Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 14, 34, and 61 establish standards for defining and reporting on a government’s reporting entity. Management is responsible for determining the reporting entity while preparing the government’s financial statements. The Office of Auditor of Accounts (AOA) performed the analysis below to assess the State’s reporting entity for audit purposes.

To complete our entity determination analysis, 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(GASB 34 amended GASB 14, ¶9, 11, ¶12, ¶19, ¶42, ¶44, ¶50 – ¶52, ¶54, ¶58, ¶60, ¶63, ¶65, ¶73, ¶74, ¶78, and ¶131 and superseded GASB 14, ¶45–47, 49, 56, and ¶57)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
- 77 Del. Laws, c. 431, §2
- 14 Del. C. c. 1, Subchapter V – Delaware Higher Education Office

1. The PCU is not legally separate. (¶15)
2. The PG holds the PCU’s corporate powers. (¶15)

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 Higher Education Commission

The Delaware Higher Education Commission is not legally separate from the State of Delaware because it is not established as a body corporate or a body corporate and politic (14 Del. C. §180).

---

1 Paragraph references are from GASB 14, as amended by GASB 61.
The Delaware Higher Education Commission does not possess the corporate powers granted to a separate organization because it is an office of the Department of Education. The Delaware Code states that “The Department of Education may employ a Director of the Delaware Higher Education Office and other staff as necessary to meet its mandate and provide effective service within the limitations of and the manner prescribed by the annual Appropriations Act” (14 Del. C. §182). This section of the Delaware Code is titled, “Staff.” Further, the statutory language does not give the Delaware Higher Education Commission the corporate powers that would distinguish it as a legally separate entity (14 Del. C. §183). As per 77 Del. Laws, c. 431, §2, the Delaware Higher Education Commission shall now be known as the Delaware Higher Education Office.

Code excerpts are as follows:

14 Del. C. §180 Purpose.

The Delaware Higher Education Office serves as a source of higher education information and expertise for the executive and legislative departments of the State and for Delaware citizens who can benefit from higher education. It serves as a mechanism for members of the public and professional groups to address higher education issues and ensure that resources are continuously focused to meet state priorities. The Higher Education Office, with the Department of Education, will support student transition between K-12 education and postsecondary education environments, and support increased student achievement.

14 Del. C. §182 Staff.

The Department of Education may employ a Director of the Delaware Higher Education Office and other staff as necessary to meet its mandate and provide effective service within the limitations of and the manner prescribed by the annual Appropriations Act. Employees of the Office shall be compensated in accordance with the provisions set forth in Chapter 13 of this title.

14 Del. C. §183 Regulations.

Acting in cooperation with the Delaware Higher Education Office, the Department of Education, with the consent of the State Board, is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to implement the purposes of this subchapter.

77 Del. Laws, c. 431, §2

Amend §§180 and 181, Title 14 of the Delaware Code by striking the word "Commission" each time it appears in either Section and substituting the word "Office" in lieu thereof.
1 - Is the PCU legally separate? (¶15) NO YES

2 - Does the PG hold the PCU's corporate powers? (¶15) NO YES

3 - Does the PG appoint the voting majority of the PCU's board? (¶22-24) NO YES

4 - Does the PCU meet the fiscal dependency and financial benefit/burden criteria? (¶21b) NO YES

5 - Would it be misleading to exclude the PCU? (¶39-41) NO YES

6 - Is there a financial benefit / burden relationship? (¶27-33) OR Is the PG able to impose its will on the PCU? (¶25-26) NO YES

7 - Does the CU meet any of the blending criteria of ¶53 - a, b, or c? NO YES

8 - Does the CU meet the criteria of ¶40a? NO YES

9 - Owned, operated, or governed by 2 or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control (¶69-78) NO YES

10 - Participants retain: (a) ongoing financial interest, OR (b) ongoing financial responsibility NO YES

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

*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.