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Part of Primary Government

To complete our entity determination analysis, the Office of Auditor of Accounts (AOA) reviewed the following:

- GASB 14, The Financial Reporting Entity
- GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments (GASB 34 amended GASB 14, ¶9, 11, ¶12, ¶19, ¶42, ¶44, ¶50 ¶52, ¶54, ¶58, ¶60, ¶63, ¶65, ¶73, ¶74, ¶78, and ¶131 and superseded GASB 14, ¶45–47, 49, 56, and ¶57)
- GASB 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units
- GASB 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34
- *AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide State and Local Governments*, Chapter 3: The Financial Reporting Entity
- *GASB 2011-2012 Comprehensive Implementation Guide*, Chapter 4: The Financial Reporting Entity
- 16 Del. C. chapter 99. Delaware Health Care Commission

NOTE: The analysis below is based on the documents/guidance reviewed, as detailed above. Additional information or legal interpretations of the portions of the Delaware Code reviewed could impact the analysis and impact a decision on the proper accounting treatment for the entity. The decision of what the appropriate accounting treatment is for the entity, based on a review of all applicable guidance/information, is solely the responsibility of management. As such, AOA does not make such conclusions herein.

1. The PCU is not legally separate.  $(\P 15)^1$ 

2. The PG holds the PCU's corporate powers.  $(\P 15)^{1}$ 

According to GASB, an organization has separate legal standing if it is created as a body corporate or a body corporate and politic, or if it otherwise possesses the corporate powers that would distinguish it as being legally separate from the primary government.

Generally, corporate powers give an organization the capacity to have a name; the right to sue and be sued in its own name without recourse to a state or local governmental unit; and the right to buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in its own name.

The corporate powers granted to a separate organization are enumerated in its corporate charter or in the legislation authorizing its creation. A special purpose government (or any other organization) that is *not* legally separate should be considered, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government that holds the corporate powers.

## Application to Delaware Health Care Commission (the Commission)

The Delaware Health Care Commission is not legally separate from the State. The Delaware Codes states that "the Commission is constituted an independent public instrumentality and may call upon the Delaware Health Information Network and/or any state agency for assistance...For administrative and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Paragraph references are from GASB 14, as amended by GASB 61.



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budgetary purposes only, the Commission shall be placed within the Department of Health and Social Services, Office of the Secretary" (16 Del. C. §9902 (b)). Further, the statutory language does not give the Commission the corporate powers that would distinguish it as a legally separate entity (e.g. body corporate or body corporate and politic).

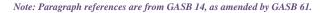
Code and Definition Excerpts are as follows:

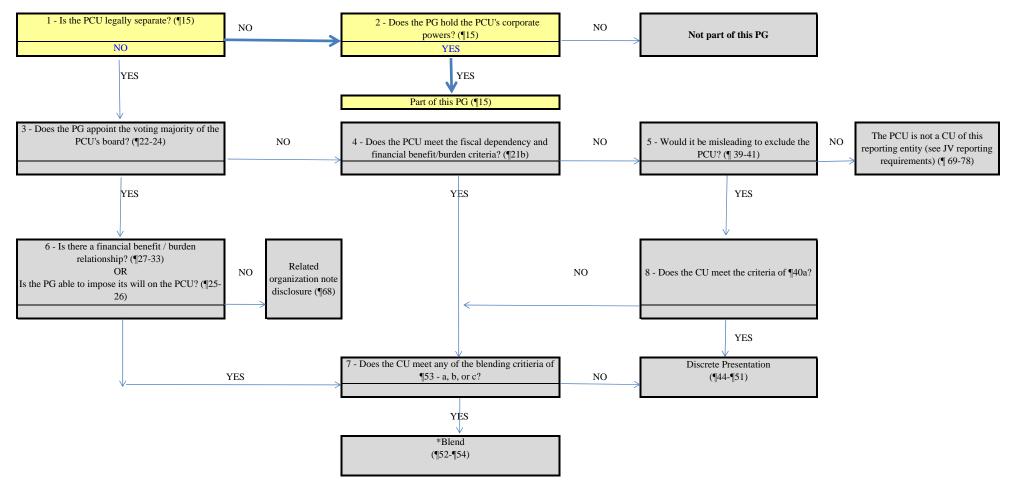
## 16 Del. C. § 9902. Delaware Health Care Commission.

(b) The Commission is constituted an independent public instrumentality and may call upon the Delaware Health Information Network and/or any state agency for any assistance, information or data that may be necessary to carry out the purposes for which it had been established. For administrative and budgetary purposes only, the Commission shall be placed within the Department of Health and Social Services, Office of the Secretary.

## Delaware Auditor of Accounts GASB Determination Analysis Flowchart Delaware Health Care Commission

See below for GASB 61 flowchart analysis (refer to the entity determination analysis memo that expands of the guidance used to answer each question in the flowchart below).





\*Note: A potential component unit for which a primary government is financially accountable may be fiscally dependent on and have a financial benefit or burden relationship with another government. An organization should be included as a component unit of only one reporting entity. Professional judgement should be used to determine the most appropriate reporting entity (¶21b and ¶34-¶38). A primary government that appoints a voting majority of the governing board of a component unit of another government should make the disclosures required by ¶68 for related organizations.

PCU = Potential Component Unit	CU = Component Unit
PG = Primary Government	JV = Joint Venture