ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2014

LEGG & LEGG, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4
Balance Sheet—Governmental Fund	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Governmental Fund	6-7
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets— Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds	10
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	11-16
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 accordance with Government Auditing Standards	17-18
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each major program and on Internal over Compliance required by OMB Circular A-133	19-20
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Awards	21-22
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	23
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	24-25

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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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

March 18, 2015

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2014

	Primary Government					
	17/1/17/1	vernmental ctivities		siness-Type ctivities	.00	Total
Assets			-	3		
Cash and cash equivalents Grants receivable	\$	598,668 719,903	\$	912,251	\$	1,510,919
Amounts due from contracts				5,131		5,131
Dues receivable				2,030		2,030
Merchandise inventory				5,097		5,097
Due from Governmental Fund				1,002		1,002
Prepaid expenses Capital assets net of depreciation:		325,063		8,793		333,856
Leasehold improvements		1,073,083				1,073,083
Equipment		57,000				57,000
Vehicles		34,334	-		Š.	34,334
Total Assets		2,808,051	·	934,304		3,742,355
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Liabilities						
Due to Proprietary Fund		1,002				1,002
Accounts payable		655,882		21,366		677,248
Deferred revenue		623,295	9	13,033	2 .	636,328
Total Liabilities	-	1,280,179	3 4	34,399	_	1,314,578
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets Restricted for:		1,164,417				1,164,417
Lease commitments		325,063				325,063
Grant projects		38,392				38,392
Unrestricted			() 	899,905		899,905
Total Net Assets	\$	1,527,872	\$	899,905	_\$	2,427,777

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Progran	Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Re Assets	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	ges in Net
				Primary	y Government	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Management administration Task force equipment	\$325,669 2,282,364		\$ 314,988 452,611	\$(10,681)		\$ (10,681)
Planning, conferences, training and workshops	5,831,231		7,681,103	1,849,872		(1,828,733)
Credentialing Total governmental activities	211,296		211,296	•		1,049,012
	8,650,560		8,659,998	9,438		9,438
Business-type Activity: Administration and projects Total business-type activity	461,587	\$ 515,532 515,532	280		\$ 54,525 54,525	54,525 54,525
Total primary government	\$9,112,147	\$515,532	\$8,660,578	\$9,438	54,525	63,963
	General Revenues: Interest income Total general revenues	iues: ne revenues	a 1891		1,605	1,605
	Change in net assets Net assets - beginning	t assets beginning		9,438	56,130 843,775	65,568 2,362,209
Net The accompanying notes are an integral part of		assets - ending hese financial statements	, n	\$ 1,527,872	\$ 899,905	\$ 2,427,777 Page 4

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2014

June 30, 2014		T-4-1
	General Fund	Total Governmental Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 598,668	\$ 598,668
Grants receivable	719,903	719,903
Prepaid lease	325,063	325,063
Total Assets	1,643,634	1,643,634
Liabilities		
Deferred revenue	623,295	623,295
Due to Proprietary Fund	1,002	1,002
Accounts payable	655,882	655,882
Total Liabilities	1,280,179	1,280,179
Fund Balance Restricted for:		
Lease commitments	325,063	325,063
Grant projects	38,392	38,392
Total Fund Balance	363,455	363,455
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	1,643,634	
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 \$2,194,933 r of accumulated depreciation of \$1,030,516 are not financial re		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,164,417
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,527,872

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 114,896

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 (\$123,747) exceeded capital outlays (\$18,289) in the current period.

(105,458)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 9,438

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund
Revenues: Federal sources: Grants-in-aid	\$	8,659,998
Total revenues	-	8,659,998
Expenditures: Current: Management and Administration Training and reimbursements Net capital outlay (current purchases less applicable current depreciation) Total Expenditures Increase revenues over expenditures		325,669 8,324,892 (105,458) 8,545,103 114,895
Fund balance at beginning of year	5.	248,560
Fund balance at end of year	_\$_	363,455

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES) June 30, 2014

	Business	Foundation	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 833,218	\$ 79,033	\$ 912,251
Amounts due from contracts	5,131		5,131
Dues recievable	2,030		2,030
Merchandise inventory		5,097	5,097
Due from Governmental Fund	1,002		1,002
Due from ILEAS Foundation	3,000		3,000
Due from FEMA			LEA
Prepaid expenses	8,793		8,793
Total Assets	853,174	84,130	937,304
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	21,231	135	21,366
Deferred revenue	13,033		13,033
Due to Business Fund		3,000	3,000
Total Liabilities	34,264	3,135	37,399
- 2			
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	818,910	80,995	899,905
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 853,174	\$ 84,130	\$ 937,304

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, 2014

	Business Fund	Foundation Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:), (i		:======================================
Conferences	\$ 94,420	\$ 29,227	\$ 123,647
Contributions		580	580
Management services income	249,162		249,162
Training Center income	17,611		17,611
Training Center lease income	108,977		108,977
Gain on sale of inventory		3,150	3,150
Grant from Foundation Fund	8,000		
All other income	2,820	2,165	4,985
Total Operating Income	480,990	35,122	516,112
Total Operating Income	400,330	00,122	010,112
Operating Expenses:			
Conference expenses	86,355	5,261	91,616
General administrative expenses	94,156	1,642	1,642
Management services expenses	193,618		193,618
Agency program expenses	28,424		28,424
Advertising and promotion	1,386		1,386
Insurance	39,394	2,024	41,418
Grant to Business Fund		8,000	8,000
Repair and maintenance	1,327		1,327
Total Operating Expenses	444,660	16,927	461,587
Not Operating Revenues	36,330	18,195	54,525
Net Operating Revenues	30,330	10,195	34,323
Nonoperating			
Revenues:	26 (2012)		57707272
Interest income	1,605		1,605
Change in Net Assets	37,935	18,195	56,130
Total Net Assets - Beginning	780,975	62,800	843,775
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 818,910	\$ 80,995	\$ 899,905

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business Fund	Foundation Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			,
Conference income	\$ 94,420	\$ 29,227	\$ 123,647
Membership dues	104,055		104,055
Management services	390,809		390,809
Contributions		580	580
Training Center lease income	91,827		91,827
Training Center income	17,611		17,611
Sale of inventory		9,146	9,146
Grant from Foundation Fund	8,000		8,000
All other income	2,820	2,165	4,985
Payment to suppliers	(555,871)	(22,390)	(578,261)
Net cash provided by operating activities	153,671	18,728	172,399
not odon promote by operating actions			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest	1,605		1,605
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,605		1,605
iver cash provided by investing activities	1,000		1,000
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Payments from Governmental Fund and	193,079		193,079
Affiliates	195,079		193,079
	102.070	·	193,079
Net cash provided by Governmental Fund	193,079		193,079
Affiliates		* 	S-0-10-1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	348,355	18,728	367,083
Balance - beginning of year	484,863	60,305	545,168
Balance - end of year	\$ 833,218	\$ 79,033	\$ 912,251
	20.000	N	2
Reconcilation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Total income	\$ 37,935	\$ 18,195	\$ 56,130
Less interest income	(1,605)		(1,605)
Operating income	36,330	18,195	54,525
Change in assets:	V5/51.6/7		
Membership dues receivable	104,055		104,055
Amounts due from contracts	141,647		141,647
Prepaid expenses	3,908		3,908
Merchandise inventory	0,000	564	564
Accounts payable	(115,119)	(31)	(115,150)
Accrued insurance	(17,150)	(01)	(17,150)
Deferred revenues	(17,100)		(11,100)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 153,671	\$ 18,728	\$ 172,399
Net cash provided by operating activities	- 100,071	Ψ 10,720	Ψ 172,399 ———————————————————————————————————

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 a public agency created by Counties, Municipalities and other units of government pursuant to the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation Act (5 ILS 220/1 et seq.). 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, 2014 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, 2014

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 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 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, 2014

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

The total cash held by the Organization at year end includes \$1,424,257 in monies that are not covered by insurance provided by the federal government. It is the opinion of management that the solvency of the referenced financial institution is not of particular concern at this time.

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 \$ 719,903.

NOTE 5 - 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

NOTE 6 - 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.

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM STSTEM Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 7- 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 8- 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 9 - 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, 2014

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the year ending June 30, 20							Bullette at
		alance at ne 30, 2013	Add	ditions	Deduc	tion	Balance at June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets:							
Leasehold improvements	\$	1,630,000			\$	-	\$ 1,630,000
Equipment		492,089	\$	18,289			510,378
Vehicle		54,554	100		::0===================================	-	54,554
Total capital assets	80	2,176,643		18,289	19g + 1 == ==	-	2,194,932
Less accumulated depreciation for:					C2		
Leasehold improvements		475,417		81,500		-	556,917
Equipment		418,497		34,882		<u>=</u>	453,379
Vehicles		12,853		7,366		-	20,219
Total accumulated depreciation	-	906,767		123,748	D		1,030,515
Government activities capital assets, net		1,269,876	(1	05,459)			1,164,417
Depreciation expense was charged to function Governmental Activities:	ıs as f	ollows in the	Stater	ment of A	ctivities:		
Training Center							105,516
Total governmental activities depreciation exp	ense						\$ 105,516
3							

NOTE 11 - 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 expired on December 31, 2010.

On April 9, 2009 the original lease was amended and extended to December 31, 2011 (first extension).

On November 1, 2009 the original lease was extended to December 31, 2012 (second extension).

On November 1, 2010 the original lease was extended to December 31, 2013 (third extension).

On September 23, 2014 the original lease was extended until December 31, 2016.

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

\$1	Lease	Prepaid
	Expense	Lease
For the year ended June 30, 2014	427,472	\$325,063
For the year ended June 30 ,2015	432,154	
For the year ended June 30,2016	432,658	
For the six months ended December 31, 2016	218,476	

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 12- 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, 2014 was \$39,393.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

As of June 30, 2014, ILEAS did not have any pending litigation or potential nondisclosed liabilities.

NOTE 14 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through March 18, 2015, 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, 2014, 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 March 18, 2015.

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

Jagg ! Folg LLP.

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

March 18, 2015

LEGG & LEGG, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2014. 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, 2014.

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.

Springfield, IL

Jegg & Jegg L. LS.

March 18, 2015

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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:			
2010 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	10ILEAPSAP 10ILECRED 10ILEASEOC 10ILEASEQU 10ILEASSEC 10ILEASSRT	28,425 1,200 4,909 320,995 17,225
2011 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	11ILEASADM 11ILEASCON 11ILECRED 11ILEAPRND 11ILEAPSAP 11ILEASSEC 11ILEASSRT	49,509 140,607 179,430 210,138 8,172 184,968 51,928 2,618,230
2012 State Homeland Security Program	97,067	11ILEIMERT 12ILEASADM 12ILEASSRT 12ILEITECS 12ILEASCAR 12ILEASCCP 12ILEASIMT 12ILEASPLN 12ILEASSEC 12ILEASTRN 12ILEASTRN 121LEEMNET 12ILEIMERT 12STARCOM	11,016 204,281 1,584,971 17 310,897 2,500 9,958 511,100 175,182 453,150 94,855 61,727
2013 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	13ILEAPSAP 13ILEASADM 13ILEASCAR 13ILEASIMT 13ILEASPLN 13ILEASSEC 13ILEASSRT 13ILEASTRN 13ILEASTRN 13ILEIMERT	450,420 18,518 49,001 43,323 2,529 303,618 4,277 434,620 350,928 31,172

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
2011 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	11UASISEC	37,690
2012 Urban Area Security Initiative	07.007	12UASISEC 12UASIPSAP	100,000 44,193
2013 Urban Area Security Initiative		13UASISEC 13UASIPSAP	27,042 8,438
Total			9,141,159
2010 Interoperable Emergency Communications Program	97.005	10IECGPILE	16,917
Total			16,917
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			9,158,076
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Passed through Illinois Emergency Management Agency:			
2013 Telecommunications and Information System	11.549	13 SLIGPILE	125,271
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			125,271
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			9,283,347

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT ALARM SYSTEM NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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 <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
11.549	125,271
97.005	16,917
97.067	9,141,159
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards by CFDA Number	\$ 9,283,347

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, 2014

Summary Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material X __none reported weakness(es) yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X no ves Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? <u>y</u>es X no Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be X none reported material weakness(es): 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, 2014

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
97.005	Interoperable Emergency Communications Program
11.549	Telecommunications and Information System

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

\$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:

yes X no