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are currently the same as amounts reported in this statement. Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds	(\$	1,509) - 1,509)
365,682			
89,957 6,400 3,694 134 4,380 13,384 8,652			
126,601			
239,081			
79,250 (<u>319,840</u>) (<u>240,590</u>) (<u>1,509</u>) 1,314,617			
\$ 1,313,108			
ψ 1,313,100			

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade Receivables Accounts Receivable Other Prepaid Expenses Internal Receivables	\$ 101,534 36,013 22,969 105,248 386,217
Inventory Total Current Assets	
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Land Buildings Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Construction in Progress	580,737 16,108,129 6,720,107 1,057,633 16,365 24,482,971
Less Accumulated Depreciation	16,969,421
Total Capital Assets Total Noncurrent Assets	
Total Assets	\$ 8,188,840

LIABILITIES		siness-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	569,789
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Long-Term Obligations, Due Within One Year		157,772
Notes Payable		2,424,139
Capital Lease Payable		2,873
Due to Bondholders		62,713
Unearned Revenue Internal Payables		221,483 508,821
Other		92,332
		,
Total Current Liabilities	V <u></u>	4,039,922
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-Term Obligations, Due in More Than One Year		
Capital Lease Payable		1,340
Total Liabilities		4,041,262
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,086,882
Unrestricted	(939,304)
Total Net Position	-	4,147,578
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	8,188,840



Statement of Revenue, Expense, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	В	usiness-Type Activities
Operating Revenue		Enterprise Fund
Rentals and Reimbursements - Office and Commercial	\$	702,867
Theatre Related Revenue		3,003,197
Other Total Operating Revenue	{ 	42,028 3,748,092
Total Operating Revenue	<u> </u>	3,740,092
Operating Expense		
Salaries		1,291,220
Benefits		266,124
Professional Services		25,200
Advertising and Promotion		355,493
Administrative		55,315
Insurance		148,131
Real Estate Expense		1,240
Custodial and Maintenance Utilities		165,807
Artists Fees		303,815 654,411
House Expense		255,282
Production Expense		1,031,153
Depreciation		440,249
Total Operating Expense		4,993,440
Operating (Loss)	(1,245,348)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		
Bad Debt Expense	(23,510)
Interest Income		209
Interest Expense	(114,746)
Support from City of Joliet		877,389
In-Kind Contributions	,	45,384
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(206,511)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	S	578,215
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(667,133)
Transfers		
Transfers In		272,840
Transfers Out	(32,250)
Change in Net Position	1	426,543)
	1	5
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	-	4,574,121
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	4,147,578

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	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	\$ 2,916,560 (2,790,481) (1,527,393)	
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	(1,401,314)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received on Investments	209	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	209	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Support from the City of Joliet Payments from Other Funds	877,389 212,307	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,089,696	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of Capital Assets Payments of Long-Term Debt Payments of Interest	(81,262) (62,703) (114,746)	
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(258,711)	
Net (Decrease) in Cash	(570,120)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	671,654	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 101,534	

Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities		siness-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Operating (Loss)	(\$	1,245,348)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net	,	,
Cash (Used in) Operating Activities		
Bad Debt	(23,510)
Depreciation		440,249
In-Kind Contributions		1,623
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Trade Receivables	. 20	12,564
Accounts Receivable Other	(7,218)
Prepaid Expenses		80,868
Inventory		3,553
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Accrued Payroll and Benefits		101,425
Deferred Revenue	7	29,951 813,365)
Other Payables		17,894
Other Layables		17,004
Total Adjustments	(155,966)
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	(<u>\$</u>	1,401,314)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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 accounting policies and the presentation of the basic financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

A component unit is included in a primary government's reporting entity if it is both fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is potential for the component unit to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the above criterion, the Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority, for the year ended June 30, 2016, has met the definition of 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 a majority of the governing board; ability to significantly influence the program, projects, activities and level of service; and financial accountability.

Blended Component Unit

The Rialto Square Theatre Foundation is a legally separate, tax exempt organization. The Foundation operates exclusively for charitable or educational purposes to support the Authority. The Authority provides the staffing to and funds various overhead costs of the Foundation. The Foundation is included as a blended component unit because the Authority has operational responsibility for them and the purpose of the Foundation is to provide a benefit to the Authority. Separate statements may be obtained from the Authority administrative office, 15 East Van Buren Street, Joliet, Illinois 60432. The Authority did not omit from the financial statements any board or agency that met any inclusion criteria.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position 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 of 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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b.

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 position (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 position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position 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 position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position 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.

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 Position 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 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 reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within sixty days or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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 specifically identified classification of fund balance.

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's Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of 5 to 50 years using the straight-line method.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2016 consists of theatre deposits, rotunda deposits, gift certificates, tickets on account, and ticket sales for future events.

Advertising Costs

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

Fund Balance

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).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

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 report a negative balance in this classification as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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, 2016, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$373,464 and the bank balance was \$388,626. Additionally, the Authority maintained cash on hand of \$9,900.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, the Authority held investments in twenty one mutual funds (six of which represent 5 percent or more of the total investments as depicted in the schedule on the following page).

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

2. Cash and Investments

- 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 \$7,117. All investments are expected to be held until maturity.

	F	% of Total Investments	
Government Money Market Funds	\$	13,560	1.36%
Equities		25,403	2.55%
Mutual Funds		170,918	17.18%
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		175,245	17.62%
First Midwest Equity Funds		285,376	28.69%
First Midwest Fixed Income Funds		324,095	<u>32.59</u> %
Total Investments	\$	994,597	<u>100.00</u> %

A reconciliation of the Authority's cash and investment balances as reported in the Statements of Net Position and the deposits and investments presented in this note is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

2. Cash and Investments

	De	eposits	Inv	estments		Total
Reported as Cash:						
Savings and Demand						
Deposit Accounts	\$	335,411	\$	5#	\$	335,411
Certificates of Deposit		34,378		19 40		34,378
Money Market Funds		3,675		-		3,675
Cash on Hand		9,900		-		9,900
Total Reported as Cash		383,364				383,364
Reported as Investments:				40.500		40.500
Government Money Market Funds		-		13,560		13,560
Equities				25,403		25,403
Mutual Funds		2		170,918		170,918
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		7 -		175,245		175,245
First Midwest Equity Funds		3 -1		285,376		285,376
First Midwest Fixed Income Funds		-	-	324,095		324,095
Total Reported as Investments	8			994,597	:	994,597
Total Cash and Investments	\$	383,364	\$	994,597	\$	1,377,961
	3 7		12			
Reconciliation of Cash and Investments:			10			
Statement of Net Position Cash - Page 10			\$	355,743		
Statement of Net Position Cash - Restricted - P	age 10)		27,621		
Statement of Net Position Investments - Page 1	0			36,285		
Statement of Net Position Investments - Restrict	ted - F	Page 10	10-	958,312		
			\$	1,377,961		

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, became applicable for the Authority's year end June 30, 2016. The Statement provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

2. Cash and Investments

 inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

In many cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy.

The following descriptions of the valuation methods and assumptions used by the Authority to estimate the fair values of investments apply to investments held directly by the Authority.

Equities and Mutual Funds: The fair values of mutual fund investments are determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (level 1 inputs).

Private Bank Mutual Funds: The fair values of private bank mutual funds are determined by fund managers based on the quoted prices of the underlying assets (level 2 inputs). Funds consist of investments with quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges. The funds provide for daily redemptions by the Authority at reported unit value, with no advance notification required.

Each year, the investing plan will include a spending rate. Annual distributions may not exceed 5% equities of the fund balance after adjusting for inflation.

The following are the major categories of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the financial statements as of June 30, 2016:

		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Equities	\$	25,403	\$	-	\$	=:	<i>"</i> "	25,403
Government Money Market Funds		13,560				 .		13,560
Mutual Funds				170,918		m2		170,918
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		#8		175,245		=0		175,245
First Midwest Funds:								
Domestic Equity Funds		47		285,376		<u> </u>		285,376
Fixed Income Funds	w	<u>=</u> V		324,095		<u> </u>	98	324,095
	\$	38,963	\$	955,634	\$		\$	994,597

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent assets of the nonexpendable portion of the Endowment Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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 \$64,262 has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements as part of accrued expenses.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		Balances June 30, 2016	
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	1:							
Land	\$	580,737	\$	·=	\$	=	\$	580,737
Construction in Progress		2,519,745		57,597	n	2,560,977		16,365
Subtotal		3,100,482		57,597		2,560,977		597,102
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		13,791,221		2,316,908		=		16,108,129
Building Improvements		6,720,107		=		=		6,720,107
Furniture and Equipment		1,057,633	18			=	8-	1,057,633
Total at Historical Cost	-	24,669,443	5 <u> </u>	2,374,505	88	2,560,977	_	24,482,971
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		12,938,518		97,517		=		13,036,035
Building Improvements		2,973,933		342,732		a)		3,316,665
Furniture and Equipment		616,721		-X		-	200	616,721
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1	16,529,172	A.	440,249	-		-	16,969,421
Net Capital Assets	\$	8,140,271	\$	1,934,256	\$	2,560,977	\$	7,513,550

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 \$2.65 per hour, up to 40 hours a week, for each participant. Payments for the year to CPF totaled \$22,831.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

7. Retirement Fund

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and the related GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB No. 68, became applicable for the Authority's year end June 30, 2015. The Statements require the Authority to record a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions in its financial statements. Additionally, the new statements require changes to the notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Based on the number of employees, management of the Authority does not consider the effects of implementing GASB Nos. 68 and 71 to be material to the June 30, 2016 financial statements; therefore, no adjustments or additional disclosures have been made.

8. Going Concern

Although the Authority has sustained substantial operating losses in previous and very recent years, 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.

The Authority's management has taken steps to continually review both the commercial and theatre operations to find efficiencies and savings in operational costs. This includes but is not limited to cost containment processes, creation of corporate sponsorships, generation of new programs which may create cash revenues to support the operations and rental rate and product rate increases. Additional commercial leasing is being pursued to further enhance the commercial operations of the Authority. Management expects these efforts along with seeking ways to add new revenue streams will provide the opportunity for the Authority to continue as a going concern.

The Authority has engaged professional services to conduct an appraisal study as it contemplates the sale of one of its standalone commercial properties all the while exploring opportunities of restructuring its business plan and future staffing needs. The Authority is also researching alternative dedicated funding resources via any and all available philanthropic and governmental opportunities. In August of 2016, the Authority hired a third-party management company to manage the operations of the Rialto Square Theatre.

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 adverse effect on the Authority's programs and activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

10. Leases

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

The following is a summary of property on lease at June 30, 2016:

Buildings	\$ 3,191,866
Leaseholds Improvements	3,901,293
	7,093,159
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,172,395
	\$ 4,920,764

Minimum future rentals to be received on non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 2016 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

2017	\$ 558,020
2018	478,078
2019	421,838
2020	374,585
	\$ 1,832,521

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$93,538.

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, 2016

12. Interfund Balances and Transfers

At June 30, 2016, interfund balances were as follows:

	Interfund						
<u>Fund</u>	Receivable			Payable			
General Fund	<u></u>		<u> </u>				
Enterprise Fund	\$	422,374	\$	294,008			
Endowment Fund		-		13,596			
Enterprise Fund							
General Fund		294,008		422,374			
Endowment Fund		92,209		86,447			
Endowment Fund							
General Fund		13,596		-			
Enterprise Fund		86,477	a	92,239			
Grand Total	\$	908,664	\$	908,664			

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Interf	und		
<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund Enterprise Fund Endowment Fund	\$ - 47,000	\$ 272,840		
Enterprise Fund General Fund Endowment Fund	272,840 -	- 32,250		
Endowment Fund General Fund Enterprise Fund	32,250	47,000		
	\$ 352,090	\$ 352,090		

13. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at June 30, 2016 consists of the following:

\$2,658,251 Promissory Note, dated December 28, 2011, due on January 1, 2017 with a fixed interest rate of 5.0%. The note requires fifty nine monthly payments, beginning February 1, 2012, principal and interest of \$15,090 each, and one irregular last payment estimated at \$2,412,963 due on January 1, 2017. The balance due on this loan at June 30, 2016 was \$2,422,455. The note was refinanced in January 2017, which extended the maturity date to January 1, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

13. Long-Term Debt

\$19,137 Promissory Note, dated September 9, 2013, due on September 9, 2016 with a fixed interest rate of 5.5%. The note requires thirty-five monthly payments, beginning October 9, 2013, principal and interest of \$578 each. The balance due on this loan at June 30, 2016 was \$1,684.

Cash paid for interest was \$114,746 during the year ended June 30, 2016. 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, 2016 is as follows:

		Balances uly 1, 2015	-	Additions	Re	eductions		Balances ne 30, 2016
Business-Type Activities	1.							
Promissory Note, Dated December 28, 2011	\$	2,476,061	\$	-	\$	53,606	\$	2,422,455
Promissory Note,	Ψ		Ψ.		· T		130	15 150 27 2000 N
Dated September 9, 2013	-	8,334	-	*	0	6,650	77	1,684
Total	\$	2,484,395	\$	F)	\$	60,256	\$	2,424,139

As of June 30, 2016, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

		Notes Payable					
Year Ending June 30,	1.50	Principal			Interest		
2017		\$	2,424,139	\$	30,246		

14. Capital Lease

The following lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the Statement of Net Position. Total assets purchased under the lease amount to \$11,428. Changes in lease obligations during the year were as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

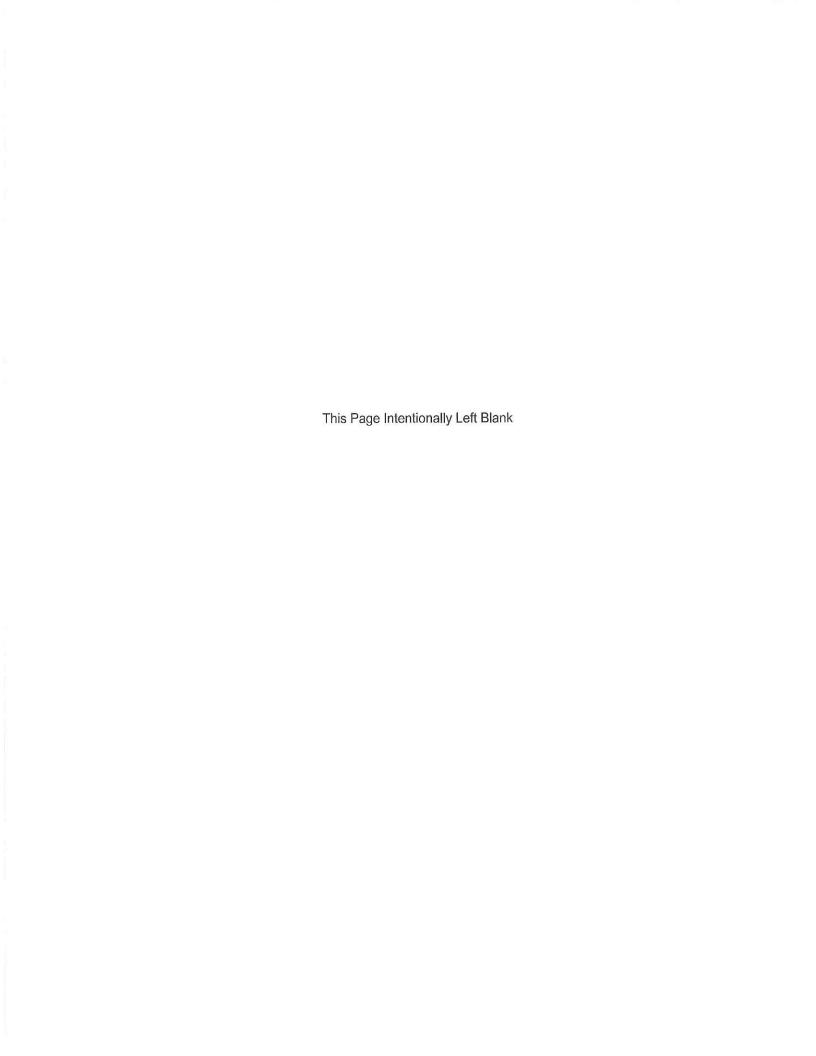
14. Capital Lease

Capital Lease Obligations		ance , 2015	Iss	uances	_Pa	yments		ance 0, 2016
\$11,428 Lease for Phone Equipment, dated November 2, 2012, due in monthly installments through November 2017,	•	0.000	Φ		œ.	0.447	¢.	4.040
interest at 16.18%.	\$	6,660	\$	_	\$	2,447	\$	4,2

The future minimum lease obligations and the present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Due in Fiscal Year	Lease Payments		
2017	\$	3,348	
2018		1,395	
Subtotal		4,743	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(530)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	4,213	

Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.





Schedule of Revenue and Expense Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex	_
Operating Revenue Office and Commercial Rent Utility Reimbursement Theatre Rent Rotunda Rent Theatre Rental Reimbursement Rotunda Rental Reimbursement Other Rental Reimbursement Preservation Fees Ticket Income Bar Income Commissions Income Tour Income Box Office Handling Fees Participant Income Show Program Advertising Dinner Packages	\$	- 153,827 59,545 159,501 2,102 1,269 45,579 2,150,646 210,679 50,575 5,077 86,903 65,582 8,650 3,262 18,992	\$ 281,31 6,13 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	338
Other Income Total Operating Revenue	; 	3,022,189	310,48	
Operating Expense Salaries Administrative Engineer Maintenance Office Theatre House Theatre Stage		360,083 102,359 45,638 218,490 127,901 247,055	29,60 55,06 4,35 9,80 - -	55 54
Total Salaries		1,101,526	98,82	<u> 26</u>

Total Rialto Complex		Two Rialto Square		Total Enterprise Fund
\$ 281,311 6,138 153,827 59,545 159,501 2,102 1,269 45,579 2,150,646 210,679 50,575 5,077 86,903 65,582 8,650 3,262 42,028	\$	413,370 2,048 - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	694,681 8,186 153,827 59,545 159,501 2,102 1,269 45,579 2,150,646 210,679 50,575 5,077 86,903 65,582 8,650 3,262 42,028
3,332,674 389,687 157,424 49,992 228,293 127,901 247,055		29,604 49,448 2,380 9,436		3,748,092 419,291 206,872 52,372 237,729 127,901 247,055
1,200,352	2000	90,868	-	1,291,220

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenue and Expense Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
Benefits		1112
State U/C Tax	\$ 16,479	\$ 610
Pension (Union)	12,443	5,561
Employer FICA	87,682	7,468
Health Insurance	99,195	13,350
Total Benefits	215,799	26,989
Professional Services		
Accounting and Legal	13,020	5,748
Consulting	1,000	2
Other	<u>—————————————————————————————————————</u>	
Total Professional Services	14,020	5,748
Advertising and Promotion		
Public Relations	15,401	100
Marketing/Rental Property	7,942	6
Institutional Advertising	15,887	12
Show Program Expense	15,336	~
Event Marketing	271,426	e
In-Kind Advertising	27,483	#
Tour Expense	1,806	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Advertising and		
Promotion	355,281	106
Administrative Expense		
Office Supply (Non Print)	7,118	615
Small Equipment	3,504	475
Equipment Rental	1,989	506
Postage and Freight	1,929	198
Travel	2,082	33
License and Permits	2,075	-
Computer Supplies	8,871	1,324
Other	13,232	4,091
Membership Fees	1,315	32
Total Administrative Expense	42,115	7,274

Total Rialto Complex	Two Rialto Square	Total Enterprise Fund
\$ 17,089 18,004 95,150 112,548	4,827 6,992	\$ 17,723 22,831 102,142 123,428
242,788	23,336	266,124
18,768 1,000 19,768	3,800	20,400 1,000 3,800 25,200
15,501 7,948 15,887 15,336 271,426 27,483 1,806	6	15,601 7,954 15,887 15,336 271,426 27,483 1,806
355,387	106	355,493
7,733 3,979 2,495 2,127 2,115 2,075 10,195 17,323 1,347	402 31 198 33 - 1,264 3,337	8,362 4,381 2,526 2,325 2,148 2,075 11,459 20,660 1,379
49,389	5,926	55,315

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenue and Expense Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
Insurance Insurance	\$ 54,940	\$ 43,069
Real Estate Expense Real Estate Taxes		
Custodial and Maintenance Custodial Supplies General Maintenance/Repairs Cleaning Service	2,978 18,660 	
Total Custodial and Maintenance	21,638	71,249
Utilities Electricity Water Gas Telephone Total Utilities	36,279 2,434 6,270 18,482	4,704 11,645 6,238
Artists Fees Regular Artist Fees Opening Acts Artist Fees Contracted Musicians	653,808 500 103	(-
Total Artists Fees	654,411	-

	Total Rialto Complex		Two Rialto Square	,	Total Enterprise Fund
\$	98,009	\$	50,122	\$	148,131
		-	1,240	-	1,240
•	5,788 67,030 20,069		4,783 34,985 33,152	78	10,571 102,015 53,221
	92,887		72,920		165,807
	128,483 7,138 17,915 24,720	William	118,315 2,667 - 4,577		246,798 9,805 17,915 29,297
	178,256		125,559		303,815
<u> </u>	653,808 500 103		-	<u> </u>	653,808 500 103
	654,411	02	##02	_	654,411

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenue and Expense Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	,	Rialto Square Theatre		Rialto Office omplex
House Expense	2	0.00 2 2		
Liquor and Beer	\$	41,651	\$	380
Beverage		5,911		(-
Bar Supplies		6,285		-
Bar/Souvenir Salaries		59,234		=
Sales Tax		23,121		-
Ticketing Expense		44,441		-
Credit Card Charges		30,267		12
Security		12,589		: =
Reimbursement/Rental Expense		1,698		-
Souvenir Expense		7,272		=
Dinner Package Expense		1,954		
Volunteer Program Expense		1,929		
Hospitality Suite Expense		7,049		-
Miscellaneous	; ***********	11,881		я
Total House Expense		255,282	i .	:=
Production Expense				
Royalties		10,919		10.77
Transportation Artist		2,754		7
Accommodations Artist		15,948		-
Food Artist		31,005		8 2
Instrument Tuning		225		S 🖦
Supplies		4,455		-
Musical Instrument Rental		3,187		-
Production Equipment Rental		87,116		
Rotunda Equipment Purchase		1,410		157
Theatre Rental Reimbursement Expense		9,849		2
Booking Consultants		10,000		-
Production Expense Other	5 1	854,285	8	"
Total Production Expense		1,031,153		

Total Rialto Complex	Two Rialto Square	Total Enterprise Fund
41,651	\$ -	\$ 41,651
5,911		5,911
6,285	-	6,285
59,234	2	59,234
23,121	<u> </u>	23,121
44,441	=	44,441
30,267	2	30,267
12,589	-	12,589
1,698	÷-	1,698
7,272	×=	7,272
1,954	6,55	1,954
1,929	AST	1,929
7,049		7,049
11,881	-	11,881
255,282		255,282
10,919		10,919
2,754		2,754
15,948	: = .	15,948
31,005	·=	31,005
225	-	225
4,455	-	4,455
3,187	-	3,187
87,116	(=)	87,116
1,410	-	1,410
9,849	- 2	9,849
10,000	=	10,000
854,285		854,285
1,031,153		1,031,153

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenue and Expense Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Rialto Square Theatre	Rialto Office Complex
Total Operating Expense Before Depreciation	\$	3,809,630	368,052
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	(787,441) (_	57,567)
Depreciation	.	158,243	238,193
Operating Income (Loss)	(945,684) (_	295,760)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Bad Debt Expense Interest Income Interest Expense Support from City of Joliet In-Kind Contributions Loss On Disposal Of Fixed Assets Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	((17,055) 94 1,203) (- 45,384 206,511) 179,291)	- 115 113,415) 877,389 - - - 764,089 468,329
Transfers In Transfers Out	(272,840 32,250)	
Change in Net Position	<u>(\$</u>	884,385)	3 468,329

	Total Rialto Complex	_	Two Rialto Square	_	Total Enterprise Fund
\$	4,177,682	\$	375,509	\$	4,553,191
(845,008)		39,909	(805,099)
	396,436		43,813		440,249
(1,241,444)	(3,904)	(1,245,348)
(17,055) 209	(6,455)	(23,510) 209
(114,618) 877,389	(128)	(114,746) 877,389
(45,384 206,511)		-	(45,384 206,511)
_	584,798	(6,583)		578,215
(656,646)	(10,487)	(667,133)
(272,840 32,250)		<u>.</u>	(_	272,840 32,250)
(<u>\$</u>	416,056)	(<u>\$</u>	10,487)	(<u>\$</u>	426,543)

Schedule of Insurance Data (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

Below is a schedule of the Authority's insurance in effect at June 30, 2016.

Insurance	<u>Carrier</u>	Expiration Date
Property	Philadelphia Insurance Company	4/2/2017
\$64,235,782	Property Coverage - Rialto Building, Terminal Building, Joliet Building Annex Building	
\$675,800 \$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	Philadelphia Insurance Company	4/2/2017
\$1,000,000	Liability Coverage	
Comprehensive Umbrella Liability	Philadelphia Insurance Company	4/2/2017
\$10,000,000		
Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability	Michigan Commercial Insurance Mutual	10/16/2016
\$500,000	Bodily Injury by Accident Each Accident	
\$500,000	Bodily Injury by Disease Each Employee	
\$500,000	Bodily Injury by Disease Policy Limit	
Liquor Liability	Philadelphia Insurance Company	4/2/2017
\$1,000,000	Bodily Injury, Means of Support and Property Damage Combined	
		(Continued)

Schedule of Insurance Data (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

<u>Insurance</u>	<u>Carrier</u>	Expiration Date
Operating Engineers Health Benefits	IUOE Local 399	Monthly
\$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 \$10,000	Each Personal Medical Limit Each Occurrence Medical Payment	
* .5,555	Limit	
Building	Number of Tenants	
Two Rialto Square	11	
Rialto Office Complex	5	

Schedule of Organization Data (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

Board of Directors

ChairmanDaniel L. VeraVice ChairmanCynthia TylerSecretaryDavid J. Thornton

Treasurer – Appointed – Ex Officio Randall L. Green (Vacated April

2016)

Director Mary C. Babich

Director Mary Elizabeth Gannon
Director Michael J. Murray
Director Gale V. Murphy



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

Communication of a Material Weakness

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not 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 a 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 internal control to be a material weakness:

Preparation of the 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. The condition is limited to external financial reporting in accordance with accounting principles applicable to governments, due to the complex nature of governmental accounting. After reviewing financial statement preparation procedures, adjusting journal entries, and financial statements with the Authority's management, management was able to oversee WRDR's financial statement preparation and related services.

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, Roger, Dovan & augm, L.L.C.

June 26, 2017



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

Management Letter

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority (the Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2016 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) 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 June 26, 2017 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: 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. WRDR noted review of monthly cash reconciliations began after fiscal year end.

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, including documentation of review. WRDR noted review of monthly adjusting journal entries posted to the general ledger began after fiscal year end.

Bar Inventory

Finding: The Authority did not perform a physical inventory for the June 30, 2016 Bar Inventory balance.

Recommendation: We recommend the Authority perform a physical inventory on an annual basis.

Authorized Bank Signers

Finding: BMO Harris Bank account confirmation included a deceased board member.

Recommendation: We recommend the Authority contact all institutions where funds are held in the name of the WCMEAA to determine that signers on file are current.

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.

Wermer, agen, Donan & augon, L.L.C.

June 26, 2017



June 26, 2017

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 and each major fund of Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority (the Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government 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 February 9, 2017. 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 the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The adoption of this GASB statement resulted in changes to the notes to the financial statements. No other new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 the useful lives of depreciable assets is based on historical experience. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

Multiple internal balances were not reconciled before the beginning of audit fieldwork. These unreconciled balances delayed the completion of 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 clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is 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 June 26, 2017.

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 Authority'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 Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to be required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, 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.

We were not engaged to report on the other schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has 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 it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Wermer, ages, Dosan & augon, L.L.C.

Client: 23915/18553 - WCMFAA/RSTF 23915 - WCMEAA/RSTF Engagement: Period Ending: 6/30/2016 140.00 - Government Fund Trial Balance Trial Balance: Workpaper: 145 - Combined Journal Entries Report Fund Level: All Index: All Account Description W/P Ref Debit Credit Adjusting Journal Entries Adjusting Journal Entries JE #1 3000.02 To record beginning equity 3-1-29800 (r) RETAINED EARNINGS 10,338.69 5-1-43042 RST POSTAGE 1.78 3-1-29800 (r) RETAINED EARNINGS 1 78 6-1-47104 RA INTEREST EXPENSE 10.338.69 Total 10,340.47 10,340.47 Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2 1100.04 To eliminate negative cash balance JALB HOLIDAY CONCERT FUND 1-6-10000R 753.13 6-2-75202R ENDOW FUNDRAISER EXPENSE 753.13 1-6-10001R JALB HCF RESTRICTED PORTION 753.13 4-1-30802R GEN OTHER INCOME 753.13 1,506.26 1,506.26 Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3 1100.06 To record 10% of star dues receivable 1-2-11006R ENDOW DUE FROM GENERAL FUND 5,822.50 6-1-40102R GRANT TO ENDOWMENT 5,822.50 GEN FUND DUE TO ENDOWMENT 2-1-20120R 5.822.50 (r) ENDOW %AGE OF PRZRVTN DUES 6-2-70012R 5,822.50 11.645.00 11,645.00 Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 4 1100.06 To record additional donation from 1st Community 1-2-11300R ENDOW PLEDGES RECEIVABLE 00,008 1-2-11301R ENDOW PLDGS RCVBL CURRENT 00.008 Total 800.00 800.00 Adjusting Journal Entries JF # 5 1200 075 To record current year amortization of discount. ENDOW PLDG RCVBLE DISCOUNT 1-2-11310R 893.00 6-2-70002R ENDOW DONATIONS 893.00 Total 893.00 893.00 Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 6 1200.075 To write-off uncollectible pledges 6-2-70002R ENDOW DONATIONS 1,300.00 ENDOW PLDGS RCVBL CURRENT 1-2-11301R 1,300.00 1,300,00 1,300.00 Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 7 1100.06 To record long-term restricted portion 1-2-10100R MAJOR ENDOW # 41-0337-01-8 5,806.22 1-2-10101R EF MAJOR RESTRICTED PORTION 5,806.22 Total 5,806.22 5,806.22 Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 8 PBC entry 130.01 1-1-11005R GEN FUND DUE FROM WCMEAA 2,062.50 1-1-11005R GEN FUND DUE FROM WCMEAA 5,245.00 1-1-11005R GEN FUND DUE FROM WCMEAA 640.00 1-1-11005R GEN FUND DUE FROM WCMEAA 780.00 GEN FUND DUE FROM WOMEAA 1-1-11005R 5,320,00 GEN FUND DUE FROM WCMEAA 1-1-11005R 5,240.00 GEN FUND DUE FROM WCMEAA 1-1-11005R 11.990.00 1-1-11005R GEN FUND DUE FROM WCMEAA 2,580.00 1-1-11005R GEN FUND DUE FROM WCMEAA 10,166.50 2-1-23500R GEN FLIND DEFERRED REVENUE 76,155.00 2-1-23500R GEN FUND DEFERRED REVENUE 3,343.00 GEN FUND DEFERRED REVENUE 2-1-23500R 4,247.00 GEN FUND DEFERRED REVENUE 2-1-23500R 300.00 2-1-23500R GEN FUND DEFERRED REVENUE 47,000.00 2-1-23500R GEN FUND DEFERRED REVENUE 1,125.00 2-1-23500R GEN FUND DEFERRED REVENUE 3,350.01 2-1-23500R GEN FUND DEFERRED REVENUE 1,561.50 6-1-70202R GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION 76.155.00 GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION 6-1-70202R 3.343.00 GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION 6-1-70202R 4,247.00 6-1-70202R GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION 300.00

6-1-70202R	GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION			47,000.00
6-1-70202R	GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION			1,125,00 3,350.01
6-1-70202R 6-1-70202R	GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION			1,561.50
6-1-70202R	GEN FUNDRAISER DONATION	_		44,024.00
Total		-	181,105.51	181,105.51
Adjusting Journal E	ntries JE #9	130.02		
PBC AJE 2			2.14	
5-3-43012R	VOL OFFICE SUPPLIES		64.43 483.63	
5-3-52062R 5-3-52752R	VOL SOUVENIR EXPENSE VOL CASH OVER/SHORT		5.00	
1-3-10050R	MSB # 01000025209 PRO INT CKG			69.43
1-3-11900R	(r) (r) VOL FUND INVENTORY	-	553,06	483,63 553.06
Total		-		
Adjusting Journal E PBC Artist fee AJE	ntries JE #10	130,03		
1-1-11320	DUE FROM ARTIST FEE FUND		6,172.99	
1-5-11030	A/F FUND DUE FRM RSTF ENDOW		32,249,95	
7-5-49000	A/F FUND TRANSF TO ENTERPRISE		6,172.99	6,172.99
2-5-20100 7-1-34002	A/F FUND DUE TO ENTERPRISE FUN RST ENT TRANSF FRM ENDOWMENT			6,172.99
7-5-49000	A/F FUND TRANSF TO ENTERPRISE	_		32,249.95
Total		·	44,595.93	44,595.93
Adjusting Journal E	ntries JE #11	2500.04		
To agree capital lease	e to payment schedule			
6-1-47104	RA INTEREST EXPENSE		2,166,07	2,166.07
2-1-25800 Total	MARLIN BIZ BANK PHONE LOAN	=	2,166.07	2,166.07
Adjusting Journal E Harrah's In-Kind Dona		640.01		
5-1-51601	GIK SHOW EXPENSE		25,860.00	
6-1-70002	GIFT IN KIND	\$ <u></u>		25,860,00
Total		-	25,860,00	25,860.00
Adjusting Journal E	intries JE # 13	1200,01		
JALB transfers to WC			0.08	
2-2-20170R 4-1-31002	ENDOW DUE WCMEAA A/F FUND THEATRE RENT		500.00	
4-1-31042	THEATRE RENTAL REIMB INCOME		4,596,85	
6-1-40302R	JALB Band Fees		1,533.00	
6-1-70622	RSTC GRANTS FOR RST OPERATIONS		43,760.96 3,500.00	
6-3-40102R 6-1-70002	VOL GRANTS TO GENERAL FUND GIFT IN KIND		5,500.00	43,760.96
6-1-70622	RSTC GRANTS FOR RST OPERATIONS			5,096.85
6-2-40202R	ENDOW GRANT INT TO WCMEAA			0.08
6-3-40202R 6-6-40202R	VOL GRANT TO WCMEAA JALB GRANT INTEREST TO WCMEAA			3,500,00 1,533,00
Total	JALB GRANT INTEREST TO WOMENA	<u> </u>	53,890,89	53,890.89
	est lieuwas	1400,05		
Adjusting Journal E To record asset dispo		(400,03		
1-1-13400	ACCUM EQUIPMENT DEPREC		206,510.92	
4-1-30707	RST LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS		206,510.92	206,510.92
1-1-13300 5-1-55002	EQUIPMENT RST DEPRECIATION			193,324.03
5-1-55005	2RS DEPRECIATION	_		13,186.89
Total		=	413,021.84	413,021.84
Adjusting Journal E	Entries JE # 15	130.04		
	es from cash over/short		20 20 2 AP	
4-1-35002 5-1-30232	COMMISSIONS INCOME RST BAD DEBTS		17,161.67 10,000.00	
5-1-30232	RST BAD DEBTS		800.00	
5-1-30232	RST BAD DEBTS		9,00	
5-1-51072	RST INSTITUTIONAL ADVERTISING		502.85 4,446.25	
5-1-51072 5-1-52752	RST INSTITUTIONAL ADVERTISING RST CASH OVER/SHORT		4,440.23	32,919.77
Total	101 3101 3235333	-	32,919.77	32,919.77
Adjusting Journal E	Entries JE # 16	130.05		
	to 941 reconciliation			
5-1-40972	T-REIMB MAINTENANCE		315.50 3.21	
5-1-51802 5-1-40962	T-RNTL MKTG REIMB EXPENSE T-REIMB ENGINEER		3:21	315,50
5-1-40972	T-REIMB MAINTENANCE	_		3,21
Total		-	318.71	318,71
	Total Adjusting Journal Entries	-	786,722.73	786,722.73
	Total Adjusting Journal Entries	*	700,722.73	700,722,73

Total All Journal Entries 786,722.73 786,722.73

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June 15, 2017

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 businesstype activities and each major fund of Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority (the Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated February 9, 2017, 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.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI) to supplement the basic financial statements. Our responsibility with respect to RSI, which supplement the basic financial statements, is to apply certain limited procedures in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. However, the RSI will not be audited and, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance, we will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We have been engaged to report on the supplementary information, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. Our responsibility for this supplementary information, 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.

We have not been engaged to report on the other schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Our responsibility with respect to this other information in documents containing the audited financial statements and auditor's report does not extend beyond the financial information identified in the report. We have no responsibility for determining whether this other information is properly stated. This other information will not be audited and we will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Planned Scope, Timing of the Audit, and Other

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 generally communicate our significant findings at the conclusion of the audit. However, some matters could be communicated sooner, particularly if significant difficulties are encountered during the audit where assistance is needed to overcome the difficulties or if the difficulties may lead to a modified opinion. 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 April 24, 2017 and issue our report on approximately June 26, 2017. Mary Lancaster is the engagement partner and is responsible for supervising the engagement and signing the report or authorizing another individual to sign it.

This information is intended solely for the use of Board of Directors and management of Will County Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Wermer, ages, Doyan & augon, L.L.C.