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

COMPONENT UNIT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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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 years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years 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 audits 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of insurance data and schedule of organization data are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of insurance data and schedule of organization data have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Wermer, Rogers, Doran & Ruzon, Tal

January 22, 2021

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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 years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's net position increased by \$164 thousand, or 3 percent, as a result of this year's operations. The net position of our governmental activities increased by approximately 15 percent while the net position of our business-type activities decreased by approximately 2 percent.

During the year, the Authority's governmental activities had revenues of \$566 thousand which is an increase of \$15 thousand, or 3 percent. The Authority's governmental activities had expenditures of \$103 thousand for the current year as compared to expenditures of \$129 thousand for the prior year.

In the Authority's business-type activities, revenues decreased from \$3.8 million to \$3.2 million or 15 percent while expenses decreased from \$3.9 million to \$3.5 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 through 13) and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 through 17) 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 18. 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 Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

- 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 18 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 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 increased by about 3 percent – from \$5.4 million to \$5.6 million. Business-type activities decreased by approximately 2 percent while governmental activities increased by approximately 15 percent. The decrease in business-type activities can be attributed to decreases in theatre related revenue and support from the City of Joliet. The increase in governmental-type activities is mostly attributable to a decrease in transfers to business-type activities (WCMEAA). 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 Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Total Repo</u>	orting Entity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 1,820,116 	\$ 1,618,612 	\$ 1,210,742 5,717,029	\$ 1,132,295 6,079,478	\$ 3,030,858 5,717,029	\$ 2,750,907 6,079,478	
Total Assets	1,820,116	1,618,612	6,927,771	7,211,773	8,747,887	8,830,385	
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	- 69,617	90,877	1,973,094 1,103,047	2,063,628 1,237,711	1,973,094 1,172,664	2,063,628 1,328,588	
Total Liabilities	69,617	90,877	3,076,141	3,301,339	3,145,758	3,392,216	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for	-	-	3,743,935	4,015,850	3,743,935	4,015,850	
Endow ments Unrestricted	1,045,172 705,327	1,039,271 488,464	- 107,695	(105,416)	1,045,172 813,022	1,039,271 383,048	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,750,499	\$ 1,527,735	\$ 3,851,630	\$ 3,910,434	\$ 5,602,129	\$ 5,438,169	

The net position of the Authority's governmental activities increased by \$223 thousand. 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, increased by \$217 thousand. This increase is mainly attributable to a reduction in support provided to the Authority's business-type activities.

The net position of the Authority's business-type activities decreased by \$59 thousand or 2 percent. The unrestricted net position increased by \$213 thousand. The Authority generally can use the unrestricted portion of net position (if any) to finance the continuing operations of the Rialto Square Theatre and the Rialto Office Complex.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Table 2 Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position, Years Ended June 30,

	Governm	ental A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Total Reporting Entit	
	2020		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,747,106	\$ 3,285,631	\$2,747,106	\$ 3,285,631
Operating Grants and Contributions	502,89	2	494,492	472,252	500,000	975,144	994,492
General Revenues:							
Interest and Investment Earnings	54,36	2 _	47,643	3,804	3,803	58,166	51,446
Total Revenues	557,25	4	542,135	3,223,162	3,789,434	3,780,416	4,331,569
Program Expenses							
General Administration	98,46	4	71,809	-	-	98,464	71,809
Development and Sustaining	1,62	8	5,000	-	_	1,628	5,000
Fundraising	2,96	1	51,911	-	_	2,961	51,911
Business-Type Activities			_	3,521,773	3,891,473	3,521,773	3,891,473
Total Expenses	103,05	3 _	128,720	3,521,773	3,891,473	3,624,826	4,020,193
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (Over						
Expenses Before Contributions to							
Permanent Funds and Transfers	454,20	1	413,415	(298,611)	(102,039)	155,590	311,376
Contributions to Permanent Funds	8,37	0	8,596	-	-	8,370	8,596
Transfers	(239,80	7) (322,326)	239,807	322,326		-
Change in Net Position	222,76	4 _	99,685	(58,804)	220,287	163,960	319,972
Net Position Beginning	1,527,73	<u>5</u> _	1,428,050	3,910,434	3,690,147	5,438,169	5,118,197
Net Position Ending	\$ 1,750,49	9 \$	1,527,735	\$ 3,851,630	\$ 3,910,434	\$5,602,129	\$ 5,438,169

The Authority's total revenues decreased by \$551 thousand or 13 percent. The total costs of all programs and services decreased by \$395 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 Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Authority's governmental activities increased by 3 percent while total expenditures decreased by \$26 thousand or 20 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, Years Ended June 30,

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of (Surplus from) Services					
	2020		2019			2020	2019			
General Administrative	\$	98,464	\$	71,809	(\$	364,101)	(\$	382,539)		
Development and Sustaining		1,628		5,000		1,628		5,000		
Capital Campaign and Endowment		-			(492)	(2,970)		
Fundraising		2,961	_	51,911	(36,874)		14,737		
Totals	\$	103,053	\$	128,720	(\$	399,839)	(<u>\$</u>	365,77 <u>2</u>)		

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Authority's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by \$566 thousand or 15 percent while expenses decreased by \$370 thousand or 10 percent. The revenue decrease is mostly attributable to decreases in theatre related revenue and support from the City of Joliet. The expense decrease is mostly attributable to a decrease in utilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

THE AUTHORITY'S FUNDS

As the Authority completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on pages 18-21) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1.8 million, which is \$223 thousand higher than last year. The Authority's governmental funds experienced an increase of \$177 thousand in their cash and investments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had \$5.7 million and \$6.1 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)

	G	overnme	ntal Ac	<u>ctivities</u>		Business-Ty	ype Activities Total Rep					orting Entity				
		2020		2019	2020		2020		2020			2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	_	\$	_	\$	580,737	\$	580,737	\$	580,737	\$	580,737				
Buildings		-		-		2,636,232		2,712,541		2,636,232	•	2,712,541				
Building Improvements		-		-		2,332,710		2,572,535		2,332,710		2,572,535				
Furniture and Equipment		-	-	-		167,350	_	213,665		167,350	_	213,665				
Totals	\$	~	\$	-	\$	5,717,029	\$	6,079,478	\$	5,717,029	\$	6,079,478				

In fiscal year 2020, the Authority made a \$38,578 down payment to begin an HVAC equipment project. More detailed information about the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had \$1,973,094 and \$2,063,628 in debt outstanding. Outstanding debt at year end was as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Promissory Note, Dated January 1, 2019	\$ 1,973,094	\$ 2,063,628

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

The terms of the promissory note, dated January 1, 2019, were changed December 21, 2020. The note was established for the University of Saint Francis build-out as well as the Lambrecht hospitality suite renovations. More detailed information about the Authority's long-term debt is presented in Note 12 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Authority's business-type activities have operated at a loss in the current and 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.

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19, there are economic uncertainties that exist which could have a negative financial impact on the Authority, including the potential for reduction in future ticket sales, rentals, contribution, and fund-raising revenue. The full potential impact is unknown at this time. Management is monitoring the situation and will adjust expense levels and assess its financial assets as needed to mitigate negative impacts of the pandemic.

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, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	584,979	\$	1,345,553	\$ 1,930,532
Investments		146,718		-	146,718
Accounts Receivable		-		175,395	175,395
Pledges Receivable - Current		5,350		-	5,350
Accrued Interest Receivable		4			4
Prepaid Expenses		2,791		67,564	70,355
Grant Advance		9,456		-	9,456
Internal Balances		434,672	(434,672)	-
Inventory		18,162		46,902	 65,064
Total Current Assets		1,202,132		1,200,742	 2,402,874
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted Assets					
Cash		27,621		-	27,621
Investments		590,363		-	590,363
Accounts Receivable - Non Current		-		10,000	10,000
Capital Assets (Net)					
Land		-		580,737	580,737
Buildings		-		2,636,232	2,636,232
Building Improvements		-		2,332,710	2,332,710
Furniture and Equipment				167,350	 167,350
Total Noncurrent Assets		617,984		5,727,029	 6,345,013
Total Assets	\$	1,820,116	\$	6,927,771	\$ 8,747,887

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	_	\$	12,992	\$	12,992
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	*	_	•	41,217	Ψ.	41,217
Long-Term Obligations, Due Within One Year				71,217		71,217
Notes Payable		_		14,186		14,186
Due to Bondholders		-		62,713		62,713
Unearned Revenue		16 000				
Due to Volunteers		16,998		986,125		1,003,123
Due to volunteers		52,619				52,619
Total Current Liabilities		69,617		1,117,233		1,186,850
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-Term Obligations, Due in More Than One Year	r			4.050.000		
Notes Payable				1,958,908		1,958,908
Total Liabilities		69,617		3,076,141		3,145,758
NET DOOLTON						
NET POSITION				0.740.005		0740005
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4 6 4 5 4 5 6		3,743,935		3,743,935
Restricted for Endowments		1,045,172		-		1,045,172
Unrestricted		705,327		107,695		813,022
Total Net Position		1,750,499	•	3,851,630		5,602,129
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,820,116	\$	6,927,771	\$	8,747,887

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
ASSETS					L	
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	494,672	\$	1,409,844	\$	1,904,516
Investments		142,048		-		142,048
Accounts Receivable		-		46,104		46,104
Pledges Receivable - Current		350		-		350
Accrued Interest Receivable		4		-		4
Prepaid Expenses		-		44,876		44,876
Grant Advance		9,456		-		9,456
Internal Balances		425,216	(425,216)		-
Inventory		11,341		36,687		48,028
Total Current Assets		1,083,087		1,112,295		2,195,382
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Assets						
Cash		27,621		-		27,621
Investments		507,904		-		507,904
Pledges Receivable - Non Current		-		20,000		20,000
Capital Assets (Net)						
Land		-		580,737		580,737
Buildings		-		2,712,541		2,712,541
Building Improvements		-		2,572,535		2,572,535
Furniture and Equipment		-		213,665		213,665
Total Noncurrent Assets		535,525		6,099,478	<u> </u>	6,635,003
Total Assets	\$	1,618,612	\$	7,211,773	\$	8,830,385

	Governmental Activities					Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	-	\$	271,041	\$	271,041
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		-		115,666		115,666
Long-Term Obligations, Due Within One Year						
Notes Payable		_		123,255		123,255
Due to Bondholders		-		62,713		62,713
Unearned Revenue		98		788,291		788,389
Due to Volunteers		90,779		700,201		90,779
Bus to volunteers	•	00,110				00,110
Total Current Liabilities		90,877		1,360,966		1,451,843
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-Term Obligations, Due in More Than One Yea Notes Payable	r	_		1,940,373		1,940,373
Notes I ayable				1,040,070		1,040,010
Total Liabilities		90,877		3,301,339		3,392,216
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		4,015,850		4,015,850
Restricted for Endowments		1,039,271		-		1,039,271
Unrestricted		488,464	(105,416)		383,048
Total Net Position	P-1-1111111111111111111111111111111111	1,527,735		3,910,434		5,438,169
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,618,612	\$	7,211,773	\$	8,830,385

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program
Functions / Programs	E:	xpenses	Charges for Services
Governmental Activities: General Administration Development and Sustaining Capital Campaign and Endowment Fundraising	\$	98,464 1,628 - 2,961	\$ - - -
Total Governmental Activities		103,053	
Business-Type Activities		3,521,773	 2,747,106
Total	\$	3,624,826	\$ 2,747,106

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Rever	Revenues Changes in Net Assets								
Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
\$	462,565 - 492 39,835	\$ - - - -	\$ (364,101 1,628) 492 36,874	\$	-	\$ (364,101 1,628) 492 36,874	
	502,892			399,839				399,839	
	472,252	hai.			(302,415)	(302,415)	
\$	975,144	\$ -		399,839	(302,415)		97,424	
General Revenues: Interest and Investment Earnings Contributions to Permanent Funds Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers		<u></u>	54,362 8,370 239,807) 177,075)		3,804 - 239,807 243,611		58,166 8,370 - 66,536		
Change in Net Position				222,764	(58,804)		163,960	
Net Position - Beginning				1,527,735		3,910,434		5,438,169	
Net P	Position - End	ling	\$	1,750,499	\$	3,851,630	\$	5,602,129	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program
Functions / Programs	Expens	ses	Charges for Services
Governmental Activities: General Administration Development and Sustaining Capital Campaign and Endowment Fundraising		71,809 \$ 5,000 - 51,911	- - -
Total Governmental Activities	12	28,720	-
Business-Type Activities	3,89	91,473	3,285,631
Total	\$ 4,02	20,193 \$	3,285,631

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Revenues Changes in Net Assets								
Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
\$	454,348 2,970 37,174	\$ - - - -	\$ ((382,539 5,000) 2,970 14,737)	\$	- - -	\$ ((382,539 5,000) 2,970 14,737)
***************************************	494,492 500,000			365,772		 105,842)		365,772 105,842)
\$	994,492	\$ -		365,772	(105,842)		259,930
General Revenues: Interest and Investment Earnings Contributions to Permanent Funds Transfers Total General Revenues and		(47,643 8,596 322,326)		3,803 - 322,326		51,446 8,596 	
	Transfers hange in Ne	t Position		266,087) 99,685		326,129 220,287		60,042 319,972
Net Position - Beginning			1,428,050		3,690,147		5,118,197	
Net P	osition - End	ling	\$	1,527,735	\$	3,910,434	<u>\$</u>	5,438,169

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

		General Fund	E	ndowment Fund
ASSETS		_		
Cash	\$	507,468	\$	105,132
Investments				737,081
Pledges Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable		5,350		- 4
Grant Advance		9,456		- 4
Prepaid Expenses		2,791		- -
Internal Receivables		434,672		397,089
		18,162		-
Inventory		10,102		_
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	977,899	<u>\$</u>	1,239,306
LIABILITIES				
Unearned Revenue	\$	16,900	\$	98
Internal Payables		397,089		-
Due to Volunteers		52,619		
Total Liabilities		466,608		98
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Endowments		-		1,045,172
Inventory		18,162		-
Assigned to:				104.006
Endowment Purposes Unassigned		493,129		194,036
Oliassignet		400,120		
Total Fund Balance		511,291		1,239,208
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	977,899	\$	1,239,306

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Go	Total vernmental Funds		
\$	612,600 737,081 5,350 4 9,456	Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are currently the same as amounts reported in this statement.	\$ 1,750,499
	2,791 831,761 18,162	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,750,499
\$	2,217,205		
\$	16,998 397,089 52,619		
<u></u>	466,706		
	1,045,172 18,162		
	194,036 493,129		
1 P	1,750,499		
\$	2,217,205		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

		General Fund		ndowment Fund
ASSETS	•	447 740	٠	404 575
Cash	\$	417,718	\$	104,575
Investments Pledges Receivable		350		649,952
Accrued Interest Receivable		-		- 4
Grant Advance		9,456		-
Internal Receivables		438,981		438,719
Inventory		11,341		-
inventory		11,071		
Total Assets	\$	877,846	\$	1,193,250
LIABILITIES				
Unearned Revenue	\$	-	\$	98
Internal Payables		452,484		-
Due to Volunteers		90,779		-
Total Liabilities		543,263		98
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Endowments		_		1,039,271
Inventory		11,341		-
Assigned to:				
Endowment Purposes		202.242		153,881
Unassigned		323,242		
Total Fund Balance		334,583		1,193,152
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	877,846	\$	1,193,250

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Go	Total overnmental Funds			
\$	522,293 649,952 350 4 9,456 877,700 11,341	Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are currently the same as amounts reported in this statement. Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 	1,527,735
\$	2,071,096	Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,527,735
\$ 	98 452,484 90,779 543,361			
	1,039,271 11,341 153,881 323,242 1,527,735			
\$	2,071,096			

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund	Eı	ndowment Fund
Revenue				
Grants	\$	99,500	\$	-
Fundraising		39,835		-
Donations		161,865		-
Sponsorship Donations		201,200		-
Preservation Dues		-		8,370
Miscellaneous		-		492
Dividends		-		14,982
Other Investment Income		3,939		43,487
Interest		685		6,457
Unrealized (Loss) on Investments			(15,188)
Total Revenue		507,024		58,600
Expenditures				
Fundraising		-		2,961
Office Supplies		2,759		-
Development Expenditures		1,628		-
Miscellaneous		89,726		-
Trust Fees		-		5,979
Total Expenditures		94,113		8,940
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	-	412,911		49,660
Other Financing (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(236,203)	(3,604)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(236,203)	(3,604)
Net Change in Fund Balances		176,708		46,056
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u></u>	334,583		1,193,152
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	511,291	\$	1,239,208

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, 2020

Gov	Total /ernmental Funds		
\$	99,500 39,835	Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 222,764
	161,865 201,200 8,370 492	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are currently the same as amounts reported in this statement.	
	14,982 47,426	Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds	\$ 222,764
(7,142 15,188)		
	565,624		
	2,961 2,759 1,628 89,726 5,979		
	103,053		
	462,571	ļ ,	
(239,807)		
(239,807)		
	222,764		
	1,527,735		
\$	1,750,499		

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund	Ei	ndowment Fund
Revenue				
Grants	\$	4,250	\$	-
Fundraising		31,206		5,968
Donations		238,017		-
Sponsorship Donations		212,081		-
Preservation Dues		-		8,596
Miscellaneous		-		2,969
Dividends		_		14,632
Other Investment Income		-		19,166
Interest		835		6,540
Unrealized Gain on Investments		-		6,470
Total Revenue		486,389		64,341
Expenditures				
Fundraising		51,911		-
Office Supplies		2,638		-
Development Expenditures		5,000		-
Miscellaneous		64,835		-
Trust Fees		-		4,335
Total Expenditures		124,384		4,335
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		362,005		60,006
Other Financing (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(286,838)	(35,488)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(286,838)	(35,488)
Net Change in Fund Balances		75,167		24,518
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		259,416		1,168,634
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	334,583	\$	1,193,152

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, 2019

Gov	Total vernmental Funds			
\$	4,250 37,174 238,017 212,081 8,596	Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are currently the same as	\$	99,685
	2,969 14,632	amounts reported in this statement.		
	19,166	Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds	\$	99,685
	7,375 6,470			
	550,730			
	51,911 2,638 5,000 64,835 4,335			
	128,719			
***************************************	422,011			
(322,326)			
(322,326)			
	99,685			
•	1,428,050			
\$	1,527,735			

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets	4
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,345,553
Trade Receivables	175,395
Prepaid Expenses	67,564 46,002
Inventory	46,902
Total Current Assets	1,635,414
Noncurrent Assets	
Trade Receivables - Non Current	10,000
Capital Assets	
Land	580,737
Buildings	9,647,593
Building Improvements	6,335,869
Furniture and Equipment	950,154
	17,514,353
Less Accumulated Depreciation	11,797,324
Total Capital Assets	5,717,029
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,727,029
Total Assets	\$ 7,362,443

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 12,992
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	41,217
Long-Term Obligations, Due Within One Year Notes Payable	14,186
Due to Bondholders	62,713
Unearned Revenue	986,125
Internal Payables	434,672
·	
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,551,905</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Long-Term Obligations, Due in More Than One Year	
Notes Payable	1,958,908
Total Liabilities	3,510,813
Total Elabilities	
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,743,935
Unrestricted	107,695
Total Net Position	3,851,630
,	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 7,362,443

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets	4 400 044
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,409,844
Trade Receivables	46,104 44,976
Prepaid Expenses Internal Receivables	44,876 13,765
Inventory	36,687
mventory	
Total Current Assets	1,551,276
Noncurrent Assets	
Trade Receivables - Non Current	20,000
Capital Assets	·
Land	580,737
Buildings	9,647,593
Building Improvements	6,297,291
Furniture and Equipment	950,154
	17,475,775
Less Accumulated Depreciation	11,396,297
Total Capital Assets	6,079,478
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,099,478
Total Assets	\$ 7,650,754

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Accrued Payroll and Benefits Long-Term Obligations, Due Within One Year	\$ 271,041 115,666
Notes Payable Due to Bondholders Unearned Revenue	123,255 62,713 788,291
Internal Payables	438,981
Total Current Liabilities	1,799,947
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-Term Obligations, Due in More Than One Year Notes Payable	1,940,373
Total Liabilities	3,740,320
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	4,015,850 (105,416)
Total Net Position	3,910,434
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 7,650,754

Statement of Revenue, Expense, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		siness-Type Activities
Operating Revenue	E	Interprise Fund
Rentals and Reimbursements - Office and Commercial	\$	313,798
Theatre Related Revenue		2,279,052
Other	-	154,256
Total Operating Revenue		2,747,106
Operating Expense		4.404.000
Salaries		1,131,832
Benefits Professional Services		127,475
Advertising and Promotion		36,134 197,592
Advertising and Promotion Administrative		48,256
Insurance		103,163
Custodial and Maintenance		175,481
Utilities		123,111
House Expense		469,335
Production Expense		603,838
Depreciation		401,026
Total Operating Expense		3,417,243
Operating (Loss)	(670,137)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		
Bad Debt Expense	(12,521)
Interest Income		3,804
Interest Expense	(92,009)
Support from City of Joliet		240,000
Paycheck Protection Program Funds Granted from VenuWorks		232,252
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		371,526
Net (Loss) Before Transfers	(298,611)
Transfers		
Transfers In		239,807
Change in Net Position	(58,804)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		3,910,434
Total Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	3,851,630

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Revenue, Expense, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
Operating Revenue	Enterprise Fund
Rentals and Reimbursements - Office and Commercial	\$ 428,711
Theatre Related Revenue	2,425,659
Other	262,414
Total Operating Revenue	3,116,784
Operating Expense	
Salaries	1,170,721
Benefits	132,671
Professional Services	66,543
Advertising and Promotion Administrative	264,554 51,468
Insurance	116,105
Custodial and Maintenance	188,058
Utilities	249,308
House Expense	506,755
Production Expense	573,467
Depreciation	422,306
Total Operating Expense	3,741,956
Operating (Loss)	(625,172)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	
Bad Debt Expense	(30,715)
Interest Income	3,803
Interest Expense	(118,802)
Support from City of Joliet	500,000
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	168,847
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	523,133
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(102,039)
Transfers	
Transfers In	322,326
Change in Net Position	220,287
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,690,147
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,910,434

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type <u>Activities</u> 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	\$ 2,813,129 (2,047,862) (1,333,756)
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	(568,489)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received on Investments	3,804
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Support from the City of Joliet Paycheck Protection Program Funds Granted from VenuWorks Payments from Other Funds	240,000 232,252 249,263
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	721,515
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of Capital Assets Payments of Long-Term Debt Payments of Interest	(38,578) (90,534) (92,009)
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(221,121)
Net (Decrease) in Cash	(64,291)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,409,844
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,345,553

Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Operating (Loss)	(\$ 670,137)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net	·······
Cash (Used in) Operating Activities Depreciation	404 027
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	401,027
Trade Receivables	(131,812)
Prepaid Expenses	(22,688)
Inventory	(10,215)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(258,049)
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	(74,449)
Deferred Revenue	197,834
Total Adjustments	101,648
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	(\$ 568,489)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		iness-Type Activities nterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	B*************************************	
Cash Received from Customers and Donors Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Employees Services	\$ ((3,562,012 2,035,279) 1,303,682)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		223,051
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received on Investments		3,803
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Support from the City of Joliet Payments from Other Funds	<u></u>	500,000 174,679
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		674,679
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Long-Term Debt Payments of Long-Term Debt Payments of Interest	(338,187 2,118,656 2,344,894) 118,802)
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,853)
Net Increase in Cash		894,680
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		515,164
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,409,844

Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	A	ness-Type ctivities nterprise Fund
Operating (Loss)	(\$	625,172)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation		422,306
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		,
Trade Receivables		202,652
Prepaid Expenses	(14,355)
Inventory	(11,702)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		7,035
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	(290)
Deferred Revenue		242,577
Total Adjustments		848,223
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	223,051

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

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 years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019

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.

<u>Enterprise Fund (Major Fund)</u> - 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, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019

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 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, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019 consists of theatre deposits, rotunda deposits, gift certificates, tickets on account, naming rights, 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, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$1,941,633 and \$1,916,317 respectively and the bank balance was \$1,951,197 and \$1,902,456 respectively. Additionally, the Authority maintained cash on hand of \$16,520 for 2020 and \$15,820 for 2019.

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. During fiscal years 2020 and 2019, some of the Authority's bank balances exceeded insurance and collateral coverage.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority held investments in twenty-one and twenty-two mutual funds respectively.

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, 2020 and 2019

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.
- 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 (losses) were \$(15,188) and \$6,470 at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively. All investments are expected to be held until maturity.

	20	020	2019			
	Fair Value	% of Total Investments	Fair Value	% of Total Investments		
Government Money Market Funds	\$ 18,427	2.50%	\$ 15,540	2.39%		
Equities	-	0.00%	22,144	3.41%		
Mutual Funds	348,506	47.28%	277,675	42.72%		
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	370,148	<u>50.22</u> %	334,593	<u>51.48</u> %		
Total Investments	<u>\$ 737,081</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 649,952	100.00%		

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, 2020 and 2019

2. Cash and Investments

		2020				
	Deposits		Investments			Total
Reported as Cash: Savings and Demand					•	
Deposit Accounts	\$	1,474,311	\$	-	\$	1,474,311
Money Market Funds		467,322		-		467,322
Cash on Hand		16,520		-		16,520
Total Reported as Cash		1,958,153		-		1,958,153
Reported as Investments:						
Government Money Market Funds		-		18,427		18,427
Mutual Funds		_		348,506		348,506
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		-		370,148		370,148
Total Reported as Investments				737,081		737,081
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,958,153	\$	737,081	\$	2,695,234
Reconciliation of Cash and Investments:						
Statement of Net Position Cash - Page 10			\$	1,930,532		
Statement of Net Position Cash - Restricted - Page 10				27,621		
Statement of Net Position Investments - Pag	-			146,718		
Statement of Net Position Investments - Res	stricted	- Page 10		590,363		
			\$	2,695,234		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

2. Cash and Investments

	2019					
	_ <u>D</u>	eposits	Investments		Total	
Reported as Cash:						
Savings and Demand						
Deposit Accounts	\$	1,081,227	\$	-	\$	1,081,227
Money Market Funds		835,090		-		835,090
Cash on Hand		15,820		-		15,820
Total Reported as Cash		1,932,137		-		1,932,137
Reported as Investments:						
Government Money Market Funds		-		15,540		15,540
Equities		-		22,144		22,144
Mutual Funds		-		277,675		277,675
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		-		334,593		334,593
Total Reported as Investments		-		649,952		649,952
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,932,137	\$	649,952	\$	2,582,089
Reconciliation of Cash and Investments:						
Statement of Net Position Cash - Page 10			\$	1,904,516		
Statement of Net Position Cash - Restricted - Page	e 10			27,621		
Statement of Net Position Investments - Page 10				142,048		
Statement of Net Position Investments - Restricted	I - Pa	ge 10		507,904		
			\$	2,582,089		

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application 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, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020 and 2019:

	 Level 1	Level 2		_evel 3	Total
Government Money Market Funds	\$ 18,427	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 18,427
Mutual Funds	-	348,506		-	348,506
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	 <u> </u>	 370,148	•	-	 370,148
	\$ 18,427	\$ 718,654	\$	-	\$ 737,081

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

2. Cash and Investments

	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Equities	\$ 22,144	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 22,144
Government Money Market Funds	15,540	-	-	15,540
Mutual Funds	-	277,675	-	277,675
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	 	 334,593	 -	 334,593
	\$ 37,684	\$ 612,268	\$ -	\$ 649,952

3. Restricted Assets

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

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Othic Oo, 2020
Capital Assets not Being Depreciate	ad.			
Land	\$ 580,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580,737
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				,
Buildings	9,647,593	-	_	9,647,593
Building Improvements	6,297,291	38,578	* _	6,335,869
Furniture and Equipment	950,154			950,154
Total at Historical Cost	17,475,775	38,578	-	17,514,353
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,935,052	76,309		7,011,361
Building Improvements	3,724,756		-	4,003,159
Furniture and Equipment	736,489		_	782,804
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,396,297	401,027	-	11,797,324
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,079,478	(\$ 362,449)	\$ -	\$ 5,717,029
+ D d d	:		alah ia mat hainu da	unvaniata d
* Represents down payment to begi	•	ipment project, wi	non is not being de	=
	Balances	A . I. 3*1.*	5 L.C.	Balances
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciat				
Land	\$ 580,737	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 580,737</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	16,169,772	-	6,522,179	9,647,593
Building Improvements	6,720,107	•	422,816	6,297,291
Furniture and Equipment	1,057,633	-	107,479	950,154
Total at Historical Cost	24,528,249	-	7,052,474	17,475,775
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	.			
Buildings	13,242,633	90,208	6,397,789	6,935,052
Building Improvements	3,839,752		398,218	3,724,756
Furniture and Equipment	774,741	•	87,128	736,489
Total Accumulated Depreciation	17,857,126	· 	6,883,135	11,396,297
total Accumulated Depleciation	11,001,120	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		11,000,201
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,671,123	(\$ 422,306)	\$ 169,339	\$ 6,079,478

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

6. 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 years 2020 and 2019 to CPF totaled \$14,141 and \$25,980 respectively.

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, 2020 and 2019 financial statements; therefore, no adjustments or additional disclosures have been made.

7. Going Concern

Although the Authority has sustained substantial operating losses in the current and previous 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 is exploring opportunities for 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.

8. 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, 2020 and 2019

9. 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, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Buildings	\$ 2,626,392	\$ 2,626,392
Leaseholds Improvements	3,681,308	<u>3,681,308</u>
	6,307,700	6,307,700
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,669,140	2,350,399
	\$ 3,638,560	\$ 3,957,301

Minimum future rentals to be received on non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 2020 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

2021	\$ 2	96,058
2022	2	91,886
2023	2	91,886
2024	2	58,608
2025	3	21,887
	\$ 1,4	60,325

Rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$4,466 and \$1,300 respectively.

10. 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, 2020 and 2019

11. Interfund Balances and Transfers

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, interfund balances were as follows:

,	Interfund					
<u>Fund</u>	Receivable		Payable			
General Fund Enterprise Fund Endowment Fund	\$ 434,672	\$	397,089			
Enterprise Fund General Fund	-		434,672			
Endowment Fund General Fund	397,089		-			
Grand Total	<u>\$ 831,761</u>	\$	831,761			
	Interfund					
<u>Fund</u>	Receivable		Payable			
General Fund						
Enterprise Fund Endowment Fund	\$ 438,981 -	\$	13,765 438,719			
Enterprise Fund	40.705		400.004			
General Fund	13,765		438,981			
Endowment Fund						
General Fund	438,719	***************************************	•			
Grand Total	\$ 891,465	\$	891,465			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

11. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund transfers during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Interfund		
<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund	Φ.		226 202
Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$	236,203
Endowment Fund	-		3,604
Enterprise Fund			
General Fund	236,203		-
Endowment Fund	3,604		-
	\$ 239,807	\$	239,807
	Interfund		
<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
General Fund			
Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$	286,838
Endowment Fund			35,488
Enterprise Fund			
General Fund	286,838		-
Endowment Fund	35,488		-
	\$ 322,326	\$	322,326

12. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

\$2,118,656 Promissory Note, due on August 10, 2029 with a fixed interest rate of 5.5%. The note requires one hundred and twenty-eight monthly payments of varying amounts, beginning January 10, 2019, with a principal and interest payment of \$9,858. The balance due on the loan at June 30, 2019 was \$2,063,628.

Due to COVID-19, the lender allowed the Authority to defer monthly payments beginning in April of 2020 until June of 2021. On December 21, 2020, the Authority signed a change in terms agreement, changing the principal balance to \$1,973,094. The balance is due July 10, 2028. No change was made to the interest rate. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance was \$1,973,094.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

12. Long-Term Debt

Cash paid for interest was \$ 92,009 and \$118,802 during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. 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 years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Balances uly 1, 2019	 Additions	_R	eductions	Balances ne 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities Promissory Note, Dated January 1, 2019	\$ 2,063,628	\$ 	\$	90,534	\$ 1,973,094
	Balances uly 1, 2018	 Additions	_R	eductions	Balances ne 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities					
Promissory Note, Dated December 28, 2011 Promissory Note,	\$ 2,289,866	\$ -	\$	2,289,866	\$ -
Dated January 1, 2019	 -	 2,118,656		55,028	 2,063,628
Total	\$ 2,289,866	\$ 2,118,656	\$	2,344,894	\$ 2,063,628

As of June 30, 2020, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

	Notes Payable			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest
2021	\$	14,186	\$	6,084
2022		143,127		106,693
2023		158,992		98,426
2024		175,893		89,259
2025		286,107		77,043
2026-2030		1,194,789		169,911
	\$	1,973,094	\$	547,416

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

13. Accounts Receivable

The Authority records accounts receivable for naming rights in the year in which contracts with donors are signed. Amounts expected to be collected within one year are included in current year revenue, while amounts expected to be collected in subsequent years are deferred. As of June 30, 2020, expected collections for naming rights for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Year Ending June 30,

2021	\$ 10,000
2022	5,000
2023	 5,000
	\$ 20,000

Since the Authority expects to collect all accounts receivable for naming rights within 5 years and any discount is likely immaterial, the Authority did not record a discount for long-term receivables.

14. Risk and Uncertainties

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19, there are economic uncertainties that exist which could have a negative financial impact on the Authority, including the potential for reduction in future ticket sales, rentals, contribution, and fund-raising revenue. The full potential impact is unknown at this time. Management is monitoring the situation and will adjust expense levels and assess its financial assets as needed to mitigate negative impacts of the pandemic.

OTHER SCHEDULES

Schedule of Organization Data (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Board of Directors

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	Term Expires
Chairman	Robert Filotto	December 1, 2021
Vice Chairman	Jeff R. Pierson	December 1, 2021
Secretary	Kathleen K. Trizna	December 1, 2021
Treasurer	Donnie F. Chestnutt	December 1, 2021
Director	Timothy Broderick	December 1, 2021
Director	Jane Condon	December 1, 2021
City Council Liaison	Pat Mudron	N/A

Schedule of Insurance Data (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Below is a schedule of the Authority's insurance in effect at June 30, 2020.

<u>Insurance</u>	<u>Carrier</u>	Expiration Date
Property	Zurich American Insurance Company	4/2/2021
\$44,107,351	Property Coverage - Rialto Building, Terminal Building, Joliet Building Annex Building	
\$472,900 \$3,000,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	Personal Property Business Income Earth Movement Increased Cost of Construction	
Additional Coverages	Zurich American Insurance Company	4/2/2021

Additional coverages with varying amounts, include computer fraud, employee theft, and original information property.

(Continued)

Schedule of Insurance Data (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Insurance	<u>Carrier</u>	Expiration Date
Operating Engineers Health Benefits	IUOE Local 399	Monthly
\$1,000,000	Personal and Advertising Injury Liabilty	
\$1,000,000	Non-owned and Hired Auto Liability	
\$500,000	Fire and Water Damage	
\$5,000	Each Personal Medical Limit	
\$10,000	Each Occurrence Medical Payment	
	Limit	
Building	Number of Tenants	
Rialto Office Complex	6	