



KUALAPU'U SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



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PART I
FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board
Kualapu'u School

Reports on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of Kualapu'u School (School), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and general fund of the School, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9 through 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the budgetary comparison information for the general fund 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 are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 GAAS. 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*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2024 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

N&K CPAs, Inc.

Honolulu, Hawai'i
November 25, 2024

Kualapu‘u School
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of Kualapu‘u School (School) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to enhance their understanding of the School’s financial performance.

Introduction to Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the School include (1) the *Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet*, which summarizes assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance and presents an overall picture of the financial position of the School; (2) the *Statement of Activities* which summarizes the financial results of operations for the fiscal year; (3) the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund* which summarizes the financial results of operations for the fiscal year at the fund level using a current financial resources measurement focus; (4) the *Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities*, and (5) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The two government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School’s finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They provide a financial overview of the School from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

The *statement of net position* includes all of the assets and liabilities of the School, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement is similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating. The statement also provides information on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how net position changed during the fiscal year. The changes in net position are reported using the accrual method of accounting, similar to the method used by most private-sector businesses. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are reported when the goods or services are received, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The activities of the School are principally supported by the State per pupil allocation. The School does not recover any portion of its costs through tuition, but does collect some charges for services related to school lunches.

Kualapu‘u School
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School only has a general fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School’s near-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual.

The two fund financial statements are the *governmental fund balance sheet* and the *statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance - governmental fund*.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following discussion highlights management’s understanding of the key aspects of the School’s financial activities.

Analysis of Net Position

Net position increased from the prior fiscal year by approximately 6%. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, total current and other assets were comprised primarily of cash and receivables representing approximately 88% and 91% of total assets, respectively. Capital assets accounted for approximately 12% and 9%, respectively, of total assets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

**Kualapu‘u School
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2024**

Table 1 provides condensed statements of net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

**Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,851,575	\$ 2,839,234
Capital assets	<u>376,527</u>	<u>284,522</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>3,228,102</u>	\$ <u>3,123,756</u>
 Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 631,696	\$ 644,254
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>79,703</u>	<u>100,368</u>
Total liabilities	<u>711,399</u>	<u>744,622</u>
 Net position		
Investment in capital assets	376,527	284,522
Unrestricted	<u>2,140,176</u>	<u>2,094,612</u>
Total net position	<u>2,516,703</u>	<u>2,379,134</u>
 Total liabilities and net position	 \$ <u>3,228,102</u>	 \$ <u>3,123,756</u>

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

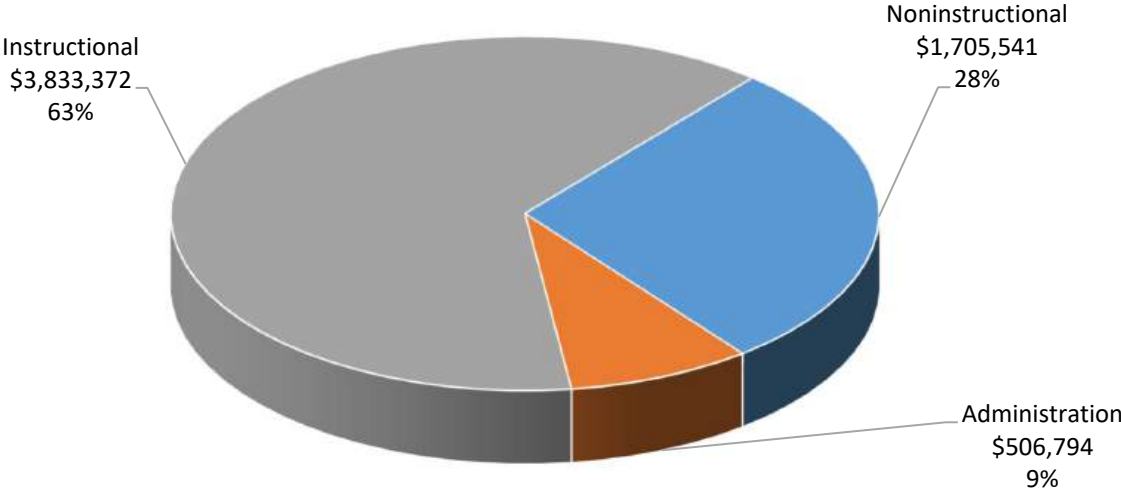
For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the State of Hawai‘i (State) per pupil allocation amounted to 53% and 52% of total revenues, respectively. The State per pupil allocation amount increased from \$9,184 for fiscal year 2023 to \$10,497 in fiscal year 2024. The School’s enrollment remained the same at 311 students in 2024 and 2023.

Expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$6,045,707 with instructional, administration, and non-instructional services accounting for 63%, 9%, and 28% of total expenses, respectively. Expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$5,362,370 with instructional, administration, and non-instructional services accounting for 59%, 11%, and 30% of total expenses, respectively.

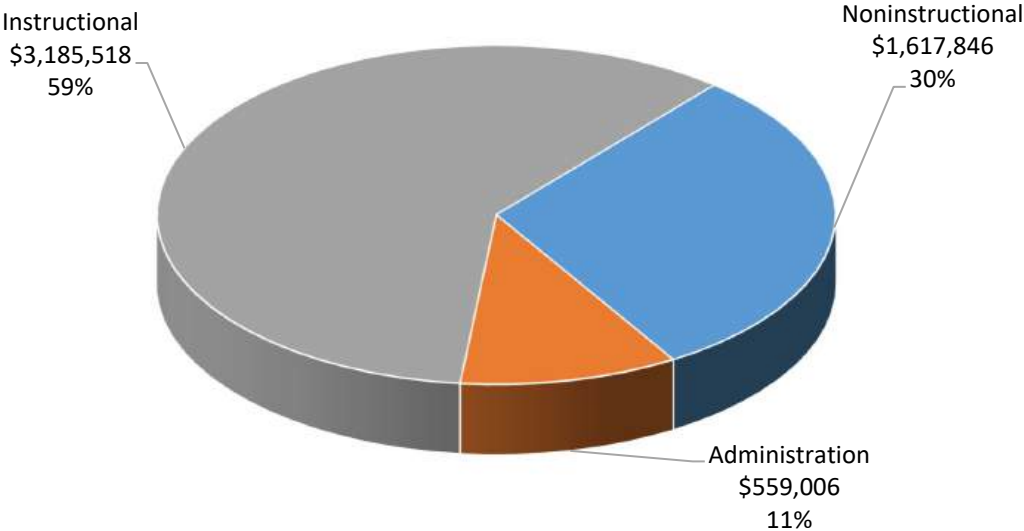
**Kualapu'u School
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2024**

The following chart presents each expense category as a percent of the total expenses for all the School's activities:

2024



2023



Most expenses were for salaries and wages that amounted to \$4,123,176 or 68% of total expenses for fiscal year 2024, and \$3,689,828 or 69% for fiscal year 2023.

**Kualapu‘u School
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2024**

Table 2 provides condensed statements of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

**Table 2
Condensed Statements of Activities**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues		
State per pupil allocation	\$ 3,264,677	\$ 2,856,072
Program grant, contribution and fee revenue	2,513,981	2,317,983
Non-imposed employee fringe benefits	313,446	271,494
Other income	<u>91,172</u>	<u>42,081</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,183,276</u>	<u>5,487,630</u>
Expenses		
Instructional	3,833,372	3,185,518
Non-instructional services	1,705,541	1,617,846
Administration	<u>506,794</u>	<u>559,006</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,045,707</u>	<u>5,362,370</u>
Change in net position	137,569	125,260
Beginning net position	<u>2,379,134</u>	<u>2,253,874</u>
Ending net position	\$ <u>2,516,703</u>	\$ <u>2,379,134</u>

Governmental Fund Financial Analysis

General Fund

The General Fund is the only governmental fund for the School. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,255,306 all of which were unassigned funds. The total fund balance of the General Fund represents 37% of the General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$26,822 during the current fiscal year. This compares with an increase of \$176,434 during the prior year. Key factors for the increase of \$26,822 in the General Fund balance are as follows:

Kualapu‘u School
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Total revenues increased by \$695,646 or 13% from prior year, largely reflective of increased in the State per pupil allocation as well as increases in other grants and contributions.

Total expenditures increased by \$845,258 or 16% from prior year. The increase is primarily due to increased expenditures of \$452,090 in salaries and wages.

Capital Assets

The School is a new century conversion charter school. Investment in capital assets amounts to \$376,527 and \$284,522 as June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Depreciation totaled \$76,576 and \$65,923 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. See Note E to the School’s financial statements for a description of capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities is comprised of amounts for compensated absences. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the long-term portion of compensated absences was \$79,708 and \$100,368, respectively. See Note F to the School’s financial statements for additional information on long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended 2024.

Factors Impacting Future Periods

The School is heavily dependent on the State per pupil allocation and related contributions to fund operations. For fiscal year 2025, the State per pupil funding amount is expected to decrease to \$10,352 from \$10,497 in 2024.

Kualapu‘u School
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note C)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 2,371,907	\$ --	\$ 2,371,907
Accounts receivable	224,808	--	224,808
Grants receivable	240,093	--	240,093
Total current assets	2,836,808	--	2,836,808
Capital assets, net	--	376,527	376,527
Deposits and other assets	14,767	--	14,767
	\$ 2,851,575	\$ 376,527	\$ 3,228,102
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 66,237	\$ --	\$ 66,237
Accrued payroll and expenses	192,652	--	192,652
Refundable advance	337,380	--	337,380
Compensated absences	--	35,427	35,427
Total current liabilities	596,269	35,427	631,696
Compensated absences, less current portion	--	79,703	79,703
Total liabilities	596,269	115,130	711,399
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Fund balance			
Unassigned	2,255,306	(2,255,306)	--
Total fund balance	2,255,306	(2,255,306)	--
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,851,575		
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		376,527	376,527
Unrestricted		2,140,176	2,140,176
Total net position		\$ 2,516,703	\$ 2,516,703

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Kualapu‘u School
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Non-Instructional Services</u>				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Instructional</u>	<u>Administration</u>	<u>Support Services</u>	<u>Operations</u>
Expenses					
Salaries and wages	\$ 4,123,176	\$ 3,241,150	\$ 222,257	\$ 437,882	\$ 221,887
Supplies - materials	584,092	134,104	24,272	357,954	67,762
Contracted buyback services	359,062	--	--	359,062	--
Fees	207,248	56,985	121,309	28,954	--
Non-imposed employee fringe benefits	313,446	247,948	17,003	31,521	16,974
Professional fees	212,625	79,461	90,613	--	42,551
Occupancy expense	108,171	288	21,543	11	86,329
Depreciation	76,576	20,396	1,526	--	54,654
Travel	61,311	53,040	8,271	--	--
Total expenses	<u>6,045,707</u>	<u>3,833,372</u>	<u>506,794</u>	<u>1,215,384</u>	<u>490,157</u>
Program revenues					
Operating grants and contributions	2,505,312	2,137,989	--	367,323	--
Charges for services	8,669	--	--	8,669	--
Net program expense	<u>3,531,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,695,383</u>	<u>\$ 506,794</u>	<u>\$ 839,392</u>	<u>\$ 490,157</u>
General revenues					
State per pupil allocation	3,264,677				
Non-imposed employee fringe benefits	313,446				
Other income	28,774				
Interest income	62,398				
Total general revenues	<u>3,669,295</u>				
Change in net position	137,569				
Net position at June 30, 2023	<u>2,379,134</u>				
Net position at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 2,516,703</u>				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Kualapu‘u School
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund
Revenues	
State per pupil allocation	\$ 3,264,677
Federal grants	1,638,191
State grants	306,813
Other grants and contributions	560,308
Non-imposed employee fringe benefits	313,446
Interest income	62,398
Charges for services	8,669
Other income	28,774
	6,183,276
 Expenditures	
Salaries and wages	4,141,918
Supplies - materials	584,092
Contracted buyback services	359,062
Fees	207,248
Non-imposed employee fringe benefits	313,446
Professional fees	212,625
Occupancy expense	108,171
Travel	61,311
Capital outlay	168,581
	6,156,454
Net change in fund balance	26,822
Fund balance at June 30, 2023	2,228,484
Fund balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,255,306

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Kualapu‘u School
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND
BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$	26,822
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
 Change in compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		18,742
 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital outlay	\$ 168,581	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(76,576)</u>	<u>92,005</u>
 Change in net position of governmental activities	 \$	 <u><u>137,569</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE A - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Hawai‘i’s charter schools are authorized by Chapter 302D of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (HRS). Charter schools are publicly funded, managed and operated by governing boards and held accountable by the Hawai‘i State Charter School Commission (Commission). The Commission is appointed by the State of Hawai‘i Board of Education (BOE) and has the powers and duties of approving, denying or revoking a charter between the State of Hawai‘i (State) and the governing board. In Hawai‘i, there are two types of charter schools: new century charter schools and new century conversion charter schools. New century charter schools are newly formed schools that secured their own facilities or use facilities of existing public schools. New century conversion charter schools are existing public schools whose management and operations are transferred from the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Education (DOE) to a governing board approved by the Commission. Charter schools are considered state agencies.

Kualapu‘u School (School) is a new century conversion charter school for grades Pre-k to 6 and is located in Kualapu‘u, Hawai‘i. The School received its charter on June 24, 2004, and its mission is to, “Build a strong foundation for lifelong learning so with proper nurturing our keiki will be able to discover and grow, develop skills and confidence, and, like the ‘uala, withstand adversity and thrive in an ever-changing world.” The School receives a substantial amount of its support from the State and Ho‘okako‘o Corporation (HC), a nonprofit organization. Significant reductions, if any, in the level of this support, may have an adverse effect on the School’s programs and activities.

The DOE administers the statewide system of public schools and public libraries. The DOE is part of the executive branch of the State. The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all state funds and publishes financial statements for the State annually which includes the DOE’s financial activities. As discussed in Note G, the BOE approved HC to manage and operate the School as a new century conversion charter school. The accompanying basic financial statements present only the accounts managed by the School. Accordingly, the accompanying basic financial statements are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the DOE or the State, and the changes in its financial position in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) ***Basis of Presentation*** - The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The government-wide financial statements report all assets, liabilities, and activities of the School as a whole.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. State per pupil allocation is reported as general revenues. Resources that are dedicated internally are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Net position is restricted when constraints placed on it are either externally imposed or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally the School's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund financial statements are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each accounting fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. The School uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate the legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Governmental Fund Type

The School has only one governmental fund, which is the general fund. The general fund is used to account for all of the School's financial resources. The annual operating budget as approved by management provides the basic framework within which the resources and obligations of the general fund are accounted for.

(2) ***Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation***

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred or economic assets are used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In addition, amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements rather than reported as expenditures. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds: Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources management focus and on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues other than federal grants and assistance awards to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Revenues susceptible to accrual include federal grants and funds appropriated by the State Legislature and allotted by the Governor, such as the State per pupil allocation. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liabilities are incurred.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the fiscal year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. Expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

- (3) **Use of Estimates** - The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (4) **Capital Assets** - The School records the acquisition of capital assets, costing \$1,000 or more and theft-sensitive items that are \$250 or more, which are primarily comprised of furniture and equipment, that are used in operations and that have initial lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Capital assets consist of those acquired by the School since charter school inception. Depreciation on all assets is provided for on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements	10 to 30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years

- (5) **Compensated Absences** - Non-certificated employees are credited with vacation at the rate of 96 to 168 hours per calendar year. Accumulation of such vacation credits is limited to 720 hours at calendar year-end and is convertible to pay upon termination of employment.
- (6) **Fund Balance** - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified based on the extent to which the School is bound to follow constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent.

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the School’s governing board resolution.

Assigned - Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

(7) **General Revenues** - The State per pupil allocation, other State allocations and federal funds allotted to the School are recorded as revenue when allocated or earned. Funds received that are not earned as of year-end are recorded as refundable advances.

(8) **Program Revenues** - Program revenues are derived directly from the programs of the School or from parties outside of the School and are categorized as charges for services or operating grants and contributions.

Operating grants and contributions - Program-specific operating grants and contributions include revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

Charges for services - Charges for services include revenues based on exchange or exchange-like transactions. These revenues arise from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided. Revenues in this category are comprised of fees charged for meals served. The School is prohibited from assessing tuition.

(9) **Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement** - In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* and was adopted by the School beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences.

NOTE C - EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balance of the School’s general fund of \$2,255,306 reported in the governmental fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2024, respectively, differs from the total net position of governmental activities of \$2,516,703, as of June 30, 2024. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position and the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE C - EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

- (1) Capital asset related items: When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are consumed by the School, the costs of those activities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School as a whole.

	<u>Amount</u>
Capital assets	\$ 2,282,797
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,906,270)</u>
	\$ <u>376,527</u>

- (2) Liabilities: Liabilities applicable to the School’s governmental activities are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. The balance of compensated absences payable at June 30, 2024 was \$115,130.

NOTE D - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The School does not have a deposit policy addressing concentration of credit risk and maintains its operating cash accounts in a commercial bank. Cash balances in accounts are insured up to \$250,000 per account holder by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). In assessing its concentration of credit risk related to cash, the School places its cash in a financial institution that may at times exceed FDIC insurance limits. The amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash was approximately \$2,207,000 as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Governmental activities:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,959,930	\$ 166,525	\$ --	\$ 2,126,455
Building and improvements	154,286	2,056	--	156,342
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,829,694)</u>	<u>(76,576)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(1,906,270)</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>284,522</u>	\$ <u>92,005</u>	\$ <u>--</u>	\$ <u>376,527</u>

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE F - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The School’s long-term liability for governmental activities consists of compensated absences. Compensated absences liability activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Balance at beginning of year	\$	133,872
Additions		73,770
Reductions		<u>(92,512)</u>
Balance at end of year	\$	<u>115,130</u>

Compensated absences due within one year was \$35,427 as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE G - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

State Per Pupil Allocation

According to Chapter 302D of the HRS, the Commission staff submits a request for State general fund appropriations for the School based upon (1) the actual and projected enrollment figures in the current school year; and (2) a per pupil amount for each regular and special education student, which shall be equivalent to the total per pupil cost based upon average enrollment in all cost categories. The State Legislature shall make an appropriation based upon the budget request; provided that the State Legislature may make additional appropriations for collective bargaining increases for charter school employee members of collective bargaining units, fringe and other employee benefits, facility costs, and for other requested amounts.

For the 2023 - 2024 school year, the State Legislature determined that the allocation of State general funds to charter schools should be based upon a per pupil allocation of \$10,497. The total per pupil allocation provided to the School for the 2023 - 2024 school year amounted to \$3,264,677.

Related Party Contribution

HC, a nonprofit organization, was incorporated in the State on October 10, 2002, and organized exclusively for the educational and other charitable purposes set forth in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code. HC’s mission is to collaborate with communities, educators and families for educational excellence by leveraging available expertise and resources in order to provide exemplary early childhood programs, conversion charter schools and other new and innovative education services aimed at improving student achievement and educational outcomes in high-need communities in the State. To effectuate its mission, HC applied with the BOE and was approved to manage and operate the School as a new century conversion charter school under the provisions of Section 302B of the HRS.

As the governing body of the School, the board of directors of HC has significant influence over the operations of the School. However, the School is a public school and the Hawai‘i Charter School Commission, which was created under the provisions of Act 159 (2013), may revoke the charter of HC to manage and operate the School as a new century conversion charter school. A new century conversion charter school is also prohibited from assessing tuition.

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE G - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

HC has a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Trustees of the Estate of Bernice Pauahi Bishop dba Kamehameha Schools (KS). The MOA defines the management, reporting, and service responsibilities of the two entities. Under this MOA, KS made payments to HC to support the programs and services of the School. HC made contributions to the School totaling \$200,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Management Services

HC provides personnel, management, and leadership development services to the School under a management service agreement. The management service fee is calculated based on total enrollment and amounted to \$164,710 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Payments are made on a quarterly basis in four equal installments. An installment of \$41,177 is included in accounts payable as of June 30, 2024. HC is reimbursed for the expenditures paid on behalf of the School, including certain personnel-related costs, travel costs, recruitment/advertising costs, and accounting and bookkeeping services provided by the Charter School Management Corporation along with other consulting and travel costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School paid approximately \$131,000, to HC as a reimbursement of these costs. There was \$41,214 due to HC for these costs and the management services fee as of June 30, 2024.

Contracted Buyback of Services

Under the MOA with the DOE, the DOE provides support services to the School. The MOA was designed to communicate the timeline for allocation of funds to the School and to define the specific cost and kinds of goods and services that the DOE will provide to the School and the payment terms. Support services that are required to be purchased consist of infrastructure services from the BOE and the Superintendent’s Office. While not required, the School purchases other support services from the DOE such as payroll preparation and processing, courier services, human resource file maintenance, processing of employee benefits, information technology services, DOE administrative communication system applications, and school bus transportation. The amount paid to the DOE for these services under the MOA amounted to approximately \$348,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. There were no payables due to the DOE for these costs as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE H - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

All School employees are covered by the applicable collective bargaining agreements with the Hawai‘i Government Employees Association (HGEA), the Hawai‘i State Teachers Association (HSTA), and the United Public Workers (UPW). Chapter 302D of the HRS requires the State to fund fringe benefit costs for charter schools. Payroll fringe benefits costs that are funded by State appropriations are assumed by the State and are not charged to the School’s operating funds. The amount of these costs were not available for the School.

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE H - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pension Plan

Plan description - All eligible employees of the DOE are required by Chapter 88, HRS, to become members of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawai'i (ERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits with multiple benefit structures known as the contributory, hybrid and noncontributory plans. All contributions, benefits, and eligibility requirements are established by Chapter 88, HRS, and can be amended by legislative action.

Employees covered by Social Security in June 30, 1984 were given the option of joining the noncontributory plan or remaining in the contributory plan. All new employees hired after June 30, 1984 and before July 1, 2006, who are covered by Social Security, were generally required to join the noncontributory plan. Qualified employees in the contributory and noncontributory plans were given the option of joining the hybrid plan effective July 1, 2006, or remaining in their existing plan. Starting July 1, 2006, all new employees covered by Social Security are required to join the hybrid plan.

The three plans provide a monthly retirement allowance equal to the benefit multiplier percentage multiplied by the Average Final Compensation (AFC) multiplied by the years of credited service. The AFC is the average salary earned during the five highest paid years of service, including the payment of salary in lieu of vacation, or three highest paid years of service, excluding the payment of salary in lieu of vacation, if the employee became a member prior to January 1, 1971. The AFC for members hired on or after this date is based on the three highest paid years of service, excluding the payment of salary in lieu of vacation.

A post-retirement allowance, which is an automatic annual increase of 1.5% (if the employee became a member after June 30, 2012) or 2.5% (if the employee became a member before July 1, 2012), is provided to all retirees beginning July 1 of the calendar year following retirement and on each July 1 thereafter.

The following summarizes the three plan provisions relevant to the general employees of the respective plan:

Contributory Plan - Membership date prior to July 1, 2012: Employees are generally required to contribute 7.8% of their salary and are fully vested for benefits upon receiving 5 years of credited service. Employees may retire with full benefits at age 55 and 5 years of credited service, or may retire early at any age with at least 25 years of credited service and reduced benefits. The benefit multiplier is 2.0% for employees covered by Social Security.

Membership date after June 30, 2012: Employees are generally required to contribute 9.8% of their salary and are fully vested for benefits upon receiving 10 years of credited service. Employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 and 10 years of credited service, or may retire early at age 55 and 25 years of credited service with reduced benefits. The benefit multiplier is 1.75% for employees covered by Social Security.

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE H - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Hybrid Plan - Membership date prior to July 1, 2012: Employees are generally required to contribute 6.0% of their salary and are fully vested for benefits upon receiving 5 years of credited service. Employees may retire with full benefits at age 62 and 5 years of credited service or at age 55 and 30 years of credited service, or may retire at age 55 and 20 years of credited service with reduced benefits. The benefit multiplier used to calculate retirement benefits is 2.0%.

Membership date after June 30, 2012: Employees are generally required to contribute 8.0% of their salary and are fully vested for benefits upon receiving 10 years of credited service. Employees may retire with full benefits at age 65 and 10 years of credited service or at age 60 and 30 years of credited service, or may retire at age 55 and 20 years of credited service with reduced benefits. The benefit multiplier used to calculate retirement benefits is 1.75%.

Noncontributory Plan - Employees in the noncontributory plan are fully vested upon receiving 10 years of credited service. The DOE is required to make all contributions for these members. Employees may retire with full benefits at age 62 and 10 years of credited service or age 55 and 30 years of credited service or age 55 and 20 years of credited service with reduced benefits. The benefit multiplier used to calculate retirement benefits is 1.25%.

The ERS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, such that the employer contributions, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding method used to calculate the total employer contribution required is the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Effective July 1, 2005, employer contribution rates are a fixed percentage of compensation, including the normal cost plus amounts required to pay for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. As of June 30, 2024, employers contribute 24.00%, for all general employees. Employer rates are set by statute based on the recommendation of the ERS actuary resulting from an experience study conducted every five years.

The pension contributions by the DOE for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was approximately \$390,891,000, which equal the required contributions for the year plus DOE-paid employee contributions that are also classified as employer contributions pursuant to IRC section 414(h)(2). The contribution requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was not yet available.

The ERS issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained from the following address:

Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawai'i
201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State also provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees. Pursuant to Act 88, SLH 2001, the State contributes to the Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan that replaced the Hawai'i Public Employees Health Fund

Kualapu'u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE H - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

effective July 1, 2003. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits for State and county workers, retirees and their dependents. The EUTF issues an annual financial report that is available to the public. That report may be obtained by writing to the EUTF at P.O. Box 2121, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805-2121.

For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the State pays the entire base monthly contribution for employees retiring with 10 or more years of credited service, and 50% of the base monthly contribution for employees retiring with fewer than 10 years of credited service. A retiree can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired after June 30, 1996 but before July 1, 2001, and who retire with less than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the base monthly contribution. For those employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays 100% of the base monthly contribution. Retirees in this category can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired on or after July 1, 2001, and who retire with less than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the base monthly contribution. For those employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays 100% of the base monthly contribution. Only single plan coverage is provided for retirees in this category. Retirees can elect family coverage but must pay the difference.

Measurement of the actuarial valuation and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are made for the State as a whole and are not separately computed for the individual state departments and agencies. The State allocates the ARC to the State component units and proprietary funds based upon a systematic methodology.

For active employees, the employees' contributions are based upon negotiated collective bargaining agreements. Employer contributions for employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements and for retirees are prescribed by the HRS.

The DOE's share of the expense for post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was approximately \$181,966,000. The DOE's share of the expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was not yet available.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The State offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all State employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE H - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

All plan assets are held in a trust fund to protect them from claims of general creditors. The State has no responsibility for loss due to the investment or failure of investment of funds and assets in the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the State's deferred compensation plan are not reported in the basic financial statements of the State or the School.

NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

As a public school, the School is covered for property and liability insurance by the State.

The DOE is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and workers' compensation. The State generally retains the first \$1,000,000 per occurrence of property losses such as fires and 3% of a property's replacement cost value for catastrophic losses such as hurricanes, earthquakes, and floods, the first \$5,000,000 with respect to general liability claims, and the first \$500,000 of losses due to crime. Losses in excess of those retention amounts are insured with commercial insurance carriers. The limit per occurrence of property losses is \$200,000,000, except for terrorism, which is \$100,000,000 per occurrence. The annual aggregate limit for general liability losses is \$7,500,000 per occurrence, \$5,000,000 for cyber liability losses and, for crime losses, the limit per occurrence is \$10,000,000 with no aggregate limit. The State also has an insurance policy to cover medical malpractice risk in the amount of \$35,000,000 per occurrence and \$39,000,000 in the aggregate.

The State is generally self-insured for workers' compensation and automobile claims. The DOE administers its workers' compensation losses.

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS

Employees earn sick leave credits at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service without limit, but can be taken only in the event of illness and are not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. However, a School employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with 60 days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the ERS. At June 30, 2024, accumulated sick leave was approximately \$884,000.

NOTE K - NON-IMPOSED EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS

Payroll fringe benefit costs for employees of the School are funded and assumed by the Commission and are not charged to the School's operating funds. These costs, totaling \$245,856 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, have been reported as revenues and expenditures of the School's general fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Kualapu‘u School
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-through Ho'okako'o Corporation			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	1443-5	\$ 71,617
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1443-5	285,408
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	1443-5	<u>27,533</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>384,558</u>
Total Department of Agriculture Programs			<u>384,558</u>
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	--	244,488
Impact Aid	84.041	--	91,184
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	--	17,435
Native Hawaiian Education	84.362A	--	161,123
Pass-through Kanu O Ka Aina Learning Ohana			
Native Hawaiian Education	84.362A	N/A	<u>51,374</u>
			212,497
Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	--	<u>283,745</u>
Total Department of Education Programs			<u>849,349</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ <u>1,233,907</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kualapu‘u School
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal award activity of Kualapu‘u School (School) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in financial position of the School.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

PART II

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

**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***

To the Governing Board
Kualapu'u School

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of Kualapu'u School (School), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 *Government 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.

N&K CPAs, Inc.

Honolulu, Hawai'i
November 25, 2024

PART III

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Governing Board
Kualapu'u School

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kualapu'u School's (School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

N&K CPAs, Inc.

Honolulu, Hawaii
November 25, 2024

PART IV
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Kualapu'u School
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

yes no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

yes none

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

yes no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

yes none

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

yes no

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number

Name of Federal Programs or Cluster

84.425U

Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief

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

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

yes no

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PART V
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

**KUALAPU‘U SCHOOL
STATUS REPORT
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

No prior audit findings which apply under the current criteria of the Uniform Guidance were noted.