ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2013

LEGG & LEGG, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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JUNE 30, 2013

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM

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LEGG & LEGG, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Billy L. Legg, CPA

James C. Legg, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 and the business-type activities, of the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, as of June 30, 2013, 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

Management has omitted management discussion and analysis information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Springfield, IL

December 30, 2013

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2013

	Primary Government			
Access	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Amounts due from contracts Grants receivable Dues receivable Merchandise inventory Due from Governmental Fund	\$ 109,623 825,016	\$ 545,168 181,482 106,085 5,661 159,377	\$ 654,791 181,482 825,016 106,085 5,661 159,377	
Prepaid expenses Capital assets net of depreciation: Leasehold improvements Equipment Vehicles	209,500 1,154,582 73,592 41,700	12,701	1,154,582 73,592 41,700	
Total Assets	2,414,013	1,010,474	3,424,487	
Liabilities Due to Proprietary Fund Accounts payable Deferred revenue	159,377 731,823 4,379	136,516 30,183	159,377 868,339 34,562	
Total Liabilities	895,579	166,699	1,062,278	
Net Assets Invested in capital assets Restricted for:	1,269,874		1,269,874	
Lease commitments Grant projects Unrestricted	209,500 39,060	843,775	209,500 39,060 843,775	
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,518,434	\$ 843,775	\$ 2,362,209	

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ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

s in Net Assets	Total	\$ (22,818) 1,169,499	(1,752,174) 43,837 (561,656)	180,108	(381,548)	1,216	(380,332)	2,742,541	\$ 2,362,209
Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government				\$ 180,108	180,108	1,216	181,324	662,451	\$ 843,775
Net (Expenses) Rev Primary	Governmental Activities	\$ (22,818)	(1,752,174) 43,837 (561,656)		(561,656)		(561,656)	2,080,090	\$ 1,518,434
Sevenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 213,732 3,985,010	5,909,242 653,485 10,761,469	7,449	\$ 10,768,918				
Program Revenues	Charges for Services			\$ 533,112	\$ 533,112	svenues	ssets	ginning	ding
	Expenses	2,815,511	7,661,416 609,648 11,323,125	360,453	\$11,683,578	General Revenues: Interest income Total general revenues	Change in net assets	Net assets - beginning	Net assets - ending
	Functions/Programs	Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Management and administration Task force equipment	and workshops Credentialing Total governmental activities	Business-type Activity: Administration and projects Total business-type activity	Total primary government	<u></u> —			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2013

Assets	General Fund	Total Governmental Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,623	\$ 109,623
Grants receivable Prepaid lease	825,016 209,500	825,016 209,500
Total Assets	1,144,139	1,144,139
Liabilities		
Deferred revenue	4,379	4,379
Due to Proprietary Fund	159,377	159,377
Accounts payable	731,823	731,823
Total Liabilities	895,579	895,579
Fund Balance Restricted for: Lease commitments Grant projects	209,500 39,060	209,500
Total Fund Balance	248,560	39,060 248,560
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	1,144,139	- 10,000
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$2,176,643 net of accumulated depreciation of \$906,769, are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,269,874
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,518,434

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ (421,375)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$150,517) exceeded capital outlays (\$10,236) in the current period.

(140,281)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ (561,656)

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Federal sources:	
Grants-in-aid	\$ 10,761,469
Total revenues	10,761,469
Expenditures: Current:	
Management and Administration	000 550
Training and reimbursements	236,550
Net capital outlay (current purchases less applicable current depreciation)	11,086,575
rver capital outlay (current purchases less applicable current depreciation)	(140,281)
Total Expenditures	11,182,844
(Decrease) expenditures over revenues	(421,375)
Fund balance at beginning of year	669,935_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 248,560

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES) June 30, 2013

Assets:	Business Fund	Foundation Fund	Total
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Amounts due from contracts Dues recievable	\$ 484,863 146,778 106,085	\$ 60,305	\$ 545,168 146,778
Merchandise inventory	100,005	T 004	106,085
Due from Governmental Fund Due from ILEAS Foundation Due from FEMA Prepaid expenses	159,377 3,000 34,704 12,701	5,661	5,661 159,377 3,000 34,704 12,701
Total Assets	947,508	65,966	1,013,474
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to Business Fund	136,350 30,183	166	136,516 30,183
Due to Business Fund		3,000	3,000
Total Liabilities	166,533	3,166	169,699
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	780,975	62,800	843,775
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 947,508	\$ 65,966	\$1,013,474

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business Fund	Foundation Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			Total
Membership dues	\$ 105,740		\$ 105,740
Conferences	89,100	\$ 26.876	115,976
Contributions		7,449	7,449
Management services income	145,552	0.000 • Co.000 v2000	145,552
Training Center income	19,255		19,255
Training Center lease income	124,636		124,636
Gain on sale of inventory		18,276	18,276
All other income	1,647	2,030	3,677
Total Operating Income	485,930	54,631	540,561
Operating Expenses:			
Conference expenses	44,335	5,203	49,538
General administrative expenses	91,558	1,328	92,886
Management services expenses	145,091		145,091
Agency program expenses	3,012		3,012
Advertising and promotion	3,827		3,827
Office expense	8,262		8,262
Insurance	45,073	1,610	46,683
Grants		6,500	6,500
Repair and maintenance	4,654		4,654
Total Operating Expenses	345,812	14,641	360,453
Net Operating Revenues	140,118	39,990	180,108
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Interest income	1,216		1,216
Change in Net Assets	141,334	39,990	181,324
Total Net Assets - Beginning	639,641	22,810	662,451
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 780,975	\$ 62,800	\$ 843,775

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business Fund	Foundation Fund	T-4-1
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			Total
Conference income	\$ 89,100	\$ 26,876	\$ 115.976
Membership dues	4,755	Ψ 20,070	
Management services	725,015		4,755
Contributions	720,010	7,449	725,015
Training Center lease income	19,255	7,443	7,449
Training Center income	66,569		19,255
Sale of inventory	00,003	37,697	66,569
All other income	1,647	2,030	37,697
Payment to suppliers	(856,643)		3,677
Net cash provided by operating activities	49,698	(23,696) 50,356	(880,339)
	49,090	50,356_	100,054
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest	A COMPONENT		
	1,216		1,216
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,216	-	1,216
Cash Flows (To) From Financing Activities			
Payments to Governmental Fund and Affiliate	(34,704)	(30,000)	(64,704)
Payments from Governmental Fund and Affiliate	57,387	(30,000)	
, and and immute		State of the state	57,387
Net cash used in financing activities	22,683	(30,000)	(7,317)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	73,597	20,356	93,953
Balance - beginning of year	411,266	39,949	451,215
Balance - end of year	\$ 484,863	\$ 60,305	\$ 545,168
Reconcilation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Total income	\$ 141,334	\$ 39,990	\$ 181,324
Less interest income	(1,216)		(1,216)
Operating income	140,118	39,990	180,108
Change in assets:		ń	35
Membership dues receivable	(100,985)		(100,985)
Amounts due from contracts	579,463		579,463
Prepaid expenses	620		620
Merchandise inventory		12,345	12,345
Accounts payable	(506,907)	(1,979)	(508,886)
Accrued insurance	(4,544)	7-11	(4,544)
Deferred revenues	(58,067)		(58,067)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 49,698	\$ 50,356	\$ 100,054

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) was formed in 2002 as an alliance of all law enforcement agencies in the State of Illinois for the purpose of mutual aid, homeland security and the combining of resources for public safety. ILEAS represents all the sheriff's offices and several hundred police departments in Illinois.

The Organization's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies in GAAP and used by ILEAS are discussed below.

ILEAS has established and manages a state-wide mutual aid plan whereby, member departments can "pre-plan" disaster and crisis mutual aid. If a department needs assistance during an incident, ILEAS can share that burden by notifying and coordinating the pre-plan mutual aid agencies responses.

ILEAS is divided into 8 geographic regions which are based on Illinois Emergency Management Agency regions. Each region elects a chief-of-police and a sheriff to act as regional co-chairs. The ILEAS Governing Board is made up of:

- 16 Regional Co-Chairs
- 2 Representatives from Chicago PD
- 1 Representative from the Illinois State Police
- 1 Representative from the Illinois Sheriff's Association
- 1 Representative from the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police

Any of the Governing Board members can appoint a permanent delegate to the Board. Additionally, ILEAS has added advisory, non-voting ex-officio members to the Governing Board. The President of ILEAS has appointed an Executive Committee consisting of elected Governing Board Officers to manage the day to day activities. ILEAS has hired staff to administer the Federal Homeland Security grants which make up a majority of ILEAS funds.

ILEAS is both a coalition/consortium of local agencies as established by law in Illinois and a non-profit corporation which share identical officers and by-laws. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include ILEAS and its component units, entities for which ILEAS is considered to be financially accountable. At June 30, 2013 no entities were considered a component unit of ILEAS. Also, ILEAS is not considered a component unit of any other government entity.

The mission of ILEAS is to meet the needs of law enforcement throughout the State of Illinois in matters of mutual aid, emergency response and the combining of resources for public safety.

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

In the government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Grants, entitlements, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the Organization receives cash.

Fund accounting

The accounts of ILEAS are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Fund - This is used to account for all grant activities in the Organization.

Proprietary Funds – There are two proprietary funds that are used to account for business-type activities provided through the Organization. A business account was established to record activities financed primarily by conferences, management services and other non-grant related activities. In addition, the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System Foundation was created to fund increased training and exercises for Illinois law enforcement agencies, to further the education and to sharpen skills of police officers, sheriff's deputies, and other law enforcement personnel with regard to Homeland Security. The Foundation is a tax-exempt organization under section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and any contributions received are tax deductible under section 170 of the code and is not a private foundation. The Organization's Forms 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, for tax years ending 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they were filed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM STSTEM Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, ILEAS considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a bank failure, the deposits of ILEAS might not be recovered. Effective January 1, 2013 amounts will be insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per depositor for the combined total balance of all deposit accounts.

NOTE 3 -INVENTORY VALUATION

Inventories available for sale consist of supplies and are stated at the lower of cost of market.

NOTE 4 - GRANTS RECEIVABLE

At year-end ILEAS had approved grants receivable from the Department of Homeland Security in the amount of \$825,016.

NOTE 5 - AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONTRACTS

During the year ILEAS contracted with the New Jersey Emergency Management Office to supply law enforcement personnel for support recovery and public safety operations throughout New Jersey relative to NJ Hurricane Sandy. "Amounts due from contracts" represents costs incurred during the project and will be reimbursed by the responsible party to the contract.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS POLICY

Capital assets, which include buildings and leasehold improvements, apparatus and vehicles, and equipment, reported in the government-wide financial statements are defined by ILEAS as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and leasehold improvements	20-50 years
Apparatus and vehicles	5-25 years
Equipment	5-20 years

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM STSTEM Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - DEFINING OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The Organization's proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the Organization's Business Fund and the Foundation Fund consist of management services, member dues, conferences, rentals and unrestricted contributions and the cost of providing these services. Investment income is reported as nonoperating.

NOTE 8 - GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND PROPRIETARY FUND NET ASSETS

Government-wide and proprietary fund net assets are divided into three components:

- Investment in capital assets, cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted net assets-consist of net assets that are restricted by the Organization or by the state and federal enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted-all other net assets are reported in this category.

NOTE 9 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified a follows:

 Restricted-Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors.

NOTE 10 - PURPOSE OF DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Due to/from transactions are used for short term interfund loans. The outstanding balance for the grant fund is the result of a time lag between the date the grant revenue was received and the date the qualifying expenditure was made.

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the year ending June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets:				
Leasehold improvements	\$1,630,000		\$ -	\$ 1,630,000
Equipment	481,854	\$ 10,235		492,089
Vehicle	54,554	COMP. GOTTON POLICE	-	54,554
Total capital assets	2,166,408	10,235	-	2,176,643
Less accumulated depreciation for:	10	II 3		
Leasehold improvements	393,917	81,500	-	475,417
Equipment	354,083	64,414	-	418,497
Vehicles	8,252	4,602	-	12,854
Total accumulated depreciation	756,252	150,516	-	906,768
Government activities capital assets, net	1,410,156	(140,281)		1,269,875

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities:

Training Center
Total governmental activities depreciation expense

150,516
\$ 150,516

NOTE 12 - LEASE COMMITMENTS

On September 1, 2007 ILEAS entered into a lease agreement with Champaign County, Illinois. The premises leased is approximately 23 acres, including a 120,000 square foot building and a 5 bay garage located at 1701 East Main Street, Urbana, Illinois. The term of the lease (3 years) commenced on September 1, 2007 and expires on December 31, 2010. ILEAS made a lump-sum lease payment of \$1,200,000. The lease provides ILEAS with two options of three years each to enter into a new lease agreement.

On April 1, 2009 the original lease was amended and extended to December 31, 2011. On November 1, 2009 a new lease amendment extends the lease until December 31, 2013. In consideration for the lease extension, ILEAS will pay \$419,000. The original "OPTION TO REOPEN" will continue in force starting with two-three year options to reopen; the first three year option beginning on January 1, 2014.

A schedule of prepaid lease payments and lease expense is as follows:

	Lease	Prepaid
	Expense	Lease
For the year ended June 30, 2013	419,000	209,500
For the six months ended December 31, 2013	209,500	<u>=</u>

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

ILEAS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In order to protect against such losses, ILEAS has purchased insurance from private insurance companies. The amount of coverage has not decreased nor have the amount of settlements exceeded coverage levels in place during any of the past three years. Insurance expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$45,073.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

As of June 30, 2013, ILEAS did not have any pending litigation or potential nondisclosed liabilities.

NOTE 15 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

LEGG & LEGG, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Billy L. Legg, CPA

James C. Legg, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDNACE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.

To the Board of Directors
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's basic financial statement's and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's internal control.

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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Springfield, IL

December 30, 2013

LEGG & LEGG, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Billy L. Legg, CPA

James C. Legg, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hage 4 Age LLP.

Springfield, IL

December 30, 2013

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Illinois Emergency Management Agency:			
2009 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	09ILEASBMA 09ILEASGEN 09ILEAPRND 09ILEASSEC 09ILEASSRT 09ILEFIBER 09ILEGLHSC 09ILEPORTS	49,994 1,810 24,227 27,140 807,031 4,957 26,709 708,034
2010 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	10ILEAPSAP 10ILEASADM 10ILEASCON 10ILECRED 10ILEASEOC 10ILEASEQU 10ILEASIMT 10ILEASMST 10ILEASOTB 10ILEASRAD 10ILEASSEC 10ILEASSEC 10ILEASSTR 10ILEASSTR 10ILEASUCP 10ILEASUCP 10ILEASUCP	173,393 33,120 31,181 496,186 567,759 1,100,005 28,633 125,229 1,173,372 16,299 202,165 1,700,761 48,501 114,648 61,326 19,724
2011 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	11ILEASADM 11ILEASCON 11ILECRED 11ILEAPRND 11ILEAPSAP 11ILEASSEC 11ILEASSRT 11ILEEMNET 11ILEIMERT	168,410 175,226 112,940 2,102 7,567 127,560 1,082,760 30,342 51,099
2012 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	12ILEASADM 12ILEASSRT 12ILEASUCP 12ILEITECS	234 11,621 73,799 42,733

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
2010 Urban Area Security Initiative 2011 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067 97.067	10UASIILEA 11UASISEC	141,318 9,810
Total			9,579,725
2008 Interoperable Emergency Communications Program 2009 Interoperable Emergency Communications Program	97.001 97.001	08ILEASIE2 09IECGPILE	655,232 440,308
Total			1,095,540
2010 Interoperable Emergency Communications Program	97.005	10IECGPILE	1,460,061
Total			1,460,061
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			12,135,326
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			12,135,326

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF CFDA TOTALS

CFDA Number	Total
<u> </u>	Expenditures
97.001	1,095,540
97.005	1,460,061
97.067	9,579,725

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards by CFDA Number \$12,135,326

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Organization provided no amount to subrecipients from federal programs.

NOTE D - NONMONETARY ASSISTANCE

The Organization did not receive non-cash assistance, federal insurance coverage or loan guarantees during the year.

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Summary Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? <u>____y</u>es X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es) X none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es): X none reported yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? ______yes

__X___ no

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number (s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
97.067	State Homeland Security Program
97.067	Urban Area Security Initiative
97.001	Interoperable Emergency Communications Program
97.005	Interoperable Emergency Communications Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:

yes X no