Michigan Department of Treasury
496 (02/06)

Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.

Local Unit of Government Type	Local Unit Name	County
☐County ☐City ☒Twp ☐Village ☐Other	TOWNSHIP OF FREMONT	SANILAC

Fiscal Year End	Opinion Date	Date Audit Report Submitted to State
3-31-2006	6-8-2006	6-16-2006

We affirm that:

We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).

	YES	NO	**Check each applicable box below.** (See instructions for further detail.)
1.	☒	☐	All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.
2.	☒	☐	There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.
3.	☒	☐	The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury.
4.	☒	☐	The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds.
5.	☒	☐	A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute.
6.	☒	☐	The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.
7.	☒	☐	The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
8.	☒	☐	The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.
9.	☒	☐	The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the *Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan*, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).
10.	☒	☐	There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.
11.	☒	☐	The local unit is free of repeated comments from previous years.
12.	☐	☒	The audit opinion is UNQUALIFIED.
13.	☒	☐	The local unit has complied with GASB 34 or GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
14.	☒	☐	The board or council approves all invoices prior to payment as required by charter or statute.
15.	☒	☐	To our knowledge, bank reconciliations that were reviewed were performed timely.

If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Not Required (enter a brief justification)
Financial Statements	☒	
The letter of Comments and Recommendations	☐	
Other (Describe)	☐	

Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)	Telephone Number
ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.	989-673-3137

Street Address	City	State	Zip
715 East Frank St. Caro, Michigan 48723-1623			

Authorizing CPA Signature	Printed Name	License Number
Gary R. Anderson	GARY R. ANDERSON	1101005446

TOWNSHIP OF FREMONT,
SANILAC COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Report of Financial Statements
March 31, 2006

Table of Contents

	Page Number
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S	
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types & Account Groups	*1 & 2*
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes In Fund Balance - All Governmental Fund Types	*3*
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General & Special Revenue Funds	*4 & 5*
Notes to the Financial Statements	*6 - 11*
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND:	
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	*12*

ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA
Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA
Thomas B. Doran, CPA

Robert L. Tuckey, CPA
Valerie Jamieson Hartel, CPA
Jamie L. Peasley, CPA

June 8, 2006

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Township of Fremont
Sanilac County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Fremont, Sanilac County as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of Fremont Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general-purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Management has not presented government-wide financial statements to display the financial position and changes in the financial position of its governmental activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the presentation of government-wide financial statements. The amounts that would be reported in government-wide financial statements for the Township of Fremont's governmental activities are not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township of Fremont, Sanilac County as of March 31, 2006 or changes in its financial position or cash flows where applicable, for the year then ended.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental financial information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements of Fremont Township, Sanilac County. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt & Doran, P.C.

ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

715 East Frank Street, Caro, MI 48723-1647 • 989/673-3137 • 800-234-8829 • Fax 989/673-3375

6261 Church Street, Cass City, MI 48726-1111 • 989/872-3730 • Fax 989/872-3978

E mail cpa@atbdcpa.com Website www.atbdcpa.com

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWNSHIP OF FREMONT, SANILAC COUNTY

Combined Balance Sheet -
All Fund Types & Account Groups
March 31, 2006

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE (ROAD)	TRUST & AGENCY
ASSETS			
Cash on hand & in bank	$ 182,596		$ 26,516
Petty Cash	50		
Accounts Receivable	-		36,723
Property Taxes Receivable			76,859
Due from other funds	64,519	$ 6,133	
Fixed Assets			
TOTAL ASSETS	***$ 247,165***	***$ 6,133***	***$ 140,098***
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Due to general fund			$ 64,519
Due to road fund			6,133
Due to other governmental units	-	-	69,446
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	140,098
FUND BALANCE:			
Designated Funds		$ 6,133	
Undesignated Funds	$ 247,165		
Investment in general fixed assets			-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	247,165	6,133	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	***$ 247,165***	***$ 6,133***	***$ 140,098***

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) REPORTING ENTITY 2006
	$ 209,112
	50
	36,723
	76,859
	70,652
$ 285,243	285,243
$ 285,243	***$ 678,639***

	$ 64,519
	6,133
-	69,446
-	140,098
	6,133
	247,165
$ 285,243	285,243
285,243	538,541
$ 285,243	***$ 678,639***

TOWNSHIP OF FREMONT, SANILAC COUNTY
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance - All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) MARCH 31, 2006
REVENUES:			
Taxes	$ 28,650	$ 50,012	$ 78,662
Licenses and permits	1,020	-	1,020
Intergovernmental	65,994	-	65,994
Hall rental income	7,387	-	7,387
Investment income	2,832	-	2,832
Other revenues	4,315	-	4,315
TOTAL REVENUES	110,198	50,012	160,210
EXPENDITURES:			
Legislative	2,265	-	2,265
General government	56,070	-	56,070
Public safety	17,191	-	17,191
Public works, road maintenance, and utilities	33,484	48,014	81,498
Culture and Recreation	1,977	-	1,977
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	110,986	48,014	159,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(788)	1,998	1,210
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	247,953	4,135	252,088
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 247,165	$ 6,133	$ 253,298

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF FREMONT, SANILAC COUNTY
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
General and Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	GENERAL FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE-FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:			
Taxes	$ 29,785	$ 28,650	$ (1,135)
Licenses and permits	250	1,020	770
Intergovernmental	64,000	65,994	1,994
Hall rental income	7,000	7,387	387
Investment income	2,600	2,832	232
Other revenues	5,150	4,315	(835)
TOTAL REVENUES	108,785	110,198	1,413
EXPENDITURES:			
Legislative	2,300	2,265	35
General government:			
Chief Executive	3,200	3,200	-
Treasurer	4,700	4,700	-
Assessing Equalization	5,000	5,000	-
Clerk	4,700	4,700	-
Elections	600	447	153
Finance and tax administration	5,000	500	4,500
Education	2,000	2,338	(338)
All other general government	32,744	35,185	(2,441)
Public safety:			
Police	6,891	6,391	500
Fire department	8,500	8,950	(450)
Zoning, inspection and other safety activities	3,400	1,850	1,550
Public works:			
Roads and road maintenance	32,300	21,106	11,194
Cemetery	2,500	4,138	(1,638)
Drain at Large	8,200	8,240	(40)
Culture and Recreation:			
Parks & recreation	11,750	1,977	9,773
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	133,785	110,986	22,799
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(25,000)	(788)	24,212
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	247,953	247,953	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 222,953	$ 247,165	$ 24,212

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE-FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE-FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
$ 45,000	$ 50,012	$ 5,012	$ 74,785	$ 78,662	$ 3,877
			250	1,020	770
			64,000	65,994	1,994
			7,000	7,387	387
			2,600	2,832	232
			5,150	4,315	(835)
45,000	50,012	5,012	153,785	160,210	6,425
			2,300	2,265	35
			3,200	3,200	-
			4,700	4,700	-
			5,000	5,000	-
			4,700	4,700	-
			600	447	153
			5,000	500	4,500
			2,000	2,338	(338)
			32,744	35,185	(2,441)
			6,891	6,391	500
			8,500	8,950	(450)
			3,400	1,850	1,550
45,000	48,014	(3,014)	77,300	69,120	8,180
			2,500	4,138	(1,638)
			8,200	8,240	(40)
			11,750	1,977	9,773
45,000	48,014	(3,014)	178,785	159,000	19,785
-	1,998	1,998	(25,000)	1,210	26,210
4,135	4,135	-	252,088	252,088	-
$ 4,135	$ 6,133	$ 1,998	$ 227,088	$ 253,298	$ 26,210

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP OPERATIONS & FUND TYPES:

The Township of Fremont, Michigan covers an area of approximately 36 square miles within Sanilac County. The Township operates under an elected township board and is a general law township. The Township provides many services to its more than 750 residents, including public works, public safety, community enrichment, development, and human services.

The financial statements of the Township of Fremont have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP) as applied to government units except for GASB 34 as explained in Note 7. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY:

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP, currently GASB Statement #14 "The Financial Reporting Entity."

Based upon the application of these criteria, the general purpose financial statements of the Township of Fremont contain all the funds and account groups controlled by the Township's Board as no other entity meets the criteria to be considered a blended component unit or a discretely presented component of the Township nor is the Township a component unit of another entity.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING:

The government uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital project funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

B. FUND ACCOUNTING, (Continued):

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government.

ACCOUNT GROUPS – are used to account for fixed assets and long-term liabilities that are not reported in the respective governmental funds.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increase (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decrease (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e. net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increased (i.e. revenues) and decrease (i.e. expenses) in net total assets.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, federal and state grants, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines, permits and sales tax and other state revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The Township does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash includes amounts in petty cash and demand deposits. Investments included instruments allowed by state statute subsequently described. Investments are carried at fair market value.

State statutes authorized the Township to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, which include securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance; Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; and in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase and not totaling more than 40% of any fund at any time. The Township is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government of federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptance of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

F. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES:

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payable are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

G. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables consist primarily of amounts for taxes and customers charges. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary and credit risk is minimal because of the large number of customers and the authority of the Township to add receivables to the tax rolls, which are secured by the underlying property.

H. FIXED ASSETS:

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government. Primarily because of this policy, total expenditures for capital improvements in the governmental funds do not equal total additions to the general fixed assets account group.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion that is expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

J. FUND EQUITY:

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

K. MEMORANDUM ONLY – TOTAL COLUMNS:

The total columns on the combined statements are captioned memorandum only to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

L. USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	BALANCE MARCH 31, 2005	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE MARCH 31, 2006
Building and Equipment	$285,243	$0	$0	$285,243
TOTAL	$285,243	$0	$0	$285,243

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and investments are held separately by each of the Township's funds.

DEPOSITS:

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was $209,112 and the bank balance was $212,945, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

Deposits are carried at cost. Deposits of the Township are at banks in the name of the Township Treasurer.

The U.S. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 3 risk disclosures for cash deposits are as follows:

	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	UNRESTRICTED ASSETS	RESTRICTED ASSETS
Cash – checking	$209,112	NONE
TOTAL	$209,112	NONE

All deposits are uncollateralized and insured.

INVESTMENTS:

The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year-end. Category I includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township's or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterpart's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counter-party, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At March 31, 2006, the Township had no Category 1,2 or 3 investments. Additional disclosures required by GASB 40 are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 4 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS:

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. Budgetary procedures are established pursuant to Act 621 PA 1978, as amended, which requires the Township Board to approve a budget for the Township. Pursuant to the act, the Township supervisor prepares and submits a proposed operating budget. This operating budget includes projected expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers comments.

3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

4. The Board of Trustees must approve any revisions of the budget.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds.

6. Budgets for general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Trustees during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations that were amended.

7. The budget is prepared by fund and function and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Expenditures may not exceed budget at the function level.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUE:

Property taxes become an enforceable lien on the property as of December 1. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are due in February of the following year. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county, intermediate school district and school districts. All tax collections are accounted for in the tax collection fund, and agency fund. Township tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year that includes the December 1 levy date. The Township levied $20,595 for operations and $50,012 for roads. In addition, the Township collected the State Education Tax and County Tax, which were levied July 1 and due September 15.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Township 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. The Township carries commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above-described activities. For insured programs, there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 7- GASB 34:

The Township chose not to adopt GASB 34, which is required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). This departure from GAAP is also noted in the audit report letter.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWNSHIP OF FREMONT, SANILAC COUNTY
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006

	CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND			
	BALANCE MARCH 31, 2005	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE MARCH 31, 2006
ASSETS				
Cash in Bank	$ -	$ 26,516	-	$ 26,516
Accounts Receivable-Schools	-	36,723	-	36,723
Taxes Receivable	-	566,746	$ 489,887	76,859
TOTAL ASSETS	***$ -***	***$ 629,985***	***$ 489,887***	***$ 140,098***
LIABILITIES				
Due to General Fund	$ -	$ 6,192	$ 70,711	$ 64,519
Due to Road Fund	-	-	6,133	6,133
Due to other governmental units	-	483,695	553,141	69,446
TOTAL LIABILITIES	***$ -***	***$ 489,887***	***$ 629,985***	***$ 140,098***