FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Prior Year Comparative Information)





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lunalilo Home:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lunalilo Home (Lunalilo), a private operating foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lunalilo as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAS). 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 Lunalilo 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 opinion.

Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2022, Lunalilo adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) – Leases: Amendments to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification and ASU No. 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (continued)

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 Lunalilo's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 opinion. 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 U.S. GAAS 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 U.S. GAAS, 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 Lunalilo'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 Lunalilo'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 audits.

### Report on Prior Year Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Lunalilo's December 31, 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 28, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

CAD, ESTAISOLLA AV

CW Associates, CPAs Honolulu, Hawaii July 18, 2023



### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# As of December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

ACCETC	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash (including interest bearing accounts) Funds held in trust for others Accounts receivable – net Accounts receivable, client trust – net Investments Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 4,271 31,737 32,350 81,965 9,518,529 73,183 9,742,035	\$ 863,781 34,579 80,131 8,506 11,976,825 55,419 13,019,241
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – Net	3,616,974	3,822,963
TOTAL ASSETS	\$13,359,009	\$16,842,204
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Advances on line-of-credit Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to others Deferred revenue Refundable advances Notes payable – current Liability for funds held in trust for others Total current liabilities	\$ 300,000 309,237 142,591 5,086 9,477 - 22,544 818 789,753	\$ - 227,402 121,700 5,086 23,425 382,622 20,471 19,445 800,151
DUE TO OTHERS – Noncurrent	55,378	59,616
NOTES PAYABLE – Noncurrent	793,260	813,558
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,638,391	1,673,325
NET ASSETS  Net assets without donor restrictions Board designated Undesignated Total net assets without donor restrictions Net assets with donor restrictions Total net assets	9,518,529 2,093,518 11,612,047 108,571 11,720,618	11,976,825 3,192,054 15,168,879 - 15,168,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$13,359,009	\$16,842,204

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total <u>2022</u>	Total 2021
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS				
WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Operating revenues				
Revenue and support				
Program service fees – net of subsidies of \$501,716 and				
\$478,978 for 2022 and 2021, respectively	\$ 3,012,593	\$ -	\$ 3,012,593	\$ 2,534,450
Contributions	113,853	630,688	744,541	391,936
Grant revenue	18,920	-	18,920	140,333
Special events – net	14,146		14,146	45,749
Other income	6,791		6,791	102
Net assets released from donor restrictions	522,117	(522,117)	<u> </u>	
Total revenue and support	3,688,420	108,571	3,796,991	3,112,570
Expenses				
Program services	4,423,878	=	4,423,878	3,532,075
Supporting services	769,618	=	769,618	690,522
Total expenses	5,193,496		5,193,496	4,222,597
Operating loss	(1,505,076)	108,571	(1,396,505)	(1,110,027)
Nonoperating income (expense)				
Investment income (loss) – net	(2,051,756)	-	(2,051,756)	1,240,777
Gain on forgiveness of SBA PPP loan			<del>-</del>	411,200
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(3,556,832)	108,571	(3,448,261)	541,950
NET ASSETS – Beginning of year	15,168,879	<del>_</del>	15,168,879	14,626,929
NET ASSETS – End of year	\$11,612,047	\$ 108,571	\$11,720,618	\$15,168,879

LUNALILO HOME

### STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

	P	rogram Servic	es	Sup	porting Serv	rices	
	Adult		Total	Management		Total	
	Residential	Adult	Program	and	Fund-	Supporting	
	Care Home	Day Care	<u>Services</u>	<u>General</u>	Raising	Service	<u>Total</u>
Labor expenses							
Labor costs	\$1,670,330	\$238,692	\$1,909,022	\$237,506	\$ -	\$237,506	\$2,146,528
Labor benefits	183,135	18,569	201,704	24,736		24,736	226,440
Total labor expenses	1,853,465	257,261	2,110,726	262,242	-	262,242	2,372,968
Professional and contractor fees	1,283,272	22,297	1,305,569	189,698	-	189,698	1,495,267
Depreciation	235,319	17,634	252,953	35,164	-	35,164	288,117
Food supplies	236,182	-	236,182	-	-	-	236,182
Utilities	153,864	1,431	155,295	1,185	-	1,185	156,480
Facility management	133,045	-	133,045	15,945	-	15,945	148,990
Trustee compensation	-	-	-	136,500	-	136,500	136,500
Insurance	80,725	5,644	86,369	27,145	-	27,145	113,514
Supplies	106,645	4,147	110,792	543	-	543	111,335
Marketing and promotion	1,535	-	1,535	65,380	-	65,380	66,915
Miscellaneous	13,894	150	14,044	12,255	774	13,029	27,073
Special events	-	-	-	-	26,322	26,322	26,322
Interest	-	-	-	22,787	-	22,787	22,787
Bad debt	17,368		17,368				17,368
Total	4,115,314	308,564	4,423,878	768,844	27,096	795,940	5,219,818
Direct costs of special events reported net in							
special events on the statement of activities				<del>-</del>	(26,322)	(26,322)	(26,322)
Total expenses	\$4,115,314	\$308,564	\$4,423,878	\$768,844	\$ 774	\$769,618	\$5,193,496

LUNALILO HOME
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

	Pı	rogram Servic	es	Sup	porting Serv	ices	
	Adult		Total	Management		Total	
	Residential	Adult	Program	and	Fund-	Supporting	
	Care Home	Day Care	<u>Services</u>	<u>General</u>	Raising	Service	<u>Total</u>
Labor expenses							
Labor costs	\$ 1,632,220	\$217,309	\$1,849,529	\$ 251,146	\$ -	\$ 251,146	\$2,100,675
Labor benefits	168,642	25,820	194,462	46,828	<u>-</u> _	46,828	241,290
Total labor expenses	1,800,862	243,129	2,043,991	297,974	-	297,974	2,341,965
Professional and contractor fees	581,184	-	581,184	111,353	-	111,353	692,537
Depreciation	231,680	17,361	249,041	34,620	-	34,620	283,661
Food supplies	232,450	-	232,450	-	-	-	232,450
Utilities	125,277	1,290	126,567	1,049	-	1,049	127,616
Facility management	117,052	166	117,218	1,428	-	1,428	118,646
Trustee compensation	-	-	-	129,463	-	129,463	129,463
Insurance	63,759	4,458	68,217	21,440	-	21,440	89,657
Supplies	83,205	3,129	86,334	3,863	-	3,863	90,197
Marketing and promotion	6,911	-	6,911	22,577	-	22,577	29,488
Miscellaneous	18,913	1,249	20,162	42,383	361	42,744	62,906
Special events	-	-	-	-	34,682	34,682	34,682
Interest	-	-	-	24,011	-	24,011	24,011
Bad debt							-
Total	3,261,293	270,782	3,532,075	690,161	35,043	725,204	4,257,279
Direct costs of special events					(24.682)	(24.692)	(24 692)
netted with revenue and support	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>			(34,682)	(34,682)	(34,682)
Total expenses	\$ 3,261,293	\$270,782	\$3,532,075	\$ 690,161	\$ 361	\$ 690,522	\$4,222,597

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Program service payments received	\$2,913,487	\$2,575,041
Receipts from grants	352,436	653,362
Contribution received, net of amounts restricted for	,	,
long-term purposes	46,575	209,793
Receipts from special events	45,173	67,558
Other cash receipts	10,569	53,391
Payments for salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes	(2,713,360)	(2,353,389)
Payments to vendors	(2,119,548)	(1,474,928)
Interest payment	(21,576)	(18,754)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,486,244)	(269,172)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sales of investments	447,110	401,974
Purchases of property and equipment	(82,128)	(71,212)
Net cash provided by investing activities	364,982	330,762
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances on line-of-credit	300,000	-
Additions to notes payable		687,000
Repayments of notes payable	(18,225)	(689,902)
Funds held in trust for others – net	(15,785)	(26,522)
Due to others	(4,238)	(6,575)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	261,752	(35,999)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(859,510)	25,591
CASH – Beginning of year	863,781	838,190
CASH – End of year	\$ 4,271	\$ 863,781

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Organization and Activity

Lunalilo Home (Lunalilo) was established by the will of the High Chief William Charles Lunalilo, who died in 1874 while he was King of the Hawaiian Islands. His will established a perpetual trust under the administration of three trustees to be appointed by a majority of the justices of the Hawaiian Supreme Court. The purpose of the trust was to "erect a fire proof building for the use and accommodation of the poor, destitute and infirm people of Hawaiian blood or extraction, giving preference to old people". Currently, the Trustees are appointed by the State of Hawaii Probate Court. To fulfill the purpose of the trust, Lunalilo owns and operates a long-term care facility in Honolulu, Hawaii, and provides other services such as adult day care services. The funds in the trust are used to subsidize the cost of services provided to qualifying individuals.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), which require Lunalilo to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions consist of net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of Lunalilo. These net assets may be used at the discretion of Lunalilo's management and trustees.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions consist of net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by the actions of Lunalilo or the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity (none in 2022 and 2021).

The financial statements include certain prior year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a complete presentation in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with Lunalilo's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, from which the information was derived.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, it is reasonably possible that such estimates may change within the near term, and such differences could be material to the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject Lunalilo to credit risk include cash, accounts receivable, and investments. Cash on deposit with financial institutions exceeded the related federal deposit insurance by approximately \$0 and \$493,700 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Management evaluates the credit standings of the financial institutions to ensure that such deposits are adequately safeguarded. Accounts receivable, which have been reduced by estimated allowances for doubtful accounts (approximately \$124,300 and \$107,000 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively), are determined to be collectible or uncollectible based on an assessment by management of the facts and circumstances related to the individual accounts, including historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections.

Lunalilo's investments are exposed to various risks, including interest rate, market, and credit risk. Investments are fully insured by federal and private insurance as represented by the custodian. Future changes in market prices may make such investments less valuable.

### Funds Held in Trust for Others and Accounts Receivable, Client Trusts

Funds held in trust for others are monies collected and disbursed on behalf of residents for incidental expenses, whereby Lunalilo does not have unilateral power to redirect the use of the funds. A liability is recorded in the accompanying statements of financial position for these funds held in trust and is maintained until the monies are disbursed.

### Investments

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, Lunalilo held investments in a fund of common funds, which is a limited liability company that is classified as an alternative investment. At the investment manager's direction, the alternative investment allocates assets to meet the investment objective. The investments are primarily in global equity markets and global fixed income markets.

Lunalilo accounts for its ownership in this alternative investment under the equity method of accounting based on the shares held in the fund. The net asset value is determined based on the estimated fair value of the underlying investments less any liabilities. The fair value of certain underlying investments may have been estimated by its fund managers in the absence of readily determinable fair values. Due to the inherent uncertainty of these estimates, these values may differ from the values that would have been used had an active market for these investments existed. The investment income (loss) recorded is based on Lunalilo's proportionate share of the fund's portfolio net assets and included in investment income (loss) in the statements of activities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment is stated at cost or, if contributed, at estimated fair market value at the date of contribution. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to 40 years for building and improvements, five to 10 years for furniture and equipment, and five years for vehicles. Property and equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Major improvements and expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$500 are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

### Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue is recognized when goods or services are provided to the customer. Revenue is recognized from performance obligations satisfied over time or at a point in time. Other income, investment income, and gain on forgiveness of SBA PPP loan were derived from sources other than performance obligations. Lunalilo records special events revenue equal to the fair value of direct benefits provided to donors, and contribution revenue for the excess received when the event takes place. Program service fees include resident service fees, adult day care service fees, and food service fees.

### Resident Service Fees

Resident service fee revenue is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration Lunalilo expects to receive in exchange for services provided. Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided. Resident service fee revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied. Under the residency agreements, Lunalilo provides senior living services which are generally for a term of two days to 30 days for a stated daily or monthly fee. Lunalilo recognizes revenue from housing services under the residency agreements in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 842, *Leases* as the resident is primarily provided room and board. Lunalilo recognizes revenue for skilled and intermediate care nursing services, assistance with activities of daily living, healthcare, and personalized health services in accordance with the provision of ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Lunalilo has determined that senior living services included in the daily or monthly fee have the same timing and pattern of transfer and are a series of distinct services that are considered one performance obligation, which is satisfied over time. Resident service fee revenue before subsidies was \$2,627,355 and \$2,177,912 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Native Hawaiians who satisfy the admission requirements and who demonstrate financial need are eligible to apply for resident service subsidies, subject to availability of funds. The subsidies are recorded as a reduction of resident service fee revenue.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Revenue and Expense Recognition (continued)

Adult Day Care Service Fees

Lunalilo enters into contracts to provide adult day care services. Lunalilo recognizes revenue for adult day care services in accordance with the provisions of ASC 606. Each service provided under the contract is capable of being distinct, and thus, the services are considered individual and separate performance obligations, which are satisfied over time as services are provided. Adult day care service fee revenue was \$603,868 and \$432,562 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### Food Service Fees

Food service fee revenue is recognized when the goods or services are provided to the customer in accordance with the provisions of ASC 606. Revenue is recognized at the point in time that the performance obligation is satisfied. Food service fee revenue was \$283,086 and \$402,954 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### Expenses

Expenses, including advertising expenses (\$66,915 and \$29,488 in 2022 and 2021, respectively), are recorded when the related liability is incurred. Lunalilo allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its various programs and supporting services. Expenses that can be identified with a program or supporting service are charged directly to the program or supporting service using natural expense classifications. Other expenses, such as depreciation, insurance, and utilities, that are common to several functions are allocated to the various programs and supporting services, based on such measures as square footage or full-time employees by department.

#### Grants

Lunalilo's grants and contracts are with the City and County of Honolulu, and private trusts and foundations and other entities. Lunalilo recognizes grants and contracts as either contributions or exchange transactions, depending on whether the transaction is reciprocal or nonreciprocal. Lunalilo's grants and contracts that are cost-reimbursable are considered to be conditional contributions.

For grants and contracts classified as conditional contributions, revenue is recognized when the conditions are met. Grant and contract agreements may contain a right of return or a right of release from obligation provision, and Lunalilo may have limited discretion over how funds transferred should be spent. As such, Lunalilo recognizes revenue for those conditional contributions when the related barriers have been overcome. For the cost-reimbursable grants and contracts, revenue is recognized to the extent of expenditures made in accordance with the related agreements (including expenditures for property and equipment, which are capitalized and depreciated for financial reporting purposes).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Grants (continued)

Revenue received in excess of such expenditures is reported as refundable advances. Qualifying expenditures incurred that have not yet been billed or received are reported as grants receivable (none in 2021 and 2020). Contributions for which the condition is met in the same reporting period are reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

Lunalilo was awarded cost-reimbursable grants of approximately \$277,000 that have not been recognized as of December 31, 2022 because qualifying expenditures have not yet been incurred.

Grants classified as exchange transactions are recorded as revenue without donor restrictions when the goods or services are provided as stipulated in the grant or contract agreement and the performance obligations have been met. There were no grants treated as exchange transactions for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

### **Donor Contributions**

Lunalilo recognizes contributions when cash, securities, or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met.

Contributions received are recorded as increases in net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Support is considered to be available for unrestricted use unless restricted by the donor. Donor restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction is satisfied or expires, net assets with donor restrictions are released to net assets without donor restrictions.

### Donated Rent, Goods, and Services

In-kind contributions of rent, goods, and services that meet the criteria for recognition are recognized by Lunalilo as contributions at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation, and are recorded as expenses or assets in the same amount (none in 2022 and 2021). Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services create or enhance nonfinancial assets, or require specialized skills that are performed by people with those skills and would otherwise be purchased by Lunalilo. A number of unpaid volunteers have made contributions of their time to Lunalilo. The value of their time is not reflected in these financial statements because it does not meet the criteria for recognition.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Income Taxes**

Lunalilo is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) on exempt purpose income and is a private operating foundation under Section 4942. Accordingly, qualifying contributions to Lunalilo are tax deductible. As an exempt, private operating foundation, Lunalilo is not subject to the excise tax on net investment income for private foundations. Lunalilo must spend at least 85 percent of the lesser of its adjusted net income or its minimum investment return directly for the active conduct of its exempt activities. The distribution must not be less than two thirds of the minimum investment return, as defined in the Code.

U.S. GAAP requires uncertain tax positions to be recognized in the financial statements if they are more likely than not to fail upon regulatory examination. Management has evaluated Lunalilo's tax positions as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for the years then ended and determined that it had no uncertain tax positions required to be reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Lunalilo is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits in progress for any open tax periods.

### Hawaii General Excise Tax

The State of Hawaii imposes a general excise tax of 4% on the gross receipts of Lunalilo from certain fundraising activities within Hawaii, plus an additional 0.5% on such gross receipts within the City and County of Honolulu. Hawaii general excise tax related to special events revenue is netted against the corresponding revenue. General excise taxes related to other gross receipts are included in miscellaneous expenses. Total Hawaii general excise tax amounted to \$614 and \$1,285 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) – Leases: Amendments to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Under this ASU, lessees are required to recognize assets and liabilities on their balance sheets for all leases with a term of more than 12 months. The assets and liabilities recognize the rights and obligations created by each lease initially measured as the present value of lease payments. This recognition applies to all leases – capital and operating leases. Previously, only capital leases were recognized as assets and liabilities on balance sheets. This ASU also requires disclosures on the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows due to the leases, including qualitative and quantitative information.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Lunalilo implemented this ASU during the year ended December 31, 2022, using the modified retrospective transition method, whereby leases with lease terms of more than 12 months as of January 1, 2022 were evaluated under this ASU. Prior period financial statement balances and disclosures have not been adjusted to reflect the provisions for the new lease standard. The cumulative effect of applying this ASU was not material to Lunalilo's financial position as of January 1, 2022 because the leases in effect on that date were short-term (less than 12 months) or operating leases for which the present value of the future lease payments was insignificant to the financial statements. Therefore, the respective assets and liabilities for the leases have not been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

In September 2020, FASB issued ASU No. 2020-07, Not for Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. This ASU requires that a not-for-profit entity present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities and provide enhanced disclosures including disaggregation of the contributed assets by type; whether the assets were monetized or utilized during the reporting period, and if utilized, by which programs; policy on when assets are monetized rather than utilized; description of any donor imposed restrictions; and description of the valuation techniques to determine the fair value of the assets.

Lunalilo implemented this ASU in the year ended December 31, 2022. The implementation of the ASU did not impact the accounting for contributed nonfinancial assets.

### NOTE B – LIQUIDITY

The following reflects Lunalilo's financial assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the statement of financial position date:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash (including interest bearing accounts)	\$ 4,271	\$ 863,781
Accounts receivable – net	32,350	80,131
Investments	9,518,529	11,976,825
Total financial assets	9,555,150	12,920,737
Net assets with donor restrictions	(108,571)	
Financial assets available to meet cash need for general expenditures within one year	\$9,446,579	\$12,920,737

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE B – LIQUIDITY (Continued)

These financial assets are not subject to donor or other contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditure. The accounts receivable are subject to implied time restrictions, but are expected to be collected within one year. Lunalilo's investments are primarily used to subsidize the costs for those residents who qualify for assistance. Lunalilo is also able to request from the Trustees permission to utilize funds for other initiatives that qualify under the stipulations of the trust, including operating expenses.

### NOTE C – INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, investments consisted entirely of an investment in the Commonfund.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, investment income (loss) consisted of the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Investment income (loss)		
Change in value of investment	\$(2,011,186)	\$1,287,491
Interest and dividends	16	17
Investment fees	(40,586)	(46,731)
Total investment income (loss) – net	<u>\$(2,051,756)</u>	\$1,240,777

### NOTE D – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

U.S. GAAP provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation methodologies used to measure fair value. There are three levels of the fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodologies consist of unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that Lunalilo has the ability to access. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value measurement of an asset or liability within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation methodologies used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE D – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The fair value measurements reportable by Lunalilo consisted of investments in the Commonfund valued at net asset value of the unit shares held by Lunalilo. There were no investments requiring Level 1, 2, or 3 inputs. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

### NOTE E – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Building and building improvements	\$5,386,846	\$5,386,846
Furniture and equipment	924,942	933,918
Vehicles	169,026	119,026
Total depreciable assets	6,480,814	6,439,790
Accumulated depreciation	(3,566,194)	(3,319,181)
Total depreciable assets – net	2,914,620	3,120,609
Land	702,354	702,354
Property and equipment – net	\$3,616,974	\$3,822,963

### NOTE F – LINE-OF-CREDIT

Lunalilo has a \$500,000 line-of-credit with a Hawaii bank, advances of which bear an interest rate of at the Bank's base rate and is collateralized by Lunalilo's investment in the Commonfund. The line-of-credit agreement includes covenants that may limit the Lunalilo's operations, and that require it to maintain certain financial ratios and make periodic reports to the Bank. The interest rate for the line-of-credit was 7.50% and 5.00% at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The outstanding balance on the line-of-credit was \$300,000 and \$0 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE G – NOTES PAYABLE

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, Lunalilo's notes payable consisted of the following:

	•	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$687,000 term loan with a bank for the purchase of land; interest only payments are made monthly at a fixed annual percentage rate of 3.65% until the loan matures on November 1, 2021, when a lump sum payment of the total principal balance is due; collateralized by all the property of Lunalilo. The note was refinanced in October 2021 to a 10-year promissory note with a fixed interest rate of 3.125% and monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,303.	\$ 665,804	\$ 684,029
\$150,000 Economic Injury Disaster Loan payable to the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) with monthly principal and interest payments of \$641, at a fixed annual rate of 2.75%, beginning 24 months from the date of the promissory note. Matures in May 2050 and is collateralized by the assets of Lunalilo.	150,000	150,000
Total notes payable	150,000 815,804	150,000 834,029
Total notes payable	613,604	034,029
Notes payable – current portion	(22,544)	(20,471)
Notes payable – noncurrent	<u>\$ 793,260</u>	\$ 813,558
At December 31, 2022, scheduled maturities of the notes payable approximate	ed the following:	
Years Ending December 31st 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter		\$ 22,544 23,200 24,000 24,700 25,500 695,860
Total notes payable		\$815,804

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE H – SBA PPP LOAN AND CARES ACT PROVIDER RELIEF FUND

In April 2020, Lunalilo applied for and received a \$411,200 Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan from Central Pacific Bank. The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) established the PPP loan program in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to fund an entity's payroll and other applicable costs. All or a portion of the loan, which matures two years from the date of funding and bears interest at 1%, may be forgiven if Lunalilo meets the compliance requirements established by the SBA and other federal agencies. In March 2021, Lunalilo received notice that the SBA approved forgiveness in full of the PPP loan. Therefore, a gain on forgiveness of SBA PPP loan was recognized in the year ended December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, Lunalilo also received, in total, approximately \$0 and \$471,900, respectively from the Provider Relief Fund. The Provider Relief Fund was established under the CARES Act to provide qualified providers of healthcare services with funds to cover healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Lunalilo has incurred qualifying healthcare-related expenses of \$382,600 and \$127,300 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$0 and \$344,600, respectively, are included as refundable advances in the statements of financial position.

### NOTE I – NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
COVID Capacity Grant Leadership transition Adult Day Care expansion	\$ 76,571 20,000 12,000	\$ - - -
Net assets with donor restrictions	<u>\$108,571</u>	\$ -

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE J – BOARD DESIGNATED NET ASSETS

In April 2014, Lunalilo's Trustees designated net assets without donor restrictions in an amount equal to the investment portfolio balances for future projects of Lunalilo. The amount is reported as board designated net assets, which are net assets without donor restrictions, as the Trustees can change the designation at any time.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the board designated net assets amounted to \$9,518,529 and \$11,976,825, respectively.

Changes in board designated net assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beginning balance Investment income (loss) Transfers to provide subsidies	\$11,976,825 (2,051,756) (406,540)	\$11,091,308 1,240,777 (355,260)
Total board designated net assets	\$ 9,518,529	\$11,976,825

### NOTE K – SPECIAL EVENTS

The special events for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenue from special events		
Luau	\$ -	\$ 13,990
Merrie Monarch	-	2,855
Imu Thanksgiving	17,315	11,083
Contributions from special events		
Luau	-	22,865
Merrie Monarch	-	4,125
Imu Thanksgiving	23,153	25,488
Other		25
Total revenue and support from special events	40,468	80,431
Direct costs of special events		
Luau	-	12,704
Merrie Monarch	-	4,157
IMU	26,193	16,037
Other	129	1,784
Total direct costs of special events	26,322	34,682
Special events – net	\$ 14,146	\$ 45,749

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Prior Year Comparative Information)

### NOTE K – SPECIAL EVENTS (Continued)

Lunalilo recognized special events revenue equal to the fair value of the direct benefits to donors of \$17,315 and \$27,928 and contributions for the excess received for the events of \$23,153 and \$52,503 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### NOTE L - TRUSTEE COMPENSATION

The Trustees receive compensation based on recommendations determined by three professional individuals who serve voluntarily on an Ad Hoc Committee to determine trustee compensation for a period of two to three years. Trustee compensation totaled \$136,500 and \$129,463 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### NOTE M - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Lunalilo offers a 401(k) retirement plan through its employee leasing company that covers all leased employees who have met certain eligibility requirements. Lunalilo may make discretionary matching contributions to the plan. Lunalilo contributed \$1,715 and \$2,524 to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

#### NOTE N – CONTINGENCIES

Lunalilo may be subject to legal proceedings, claims, or litigation arising in the ordinary course of business for which it may seek the advice of legal counsel. Management estimates that the cost to resolve such matters, if any, would not be material to the financial statements. However, it is reasonably possible that such estimates may change within the near term.

Lunalilo operates in the State of Hawaii. Local, national, and international events can have severe, adverse effects on economic conditions in Hawaii. These financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if Lunalilo were to account for future losses or asset impairments, as the effects on the financial statements of Lunalilo from such changes in economic conditions are not presently determinable.

### NOTE O – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 18, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that Lunalilo did not have any subsequent events requiring adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.