



Medical Marijuana Dispensary License Application

Department of Health, Office of Health Care Assurance

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Criteria 1. Ability to operate a business, including but not limited to education, knowledge, and experience

Criteria 2. Plan for operating a medical marijuana dispensary in the county for which the applicant is seeking a license, including but not limited to a timeline for opening a retail dispensing location

Criteria 3. Proof of financial stability and access to financial resources

Criteria 4. Ability to comply with the security requirements of this chapter and section 329D-7, HRS

Criteria 5. Capacity to meet the needs of qualifying patients

Criteria 6. Ability to comply with criminal background check requirements pursuant to this chapter and sections 329D-7, 329D-12, and 846-2.7, HRS

Criteria 7. Ability to comply with the requirements in this chapter and chapters 329 and 329D, HRS, for inventory tracking, security, and dispensing limits for qualifying patients

Criteria 8. Ability to maintain confidentiality of a qualifying patient's medical condition, health status, and purchases of marijuana or manufactured marijuana products

Criteria 9. Ability to conduct or contract for certified laboratory testing on marijuana and manufactured marijuana products pursuant to this chapter and sections 329D-7 and 329D-8, HRS

Criteria 10. Ability to comply with requirements for packaging, labeling, and chain of custody of products

Criteria 11. A plan for secure disposal of marijuana and manufactured marijuana products

Criteria 12. Ability to ensure product safety, in accordance with this chapter and sections 329D-8, 329D-10, 329D-11, HRS

Criteria 13. No history of having a business license revoked.

Total Merit Criteria Points Awarded to Applicant

HELPFUL INFORMATION FOR FILLING OUT THIS FORM:

1. You can save your work on this form by checking the 'Save my progress and resume later' box and then clicking the 'Save form and resume later' button :
IMPORTANT: Remember to do this every time you leave your application or you will lose the information you have entered.
2. To keep your information secure, remember to log out of your application each time you finish working on it.
3. Use a current version of Google Chrome or Firefox browser when completing this form.
4. Save the form every 20 minutes to avoid timing out. When entering information in a spreadsheet, save and exit the form first.
5. Do not include single or double quote marks (' or ") or more than one period (.) in your document names.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARY LICENSE APPLICATION

Before applying for a medical marijuana dispensary license, applicants must acknowledge that they have read the statute and administrative rules on medical marijuana and be redirected to the statute and administrative rules.

Hawaii Revised Statute (HRS) 329D

✓ I acknowledge that I have read [Chapter 329D, HRS \(http://health.hawaii.gov/content/blogs.dir/93/files/2015/12/2015-329D-HRS.pdf\)](http://health.hawaii.gov/content/blogs.dir/93/files/2015/12/2015-329D-HRS.pdf), and I am aware of the ap

Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 11-850

✓ I acknowledge that I have read [HAR, Chapter 11-850 \(http://health.hawaii.gov/content/blogs.dir/93/files/2015/12/Dispensary-Rules-Chapter-11-850-signed-by-](http://health.hawaii.gov/content/blogs.dir/93/files/2015/12/Dispensary-Rules-Chapter-11-850-signed-by-) licensing requirements.

Disclaimer:

✓ I understand that the use and possession of marijuana is illegal under federal law, ; Chapters 329 and 329D, HRS.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

All individual applicants and applying entities must meet the requirements listed below or the application will not be accepted. Applicants must attach proof sections.

INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT

- * Individual applicant shall be at least 21 years old.
- * Shall be a legal resident of the State of Hawaii for at least five (5) uninterrupted years immediately preceding the date of the license application.
- * Shall not have any felony convictions or any other disqualifying background history.
- * Shall be authorized by the applying entity to submit an application for a dispensary license, and act as the primary point of contact with the department.

APPLYING ENTITY

- * The applying entity must be organized under the laws of the State of Hawaii.
- * Have a Hawaii tax identification number.
- * Have a Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs Business Registration Division number and suffix.
- * Have a federal employer identification number.
- * Not be less than fifty-one percent held by Hawaii legal residents or entities wholly controlled by Hawaii legal residents who have been legal residents for not less than ninety days immediately preceding the date of application was submitted.
- * Have financial resources under its control of not less than \$1,000,000 for each license applied for, plus not less than \$100,000 for each retail dispensing location. Bank statements or escrow accounts, and those financial resources shall have been under the control of the applying entity for not less than ninety days immediately preceding the date of application.
- * Be composed of owners, principals, or members, each of whom is not less than twenty-one years of age and has no felony convictions or any other disqualifying background history.

APPLICATION FEE

The license application fee of \$5,000 by certified check or cashier's check payable to the State of Hawaii, Department of Health, is part of the minimum requirements for Medical Marijuana Dispensary Licensing, Room 337, 601 Kamokila Blvd., Kapolei, HI 96707 or be postmarked by 4:30 pm Hawaii Standard Time on the last day of the month.

Please note the application number on the check. This is found in the heading of the email confirmation you receive upon submittal, and is also visible when you log into the application system.

NOTE: ALL QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED TO SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

SECTION A: APPLICATION FOR COUNTY

NOTE: An applicant may apply for a license for more than one county, but may only receive one license. Indicating here that you are applying for a license for one county; separate applications must be submitted. The applicant and applying entity must complete a separate application with all required information and refundable application fee of \$5,000 for each application. The financial resources required (\$1,000,000 plus not less than \$100,000 for each retail dispensing location) can only apply toward one license, if granted.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. For which county are you requesting a license? | City & County of Honolulu |
| 2. Are you also applying for a dispensary license in another county? | No |
| 2a. If YES, what other county or counties are you applying for a license?
(NOTE: A separate application and check will be required for each county.) | |


SECTION B: INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT INFORMATION**GENERAL INFORMATION**

3. Legal Name of Applicant

4. Upload Proof of Legal Name of Applicant

Scan and submit a certified copy of AT LEAST ONE (1) of the following:


- * Certified copy of a birth certificate or marriage certificate filed with a state office of vital statistics or equivalent agency in the individual's state of birth or marriage;
- * Valid, unexpired U.S. passport [inside cover and first page only] or U.S. passport card;
- * Consular report of birth abroad Form FS-240, DS-1350 or FS-545 issued by the U.S. Department of State;
- * Valid, unexpired permanent resident card (Form I-551) issued by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS);
- * Unexpired employment authorization document issued by the DHS, Form I-766 or Form I-688B;
- * Unexpired foreign passport with the following: a valid, unexpired U.S. visa affixed, and an approved I-94 form documenting the applicant's most recent admittance into the United States or a DHS admittance stamp on the passport;
- * Certified copy of the Certificate of Naturalization issued by DHS, Form N-550 or Form N-570;
- * Certificate of citizenship, Form N-560 or Form N-561, issued by DHS;
- * Court-issued, certified copy of a divorce decree;
- * Certified copy of a legal change of name order

 TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM04.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfMTA4Jmhhc2g9NjU>)

5. Date of Birth (must be at least 21 years old)**6. Upload Proof of Date of Birth of Applicant**

Scan and submit a certified copy of AT LEAST ONE (1) of the following:

- * Certified copy of a birth certificate or marriage certificate filed with a state office of vital statistics or equivalent agency in the individual's state of birth or marriage;
- * Valid, unexpired U.S. passport [inside cover and first page only] or U.S. passport card;
- * Consular report of birth abroad Form FS-240, DS-1350 or FS-545 issued by the U.S. Department of State;
- * Valid, unexpired permanent resident card (Form I-551) issued by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS);
- * Unexpired employment authorization document issued by the DHS, Form I-766 or Form I-688B;
- * Unexpired foreign passport with the following: a valid, unexpired U.S. visa affixed, and an approved I-94 form documenting the applicant's most recent admittance into the United States or a DHS admittance stamp on the passport;
- * Certificate of naturalization issued by DHS, Form N-550 or Form N-570;
- * Certificate of citizenship, Form N-560 or Form N-561, issued by DHS;
- * Valid, unexpired driver's license or government issued photo identification card.

 TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM06.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfODAmGFzaD1mM>)

7. Social Security No. or Identifier No. (last 4 digits only):**8. Applicant's Address****9. Daytime Phone No.****10. Fax No.****11. Email****CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION**

12. Has the individual applicant ever been convicted of a felony? If YES, STOP, you are not an eligible applicant.

No

13. Has the individual applicant ever been convicted of a crime?

No

13a. If YES, please describe (e.g., conviction, date, disposition, etc.)

14. Has the individual applicant ever been arrested?

No

14a. If YES, please describe (e.g., date, disposition, etc.)

Obtain a Criminal History Report

Copy the Validation code from an eCrim report for the individual applicant generated by the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center no earlier than December 12, 2015 at 8:00 a.m. (Hawaii-Aleutian Standard Time).

Visit [eCrim.ehawaii.gov \(https://ecrim.ehawaii.gov/ahewa/\)](https://ecrim.ehawaii.gov/ahewa/) to obtain the eCrim report.

15. Enter the eCrim Validation Code here:

16. NOTICE: Pursuant to Chapter 329D HRS and Chapter 11-850 HAR, applicants are required to provide consent to a background check, including fingerprinting, to be conducted by the Department of Health or its designee.

☒ I consent


Further information and instructions will be provided on <http://health.hawaii.gov/medicalmarijuana/>. If the information and instructions are not yet posted, please check the website often.

RESIDENCY INFORMATION 17. Is the Applicant a legal resident of the State of Hawaii for at least five years? If NO, STOP, you are not an eligible applicant. Yes

18. Upload Proof of Hawaii Residency:


Scan and submit AT LEAST ONE (1) of the following source documents as proof of Hawaii state residency for at least five years:

- * State of Hawaii tax return Form N-11 without schedules, worksheets, or attachments, and redacted to remove all financial information and all but the last four digits of the individual's social security number;
- * Evidence of voter registration;
- * Ownership, lease, or rental documents for place of primary domicile;
- * Billing statements including utility bills; or
- * Vehicle registration.

 TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM18.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfMTcmaGFzaD1mYz>)

19. Authorized to Act on Behalf of Applying Entity

Scan and submit evidence of the authority of the individual to act on behalf of the applying entity, and supporting documentation (e.g. corporate resolution, bylaws, articles of incorporation):

 TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM19.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfODYmaGFzaD1hNT>)

SECTION C: APPLYING ENTITY INFORMATION

20. Name of Applying Entity

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

21. Applying Entity's Business Address

22. Entity Phone #

23. Entity Email


24. Entity Fax #

25. Is the applying entity organized under the laws of the State of Hawaii? If the answer is 'NO', STOP, you are not an eligible applicant.

Yes

26. Upload Applying Entity Incorporation or Business Status Documentation:

Upload a certified copy of applying entity's incorporation documents in the State of Hawaii.

 TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM26.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfMzAmaGFzaD1jM2I>)

Visit [Hawaii Business Express \(https://hbe.ehawaii.gov/documents/search.html\)](https://hbe.ehawaii.gov/documents/search.html) for available documents.

27. Provide the entity's Hawaii Department of Commerce & Consumer Affairs Business Registration Division Number & Suffix (file number).

Visit [Hawaii Business Express - Business Name Search \(https://hbe.ehawaii.gov/documents/search.html\)](https://hbe.ehawaii.gov/documents/search.html) to locate your entity's file number.

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28. Upload a copy of the entity's Certificate of Good Standing from the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

[TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM28.pdf](https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfNjImaGFzaD0yZmE) (https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfNjImaGFzaD0yZmE

29. Hawaii Tax Identification Number:

Provide the number along with a copy of the State of Hawaii Tax Identification Number (see question immediately below).



Visit [Tax ID Search \(https://dotax.ehawaii.gov/tls/app\)](https://dotax.ehawaii.gov/tls/app) for this information.

30. Upload a copy of the entity's State of Hawaii Tax Identification document.

[TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM30.pdf](https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfNjImaGFzaD0yZmE) (https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfNjImaGFzaD0yZmE

31. Federal Employer Identification Number: Provide the Federal Employer Identification Number.



32. Upload a copy of the entity's Federal Employer Identification Number document.

[TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM32.pdf](https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfNjImaGFzaD05MV) (https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfNjImaGFzaD05MV

OWNER(S), PRINCIPAL(S), & MEMBER(S) INFORMATION

33. Enter the total number of Owner(s), Principal(s), and Member(s) of the applying entity here:

6

34. Upload Owner, Principal, and Member Information Spreadsheet

INSTRUCTIONS: Download the EXCEL spreadsheet below, enter the following information in the format required, and upload it to attach it to your application.

Information to be provided:

1) List of Owners, Principals, and Members of the Applying Entity

For each Owner, Principal, and Member of the Applying Entity:

- A) Name, Address, Phone number, and Email Address
- B) Each individual's percent interest in the company
- C) State of primary residence
- D) Number of years each person has lived in Hawaii (the most recent, uninterrupted number of years that the person has been a resident), and
- E) A criminal background check for each Owner, Principal, and Member.

Copy the validation code from an eCrim report for the individual generated by the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center no earlier than December 12, 2015 at 8:00 a.m. (Hawaii-Aleutian Standard Time).

Visit [eCrim.ehawaii.gov \(https://ecrim.ehawaii.gov/ahewa/\)](https://ecrim.ehawaii.gov/ahewa/) to obtain the eCrim report.

[TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM34.xlsx](https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfMTExJmhhc2g9NTg) (https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfMTExJmhhc2g9NTg

Please include a signed statement by each Owner, Principal, or Member certifying that the information is complete and accurate. Upload the signed statements in the following question (35.)

2) Other Businesses Holding an Interest

If there are businesses that hold an interest in the company, list the business names and percent interest on a separate tab on the spreadsheet.

[Download Owner Principal Member Information Spreadsheet \(/mmjdisp/templates/Owner_Principal_Member_Report.xls\)](https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/view_entry.php?form_id=10439&entry_id...)

35. Upload Proof of Name, Date of Birth, and Residency for each Officer, Principal, or Member listed on the spreadsheet

1) Proof of Legal Name of Each Owner, Principal, and Member:

Scan and submit a certified copy of AT LEAST ONE (1) of the following:

- * Certified copy of a birth certificate or marriage certificate filed with a state office of vital statistics or equivalent agency in the individual's state of birth or marriage;
- * Valid, unexpired U.S. passport [inside cover and first page only] or U.S. passport card;
- * Consular report of birth abroad Form FS-240, DS-1350 or FS-545 issued by the U.S. Department of State;
- * Valid, unexpired permanent resident card (Form I-551) issued by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS);
- * Unexpired employment authorization document issued by the DHS, Form I-766 or Form I-688B;
- * Unexpired foreign passport with the following: a valid, unexpired U.S. visa affixed, and an approved I-94 form documenting the applicant's most recent admittance into the United States or a DHS admittance stamp on the passport;
- * Certificate of naturalization issued by DHS, Form N-550 or Form N-570;
- * Certificate of citizenship, Form N-560 or Form N-561, issued by DHS;
- * Court-issued, certified copy of a divorce decree;
- * Certified copy of a legal change of name order;

2) Proof of Date of Birth

Scan and submit a certified copy of AT LEAST ONE (1) of the following:

- * Certified copy of a birth certificate or marriage certificate filed with a state office of vital statistics or equivalent agency in the individual's state of birth or marriage;
- * Valid, unexpired U.S. passport [inside cover and first page only] or U.S. passport card;
- * Consular report of birth abroad Form FS-240, DS-1350 or FS-545 issued by the U.S. Department of State;
- * Valid, unexpired permanent resident card (Form I-551) issued by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS);
- * Unexpired employment authorization document issued by the DHS, Form I-766 or Form I-688B;
- * Unexpired foreign passport with the following: a valid, unexpired U.S. visa affixed, and an approved I-94 form documenting the applicant's most recent admittance into the United States or a DHS admittance stamp on the passport;
- * Certificate of naturalization issued by DHS, Form N-550 or Form N-570;
- * Certificate of citizenship, Form N-560 or Form N-561, issued by DHS;
- * Valid, unexpired driver's license or government issued photo identification card.

TRM1_Cure_Oahu_NM35.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfMTA5Jmhhc2g9MD>).

3) Proof of Hawaii Residency:

Scan and submit AT LEAST ONE (1) of the following source documents as proof of Hawaii state residency for at least five years:

- * State of Hawaii tax return Form N-11 without schedules, worksheets, or attachments, and redacted to remove all financial information and all but the last four digits of the individual's social security number;
- * Evidence of voter registration;
- * Ownership, lease, or rental documents for place of primary domicile;
- * Billing statements including utility bills; or
- * Vehicle registration.

Document size limit is 2 MB. Up to 10 documents may be attached.

SECTION D: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- (1) Ability to operate a business, including but not limited to education, knowledge, and experience with:
- (A) Regulated industries;
 - (B) Agriculture or horticulture;
 - (C) Commercial manufacturing;
 - (D) Pharmaceutical companies;
 - (E) Operating or working in a medical marijuana dispensary business;
 - (F) Creating and implementing a business plan, including a timeline for opening a business;
 - (G) Creating and implementing a financial plan;
 - (H) Retail sales;
 - (I) Secure inventory tracking and control;
 - (J) Protecting confidential customer information;
 - (K) Owning or managing a business that required twenty four hour security monitoring; and
 - (L) Any other experience the applicant considers relevant;

TRM1_Cure_Oahu_M1.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/dc-q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfODgmaGFzaD0yYT/>)

Response to (1) shall be no longer than five (5) pages.

Upload Response to (1)

- (2) Plan for operating a medical marijuana dispensary in the county for which the applicant is seeking a license, including but not limited to a timeline for opening a retail dispensing location;

TRM1_Cure_Oahu_M2.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/dc-q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfODkmaGFzaD03Mr>)

Response to (2) shall be no longer than five (5) pages.

Upload Response to (2)

- (3) Proof of financial stability and access to financial resources, including but not limited to:

- (A) Legal sources of finances immediately available to begin operating a dispensary;
- (B) A summary of financial statements in businesses previously or currently owned or operated by the applicant;
- (C) A financial plan for operating a medical marijuana dispensary in Hawaii;
- (D) Good credit history; and
- (E) History of bankruptcy by the applicant or entities owned or operated by the applicant;

TRM1_Cure_Oahu_M3.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/dc-q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfOTUmaGFzaD1mZV>)

Response to (3) shall be no longer than five (5) pages.

Upload Response to (3)

- (4) Ability to comply with the security requirements of Chapter 11-850 and Section 329D-7, HRS;

TRM1_Cure_Oahu_M4.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/dc-q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfOTQmaGFzaD04Yr>)

Response to (4) shall be no longer than five (5) pages.

Upload Response to (4)

- (5) Capacity to meet the needs of qualifying patients, including but not limited to:

- (A) Educating patients on how marijuana can be used to assist patients with debilitating medical conditions and about the marijuana and manufactured marijuana products that will be available in the applicant's retail dispensing locations;

- (B) Producing and maintaining a supply of marijuana that is sufficient to meet the needs of qualifying patients;

- (C) Providing safe, accessible retail dispensing locations; and
- (D) Measuring and improving customer satisfaction;

TRM1_Cure_Oahu_M5.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/dc-q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfOTYmaGFzaD00ZT>)

Response to (5) shall be no longer than five (5) pages.

Upload Response to (5)

- (6) Ability to comply with criminal background check requirements pursuant to Chapter 11-850 and Sections 329D-7, 329D-12, and 846-2.7, HRS;

TRM1_Cure_Oahu_M6.pdf (<https://mmjdisp.ehawaii.gov/mmjdisp/wikiflow/dc-q=Zm9ybV9pZD0xMDQzOSZpZD0zNTA3JmVsPWVsZW1lbnRfOTcmaGFzaD1lMGI>)

Response to (6) shall be no longer than three (3) pages.

Upload Response to (6)

(7) Ability to comply with the requirements in Chapter 11-850 and Sections 329 and 329D, HRS, for inventory tracking, security, and dispensing limits for qualifying patients;

Response to (7) shall be no longer than five (5) pages.

Upload Response to (7)

(8) Ability to maintain confidentiality of a qualifying patient's medical condition, health status, and purchases of marijuana or manufactured marijuana products;

Response to (8) shall be no longer than three (3) pages.

Upload Response to (8)

(9) Ability to conduct or contract for certified laboratory testing on marijuana and manufactured marijuana products pursuant to Chapter 11-850 and Sections 329D-7 and 329D-8, HRS;

Response to (9) shall be no longer than three (3) pages.

Upload Response to (9)

(10) Ability to comply with requirements for packaging, labeling, and chain of custody of products;

Response to (10) shall be no longer than three (3) pages.

Upload Response to (10)

(11) A plan for secure disposal of marijuana and manufactured marijuana products;

Response to (11) shall be no longer than five (5) pages.

Upload Response to (11)

(12) Ability to ensure product safety, in accordance with Chapter 11-850 and Sections 329D-8, 329D-10, 329D-11, HRS.

Response to (12) shall be no longer than five (5) pages.

Upload Response to (12)

(13) No history of having a business license revoked.

Response to (13) shall be no longer than three (3) pages.

Upload Response to (13)

SECTION F: CERTIFICATION AND SUBMITTAL

Certification

☒ I hereby certify under penalty of law that the information submitted as part of this application is true and accurate.

By checking the box above and entering the individual applicant's name below, the applicant has electronically signed this application.

Applicant Name

If you have previously submitted an application and this is a revision, enter the unique entry number(s) of your previous submission(s) here.

User ID

User Email

Entry Info

Date Created

29 Jan 2016 - 03:53:26 AM

Date Updated

IP Address

**Proof of Legal Name
of Applicant**

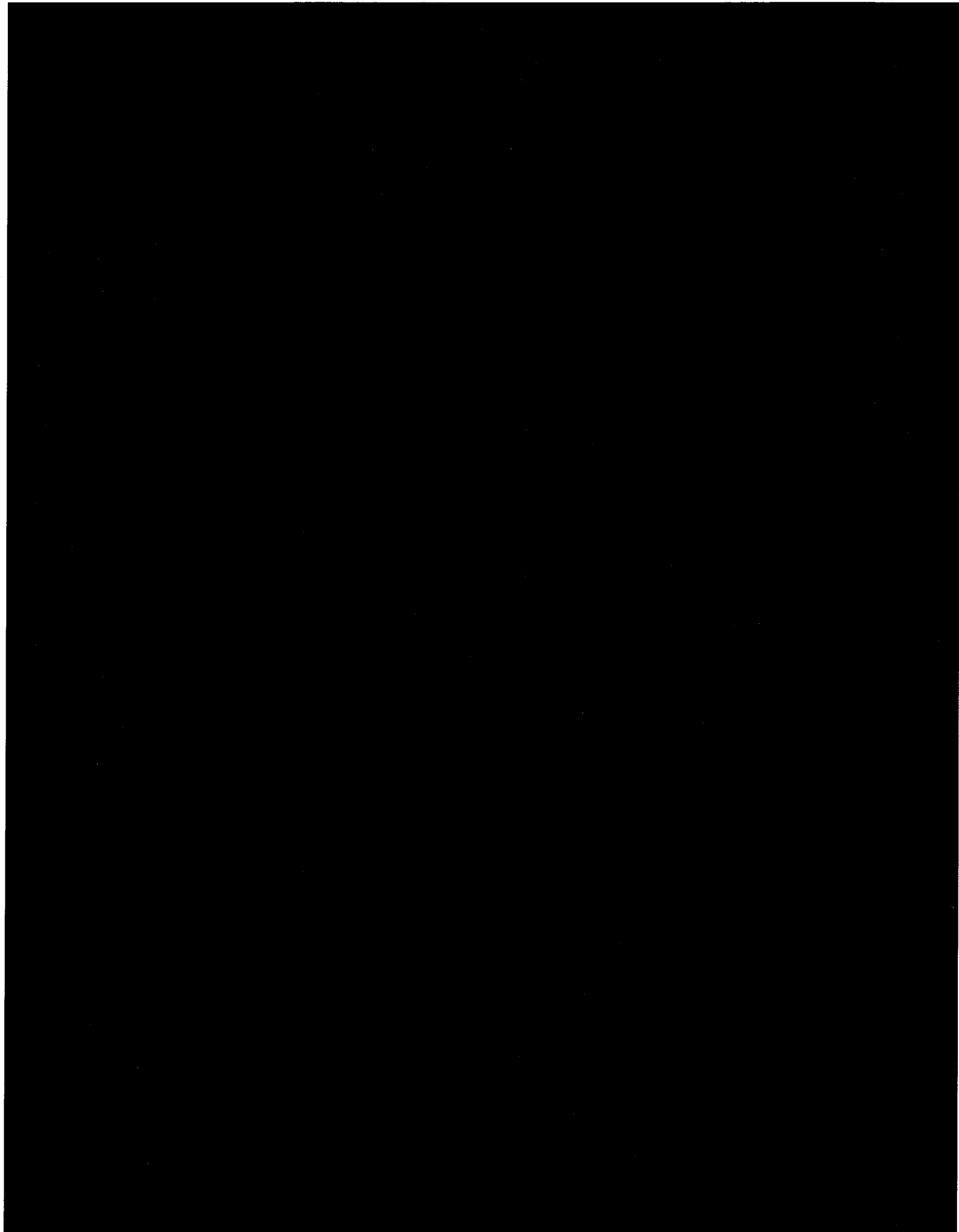
TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

[REDACTED]

Individual Applicant

Proof of Name:

[REDACTED]



**Proof of Date of Birth
of Applicant**

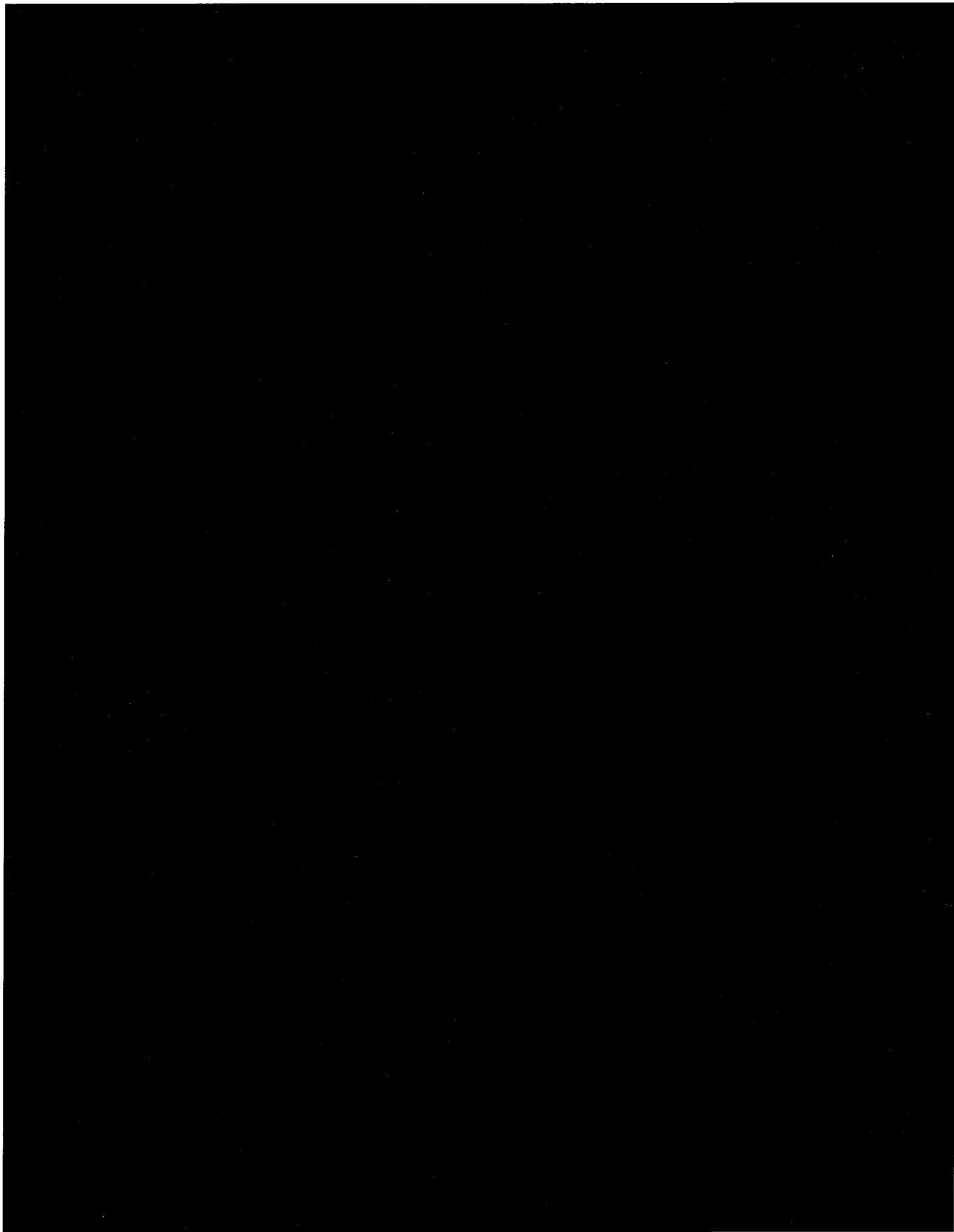
TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu



Individual Applicant

Proof of Date of Birth:





**Proof of Hawaii Residency
of Applicant**

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

[REDACTED]

Individual Applicant

Proof of Hawaii Residency for at least five uninterrupted years immediately preceding the date of the license application:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

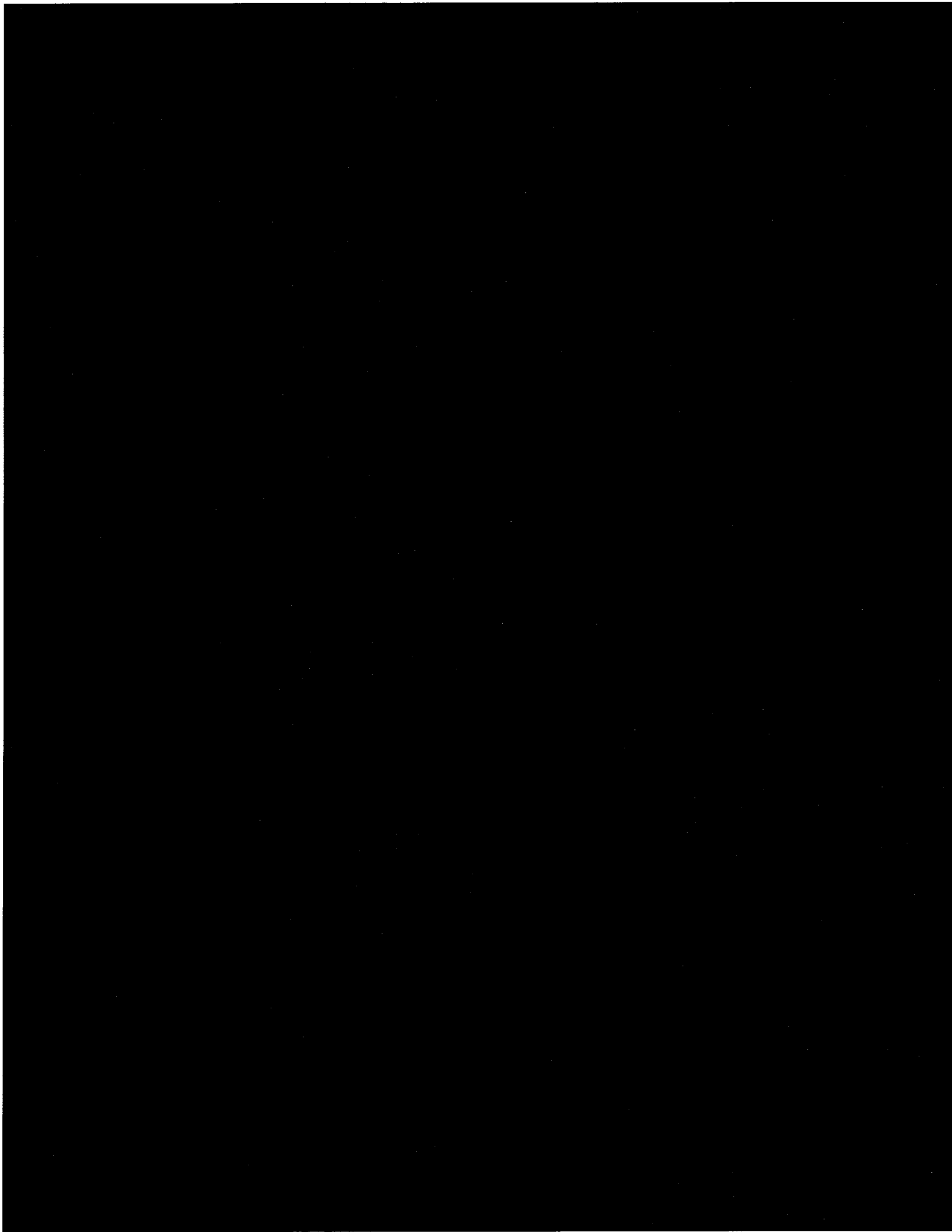
[REDACTED]

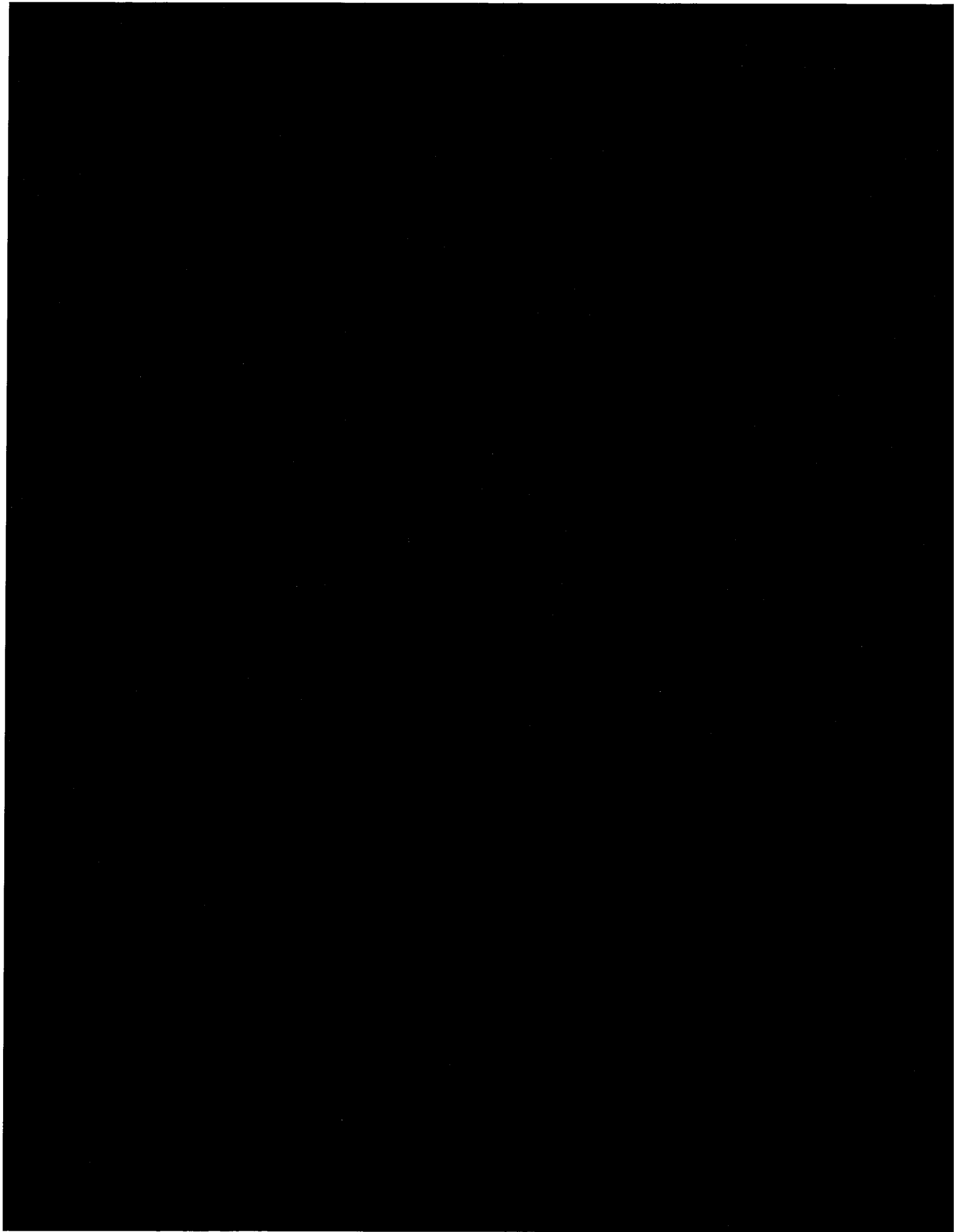
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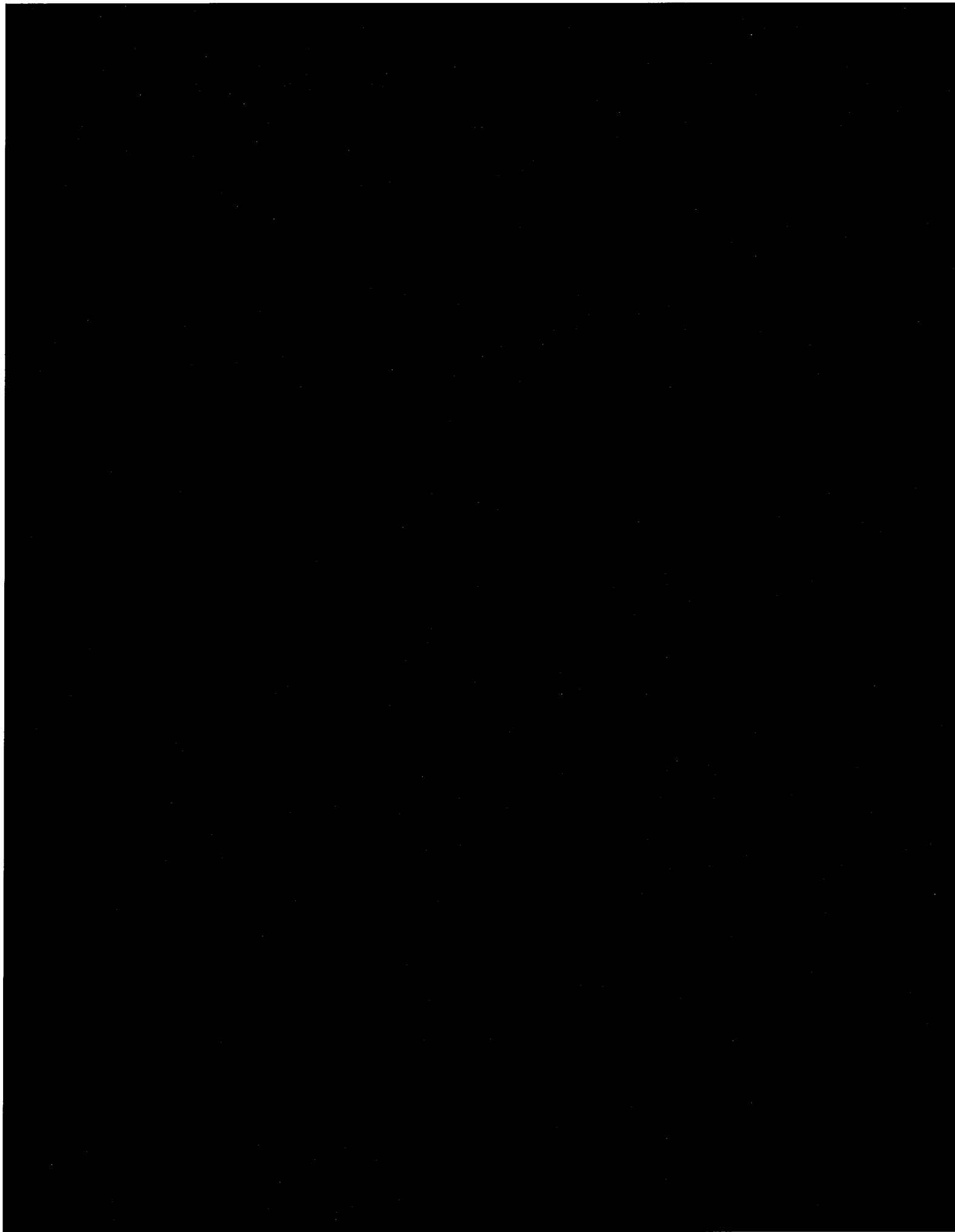
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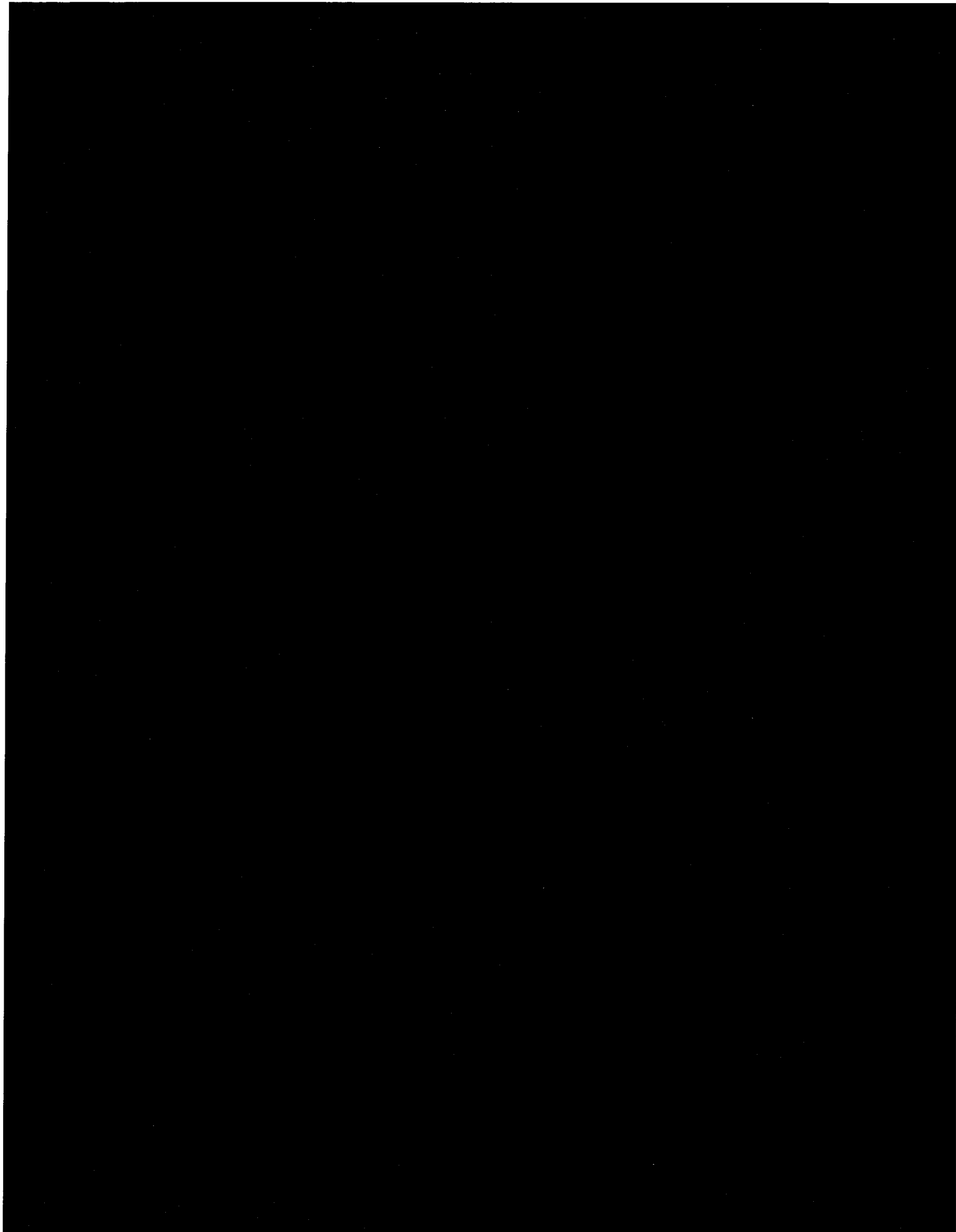
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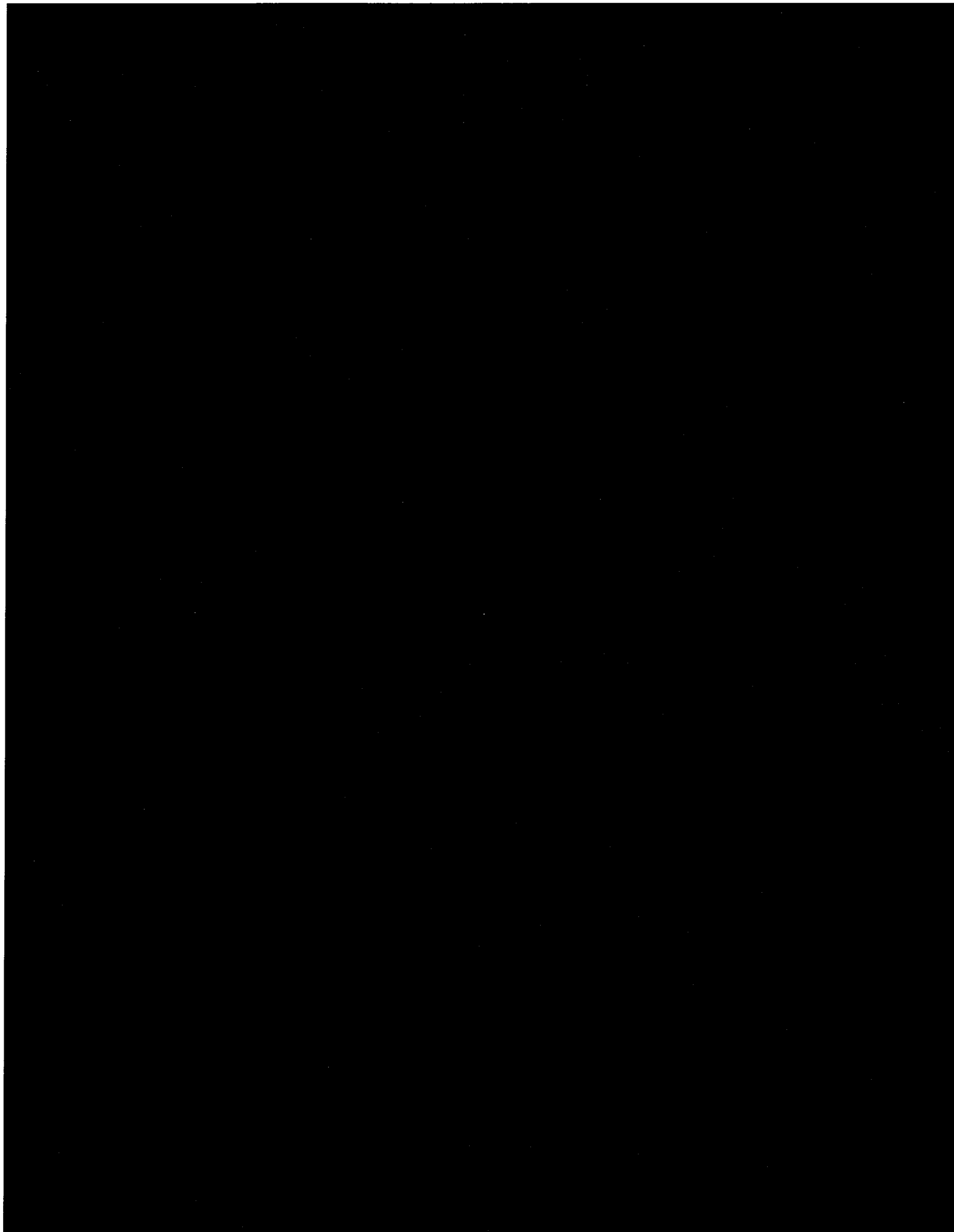
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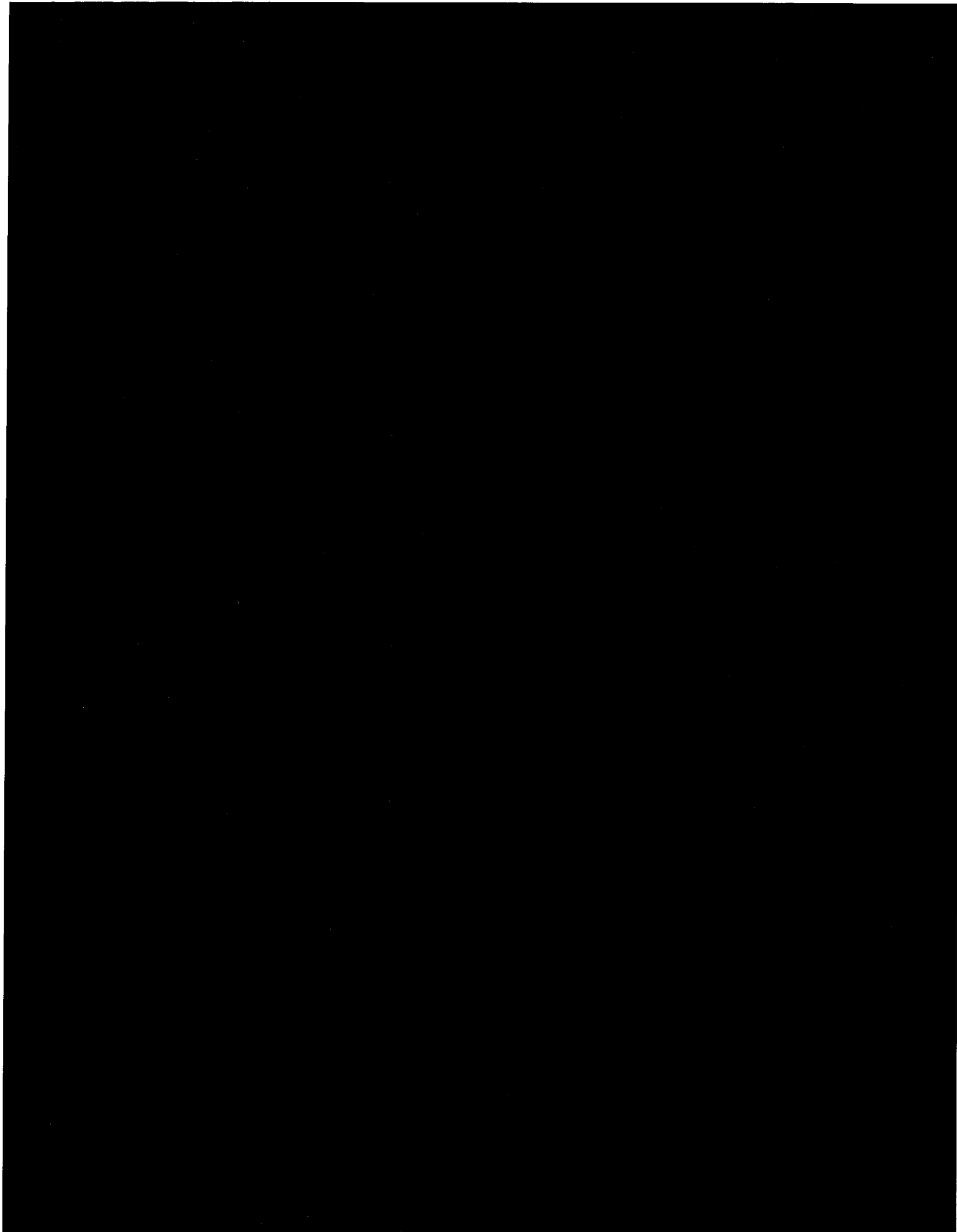


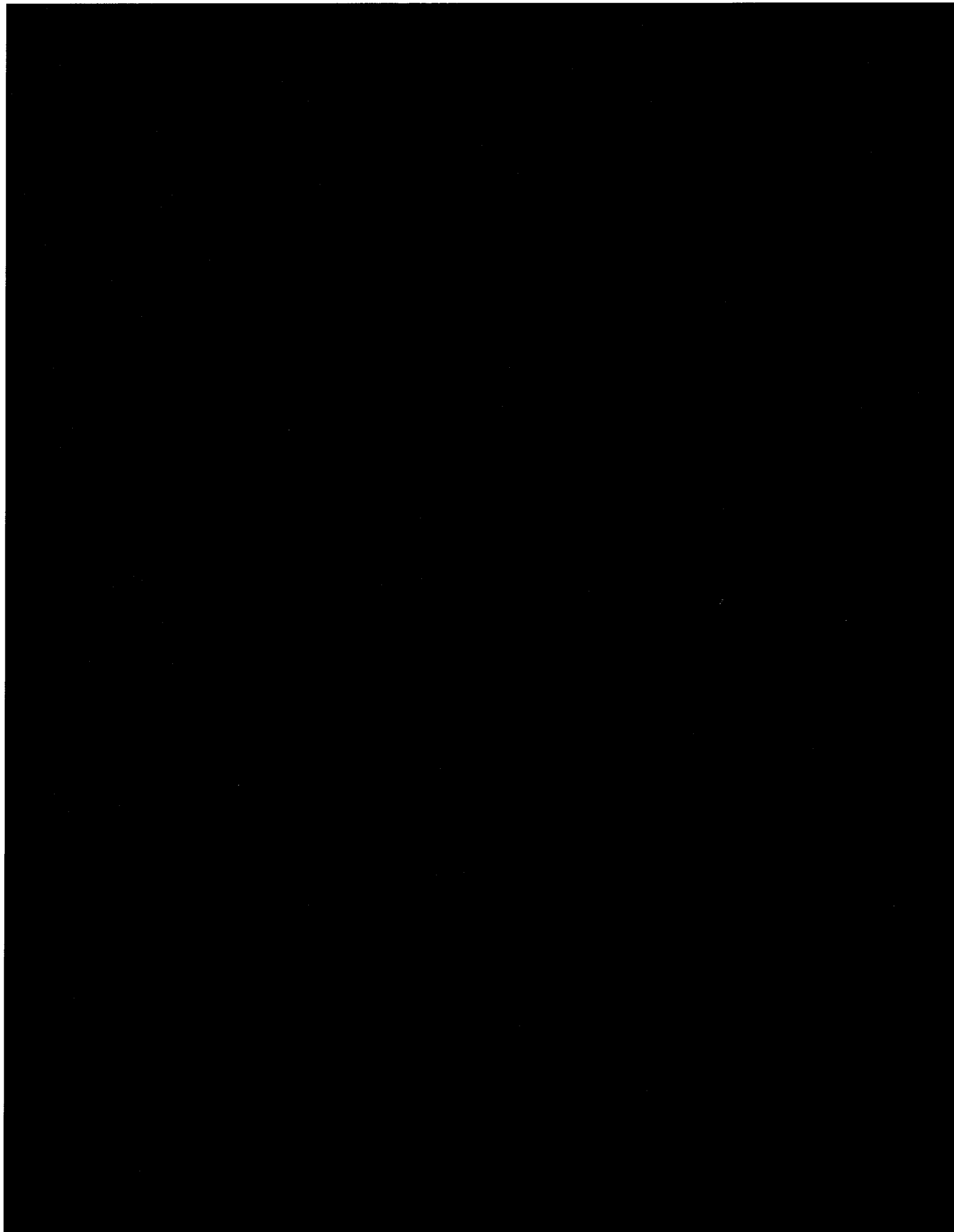


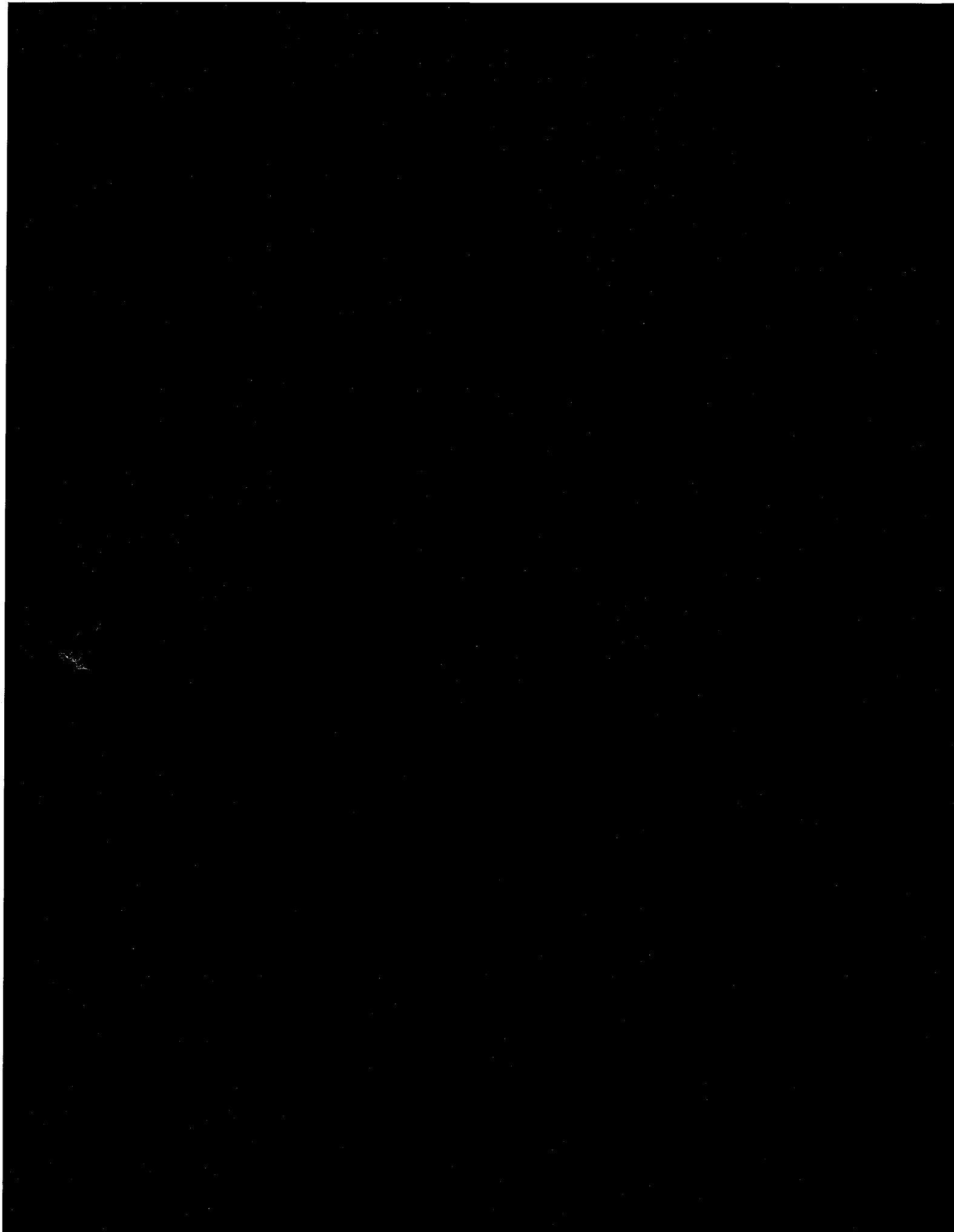


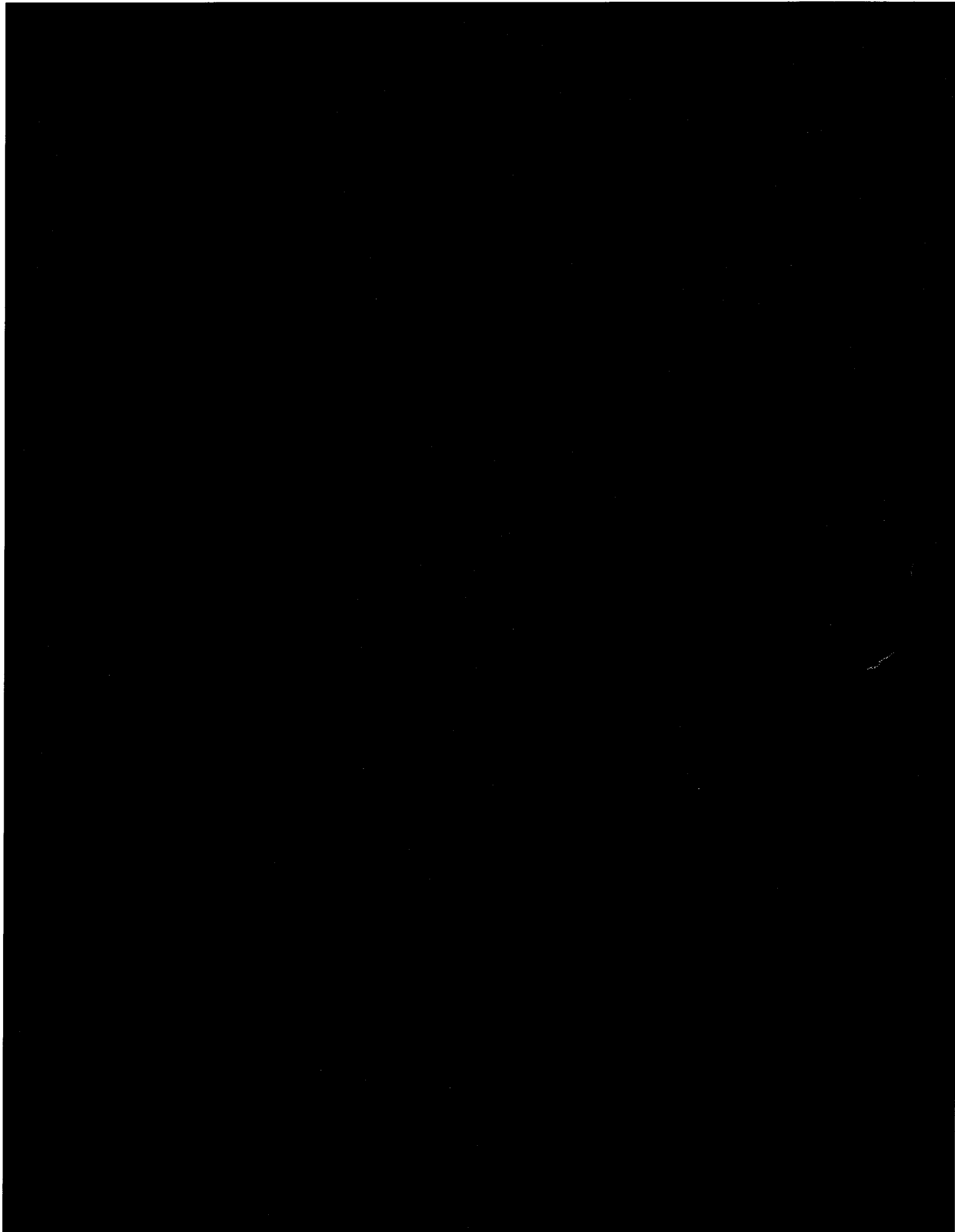


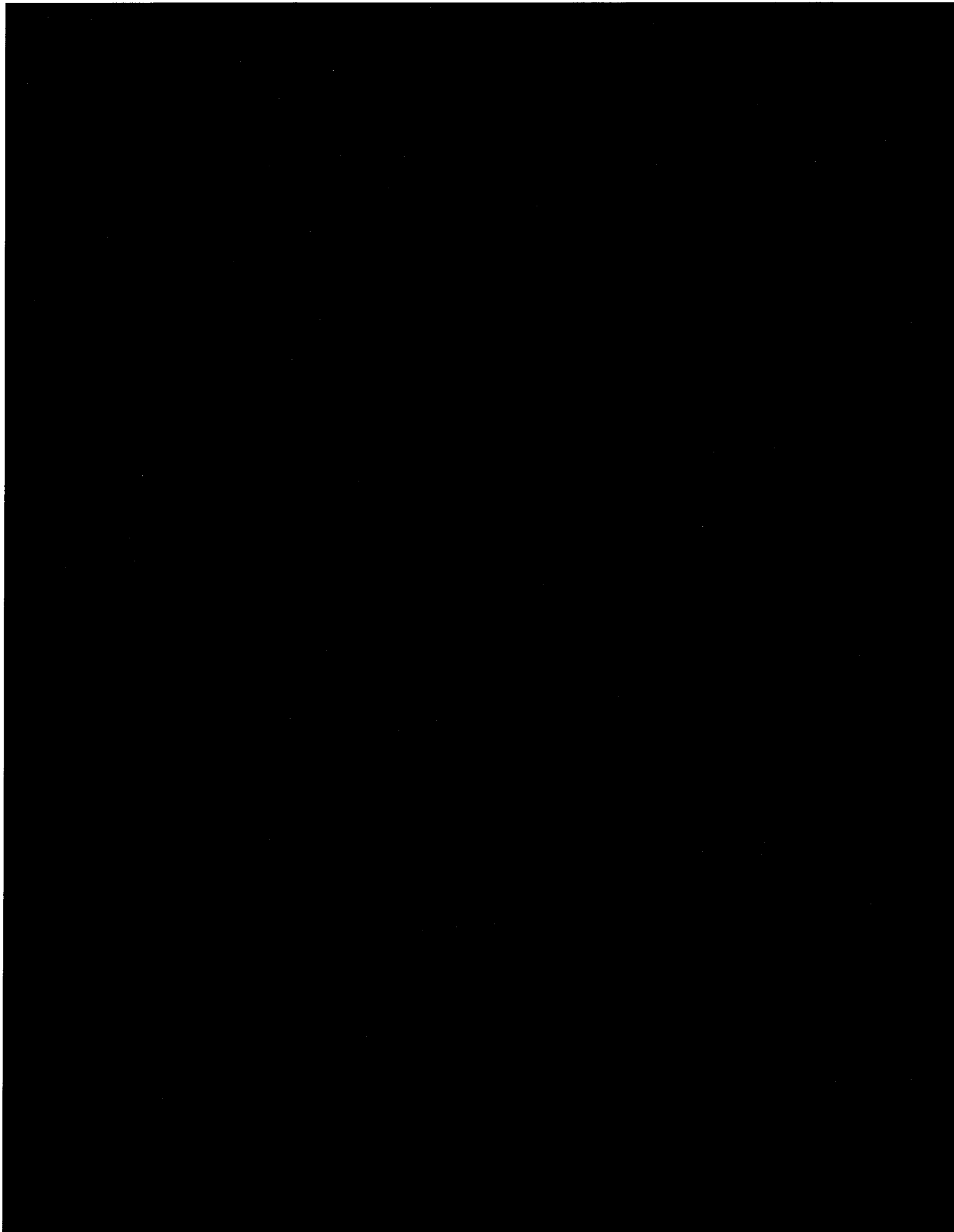


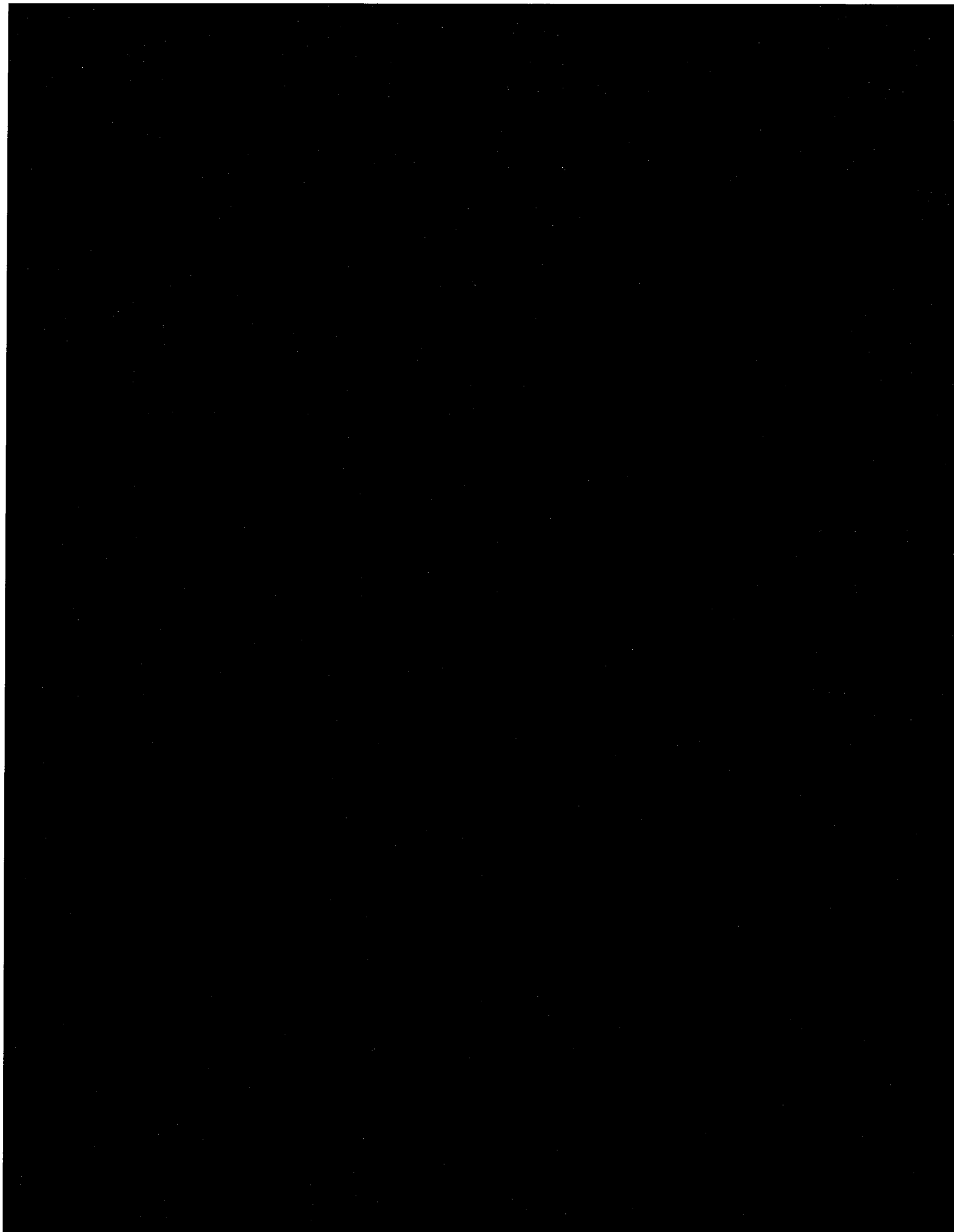


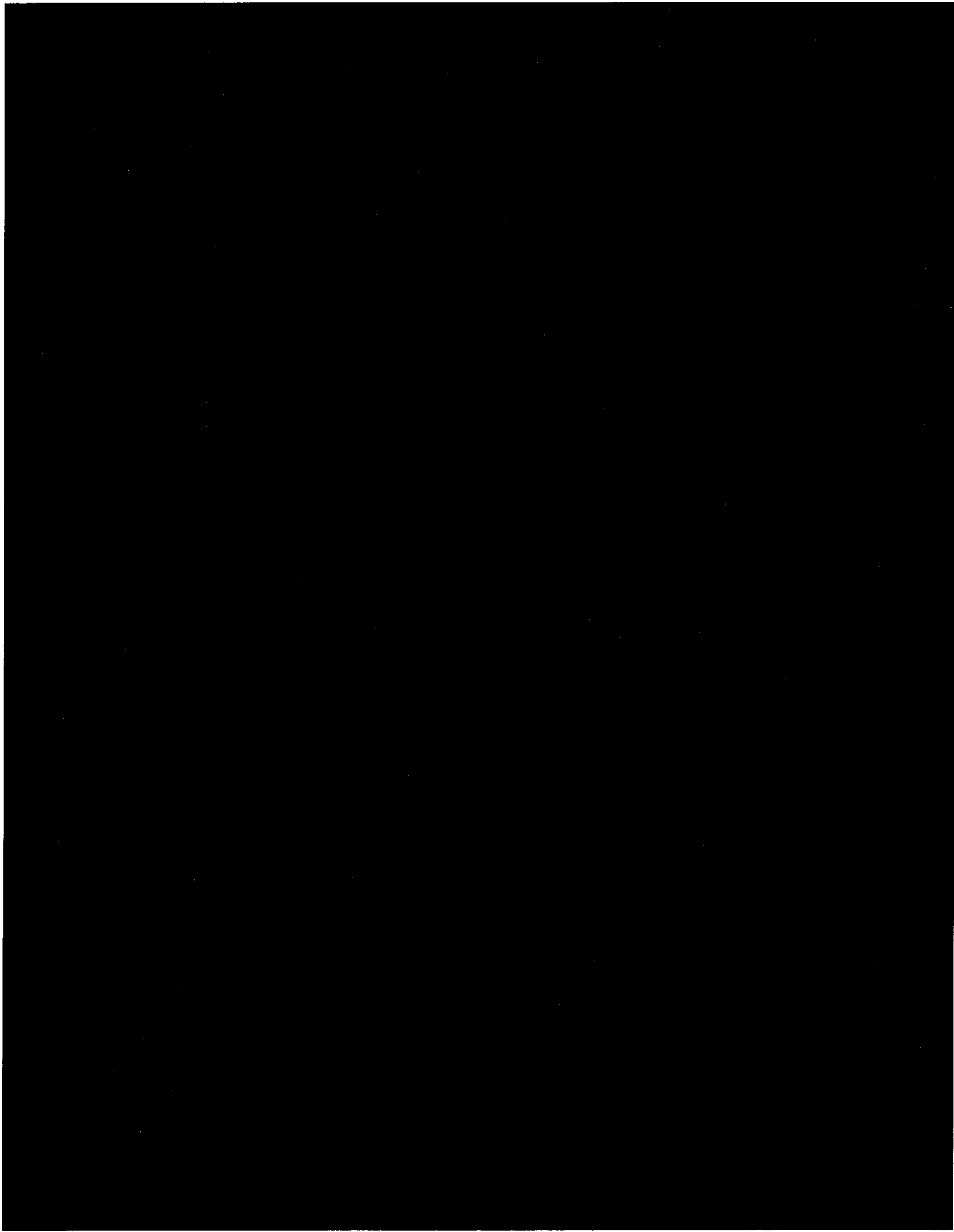


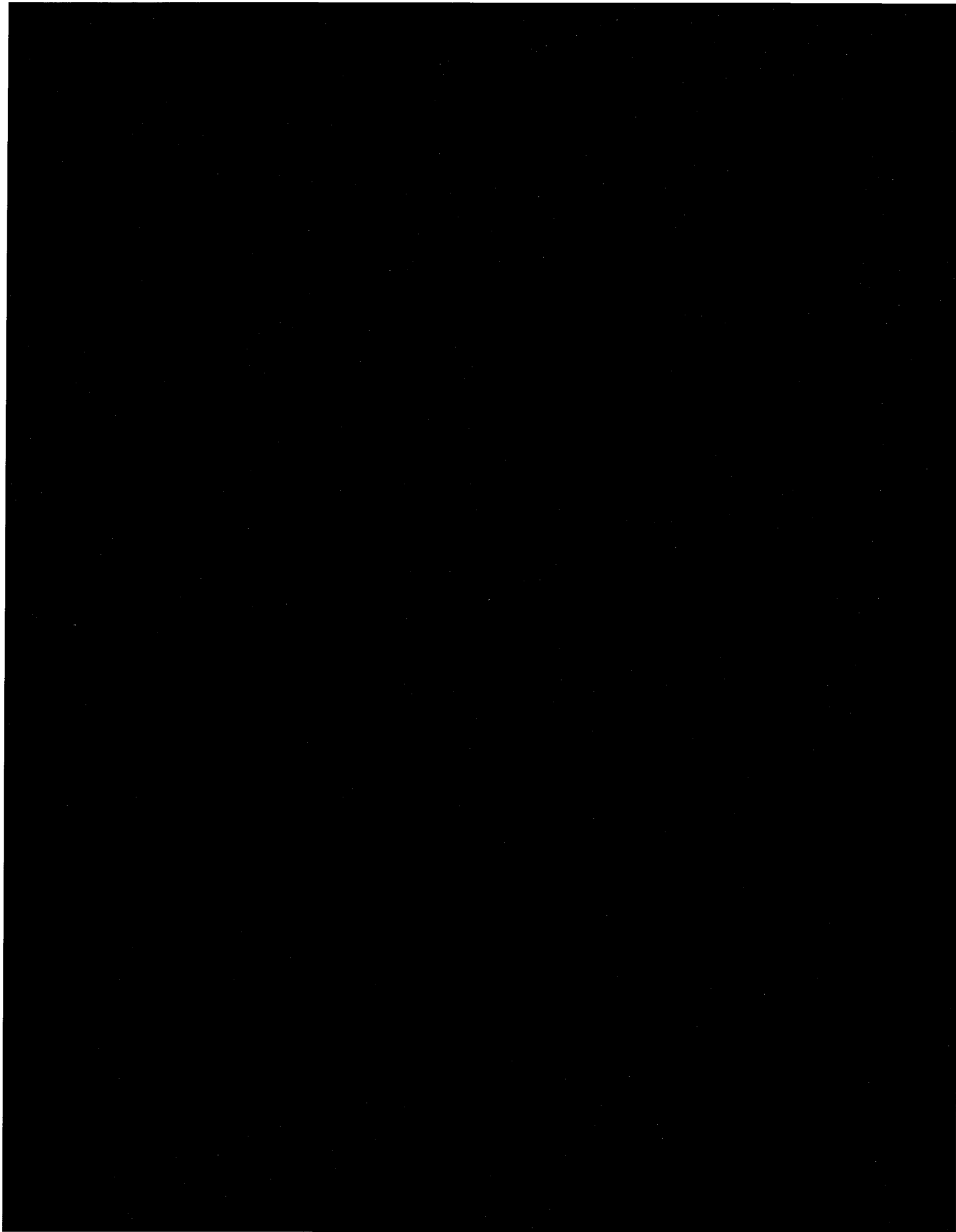


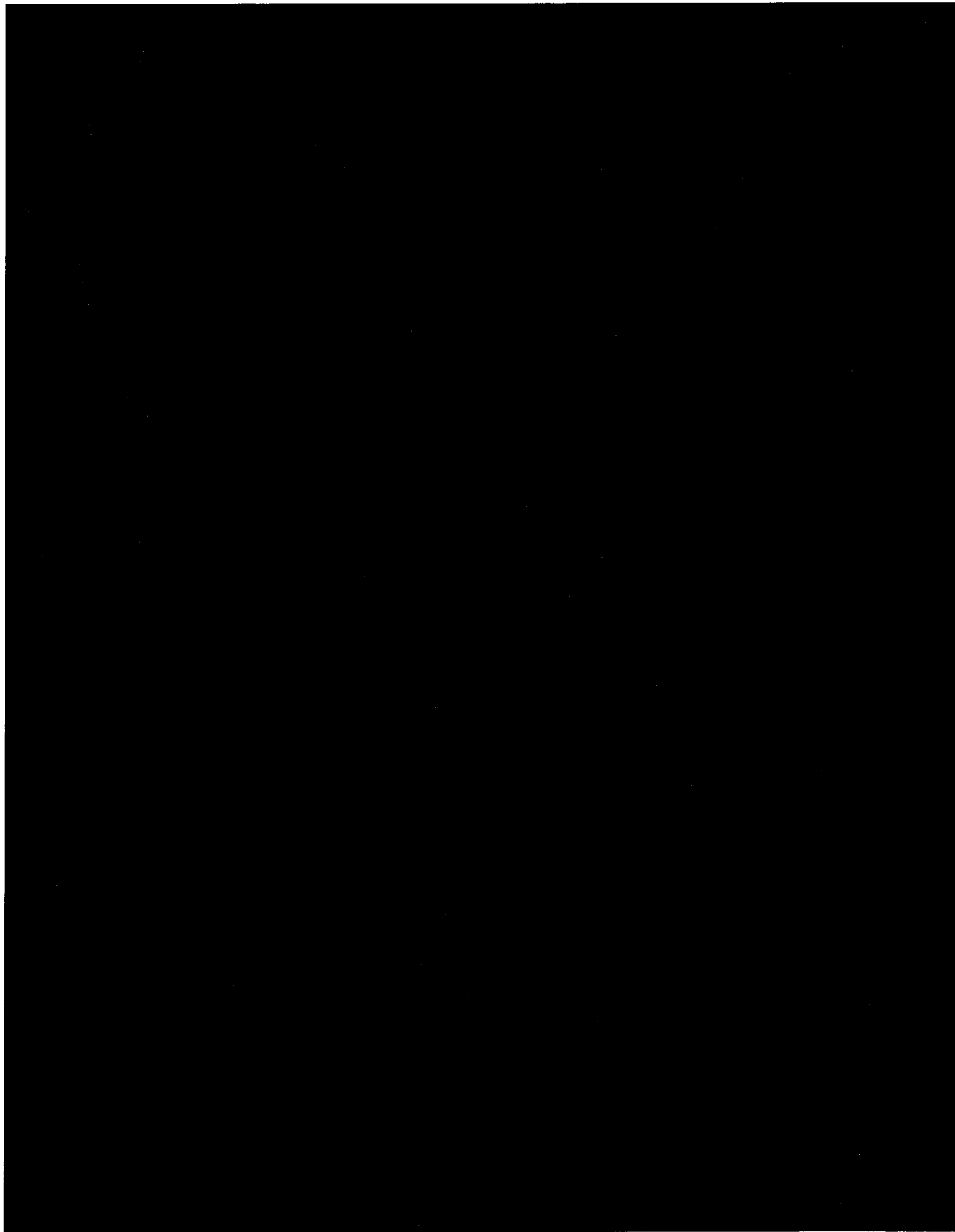


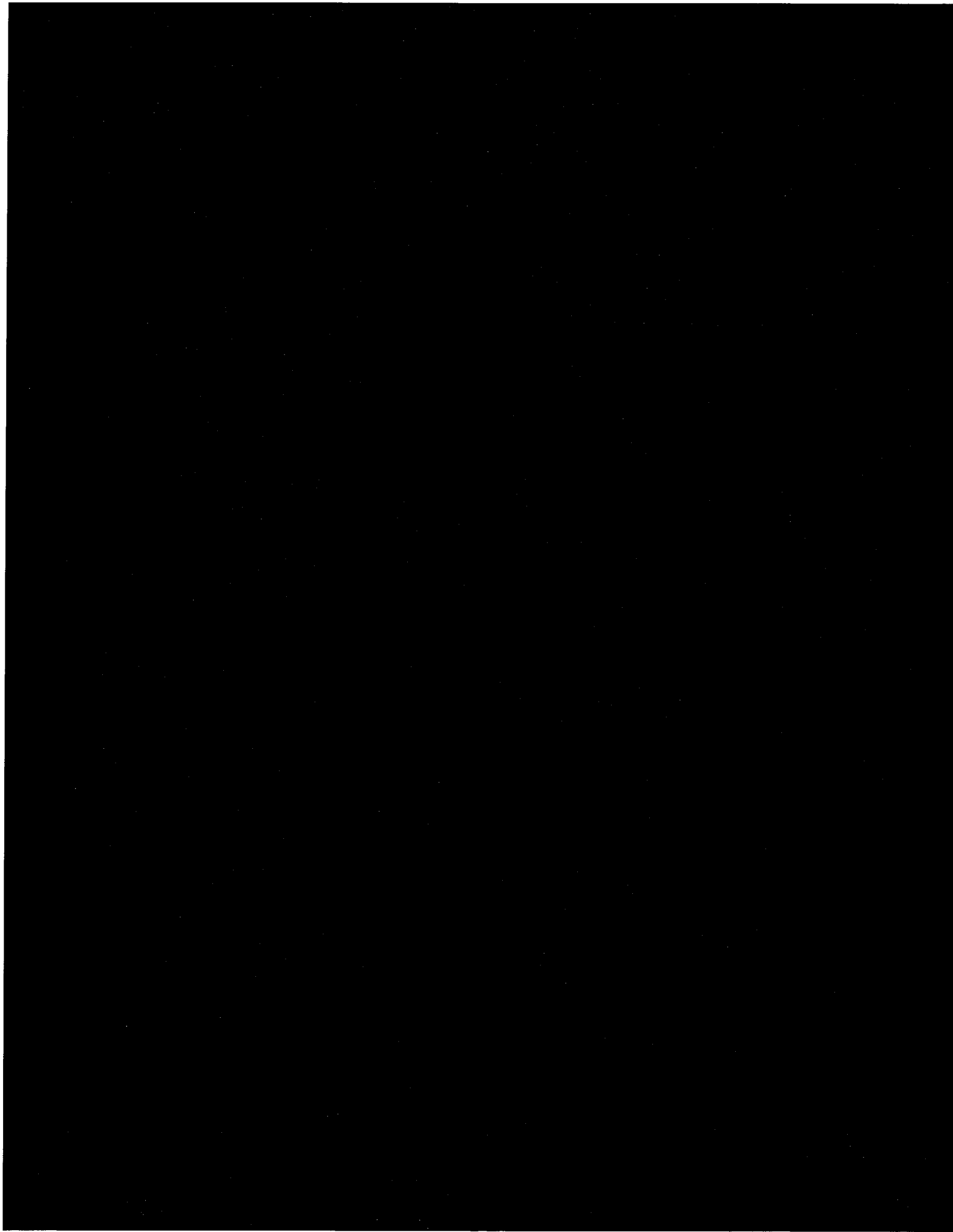


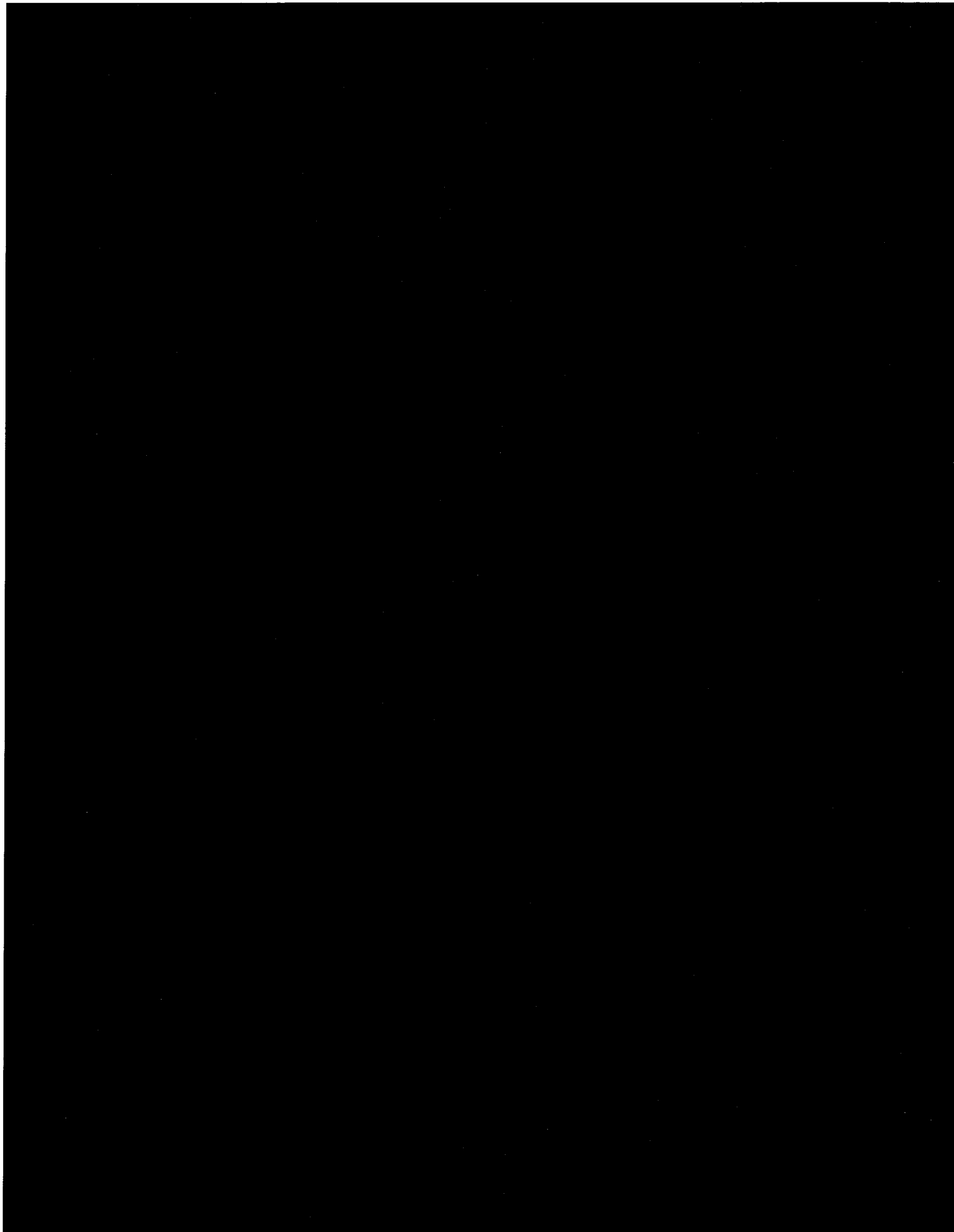


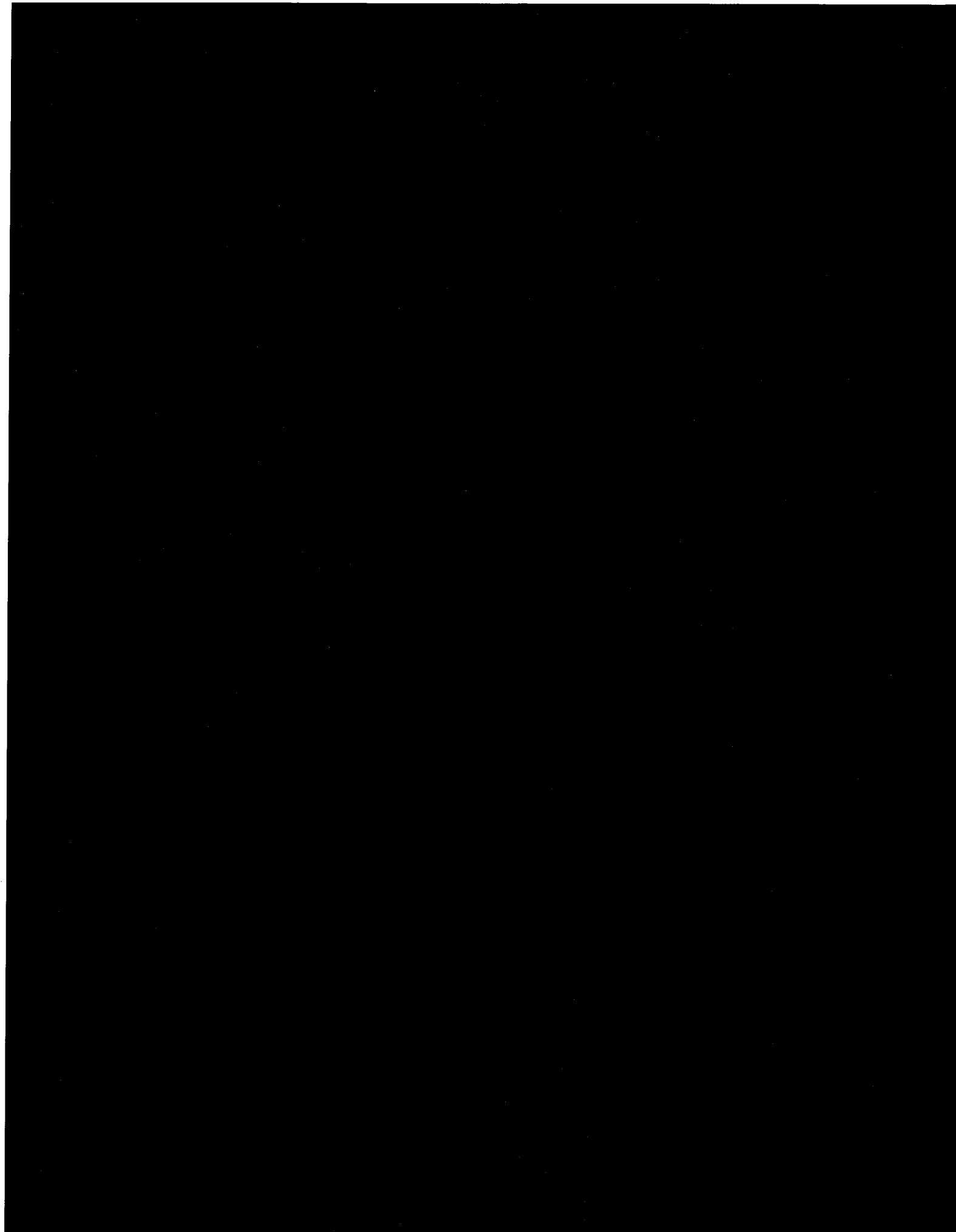












**Authority of Applicant
to Act on Behalf of Applying Entity**

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

[REDACTED]

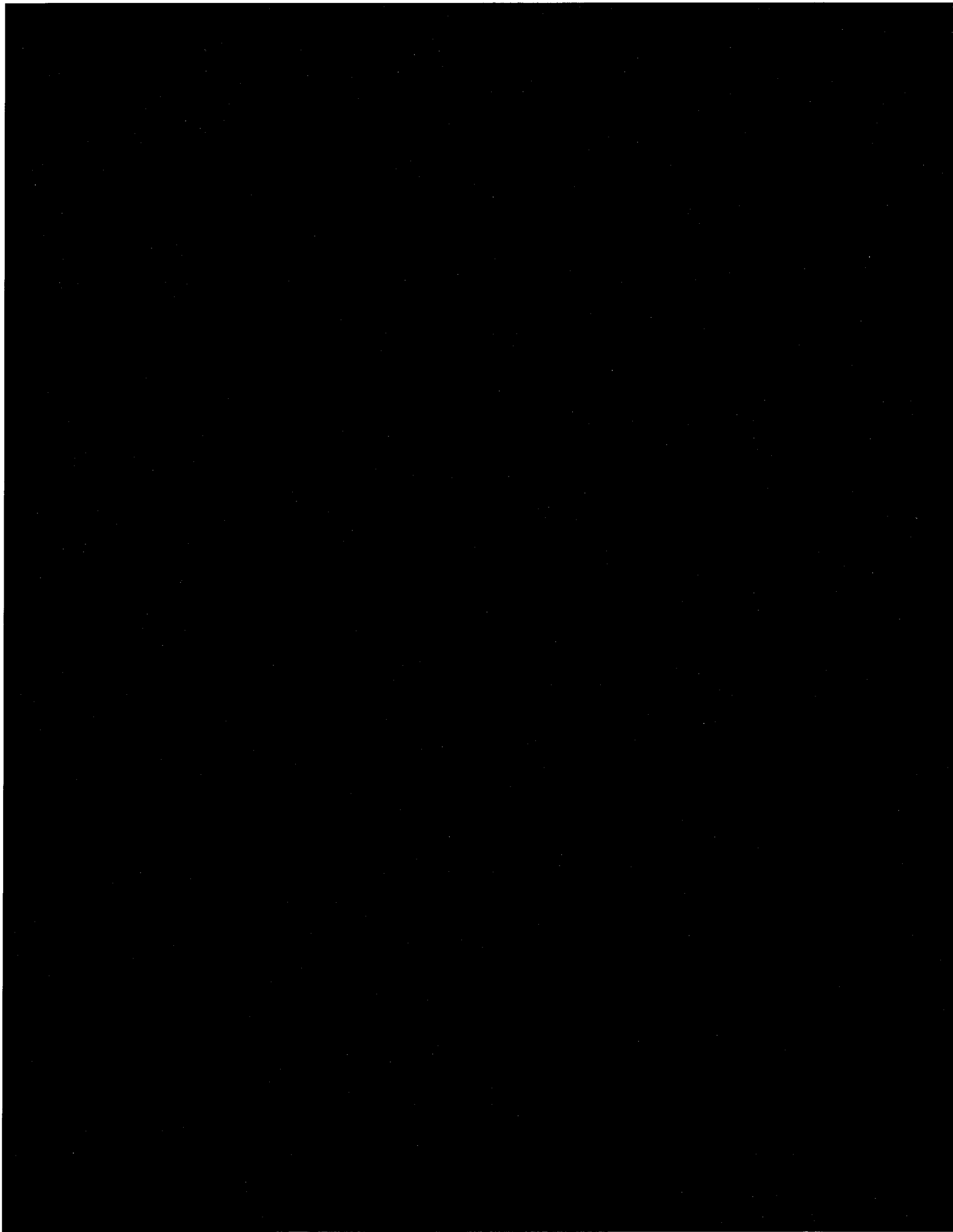
Individual Applicant

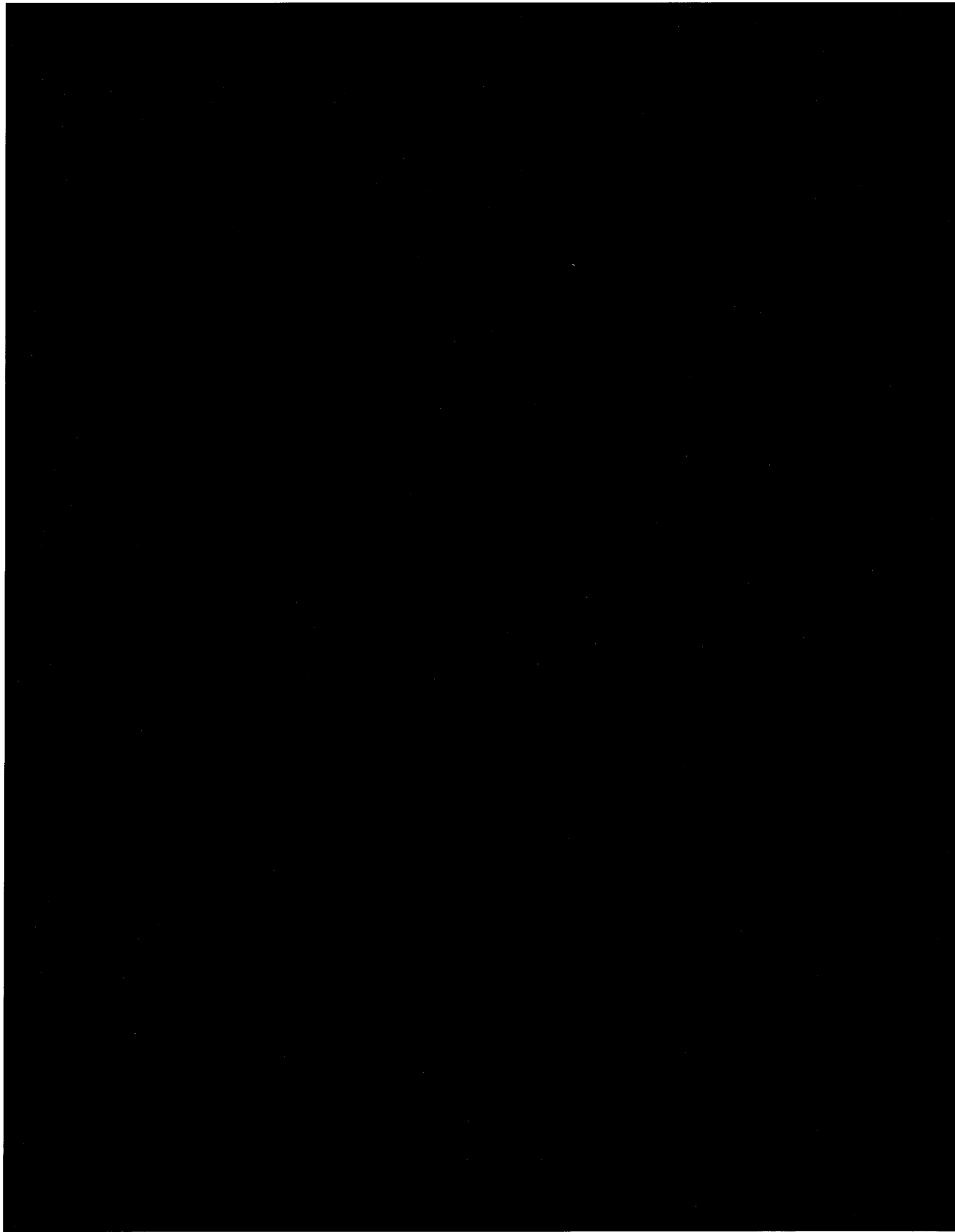
Exhibit A: Authority of [REDACTED] to Act on Behalf of Applying Entity:

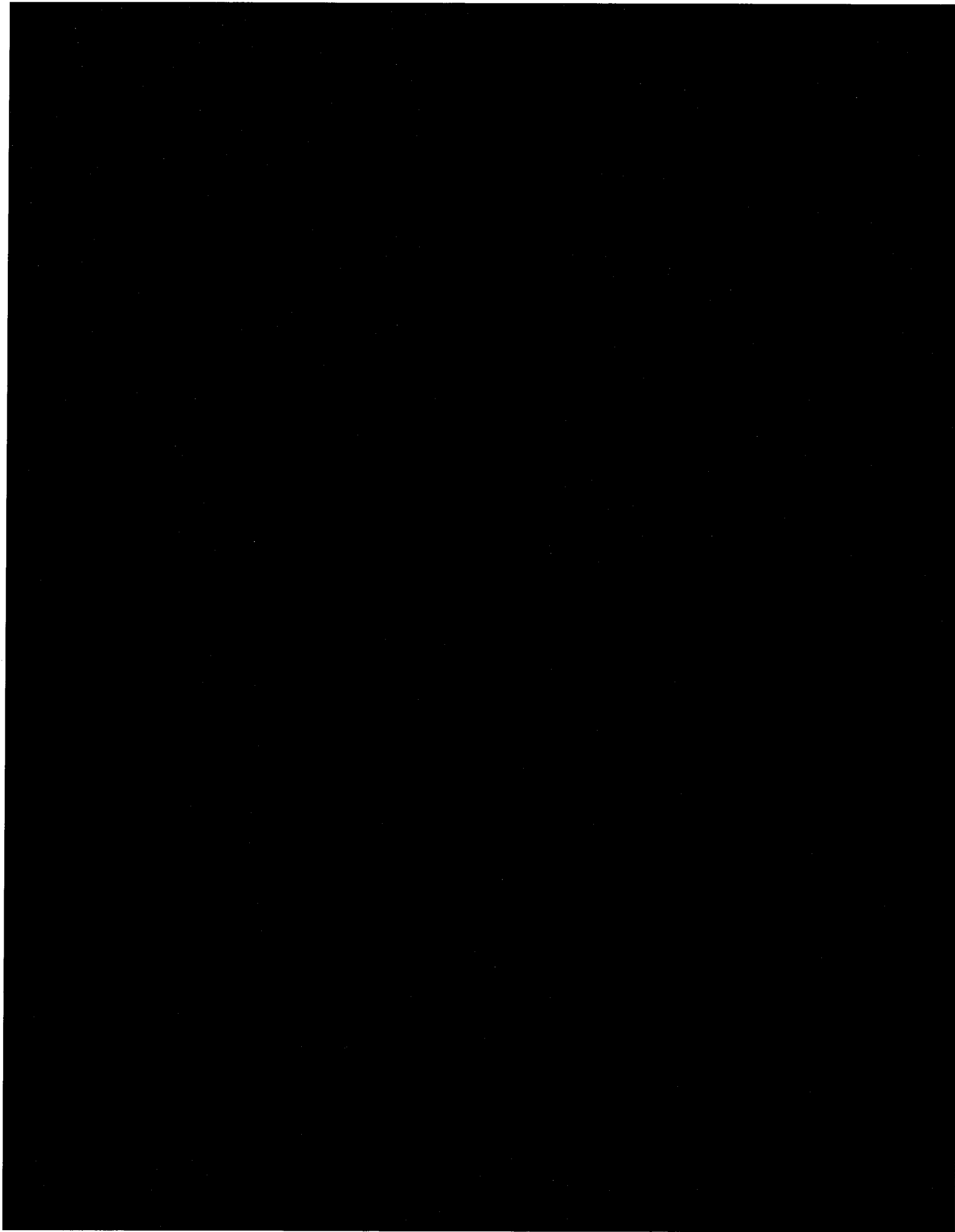
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

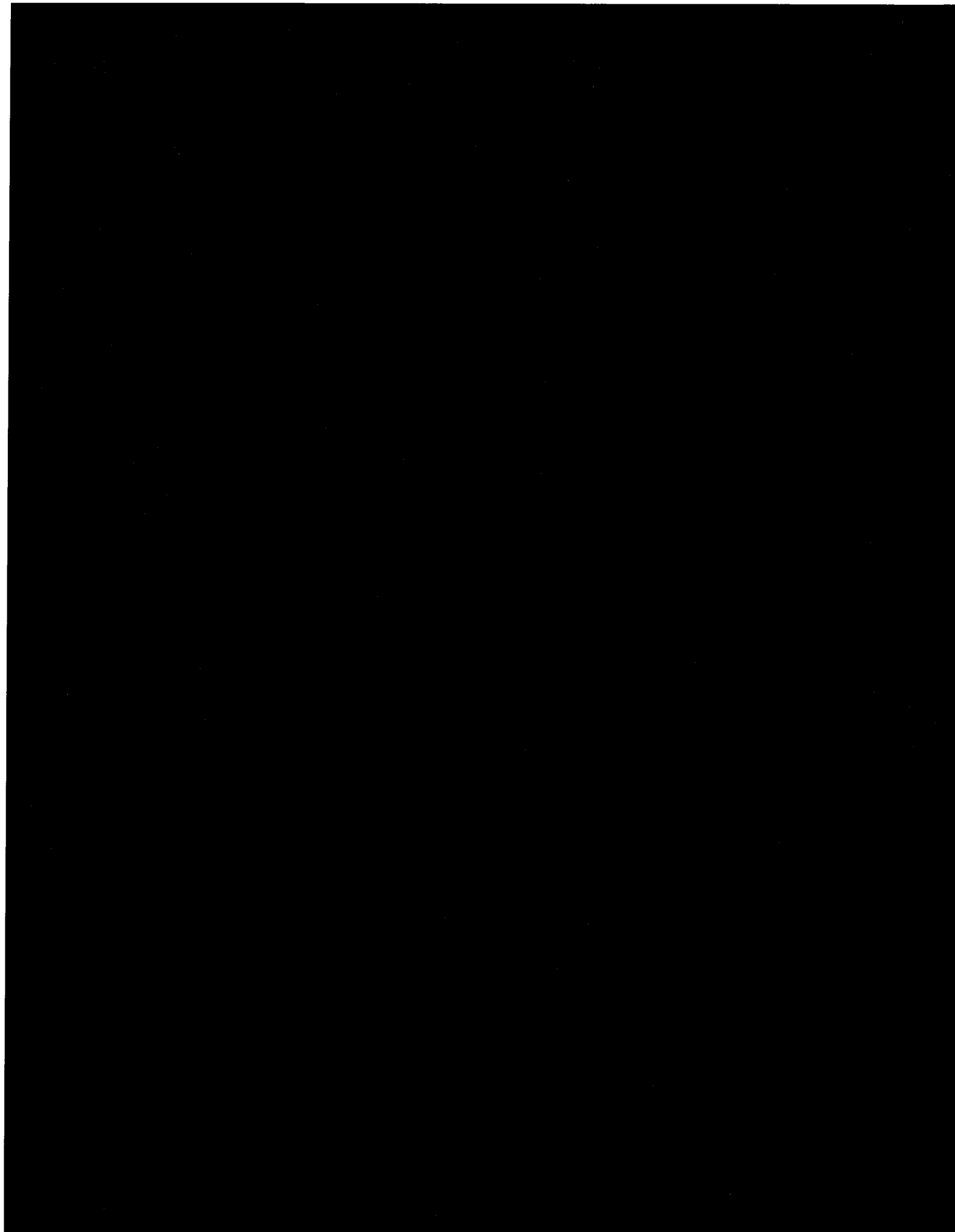
**Exhibit B: Authority of [REDACTED] to Sign Written Consent of Members of TCG Retro
Market 1, LLC [REDACTED]**

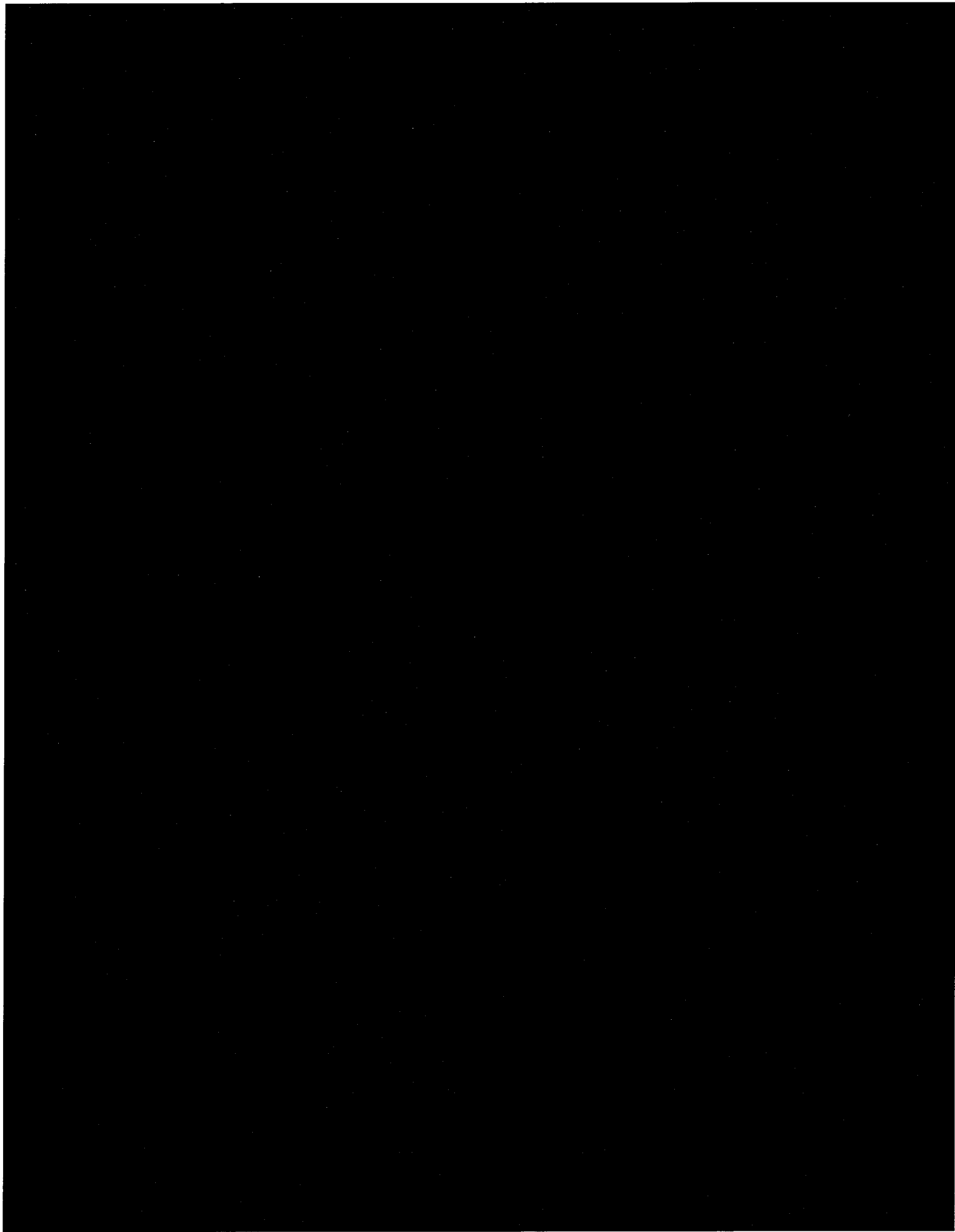
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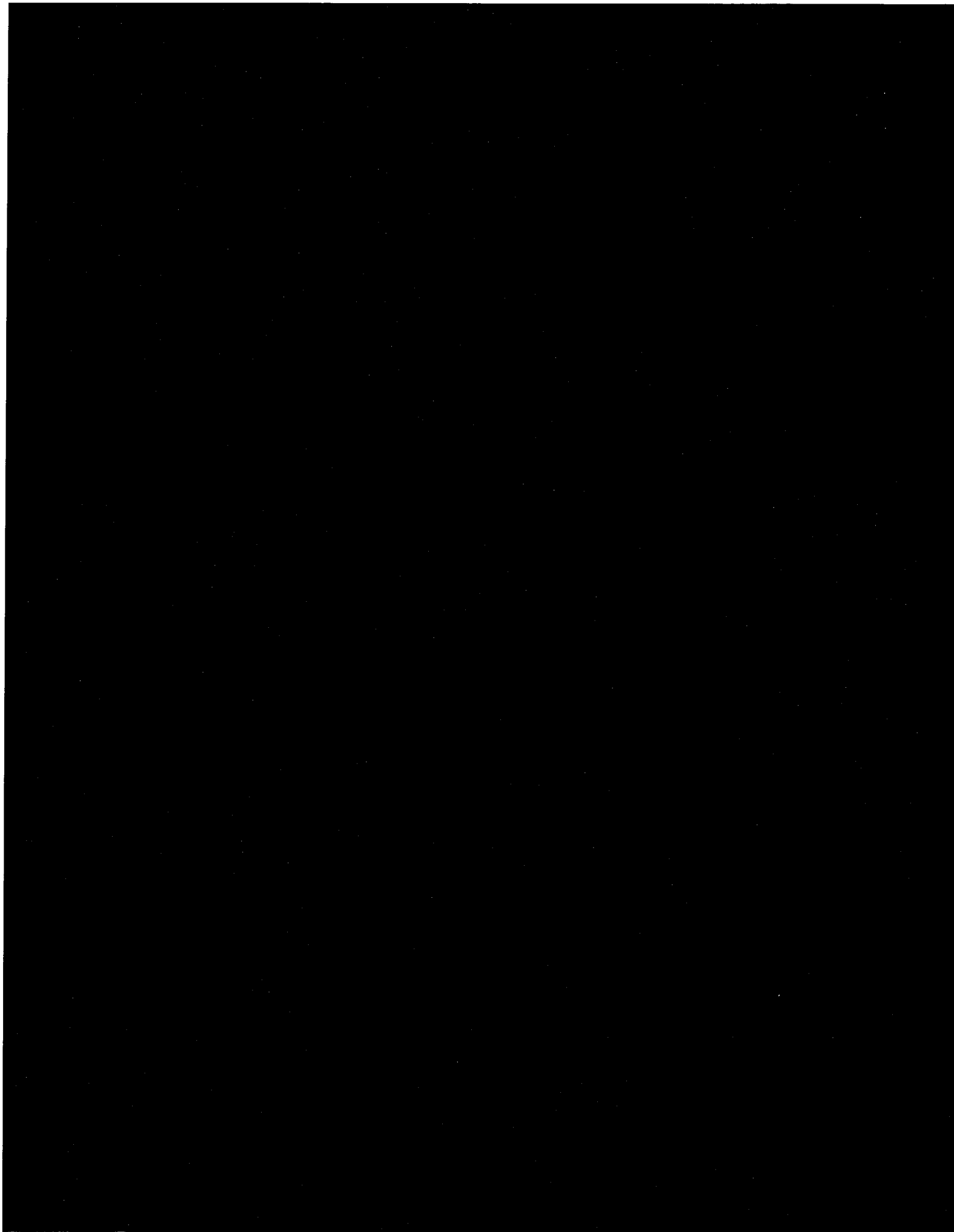












1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal.

2. Once a problem is recognized, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves identifying the specific aspects of the problem that need to be addressed.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and determining the scope of the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual results with the desired results and determining whether the problem has been solved.

7. The seventh step is to take corrective action. This involves identifying the reasons for any problems that remain and taking steps to correct them.

8. The eighth step is to prevent the problem from recurring. This involves identifying the factors that contributed to the problem and taking steps to prevent them from happening again.

9. The ninth step is to document the process. This involves recording the steps that were taken and the results that were achieved.

10. The tenth step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the results of the process with others who may be affected by the problem.

11. The eleventh step is to review the process. This involves evaluating the effectiveness of the process and making any necessary improvements.

12. The twelfth step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing the achievements of the team and celebrating the successful resolution of the problem.

13. The thirteenth step is to learn from the experience. This involves reflecting on the process and identifying lessons learned that can be applied to future problems.

14. The fourteenth step is to share the experience. This involves sharing the lessons learned with others who may be facing similar problems.

15. The fifteenth step is to continue to monitor progress. This involves keeping an eye on the situation to ensure that the problem does not recur and that the solution remains effective.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion, and the number of people aged 65 and over has increased from 0.2 billion to 0.5 billion (United Nations 1999).

There is a growing awareness that the needs of children and young people are different from those of adults, and that the needs of children and young people are different from those of older people. This has led to the development of a range of policies and programmes aimed at addressing the needs of children and young people, and at addressing the needs of older people.

One of the main reasons for the development of these policies and programmes is the fact that children and young people are a vulnerable group in society. They are often the victims of abuse, neglect, and exploitation, and they are often the most vulnerable to the effects of poverty and social exclusion.

Another reason for the development of these policies and programmes is the fact that older people are a vulnerable group in society. They are often the victims of abuse, neglect, and exploitation, and they are often the most vulnerable to the effects of poverty and social exclusion.

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Applying Entity Incorporation Documents

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

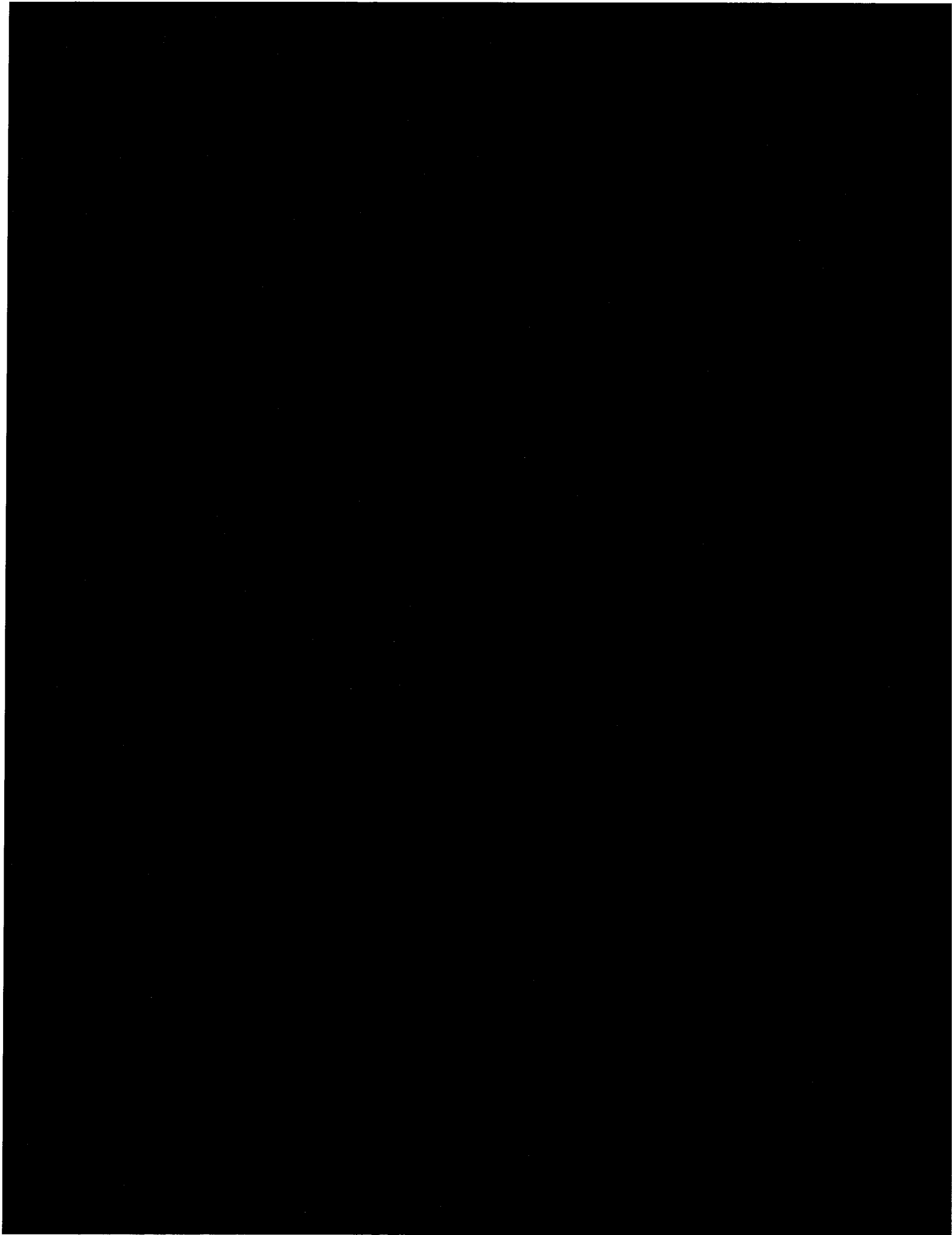
Attachment A: Articles of Amendment of Limited Liability Company

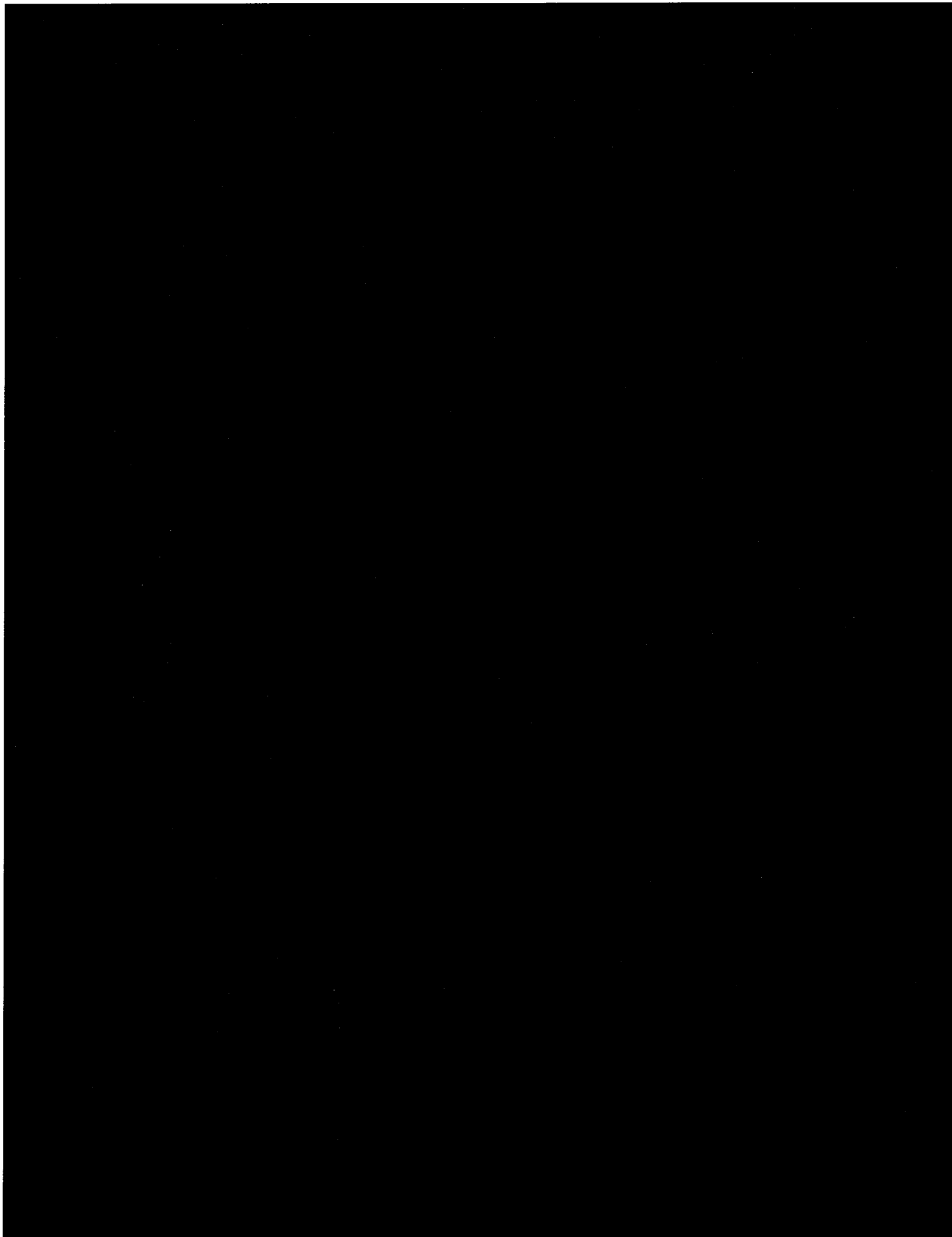
Attachment B: Articles of Organization for Limited Liability Company



TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Attachment A: Articles of Amendment of Limited Liability Company

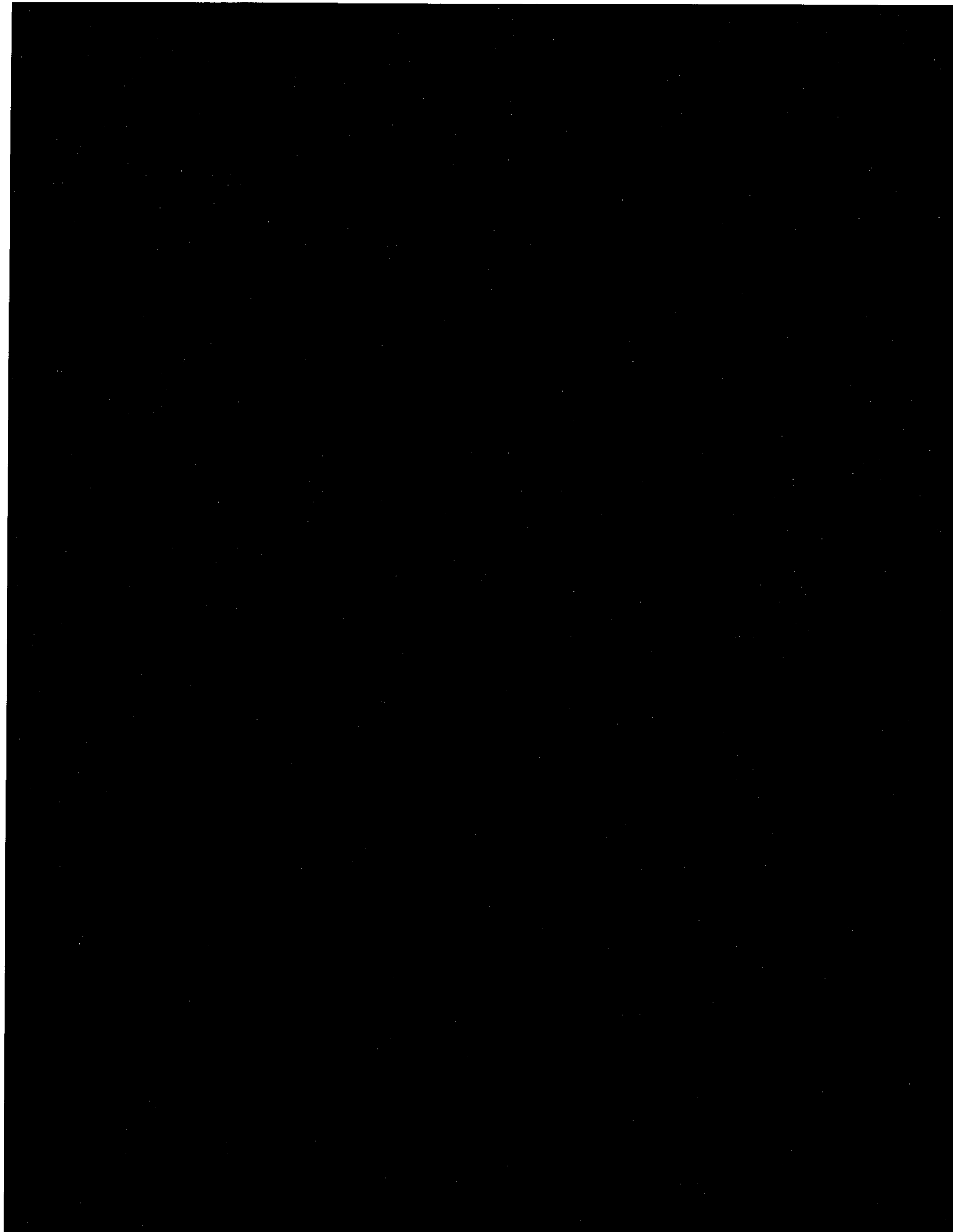




TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Attachment B: Articles of Organization for Limited Liability Company

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**DCCA Business Registration Division
Number & Suffix**

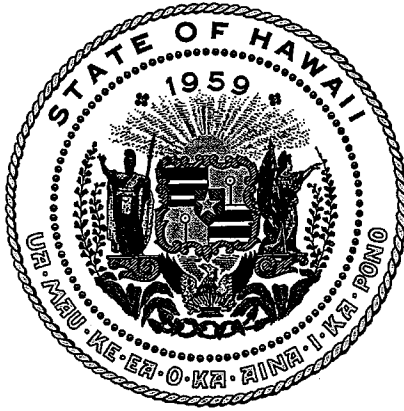
TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Attachment A: DCCA Certificate of Good Standing

Attachment B: DCCA Business Registration Division Filing Information

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Attachment A: DCCA Certificate of Good Standing



Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs

CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING

I, the undersigned Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs of the State of Hawaii, do hereby certify that according to the records of this Department,

TCG RETRO MARKET 1, LLC

was organized under the laws of the State of Hawaii on 02/23/2009 ;
that it is an existing limited liability company in good standing
and is duly authorized to transact business.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set
my hand and affixed the seal of the
Department of Commerce and Consumer
Affairs, at Honolulu, Hawaii.

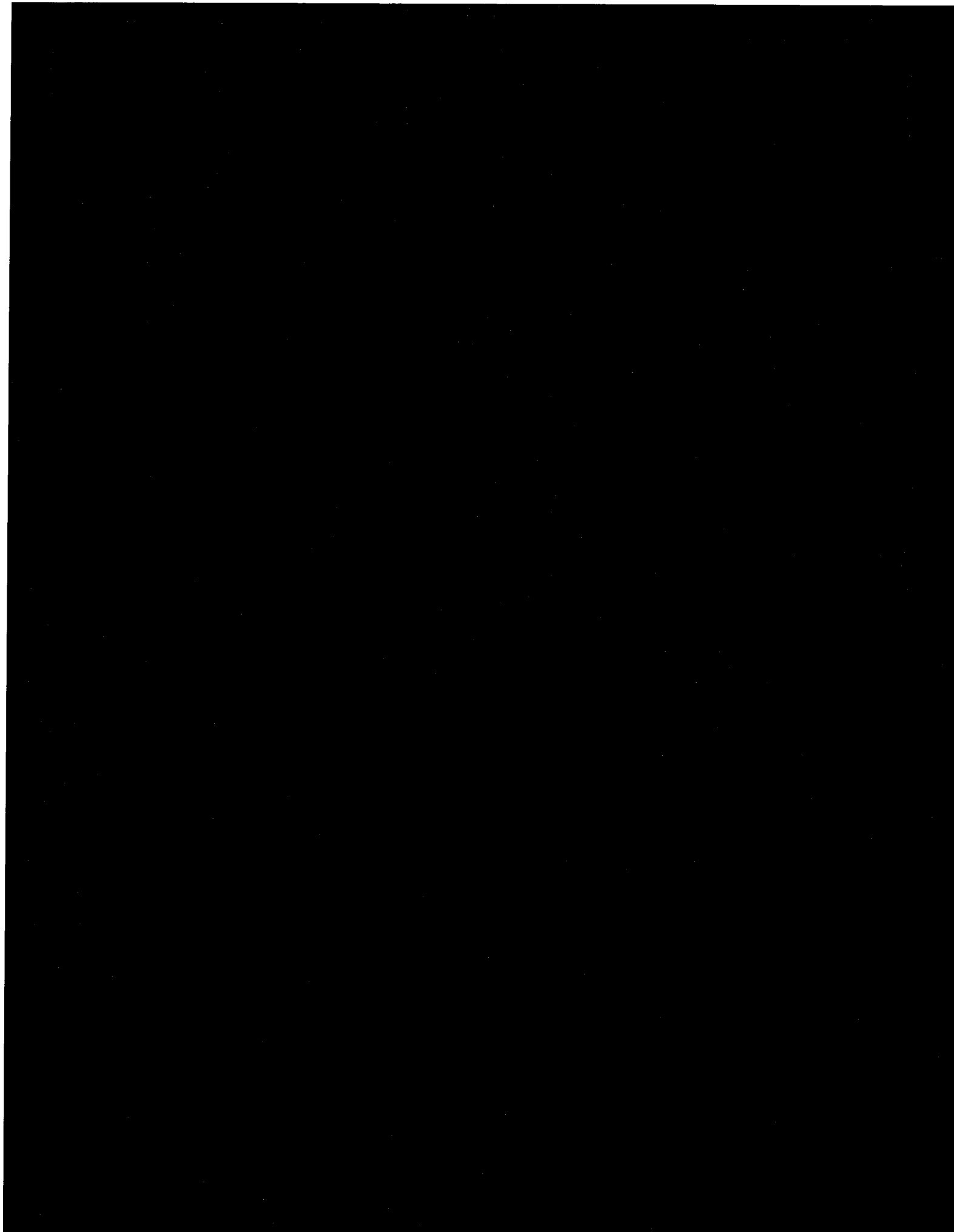
Dated: January 27, 2016

Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs



TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Attachment B: DCCA Business Registration Division Filing Information



Hawaii Tax Identification Document

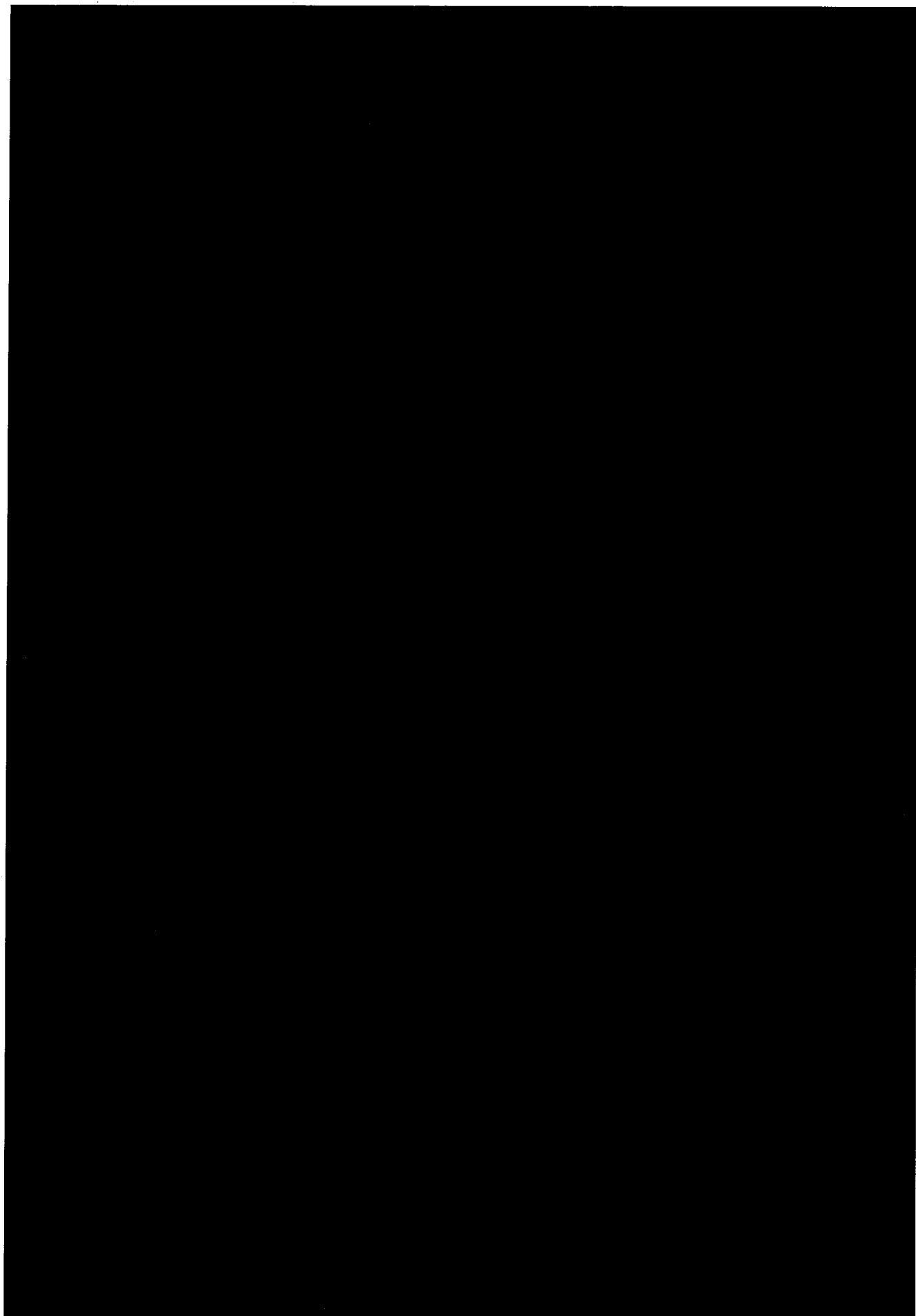
TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Attachment A: State Department of Taxation General Excise Tax License

Attachment B: State Department of Taxation Tax Clearance

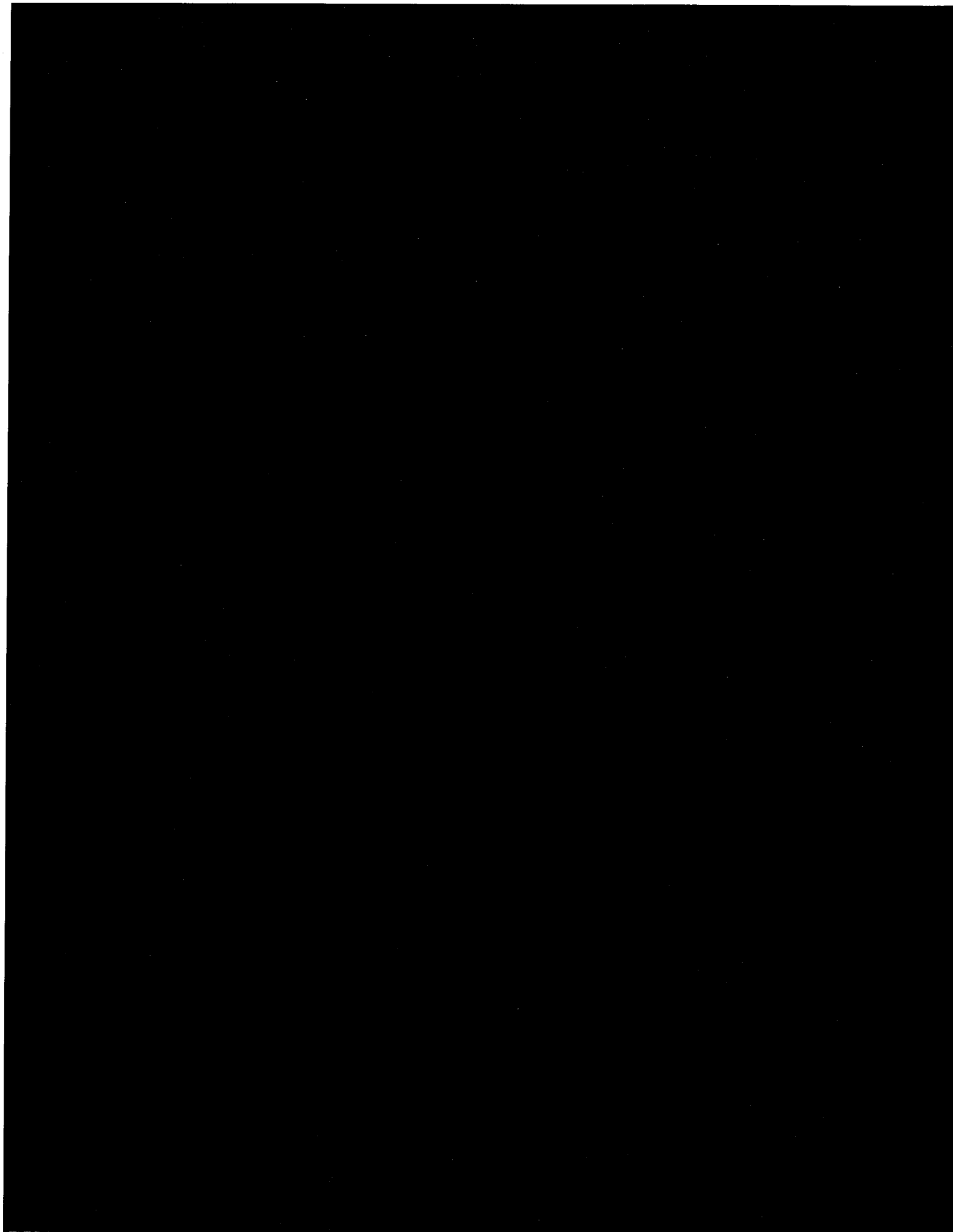
TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Attachment A: State Department of Taxation General Excise Tax License



TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

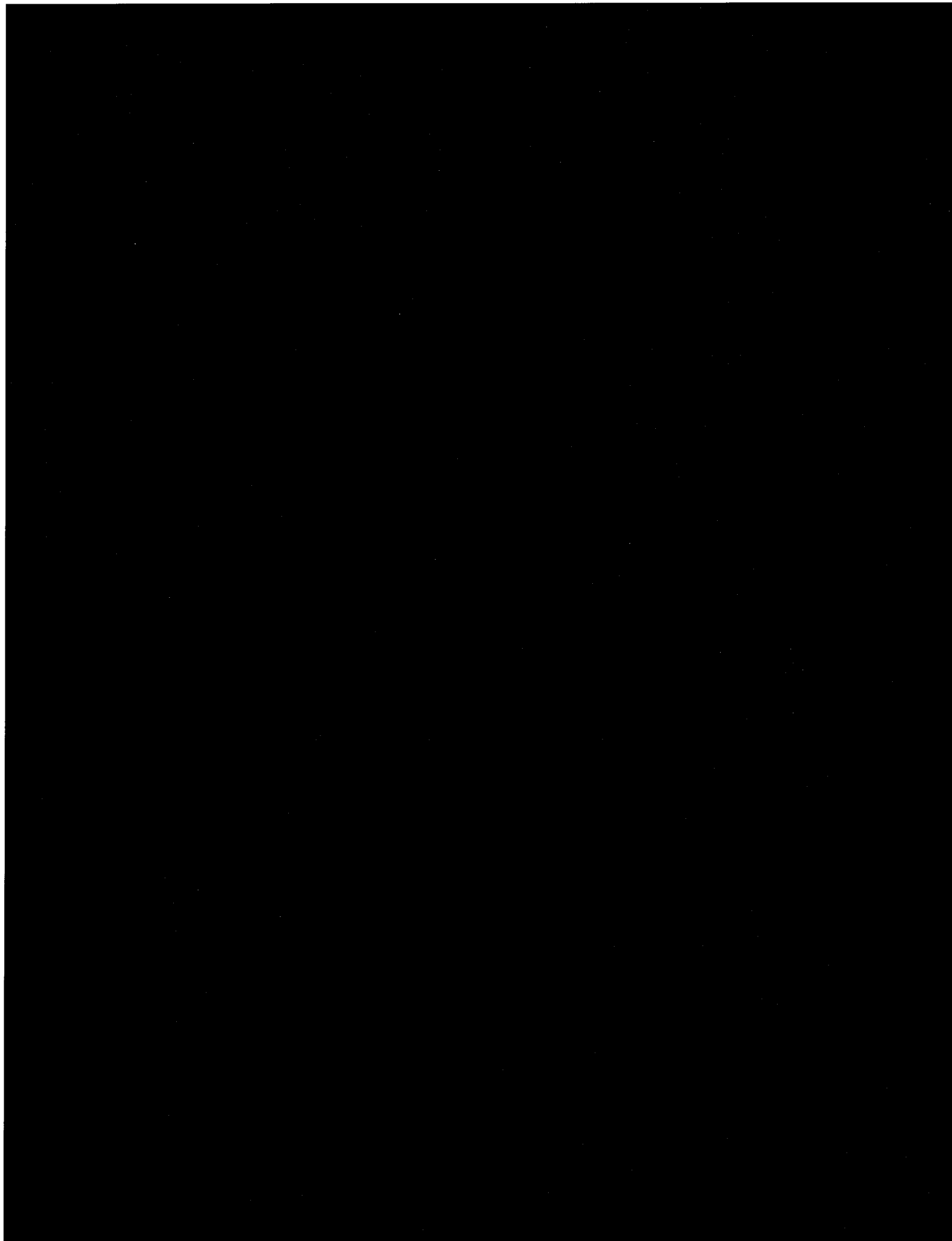
Attachment B: State Department of Taxation Tax Clearance



Federal Employer Identification Number Document

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Letter Assigning Federal Employer Identification Number



the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 1996).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. The World Bank (1992) has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year. The United Nations (1992) has estimated that the cost of malnutrition to the world economy is \$100 billion per year.

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OWNER / PRINCIPAL / MEMBER REPORT

Please include a signed statement by each Owner, Principal, or Member certifying that the information is complete and accurate

[illegible]

Phone Number	Email Address
--------------	---------------

Percent Interest in

State of
Delaware

Has person ever

If person has been convicted of a

if person has ever

eCrim Report

Applicant consents to a federal and state

state

**Proof of Name, Date of Birth, and Residency
for Officers, Principals, or Members listed
on Owner, Principal and Member Information Spreadsheet**

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu is owned by:

[REDACTED]

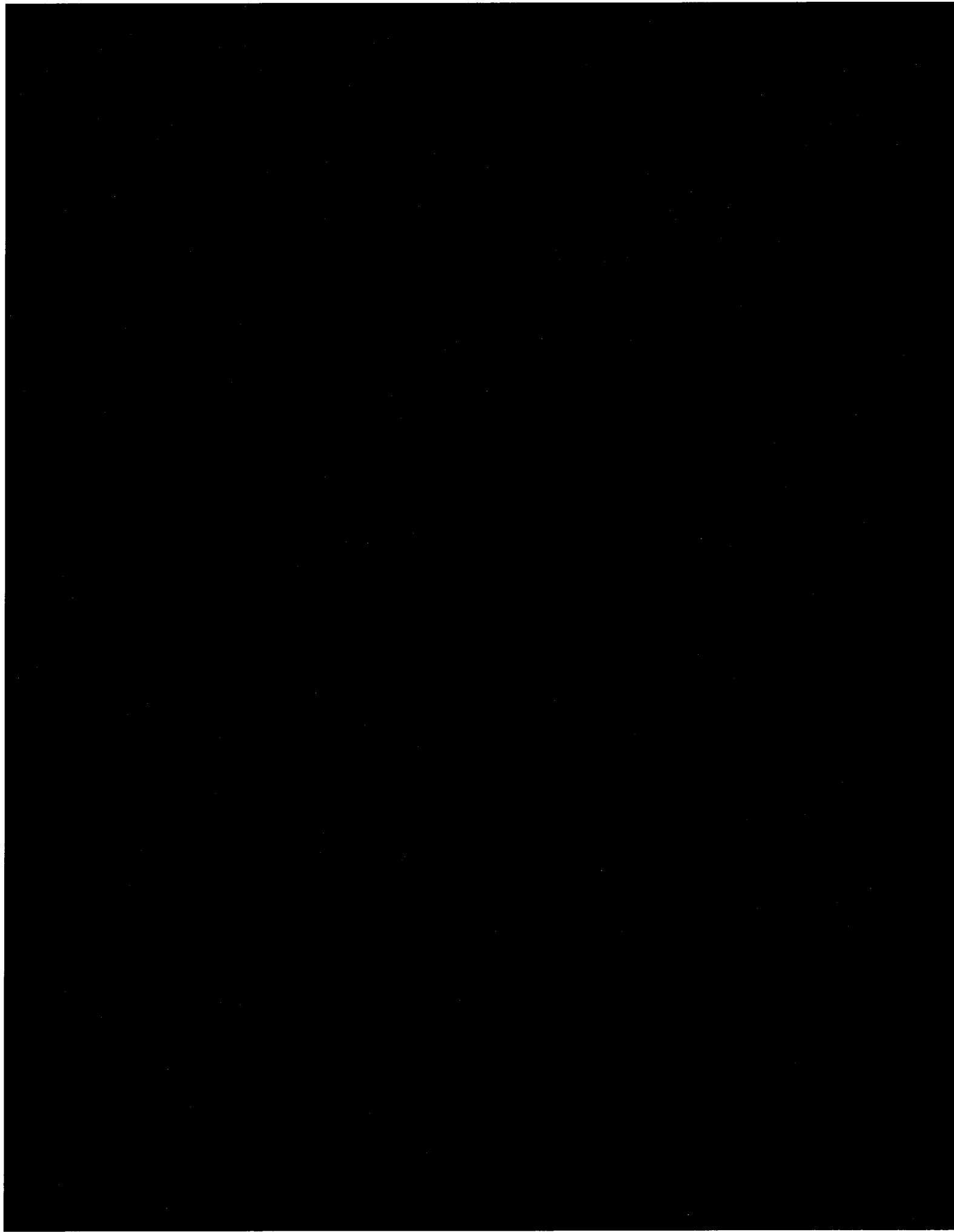
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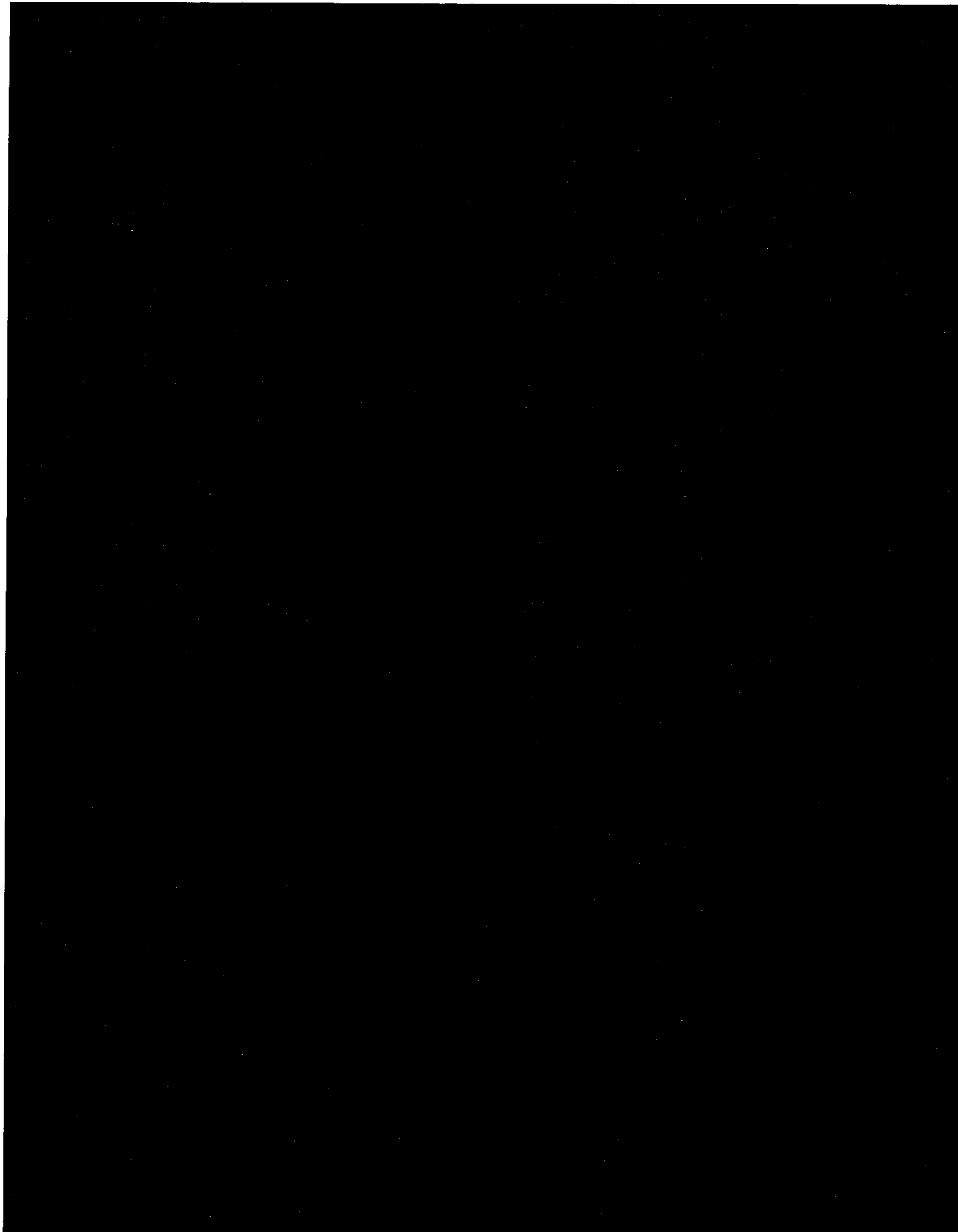
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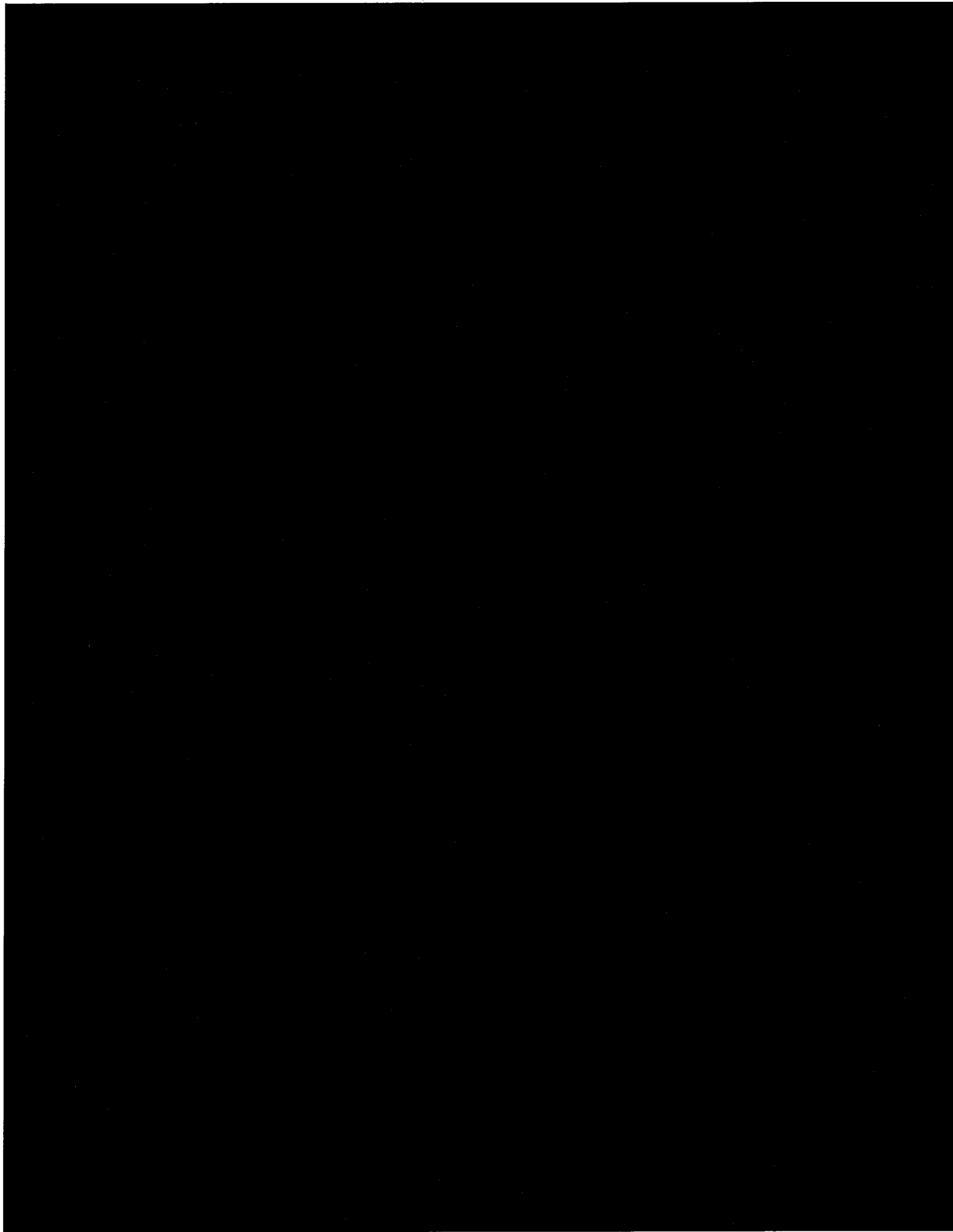
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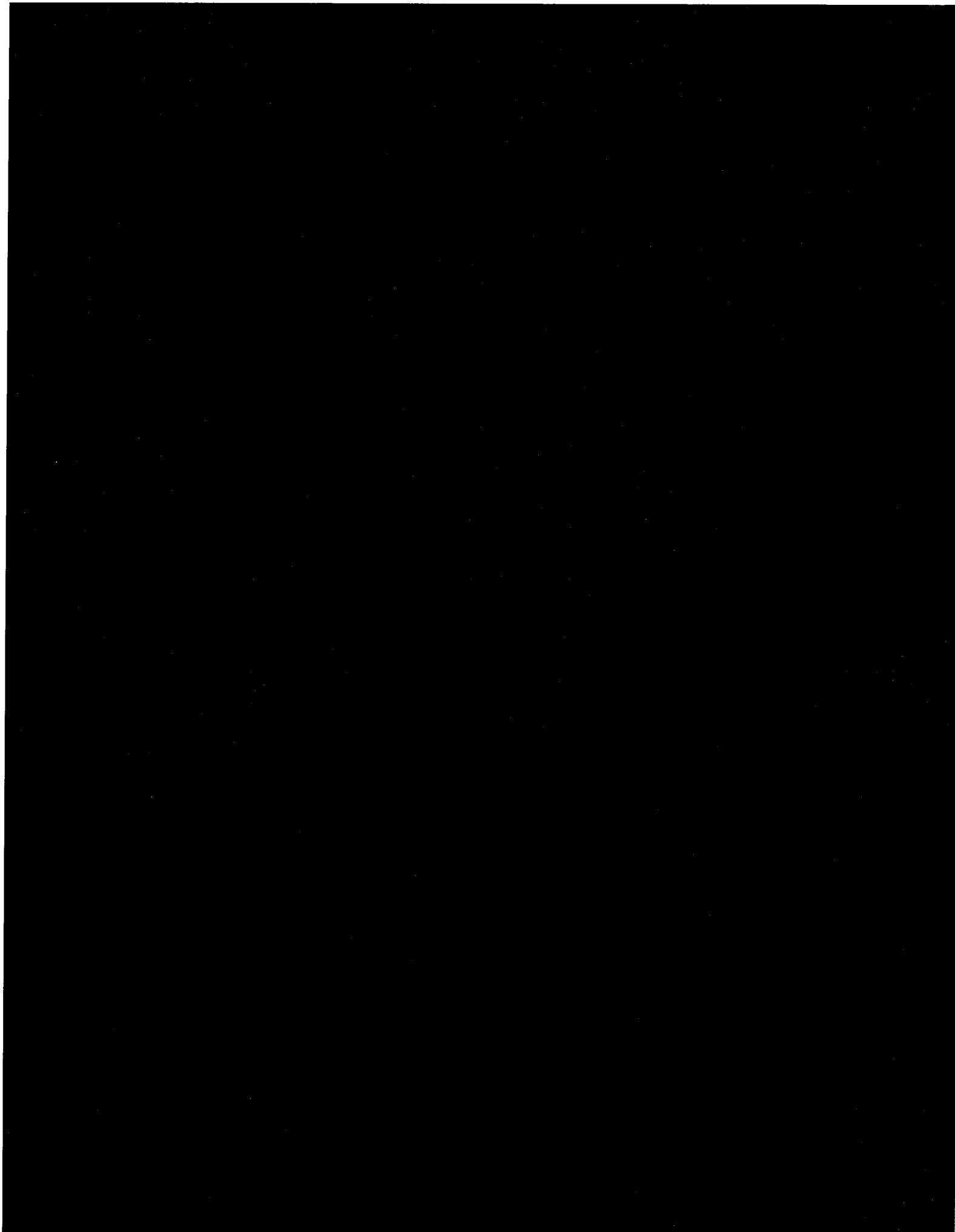
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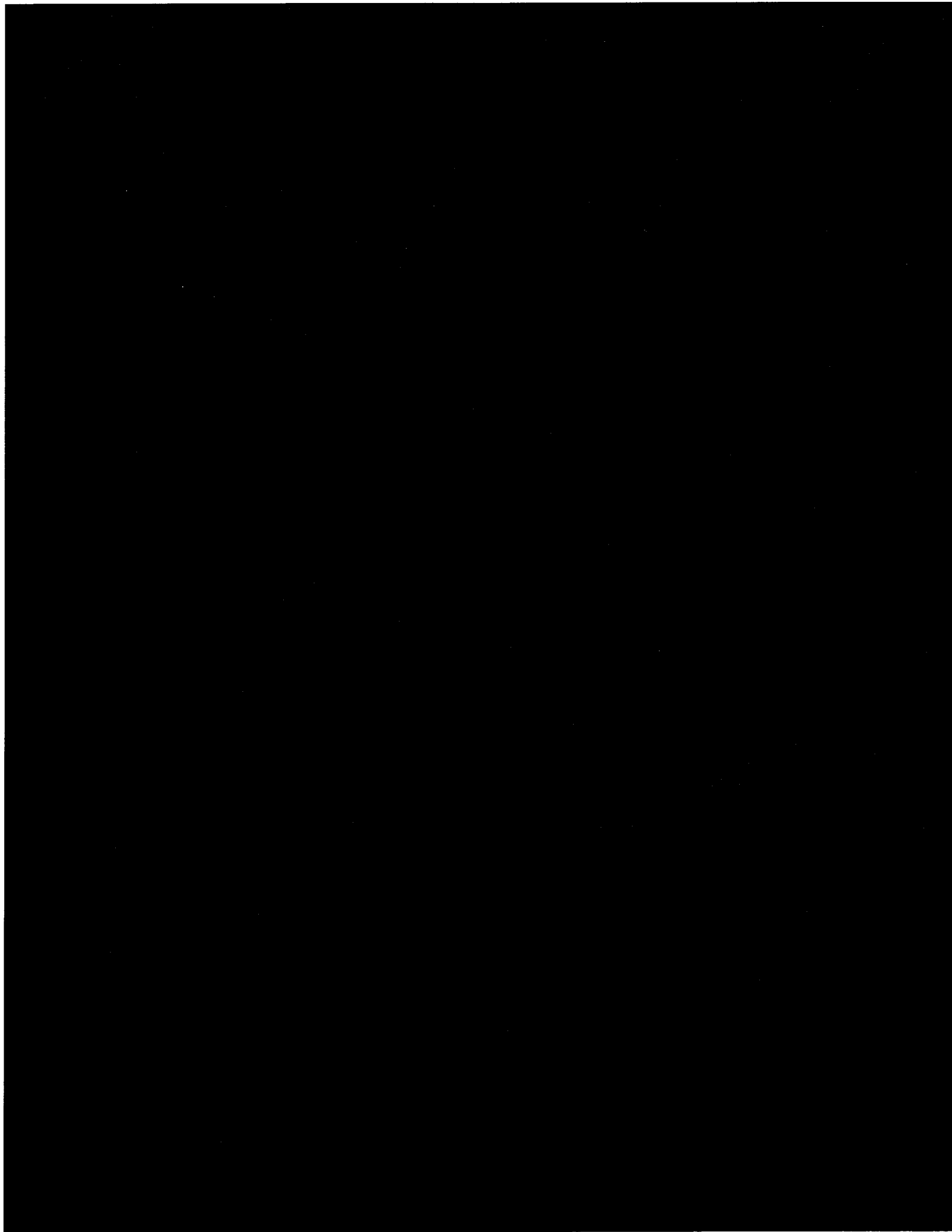
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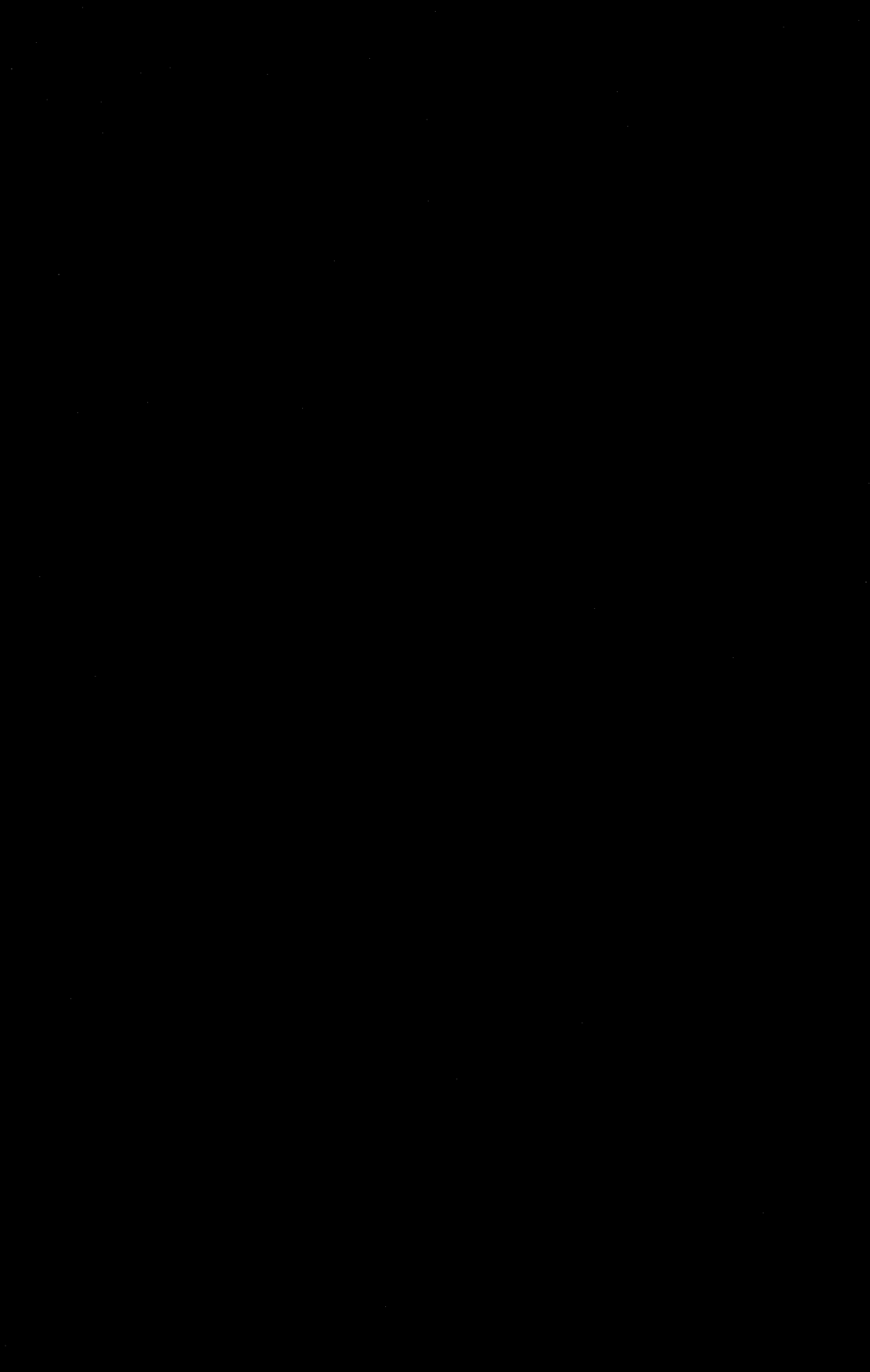


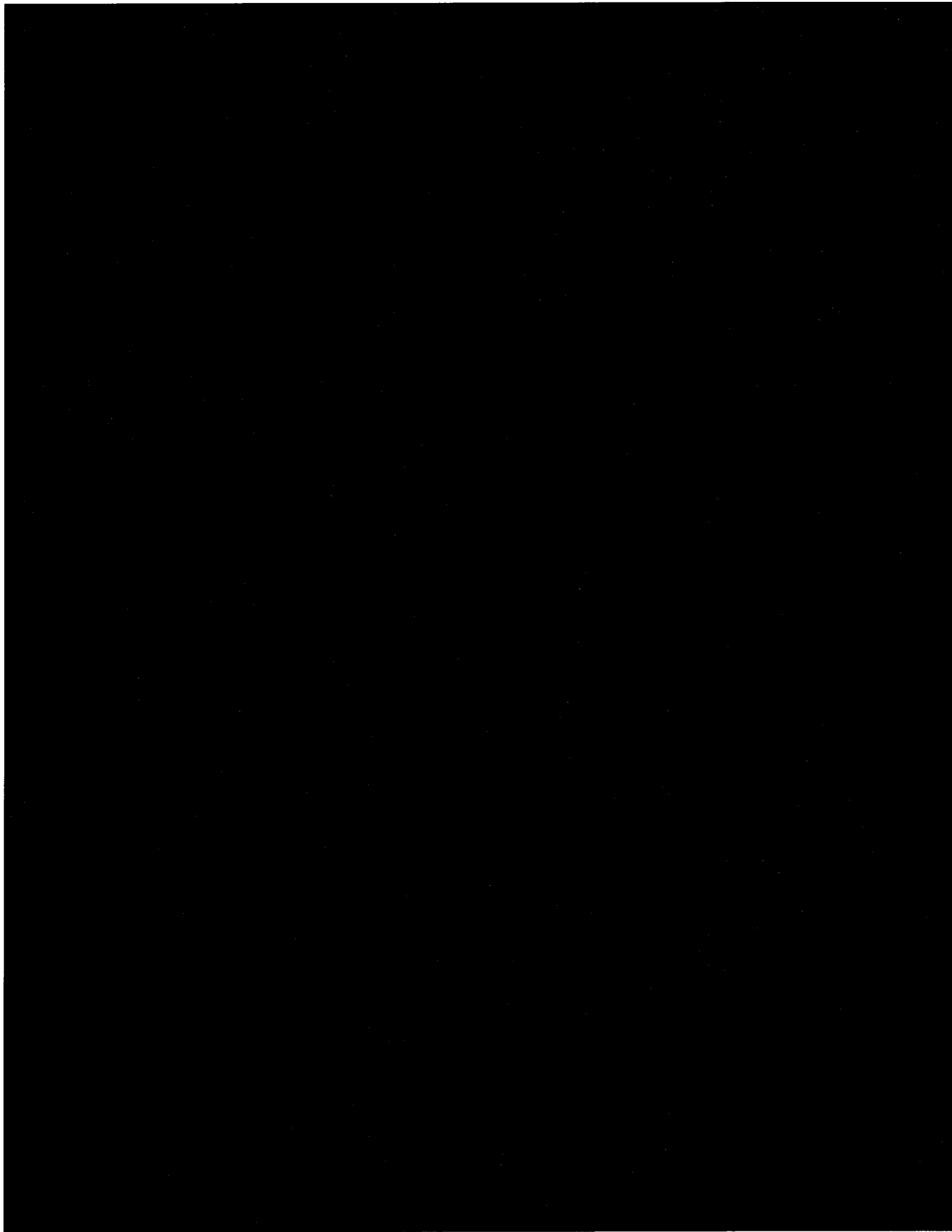


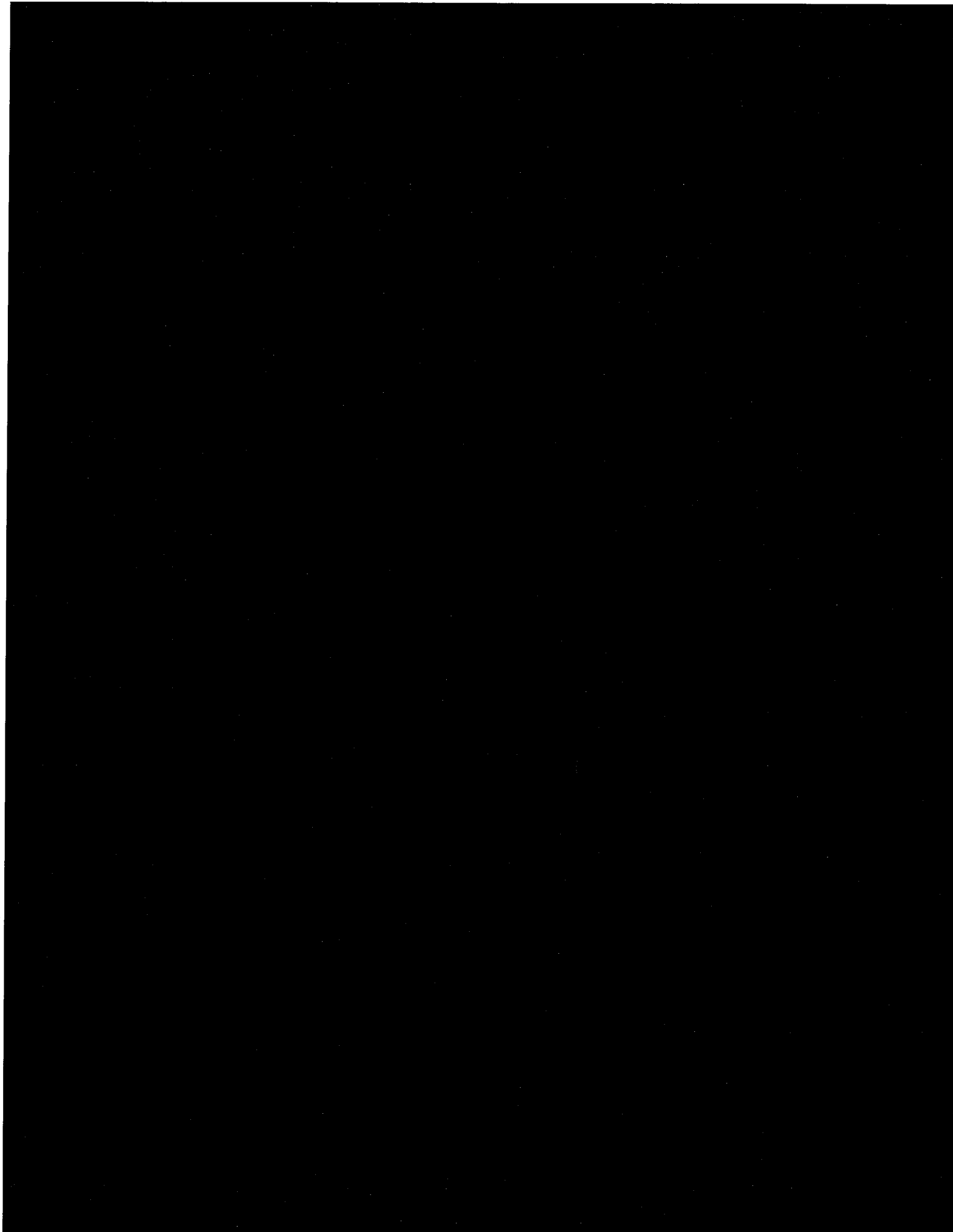


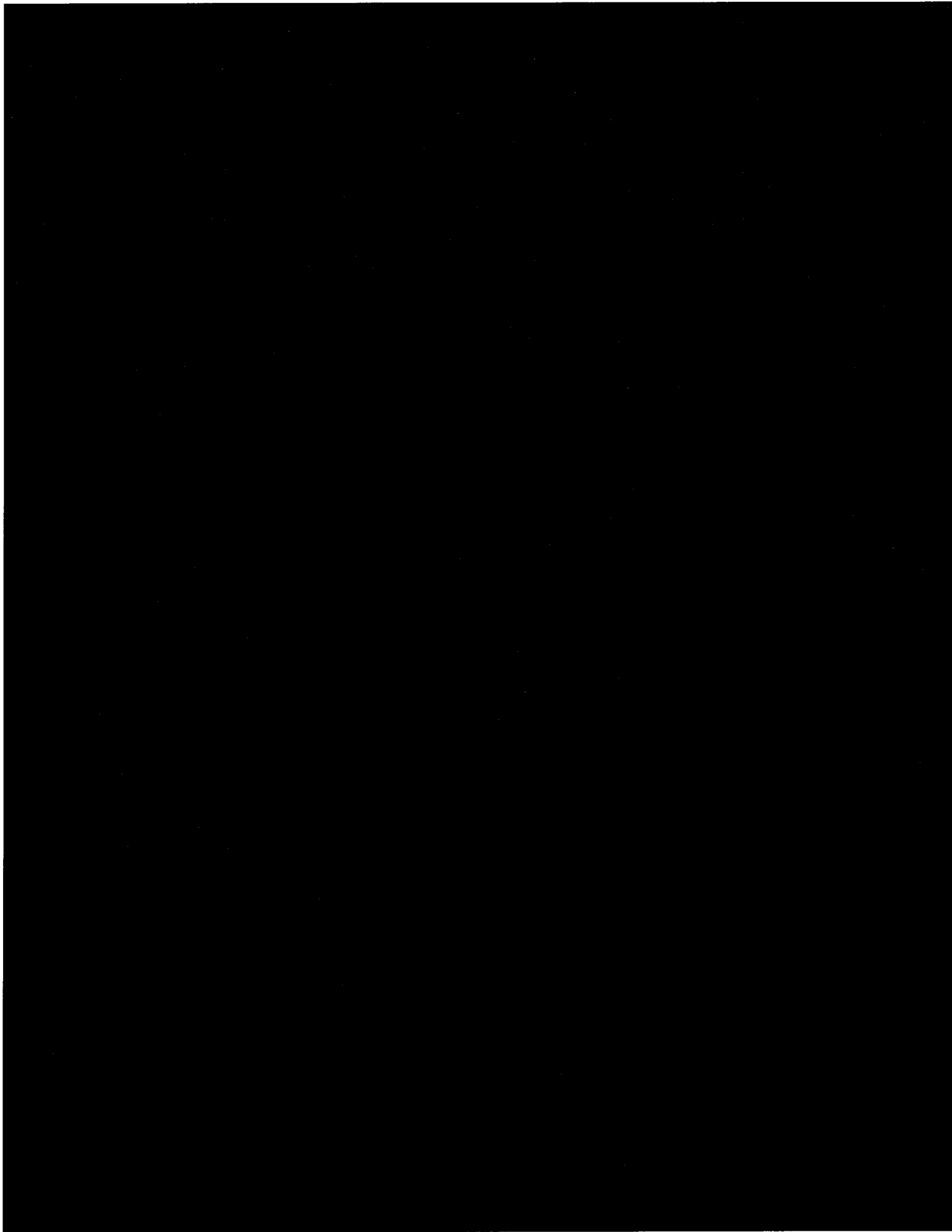


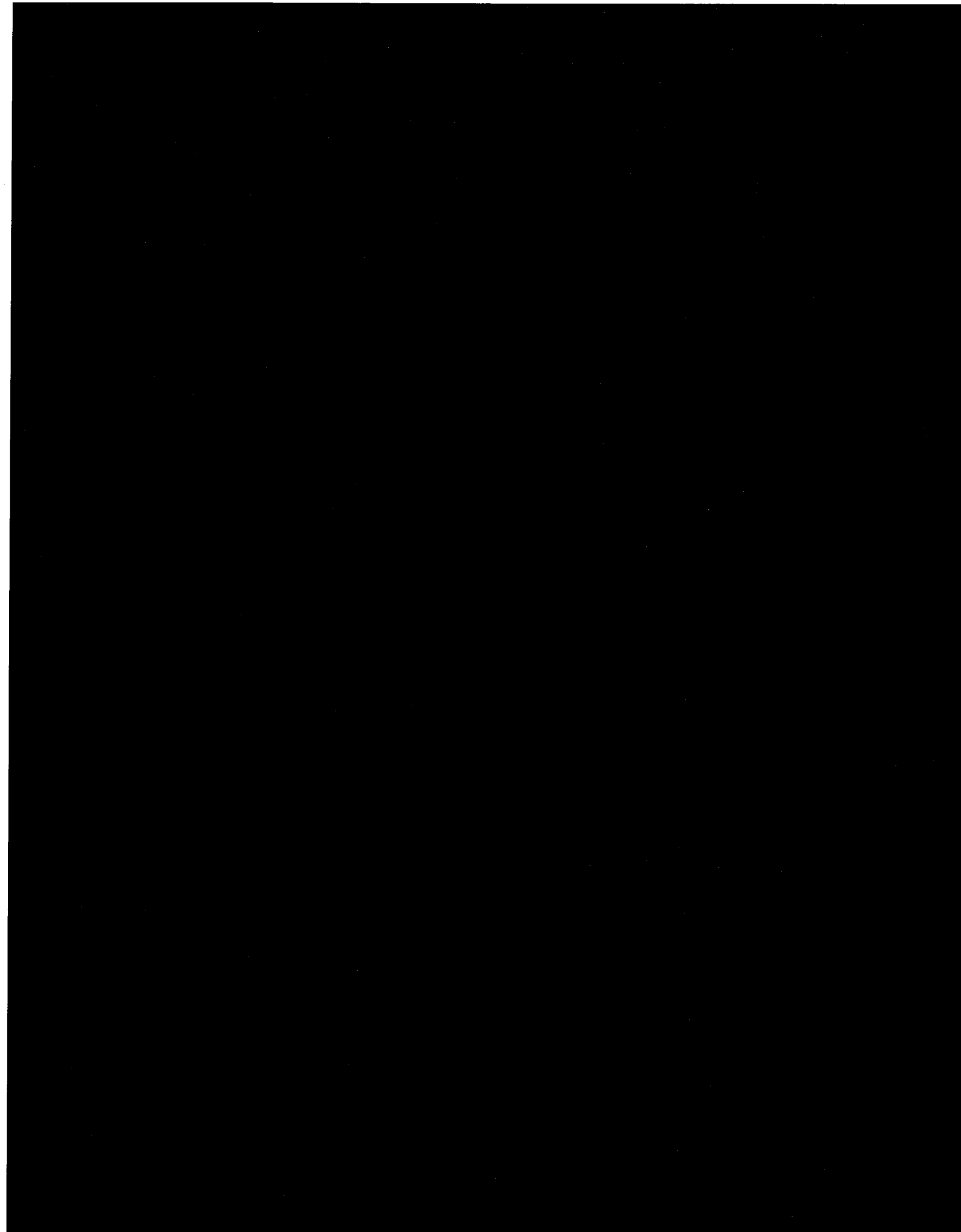


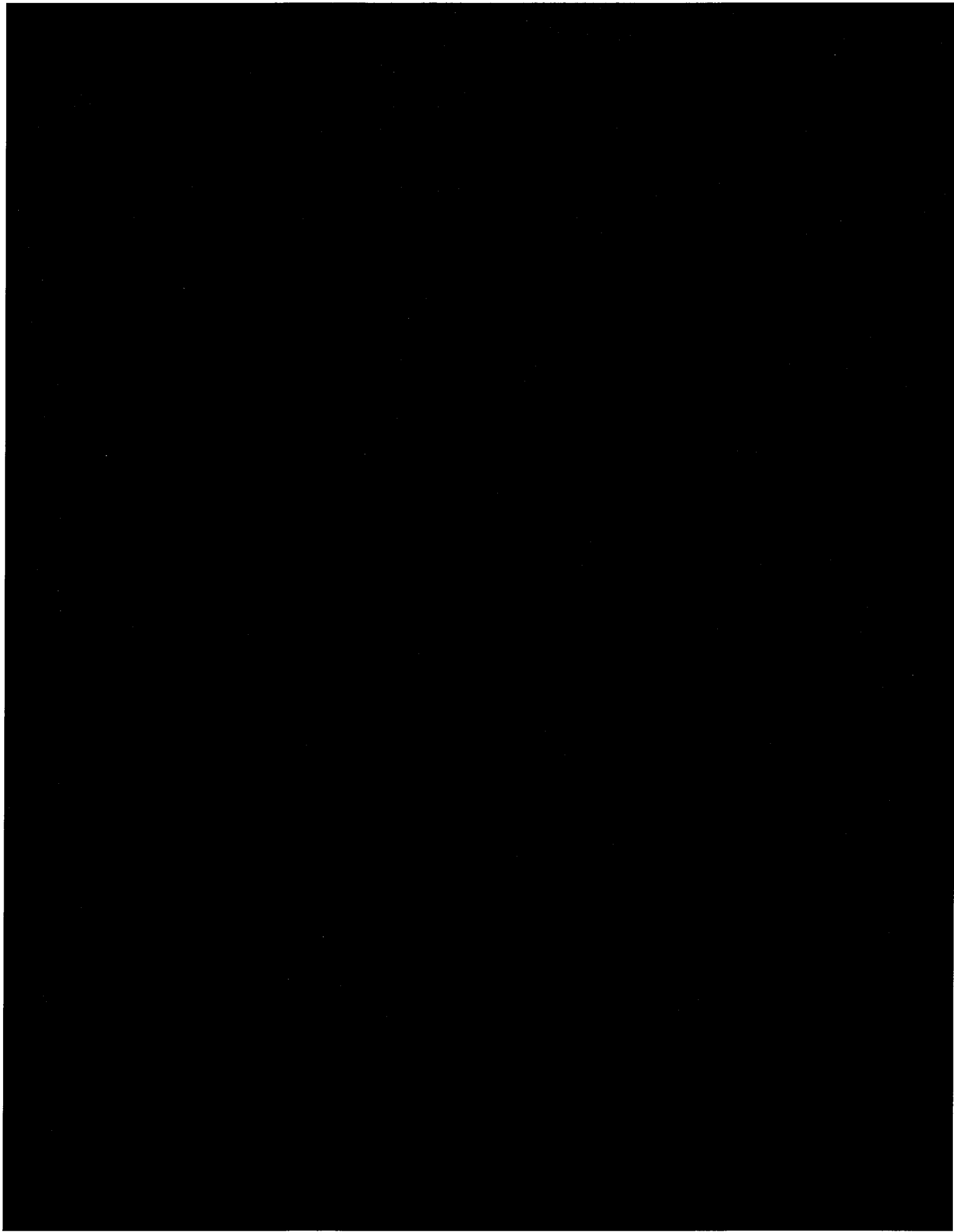


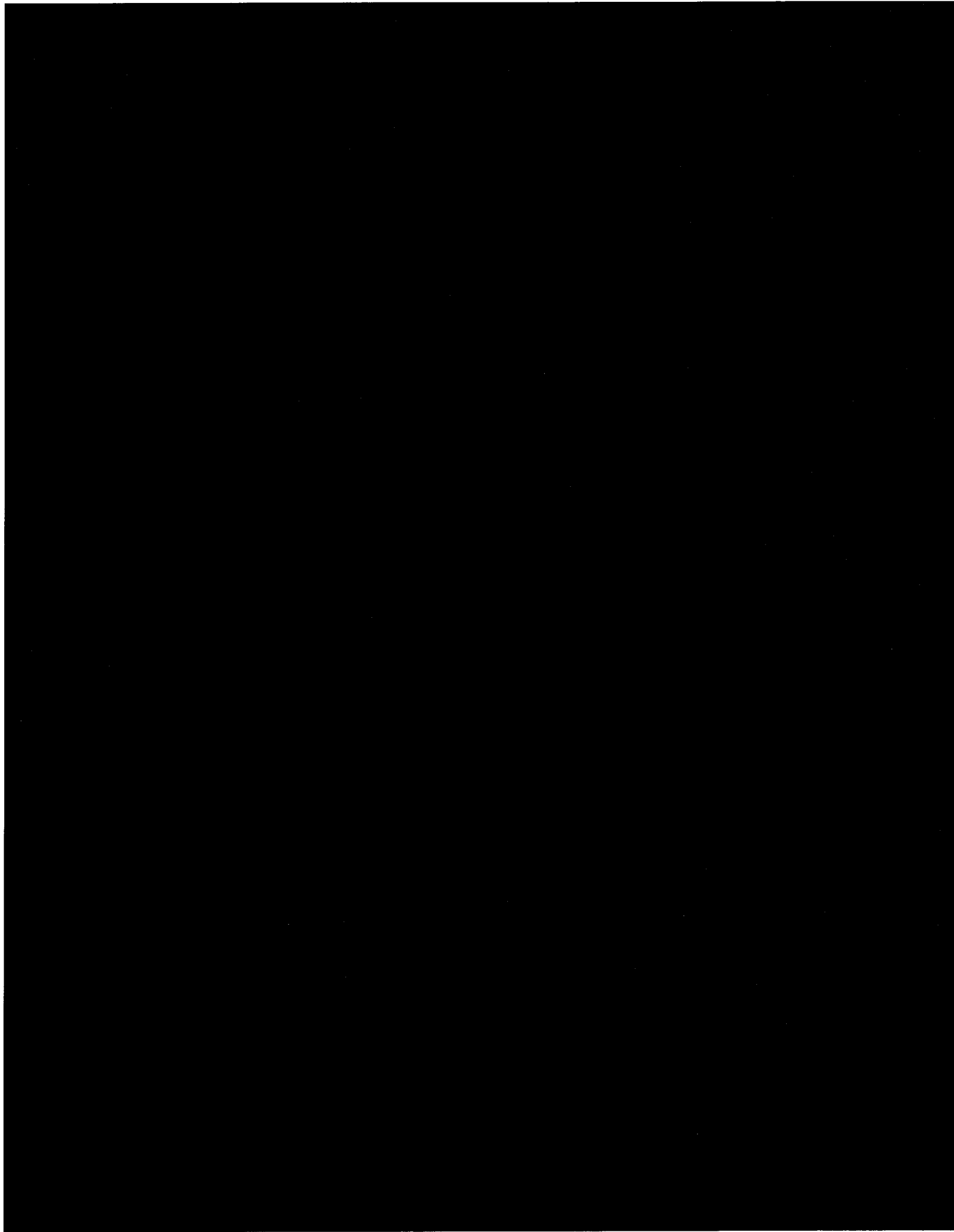












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1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal.

2. Once a problem is recognized, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves identifying the specific aspects of the problem that need to be addressed.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and the factors that contribute to its persistence.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the specific steps that need to be taken to address the problem.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

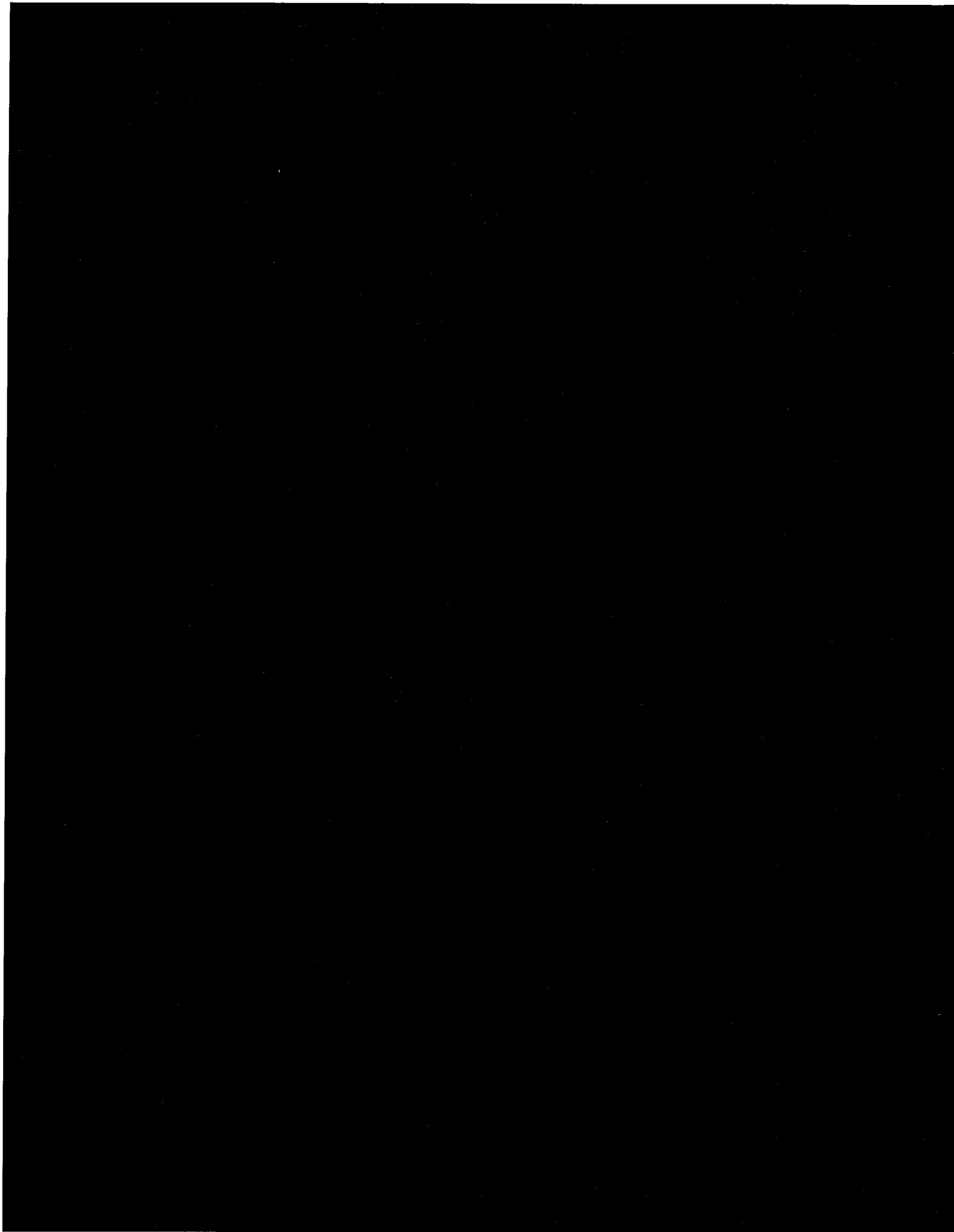
6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual results with the desired state and identifying any gaps.

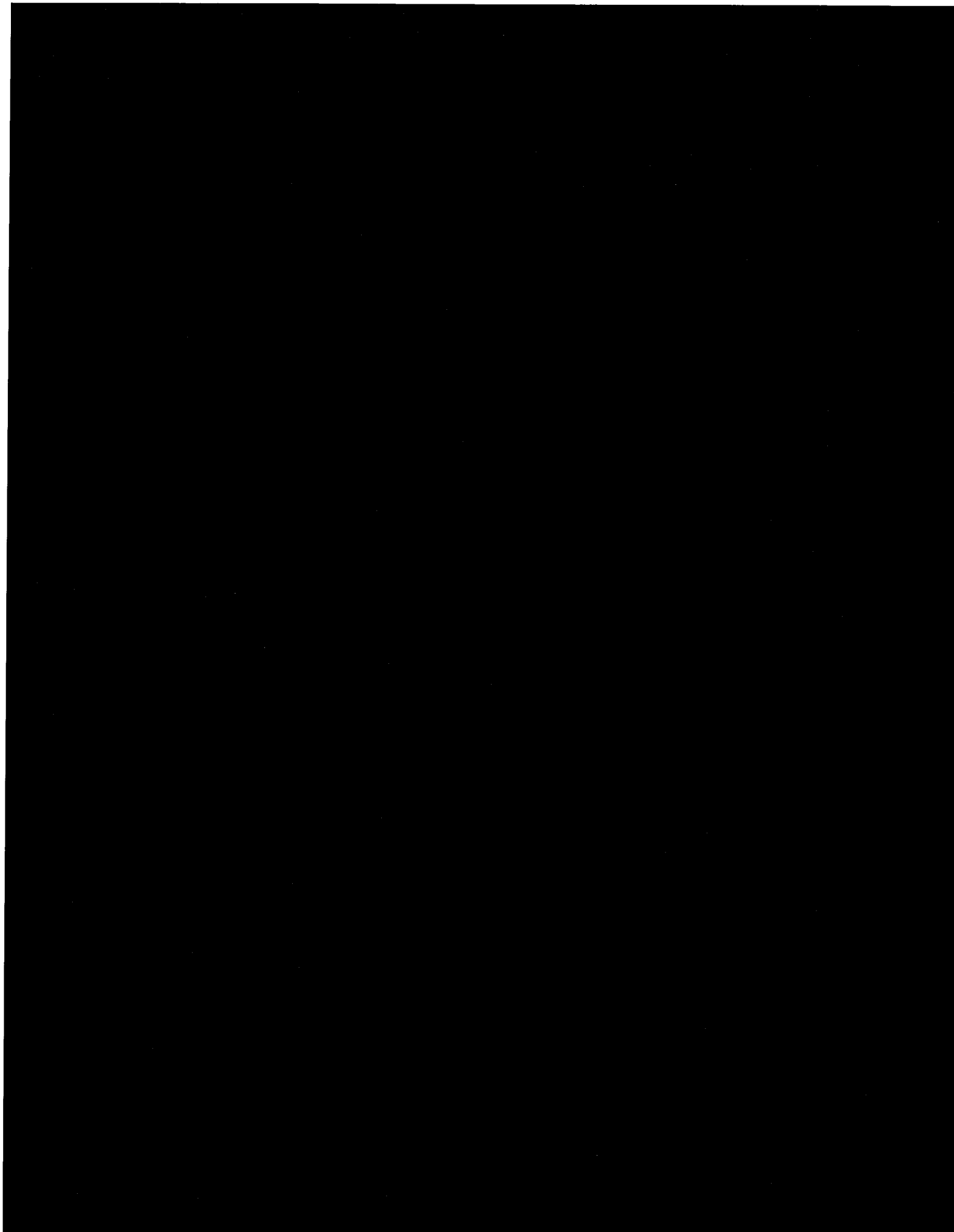
7. The seventh step is to adjust the plan. This involves making changes to the plan as needed to address any gaps or issues.

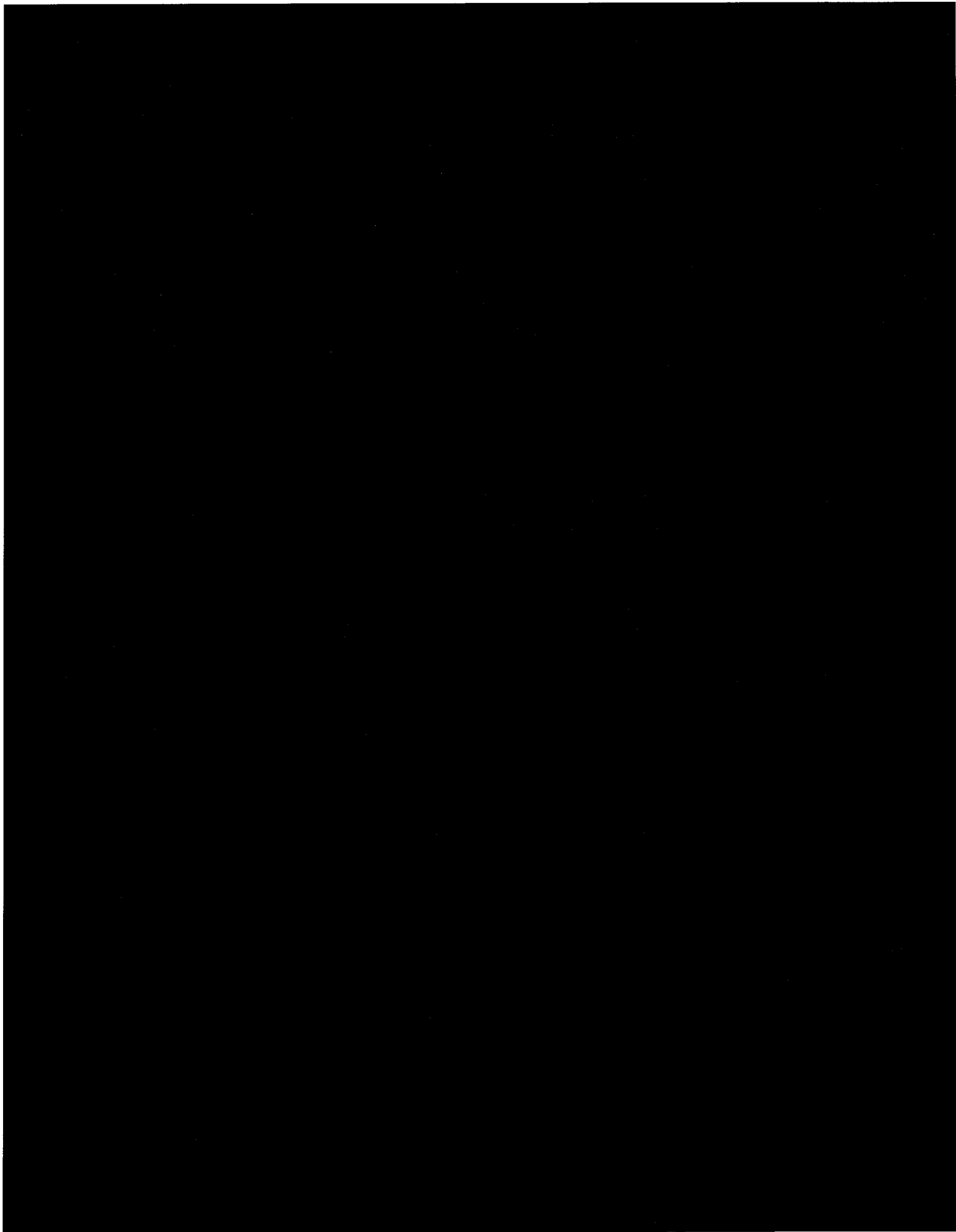
8. The eighth step is to monitor progress. This involves continuing to track the results of the plan and making adjustments as needed.

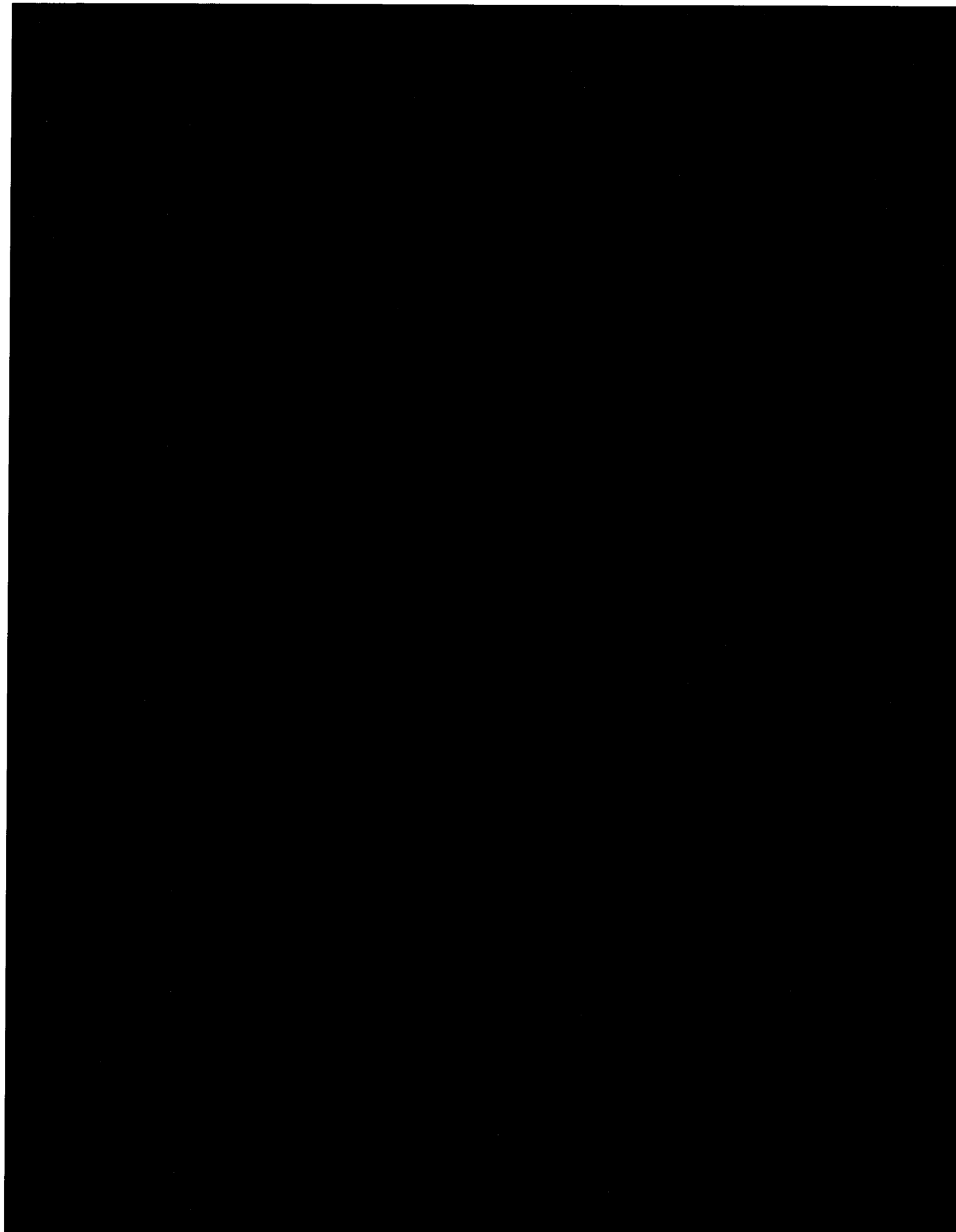
9. The ninth step is to report on progress. This involves providing a regular update on the progress of the plan to the relevant stakeholders.

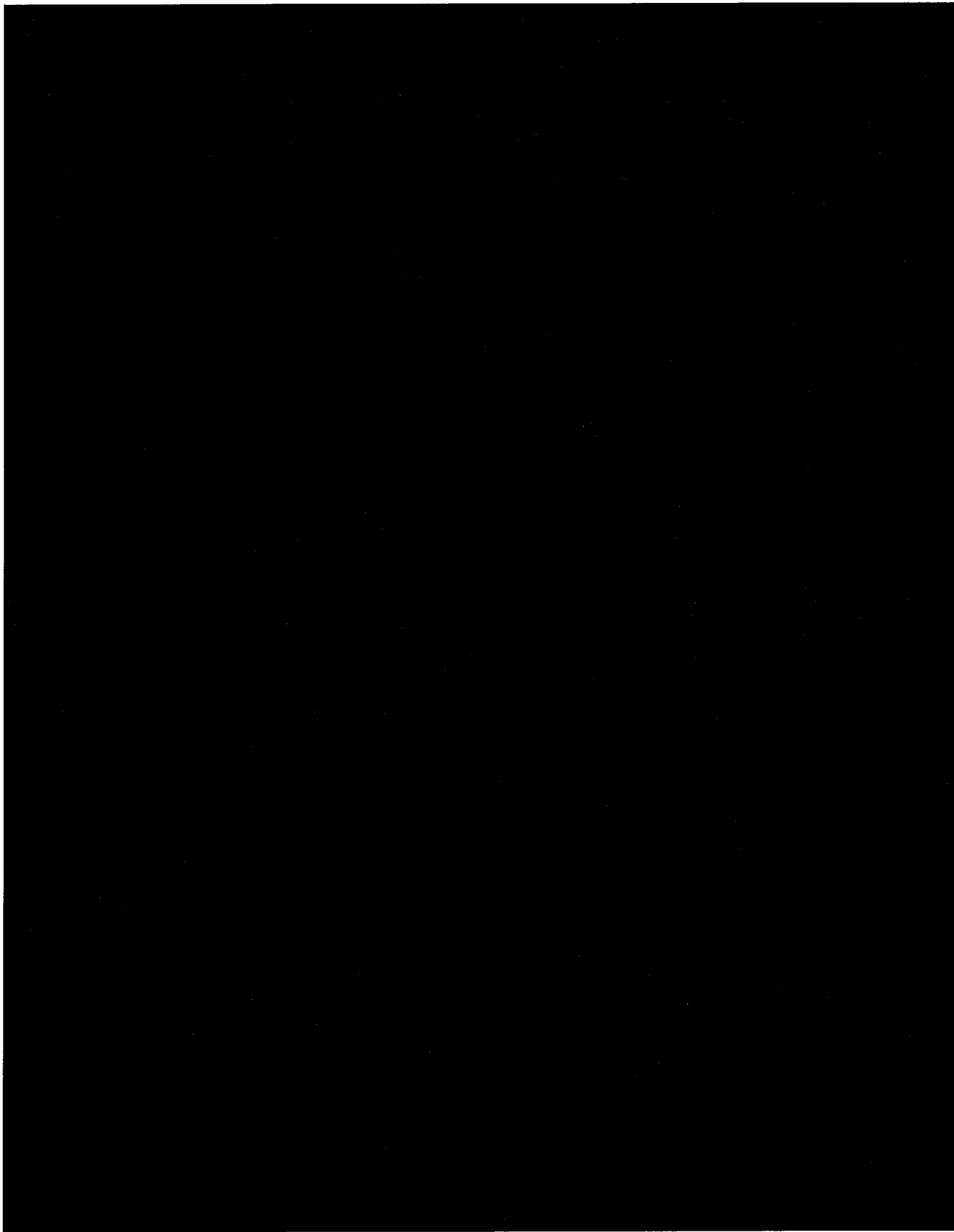
10. The tenth step is to review the process. This involves reflecting on the entire process and identifying any lessons learned.

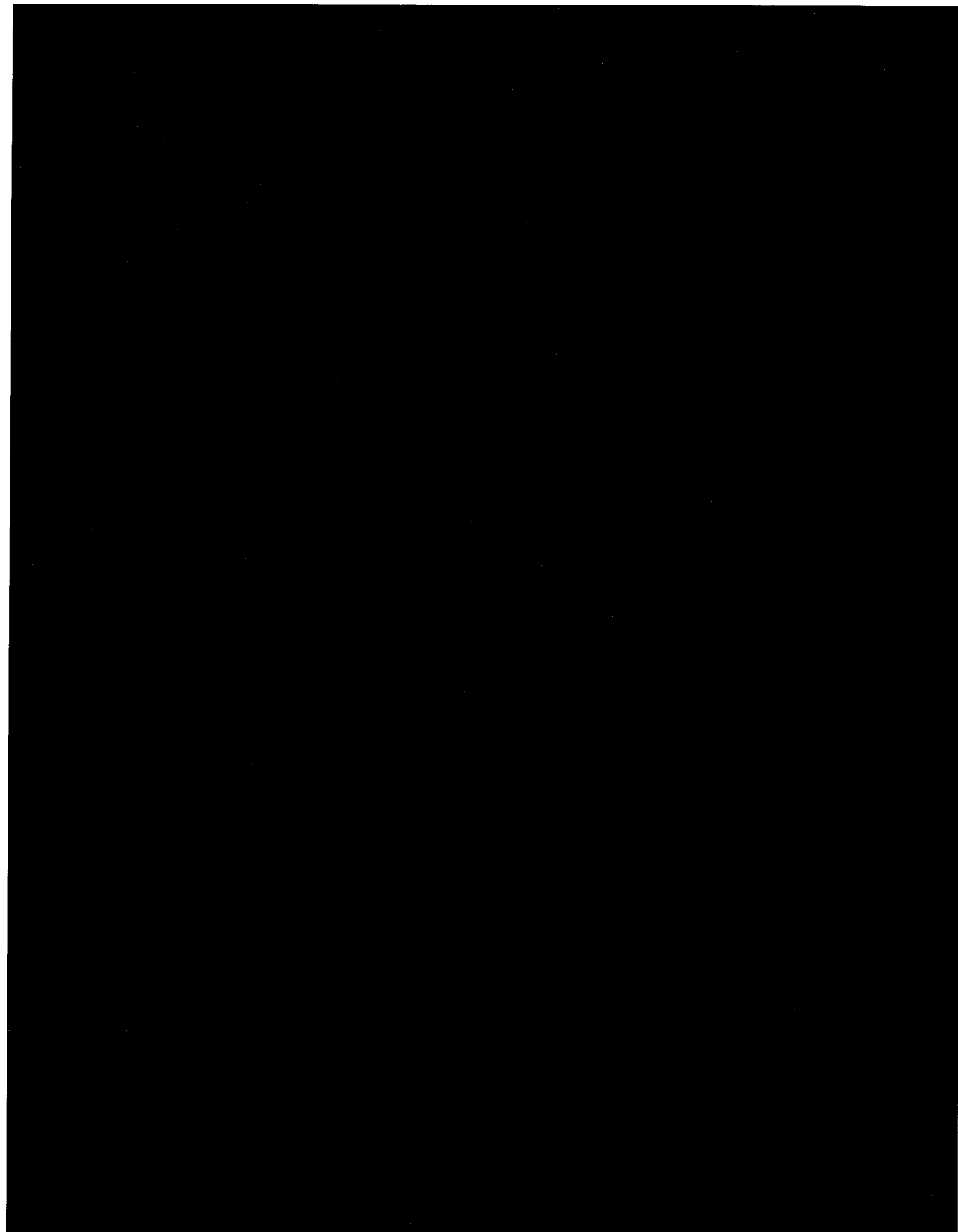


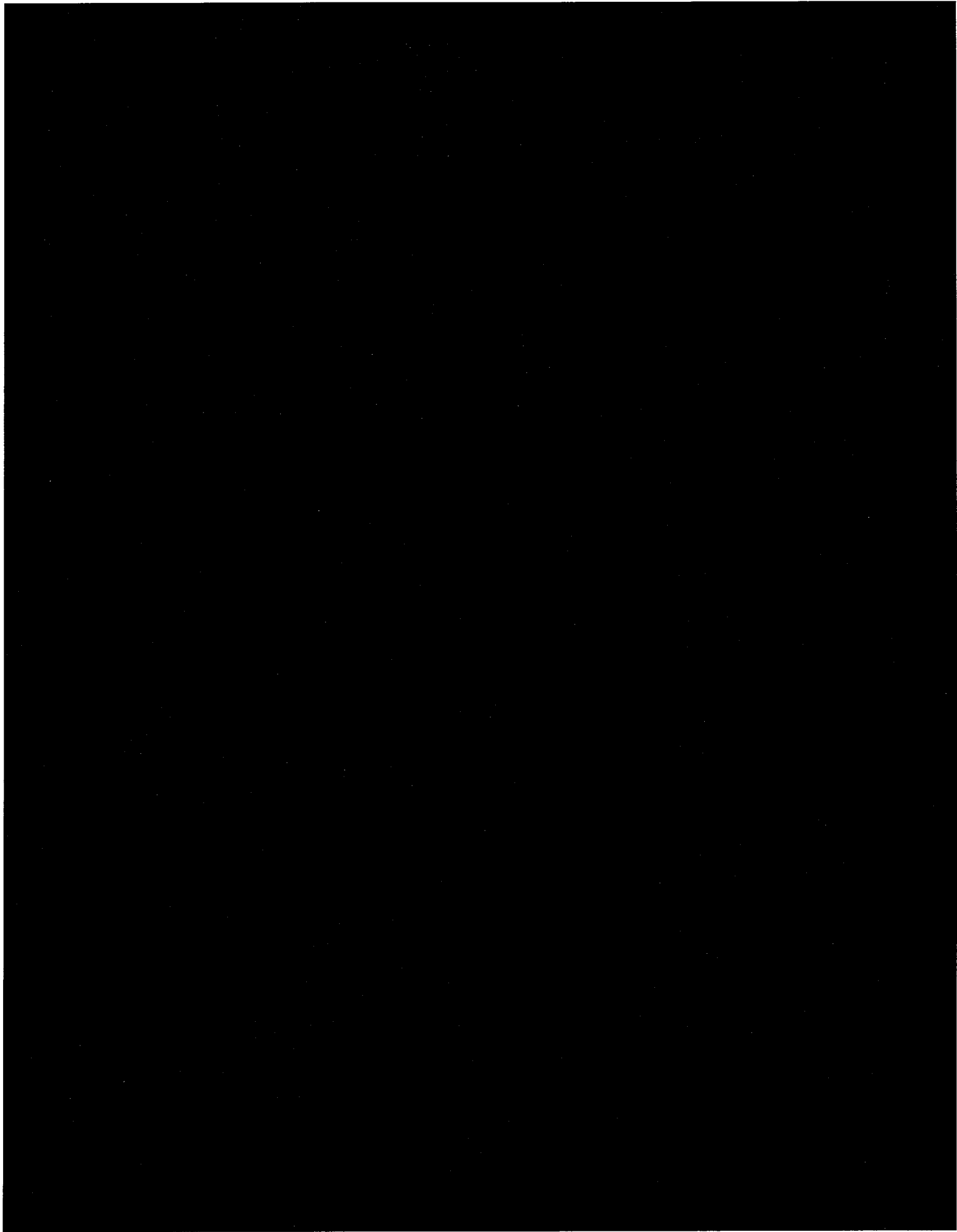


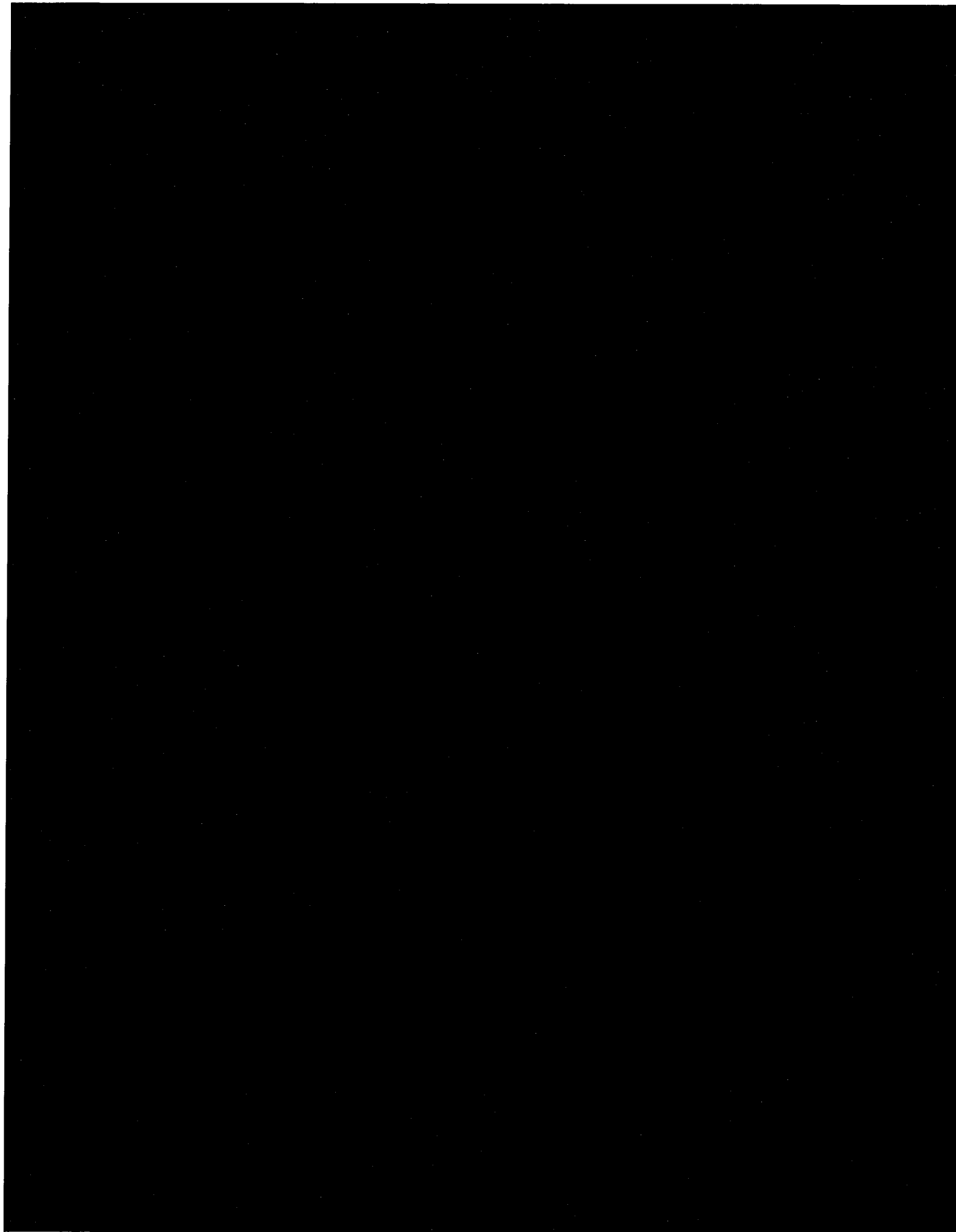


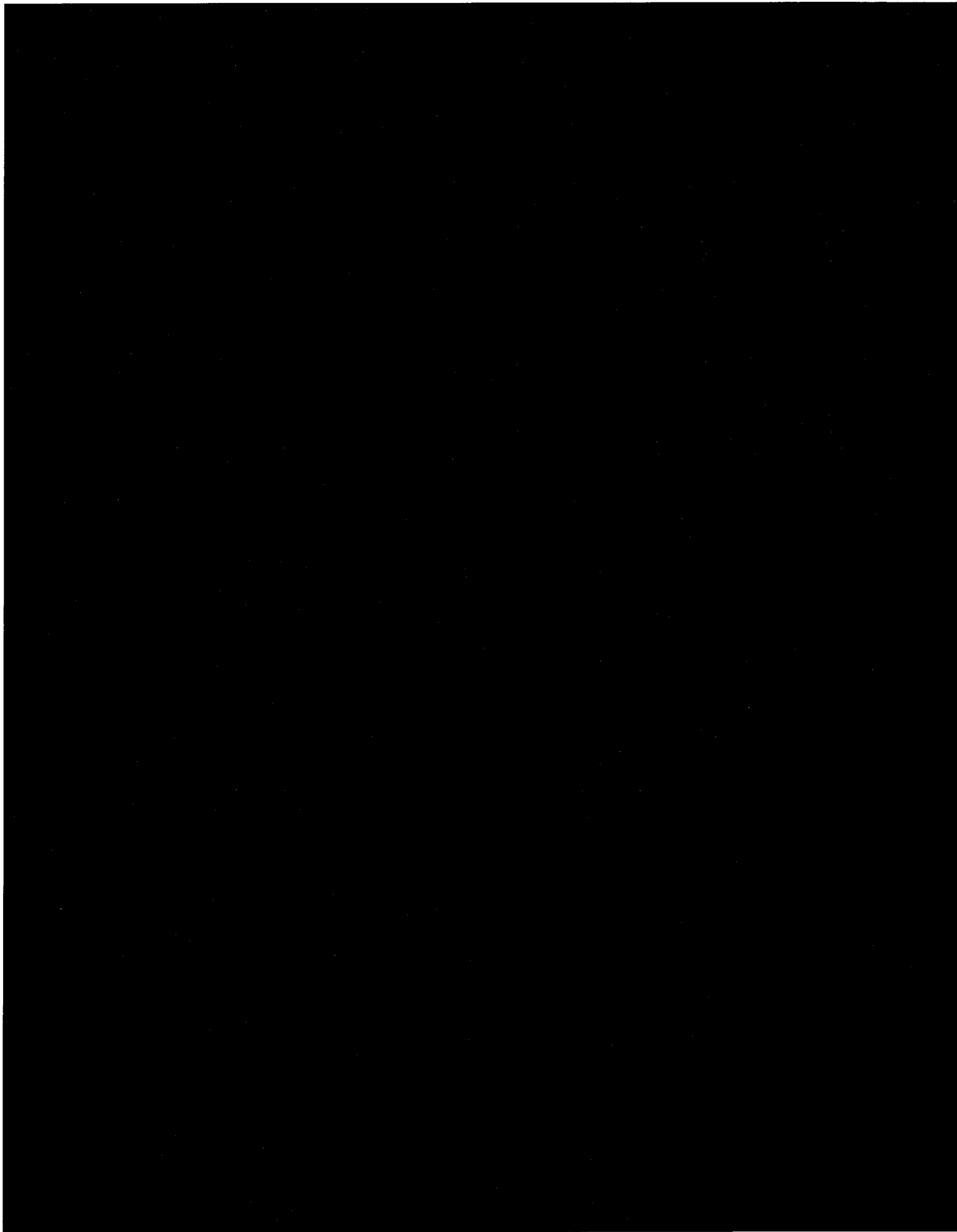


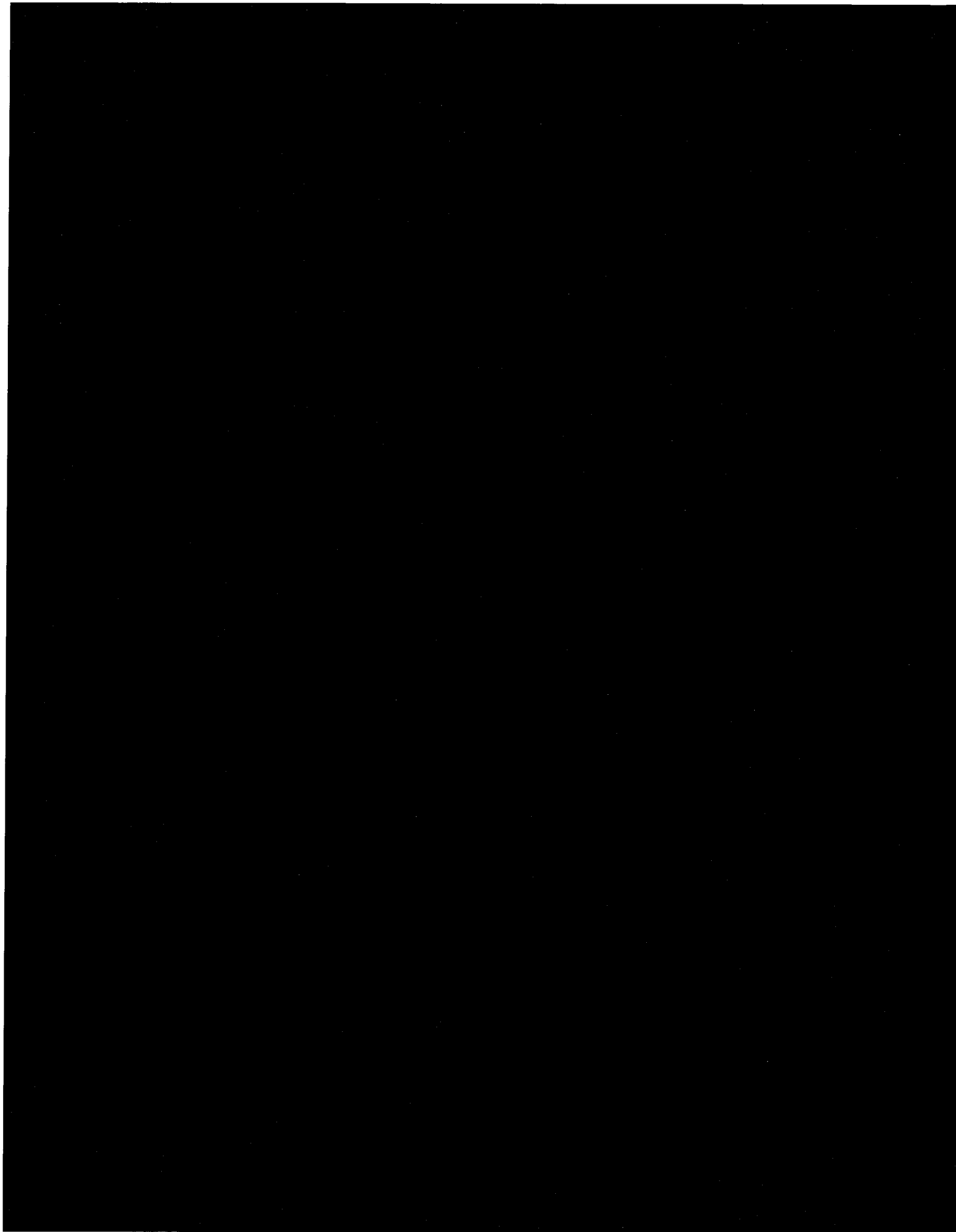


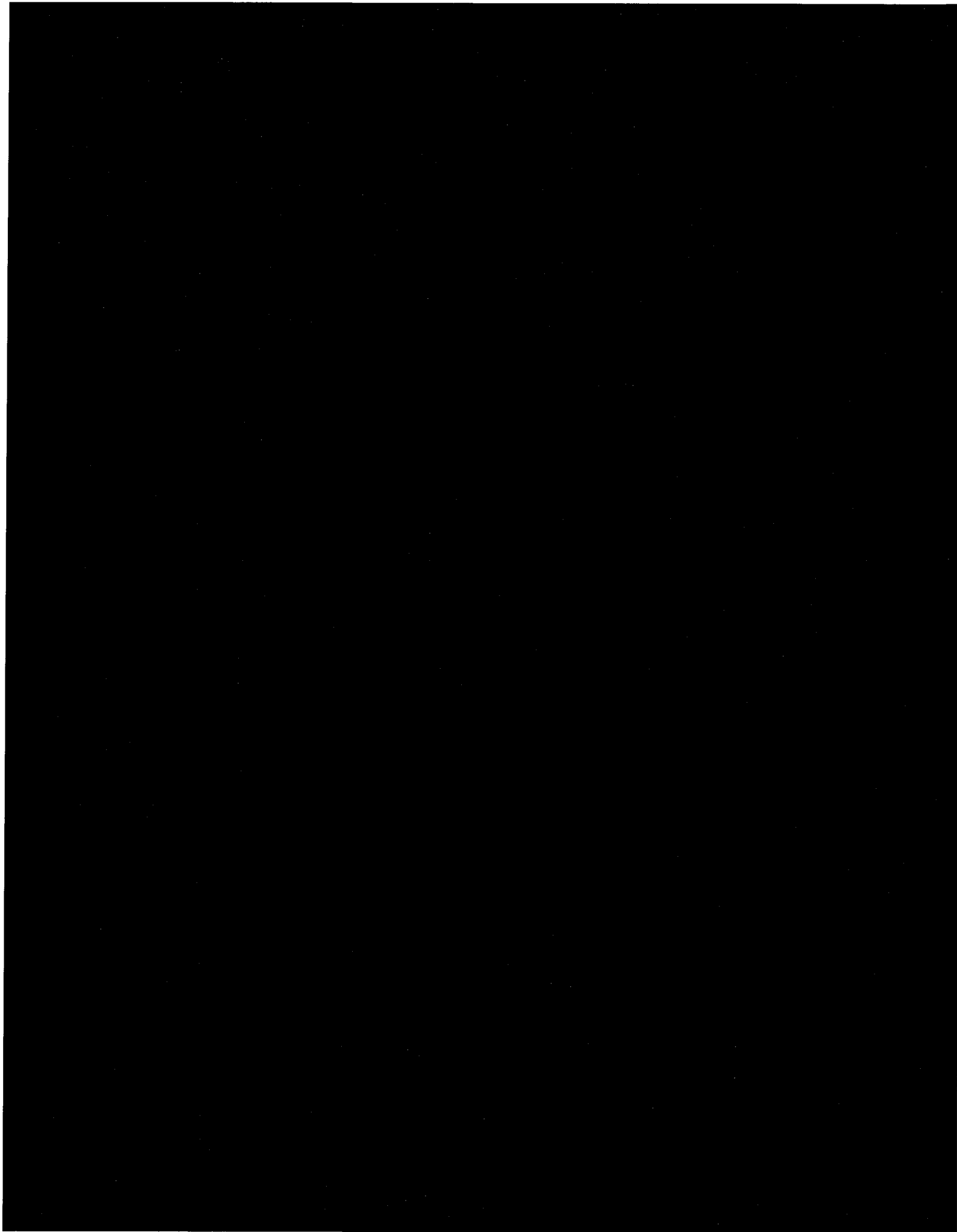


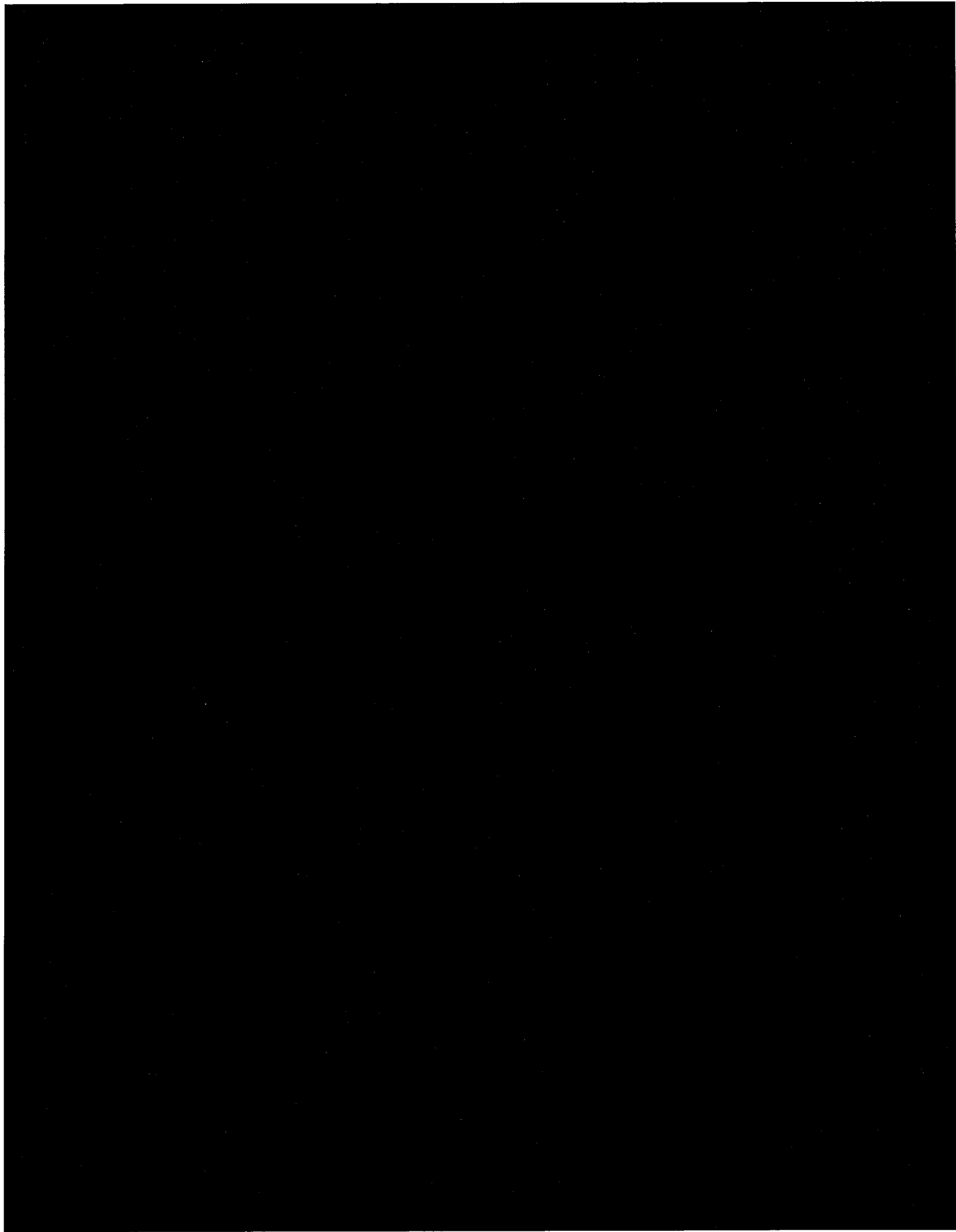


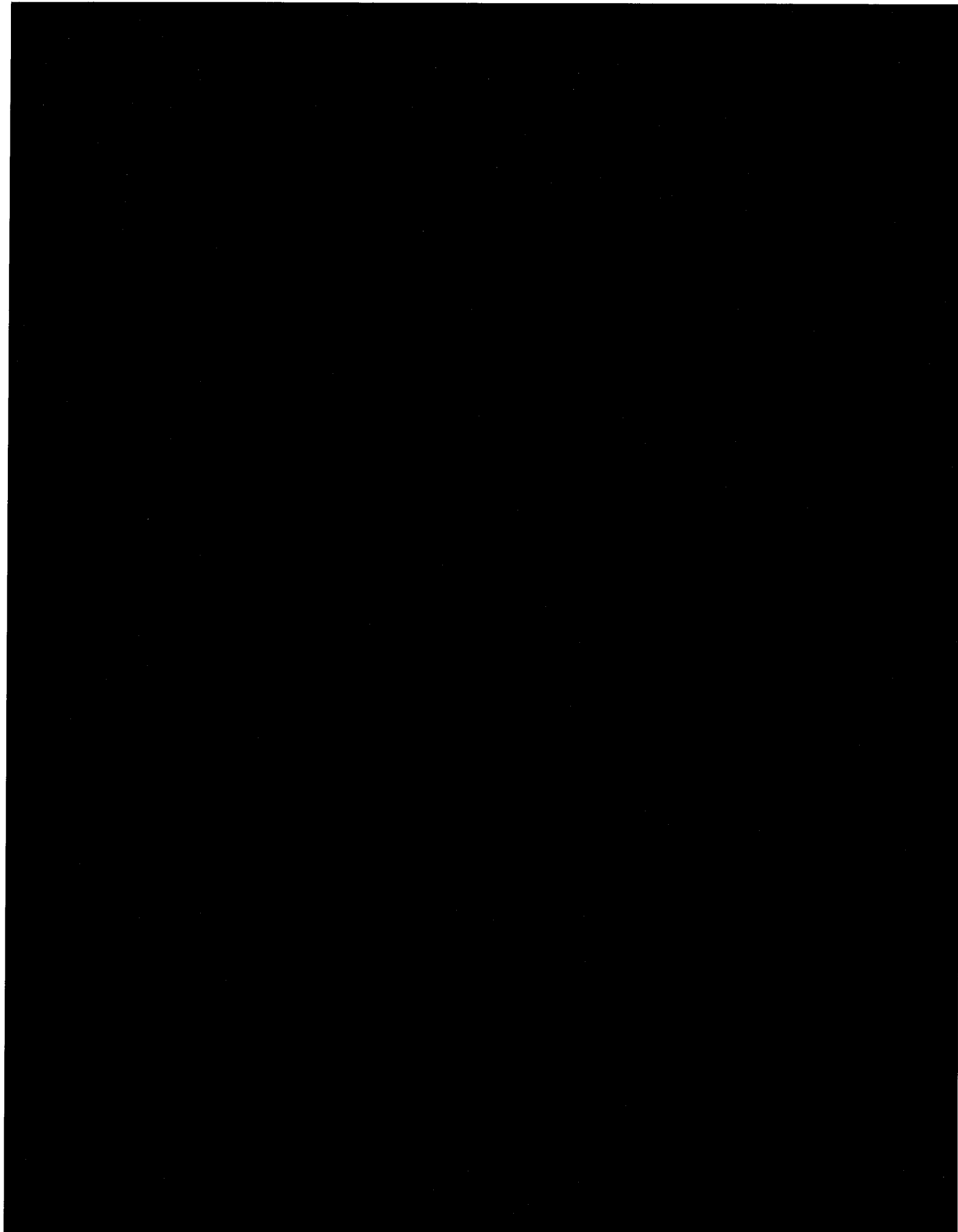


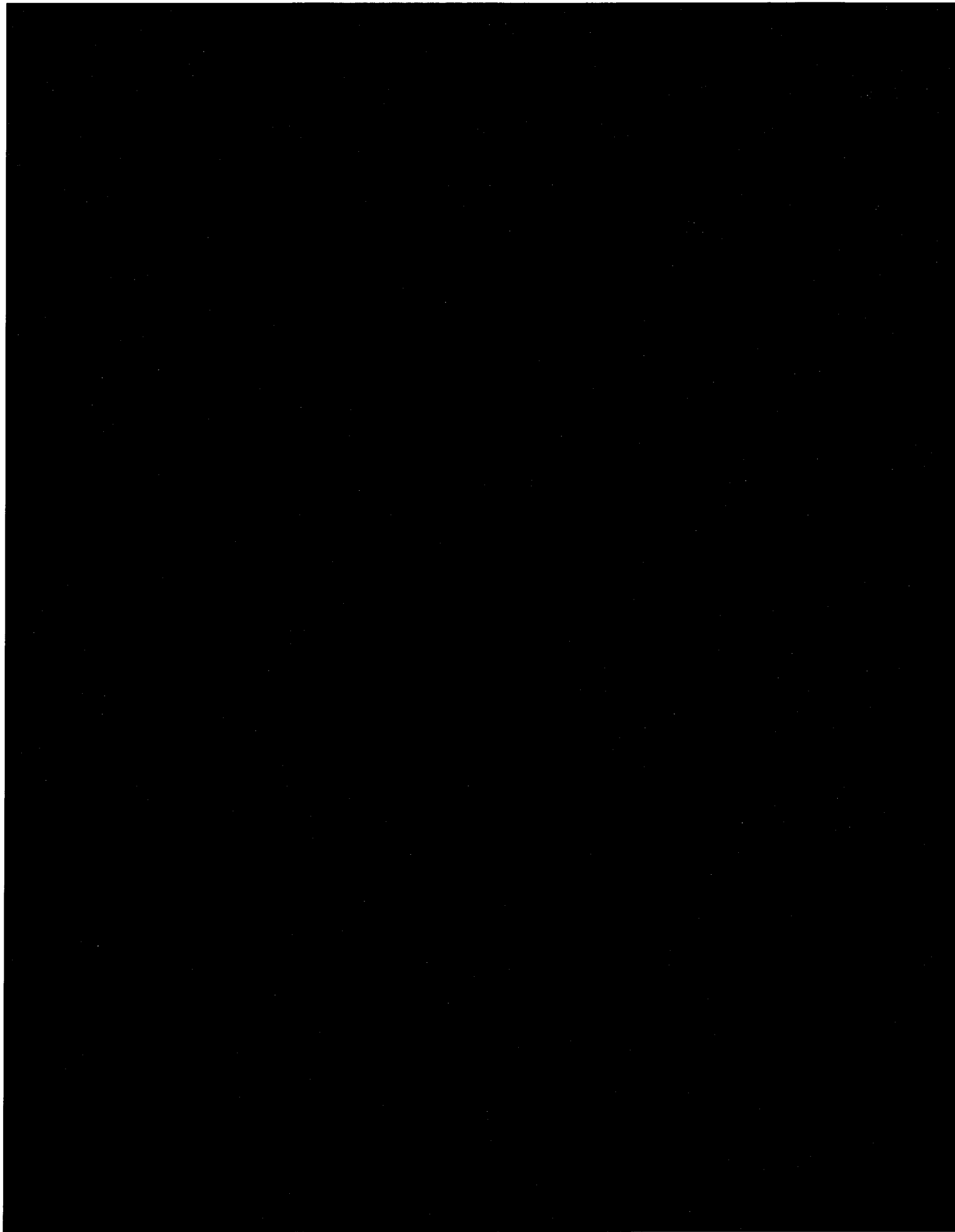


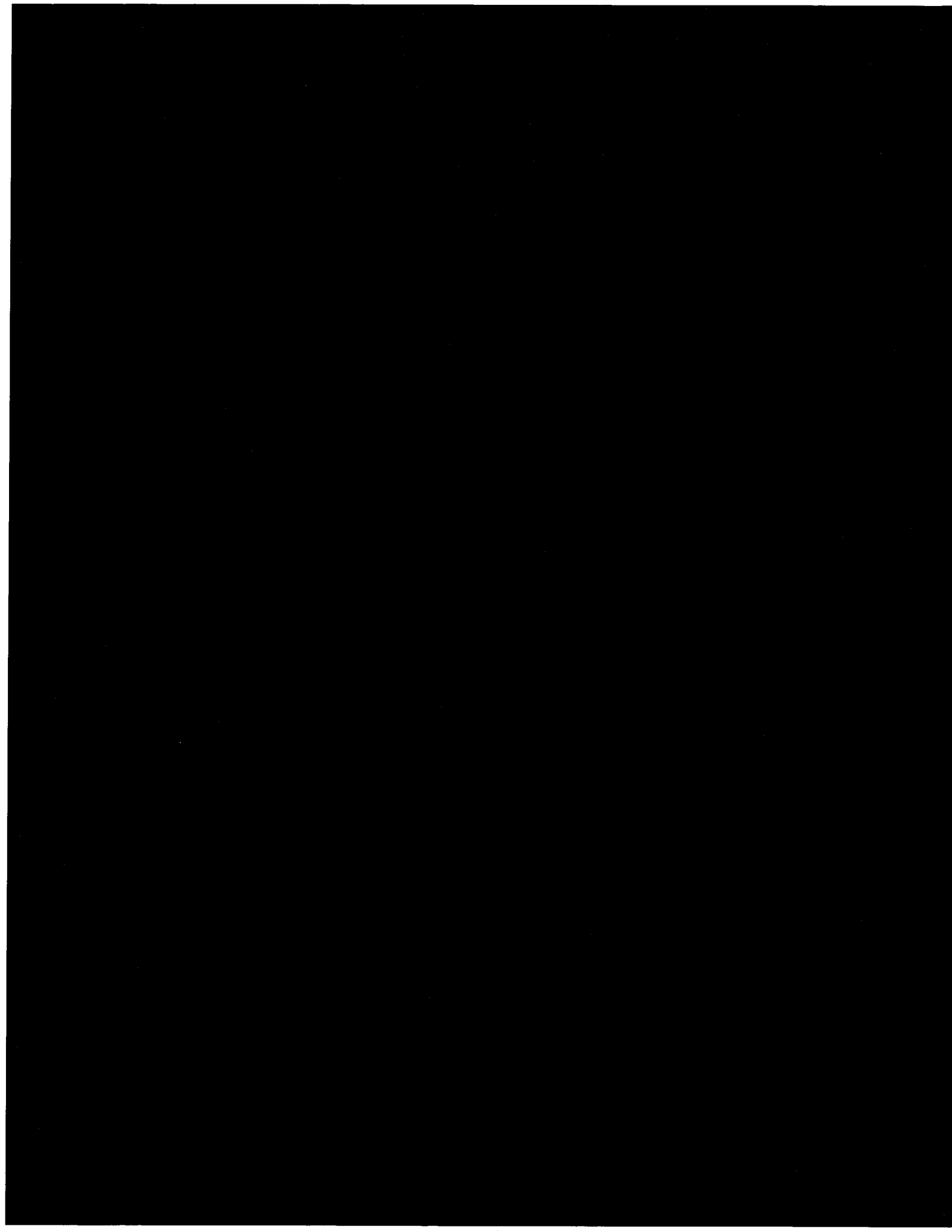












1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of statistical techniques and the application of mathematical models. It highlights the importance of using appropriate methods to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the results.

3. The third part of the document discusses the challenges faced by organizations in managing their financial resources and the role of the accounting system in addressing these challenges. It emphasizes the need for effective financial management and the importance of using the accounting system to monitor and control financial performance.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to management and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to external stakeholders and the importance of using this information to build trust and confidence. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

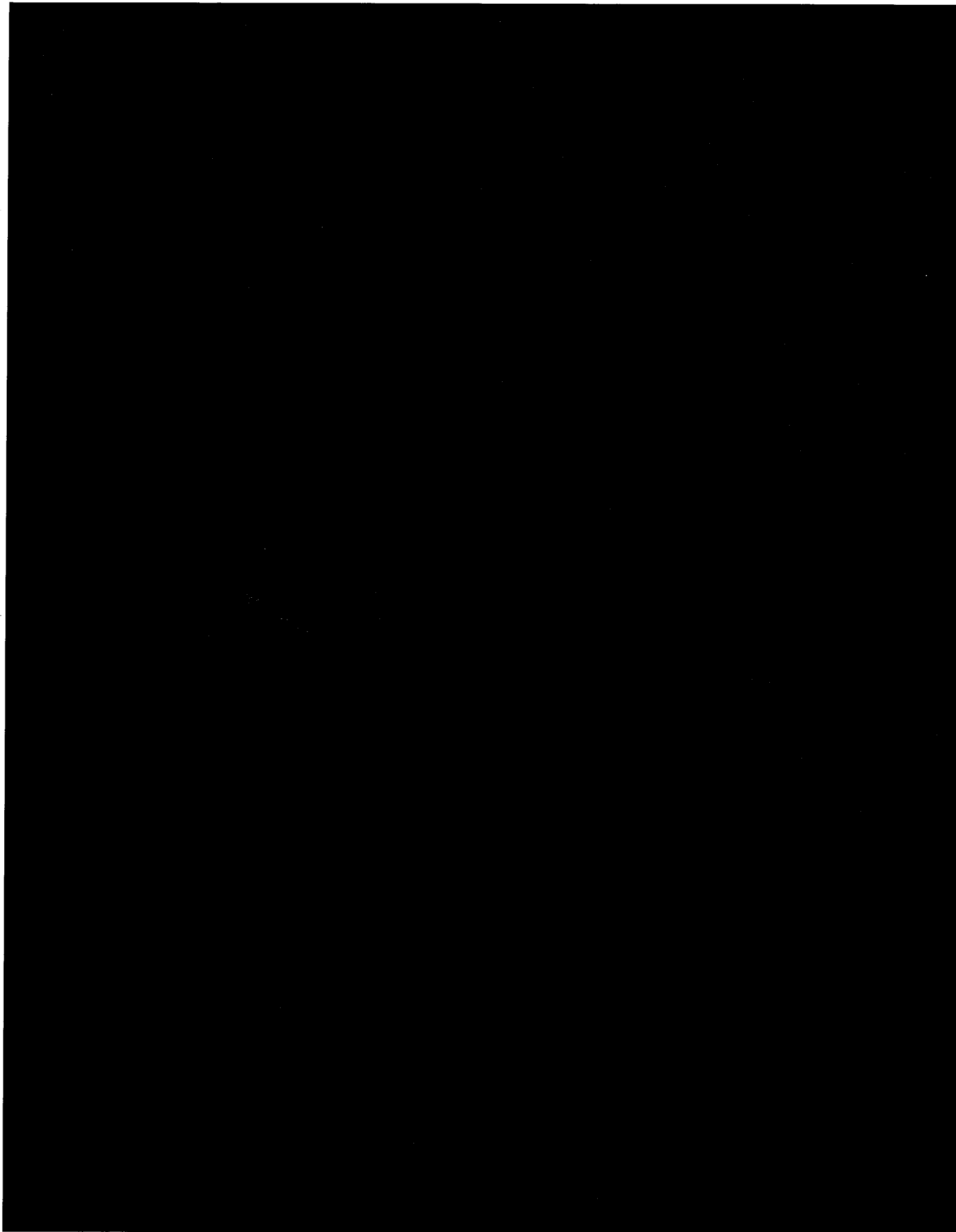
6. The sixth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the public and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

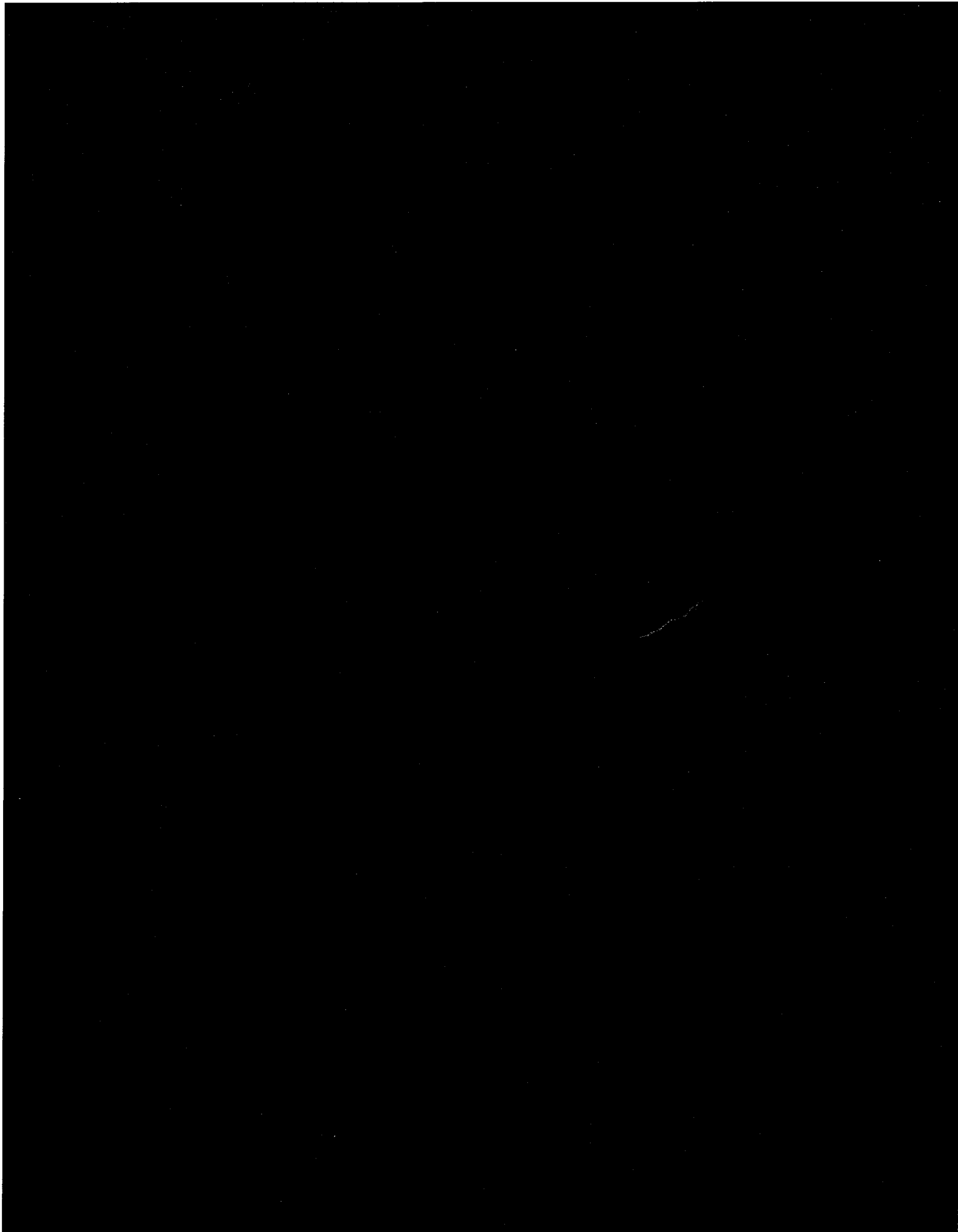
7. The seventh part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the government and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

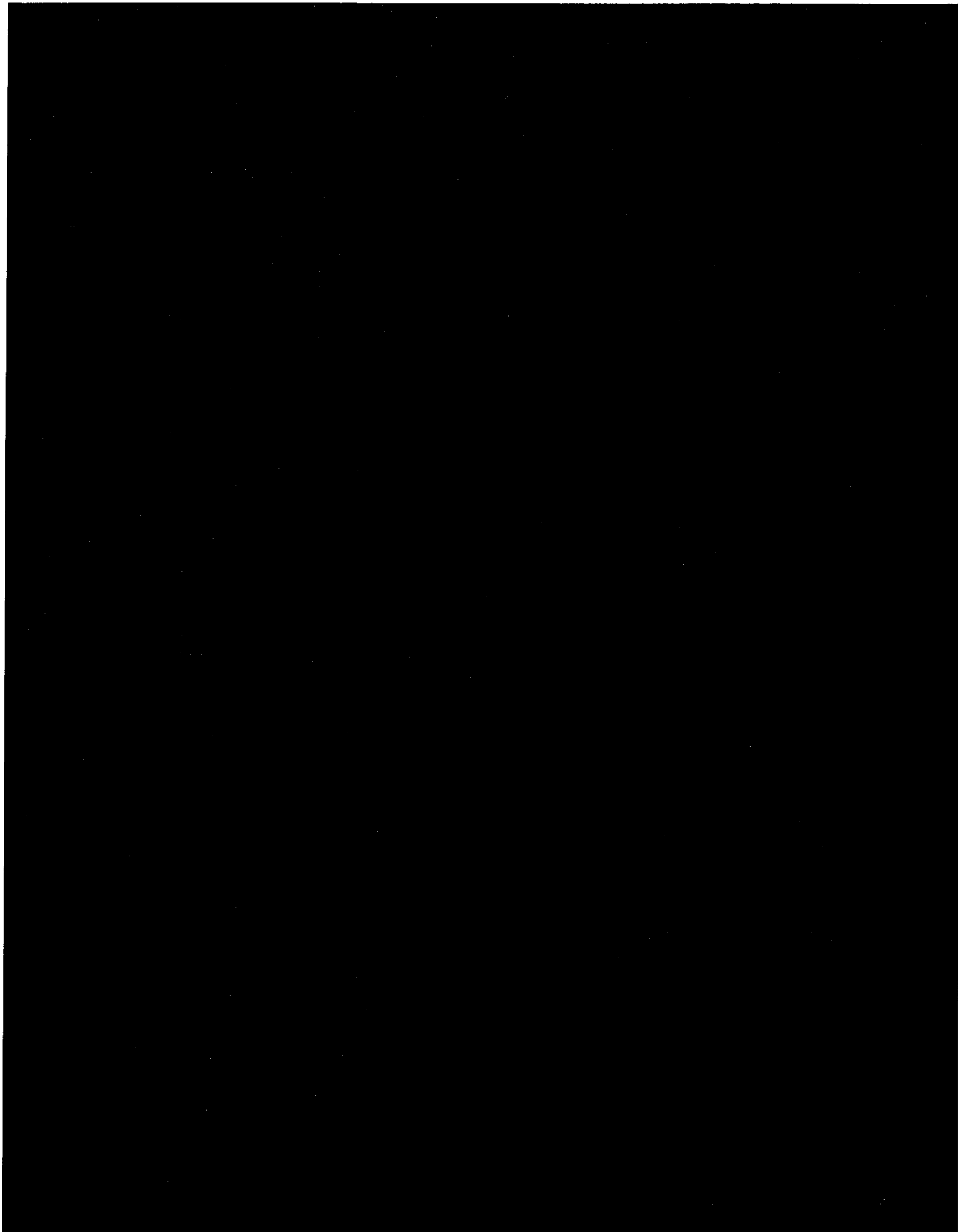
8. The eighth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the media and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

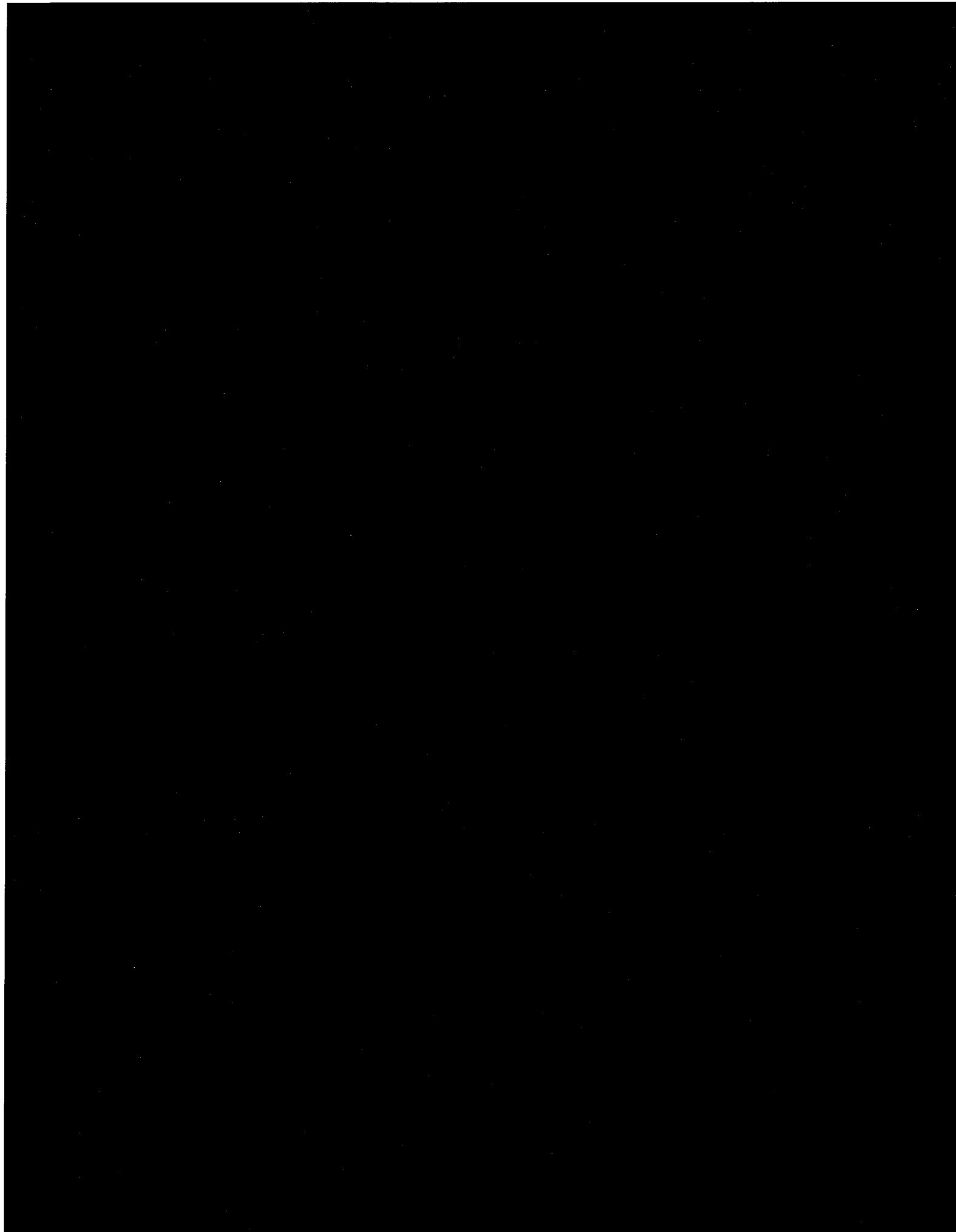
9. The ninth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the public and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

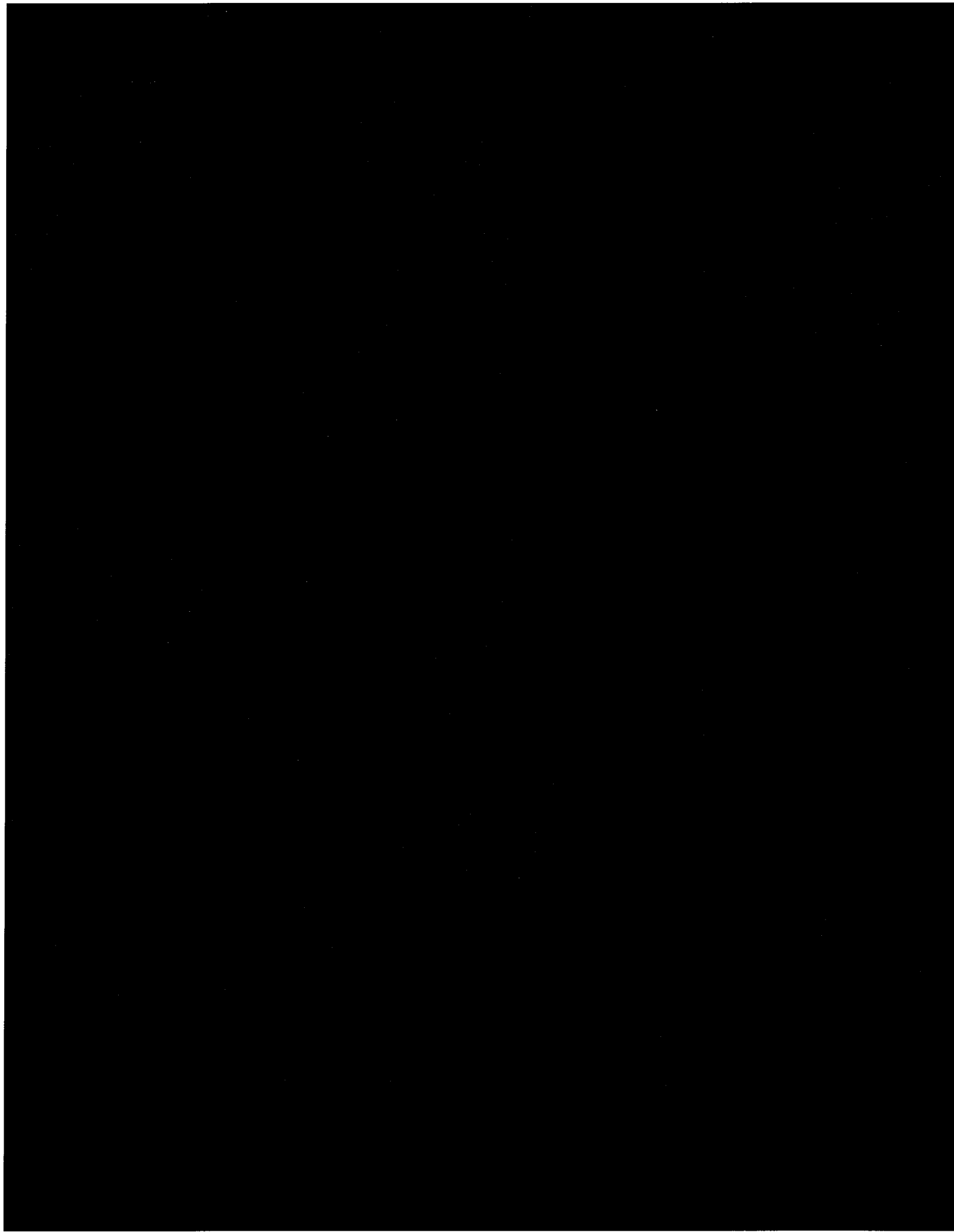
10. The tenth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the public and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

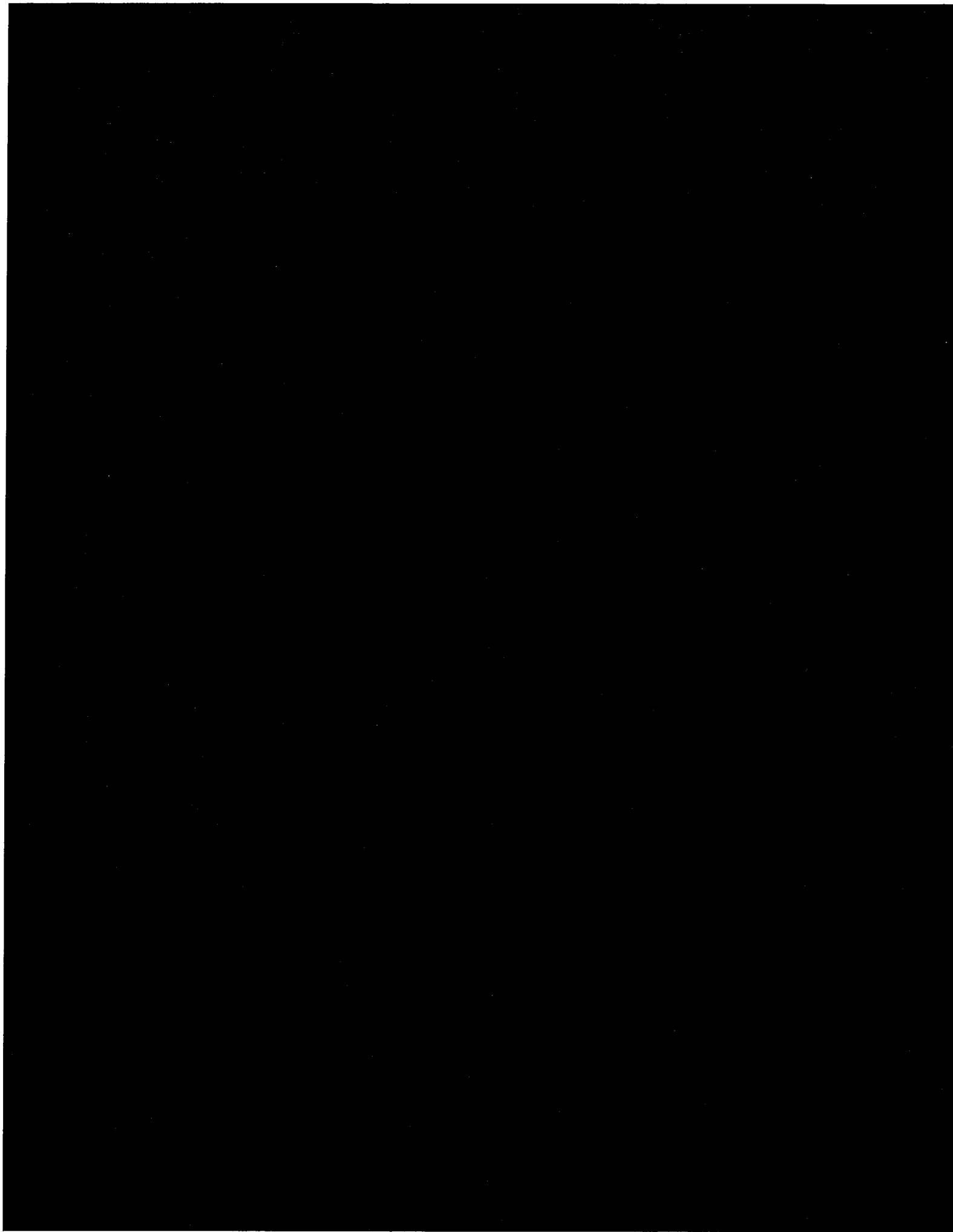












1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal.

2. Once a problem is recognized, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves identifying the specific aspects of the problem that need to be addressed.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and the factors that contribute to its persistence.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the specific steps that need to be taken to address the problem.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

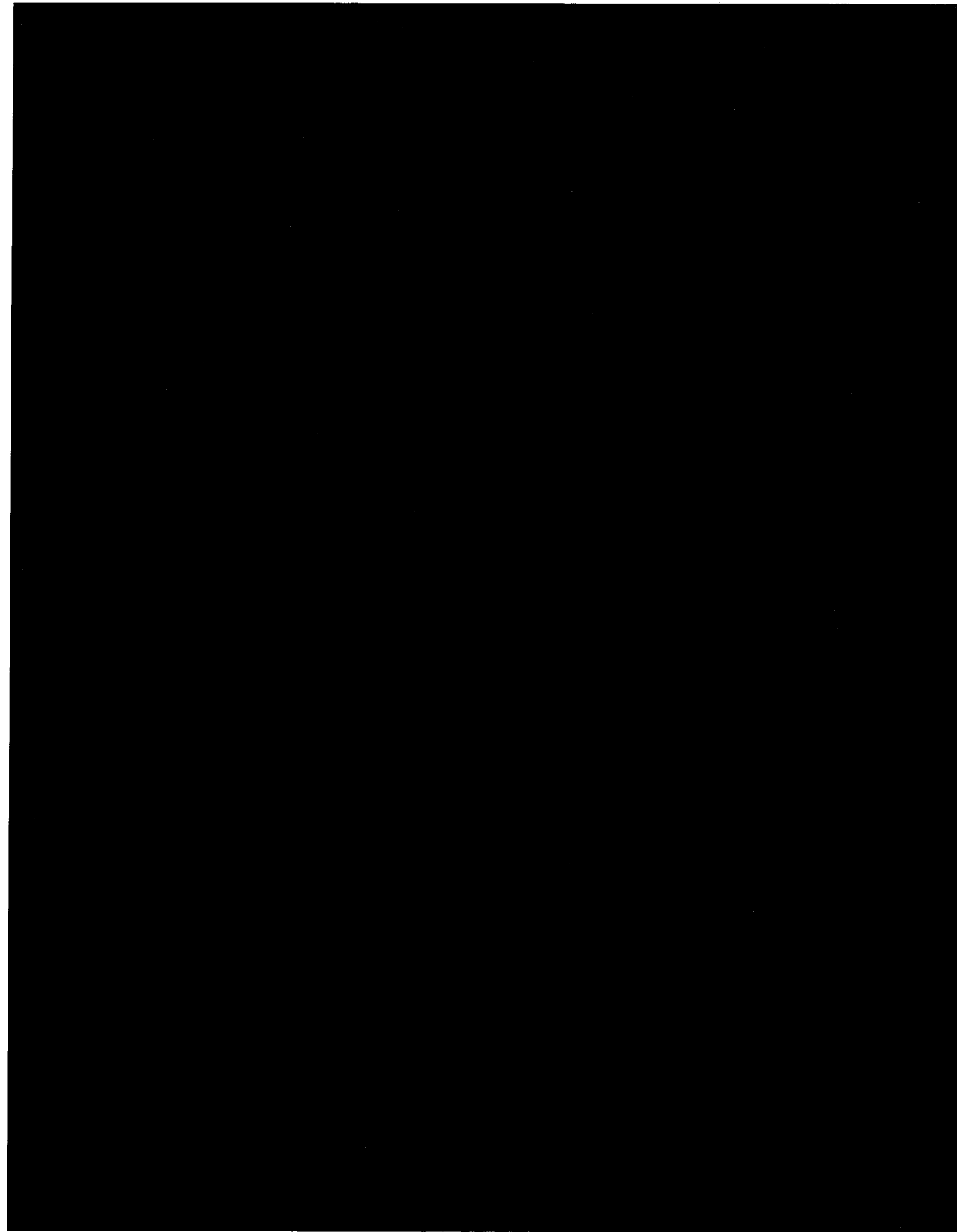
6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and making adjustments as needed.

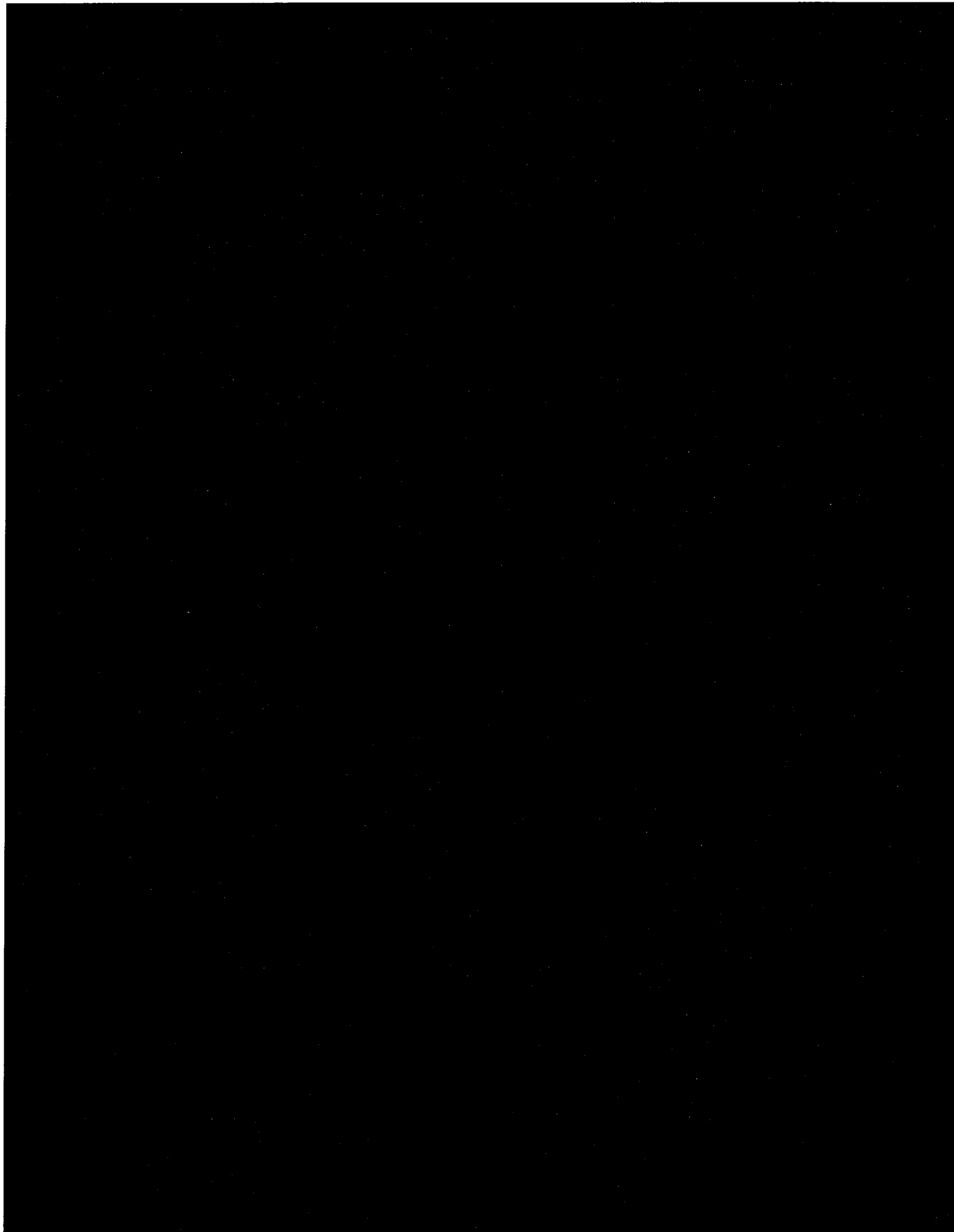
7. The seventh step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the findings of the evaluation with relevant stakeholders.

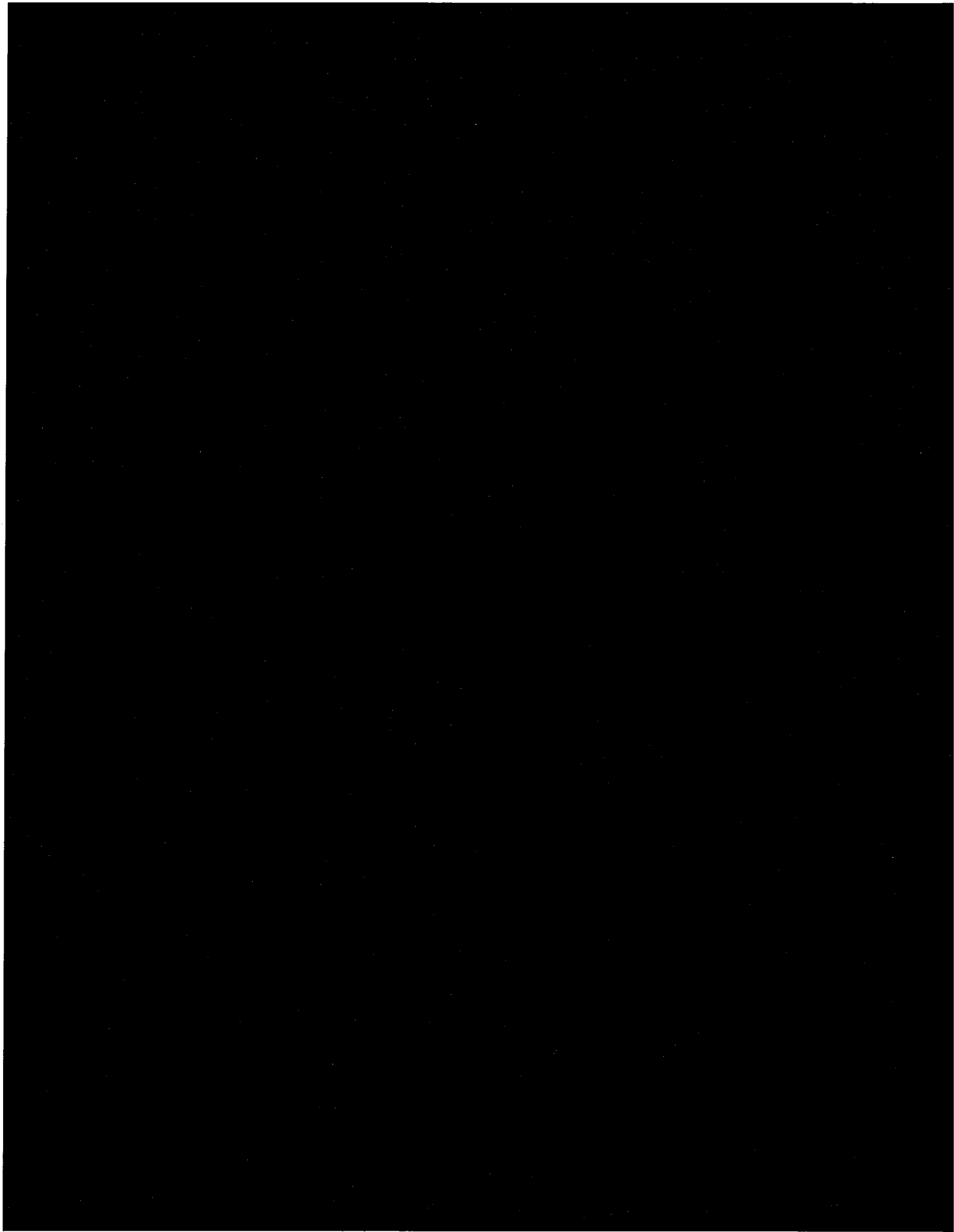
8. The eighth step is to document the process. This involves recording the steps taken and the results achieved.

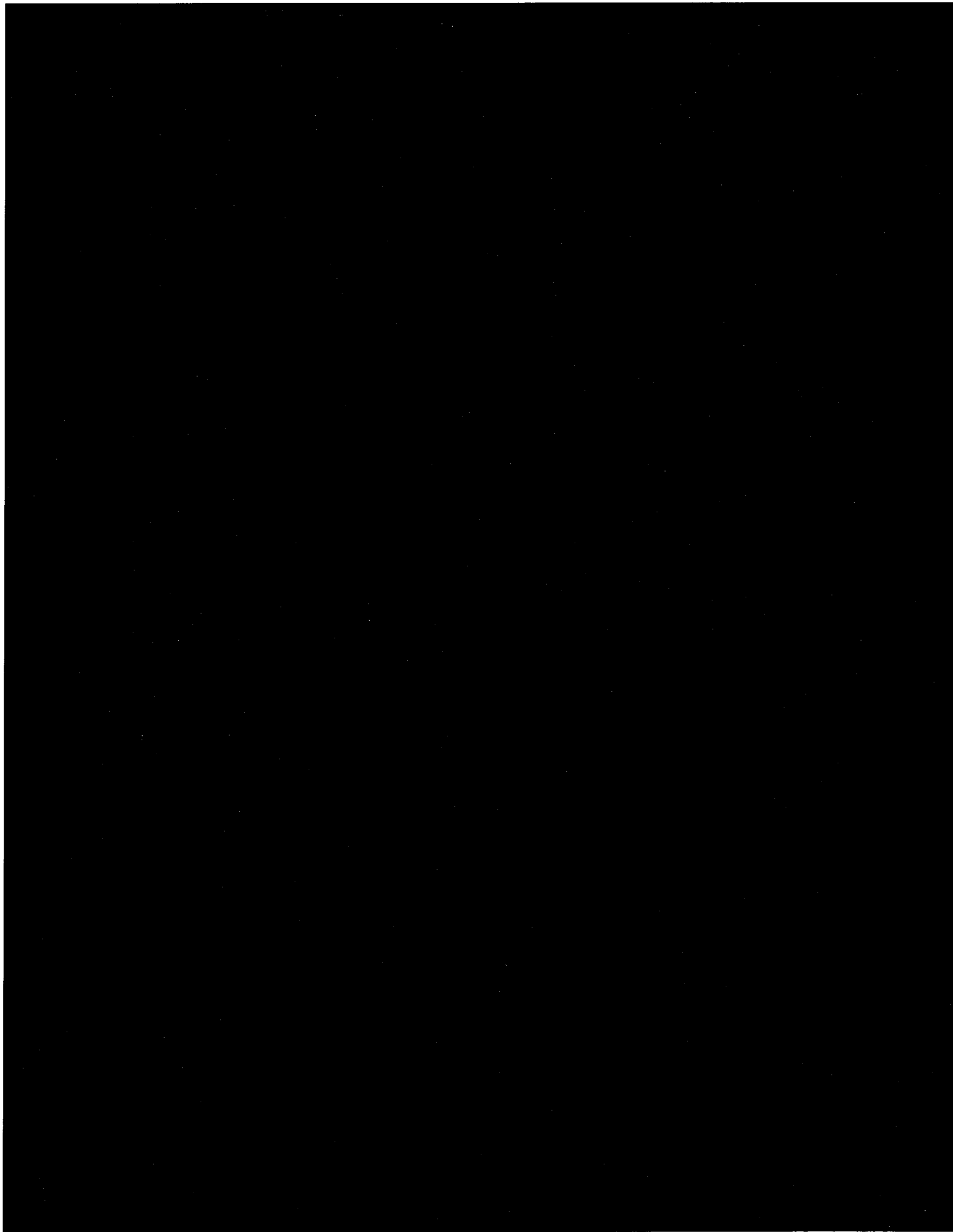
9. The ninth step is to review the process. This involves reflecting on the experience and identifying lessons learned.

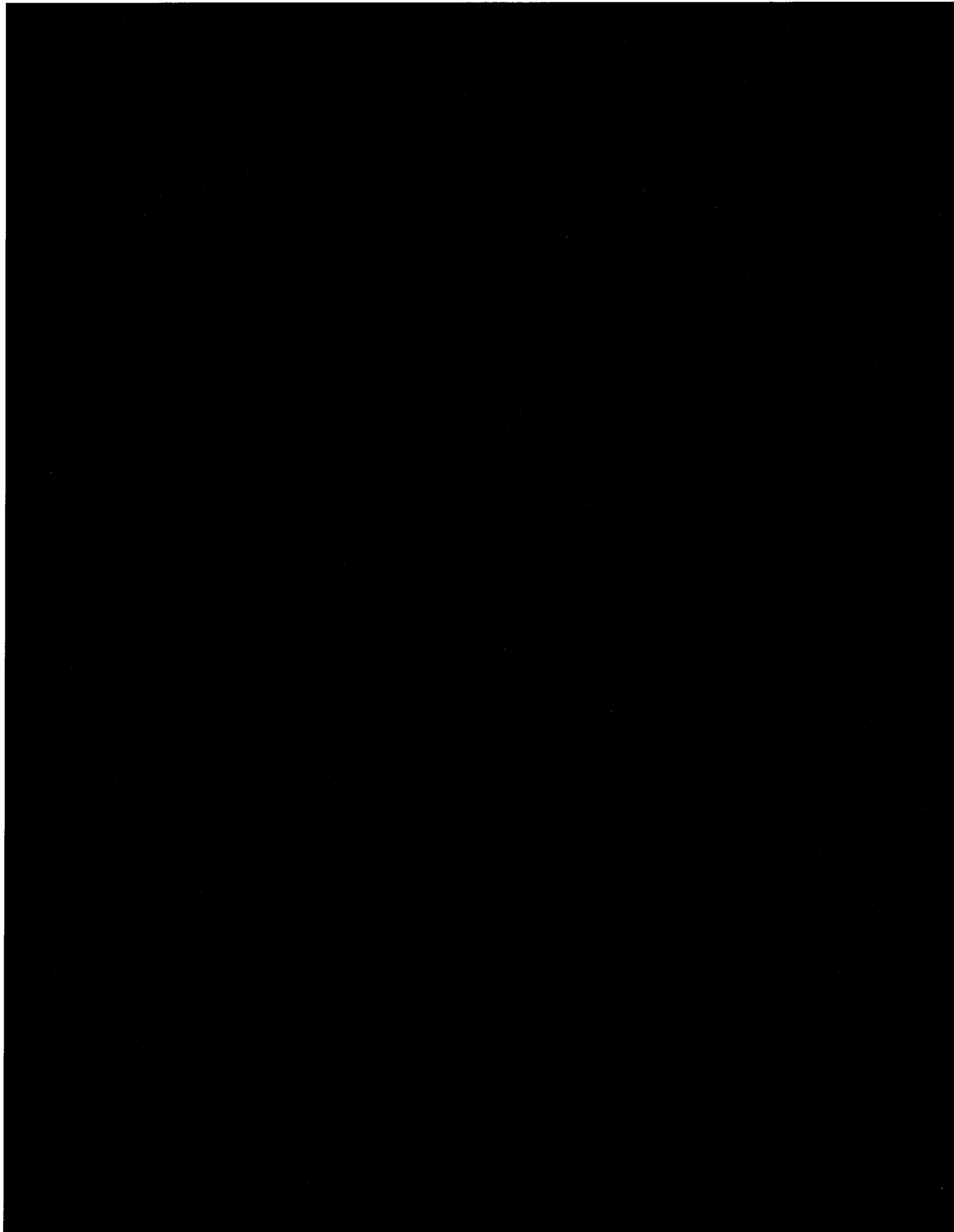
10. The tenth step is to apply the lessons learned. This involves using the insights gained from the process to improve future problem-solving efforts.

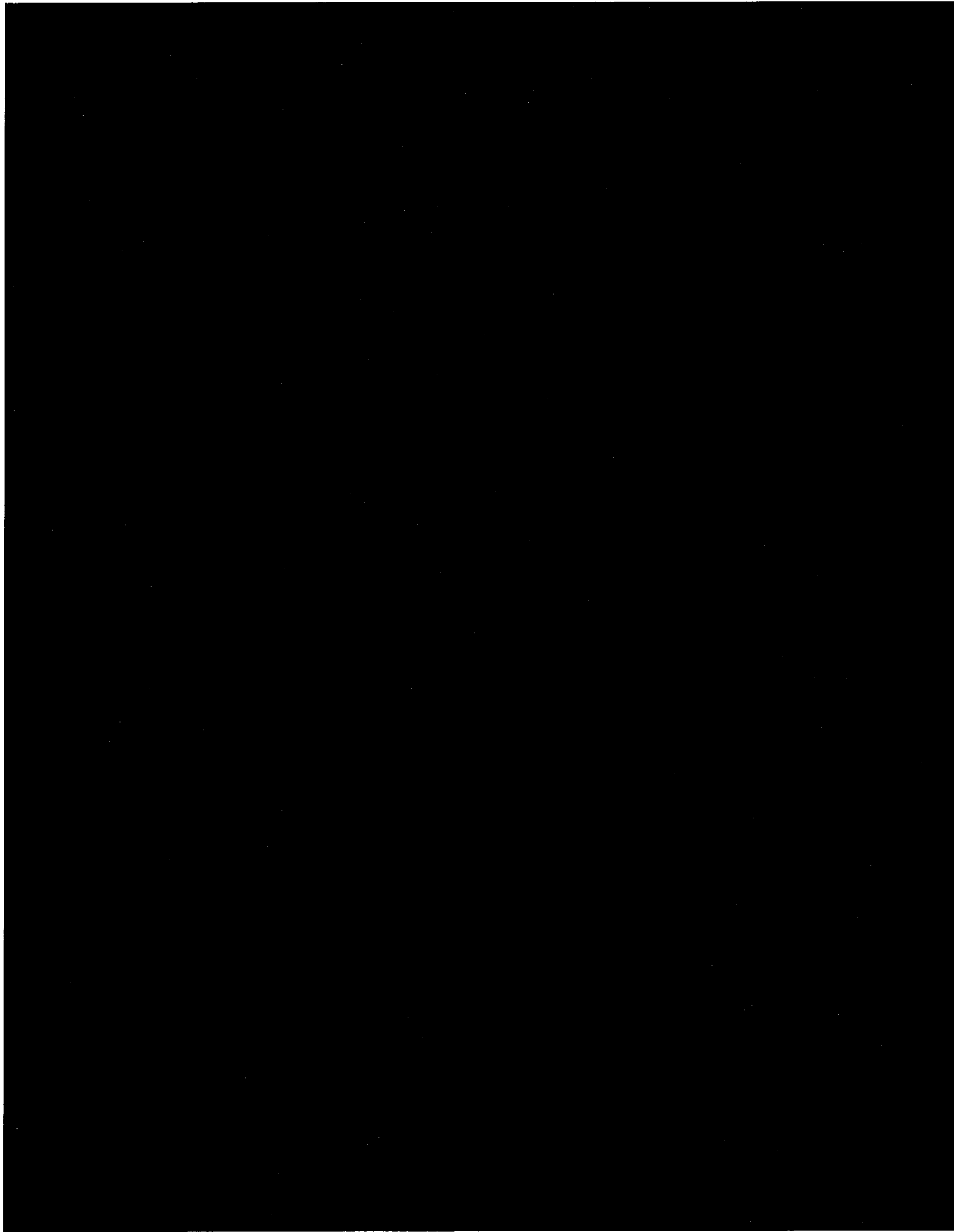


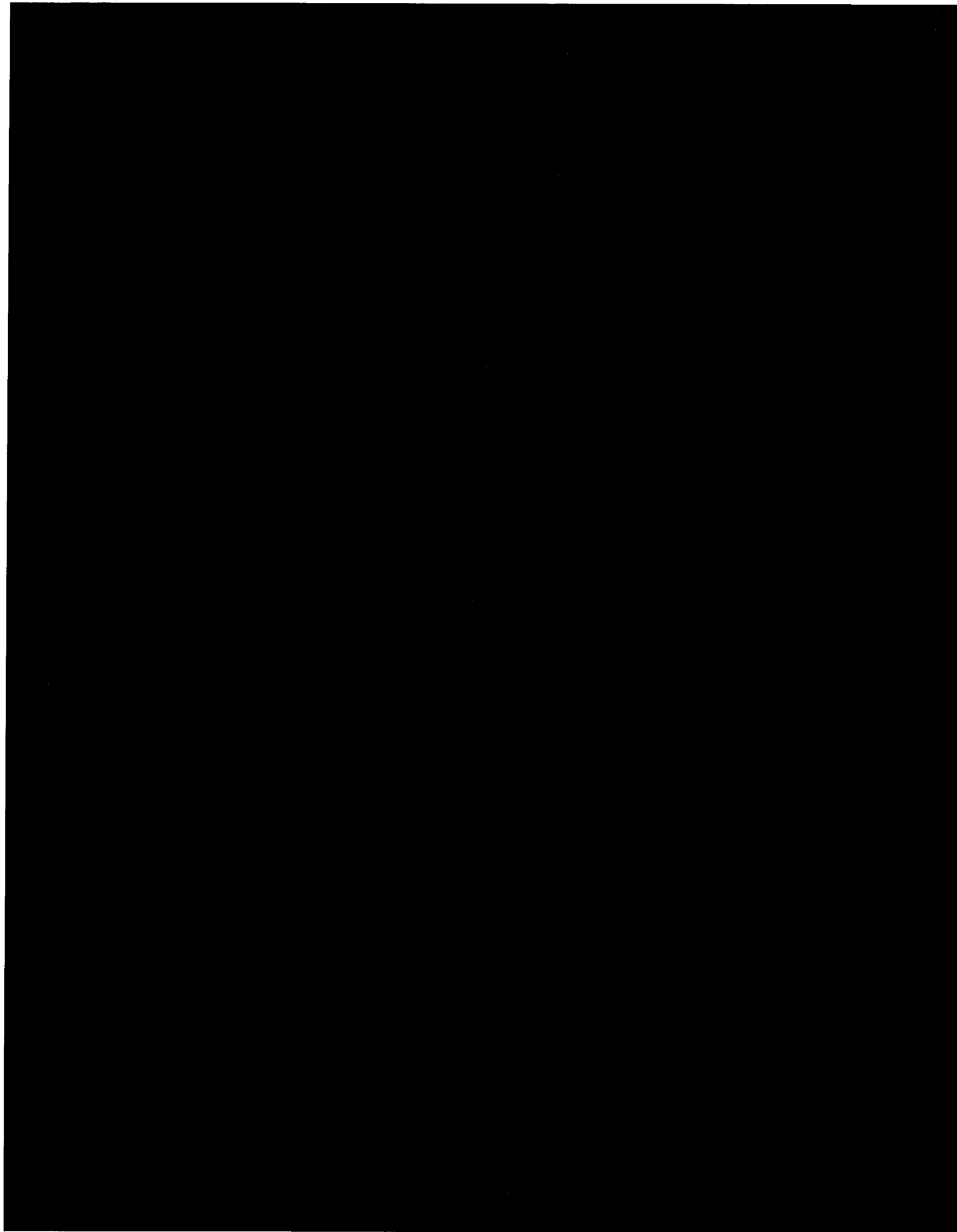


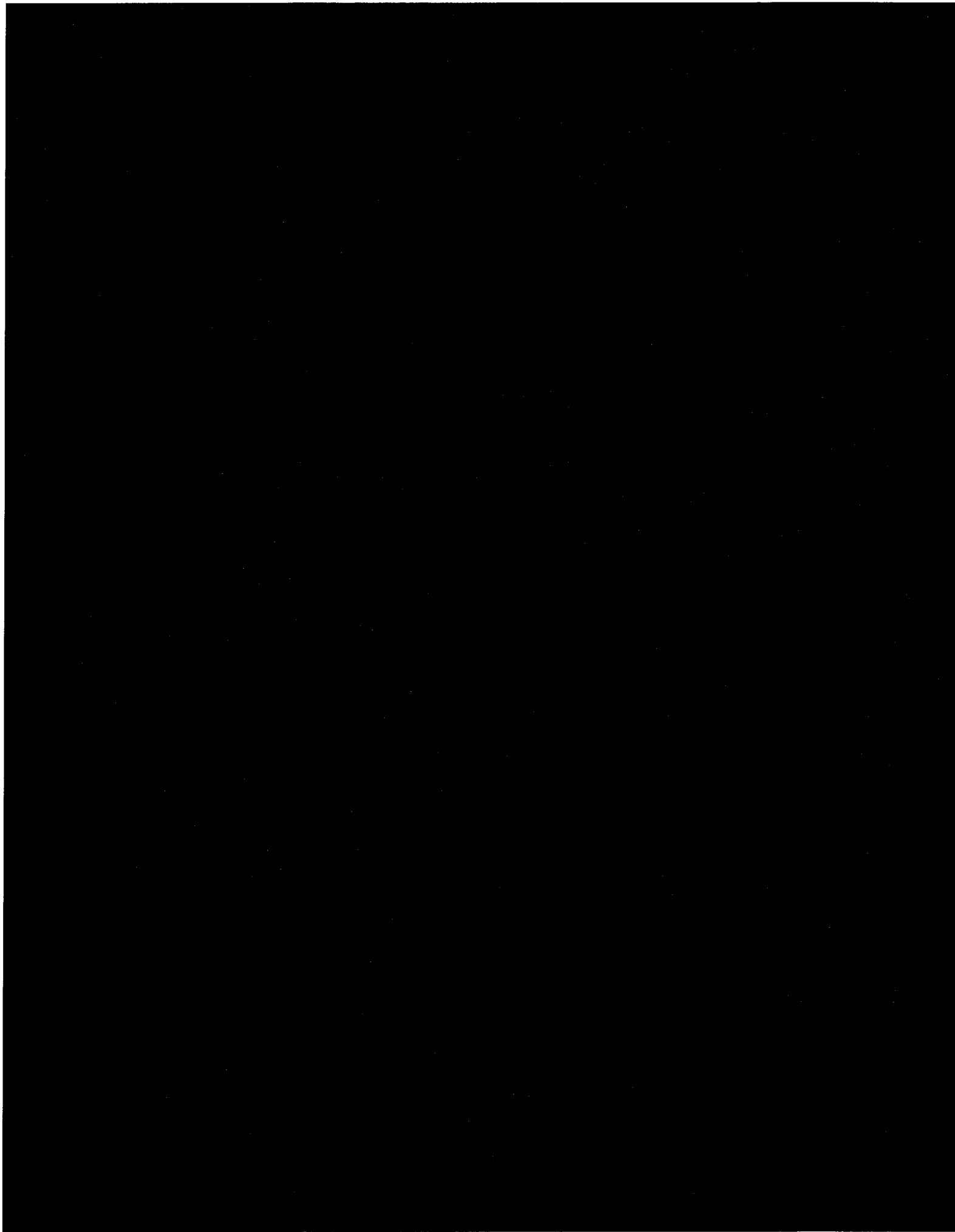












1. The first step in the process of the development of a new product is the identification of a market need.

2. The second step is the selection of a product concept that meets the market need.

3. The third step is the development of a product prototype.

4. The fourth step is the testing of the product prototype.

5. The fifth step is the production of the final product.

6. The sixth step is the distribution of the final product.

7. The seventh step is the evaluation of the product.

8. The eighth step is the improvement of the product.

9. The ninth step is the marketing of the product.

10. The tenth step is the maintenance of the product.

11. The eleventh step is the replacement of the product.

12. The twelfth step is the disposal of the product.

13. The thirteenth step is the recycling of the product.

14. The fourteenth step is the reuse of the product.

15. The fifteenth step is the repair of the product.

16. The sixteenth step is the upgrade of the product.

17. The seventeenth step is the modification of the product.

18. The eighteenth step is the customization of the product.

19. The nineteenth step is the personalization of the product.

20. The twentieth step is the integration of the product.

21. The twenty-first step is the optimization of the product.

22. The twenty-second step is the innovation of the product.

23. The twenty-third step is the development of a new product.

24. The twenty-fourth step is the selection of a product concept.

25. The twenty-fifth step is the development of a product prototype.

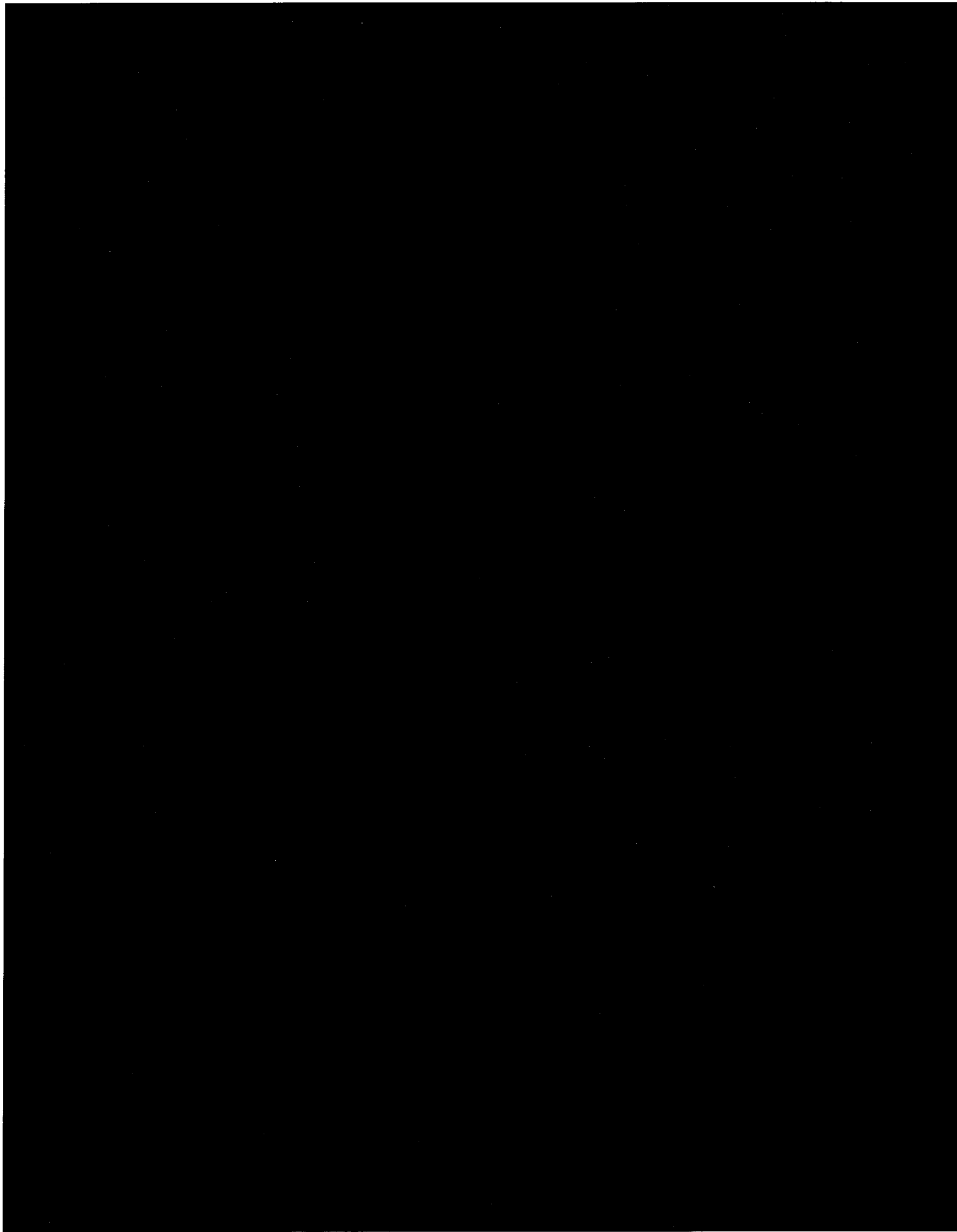
26. The twenty-sixth step is the testing of the product prototype.

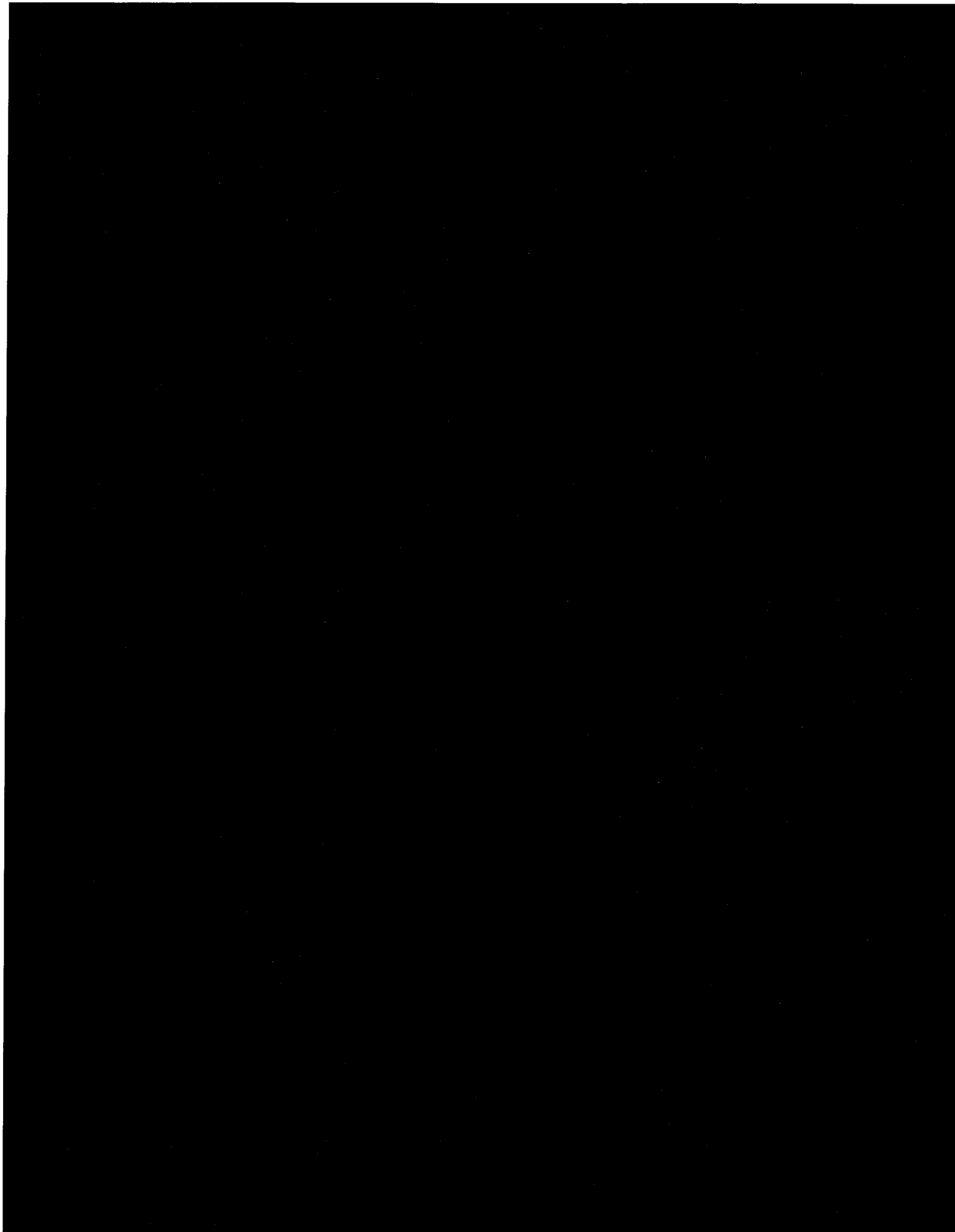
27. The twenty-seventh step is the production of the final product.

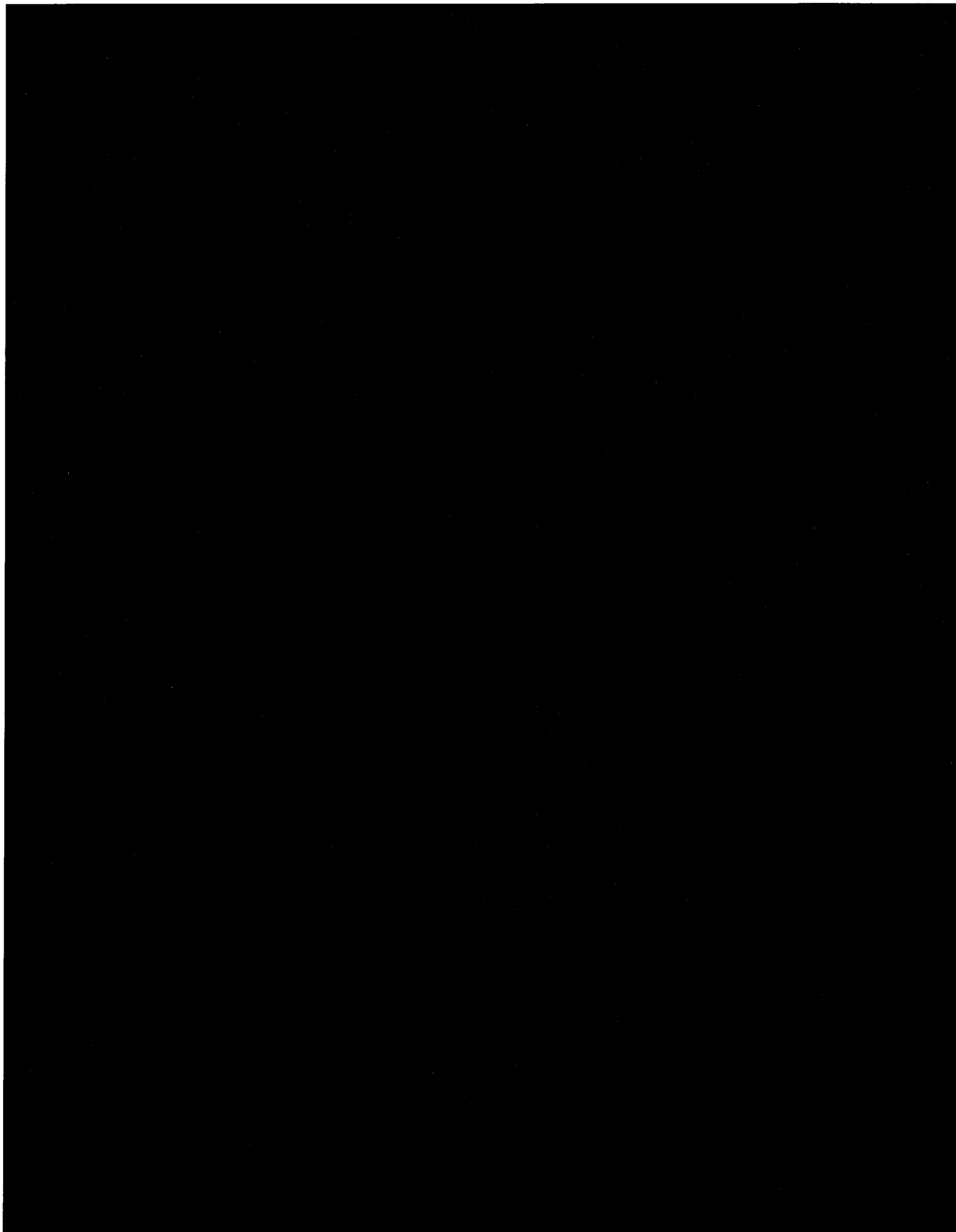
28. The twenty-eighth step is the distribution of the final product.

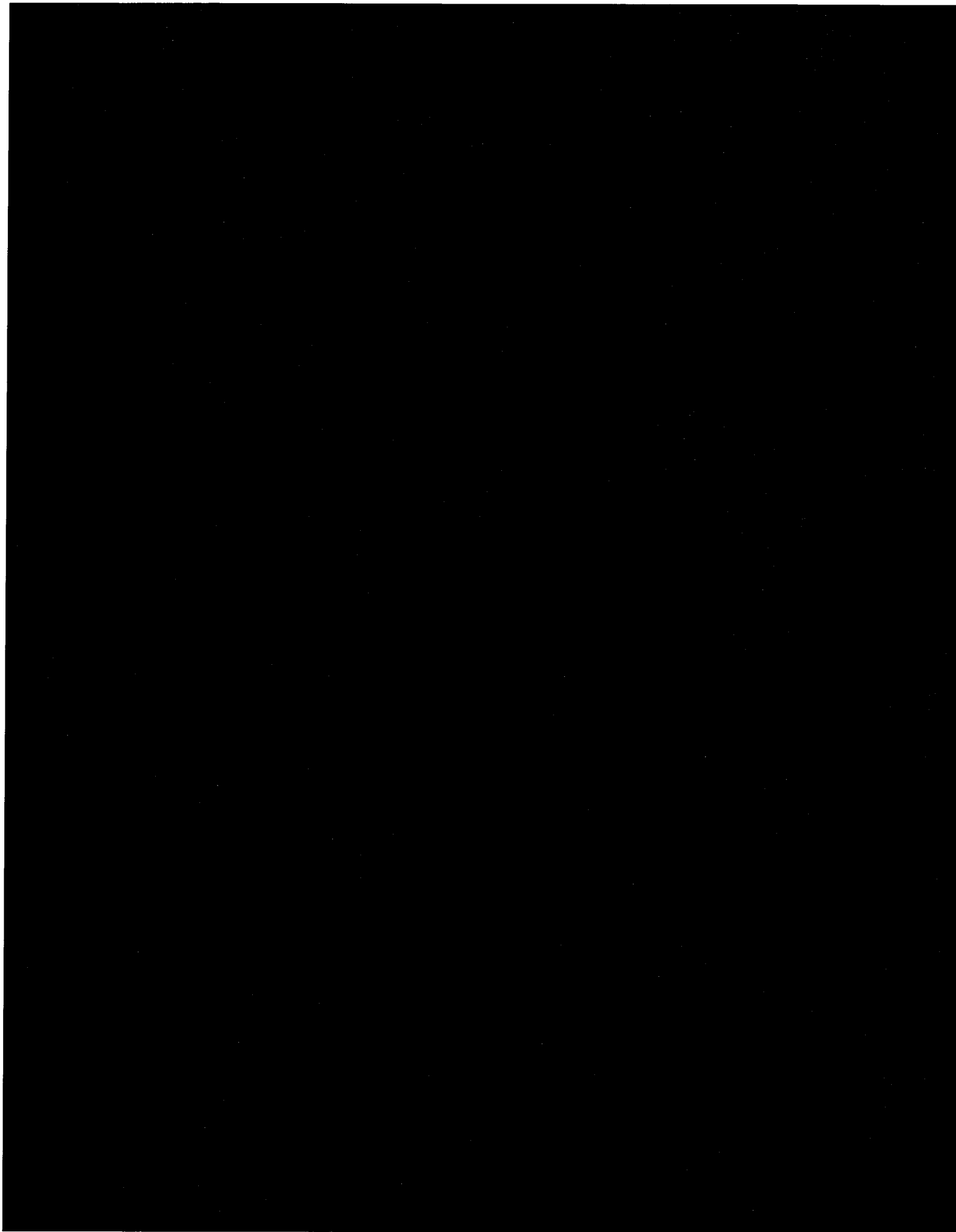
29. The twenty-ninth step is the evaluation of the product.

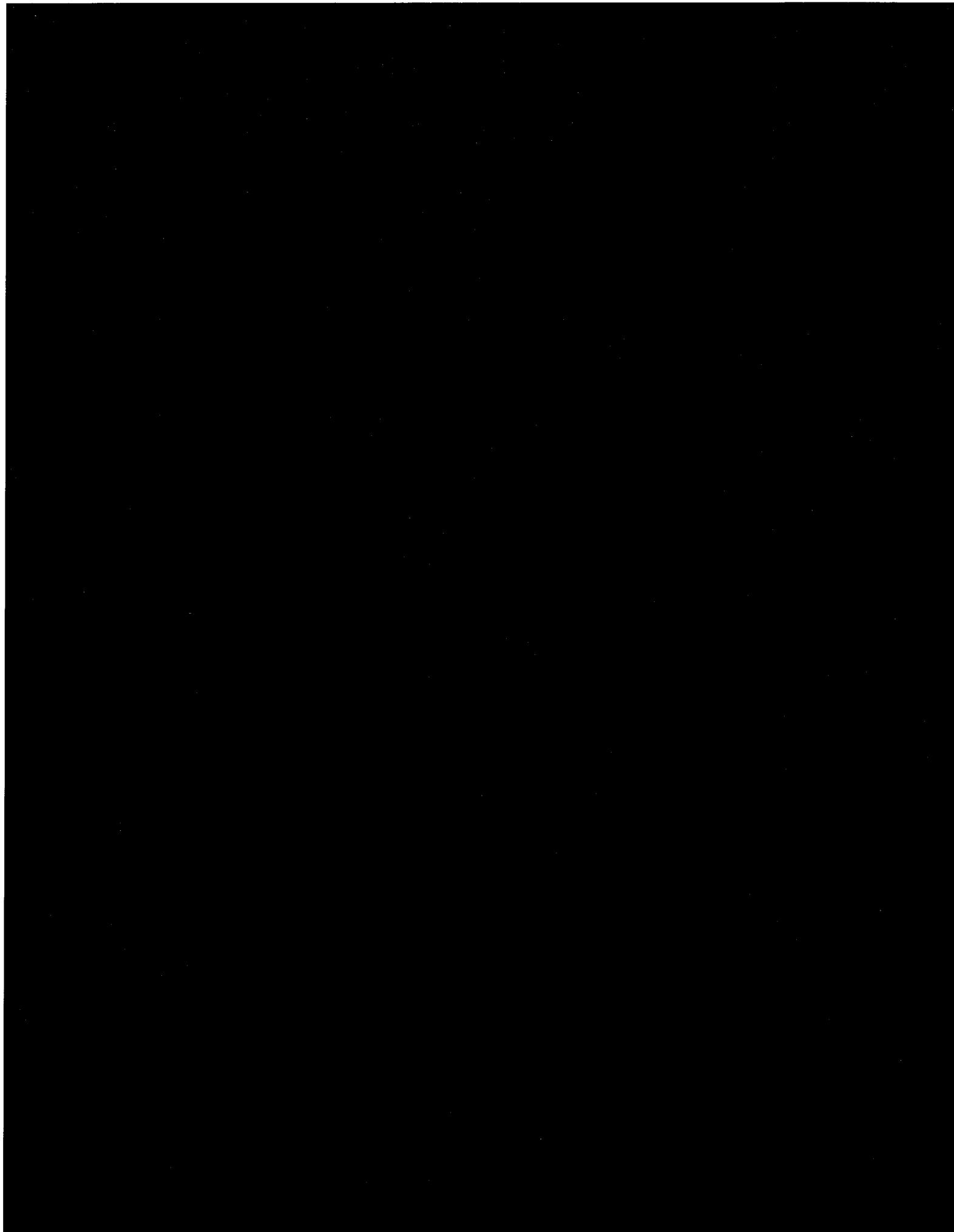
30. The thirtieth step is the improvement of the product.

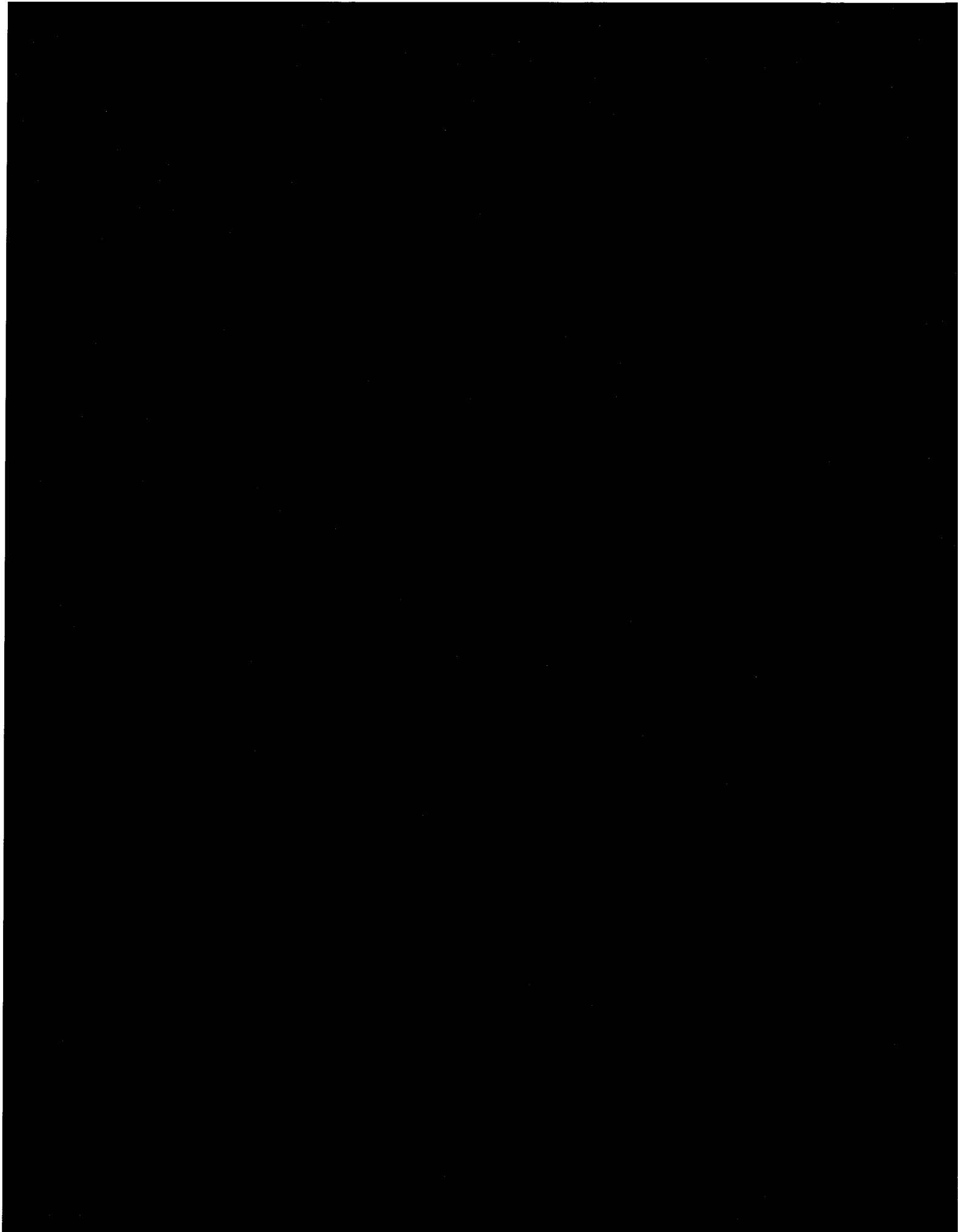


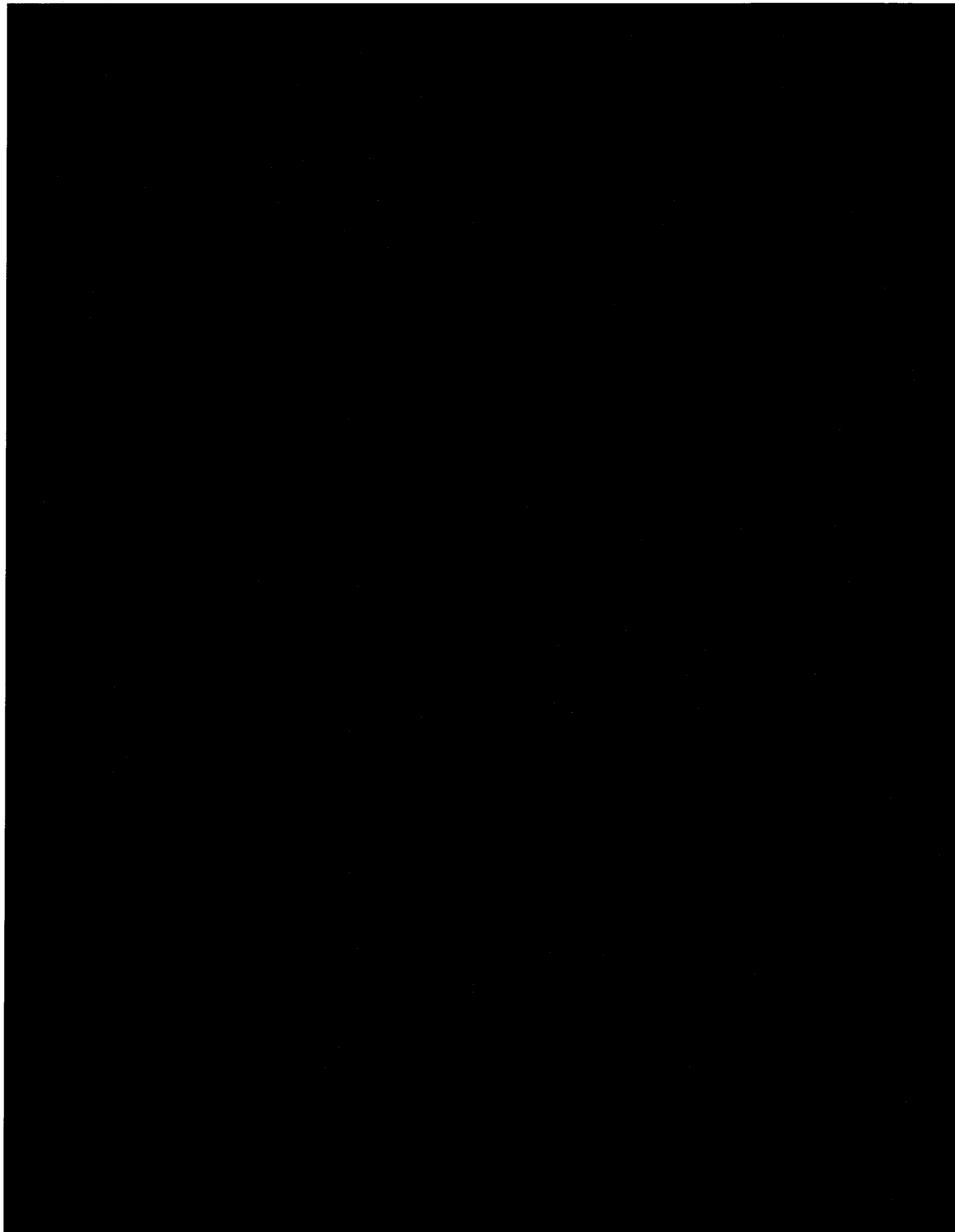


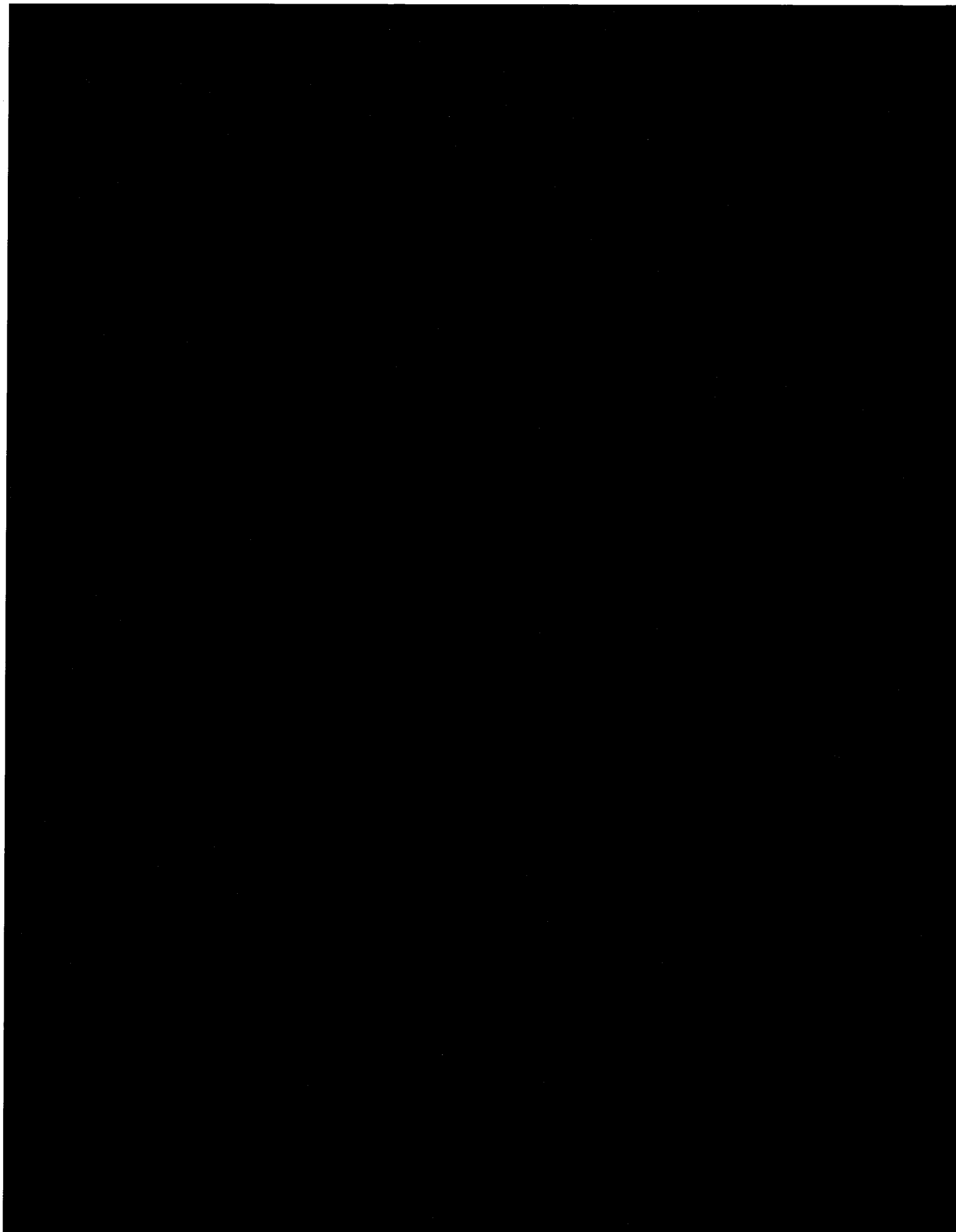


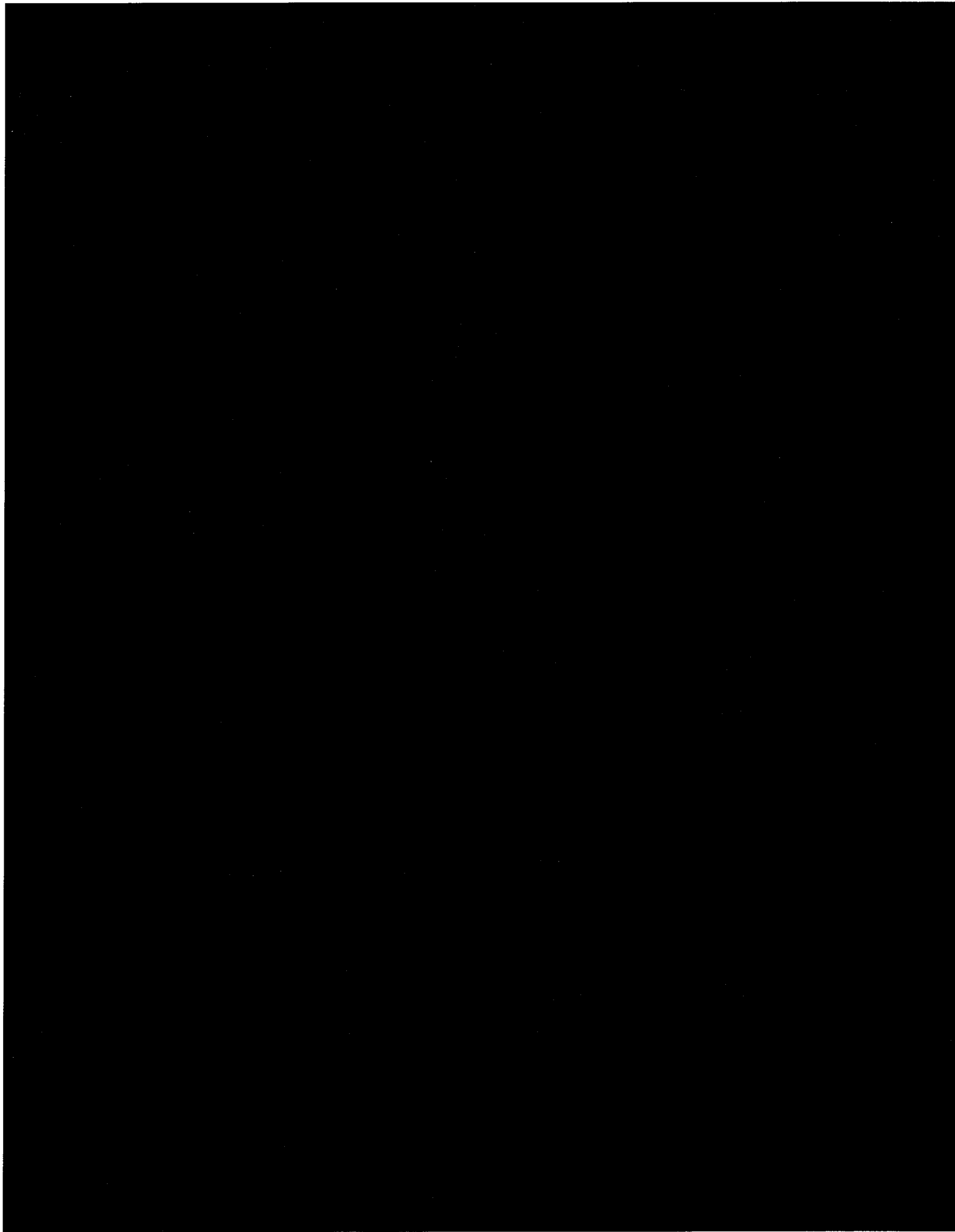


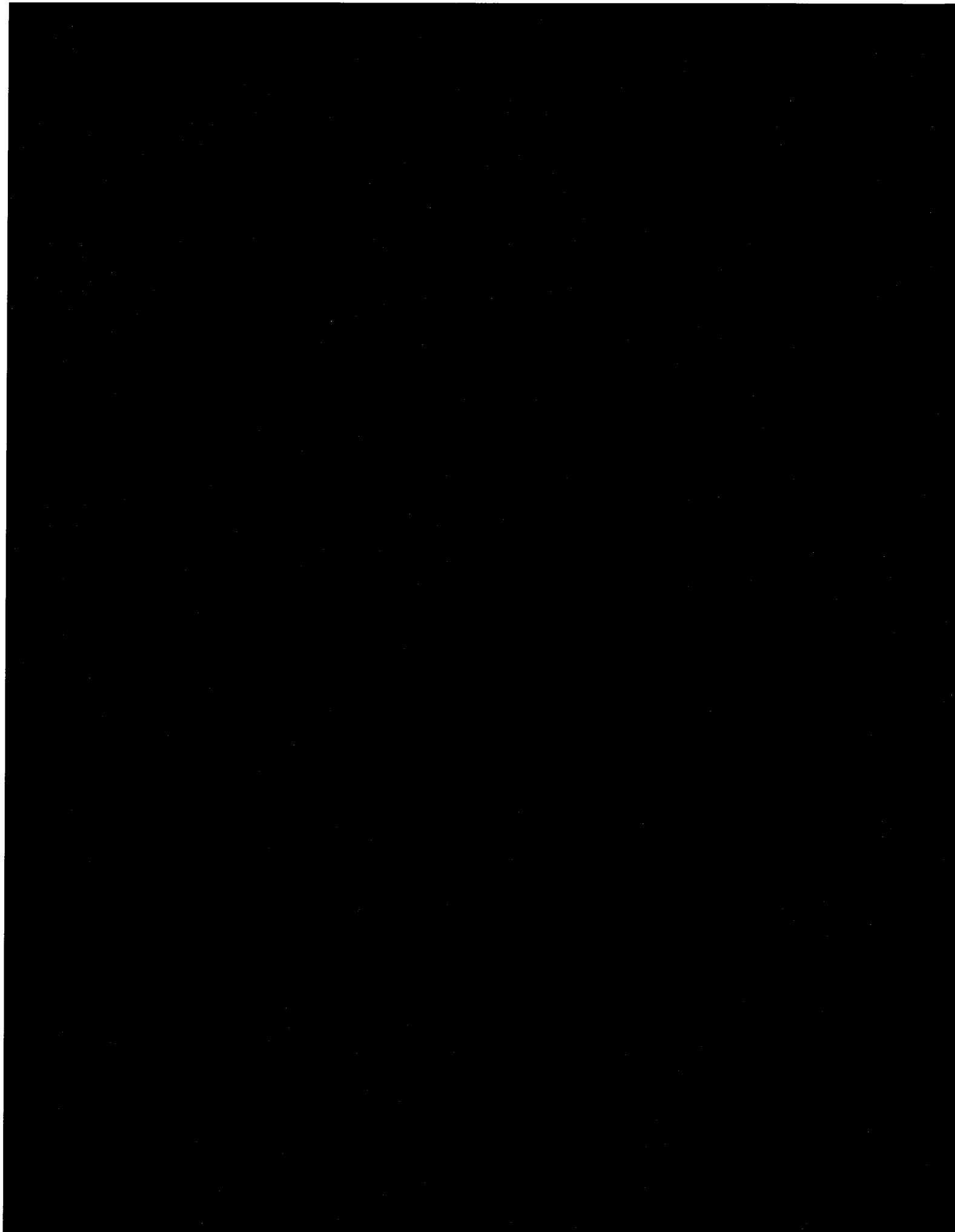


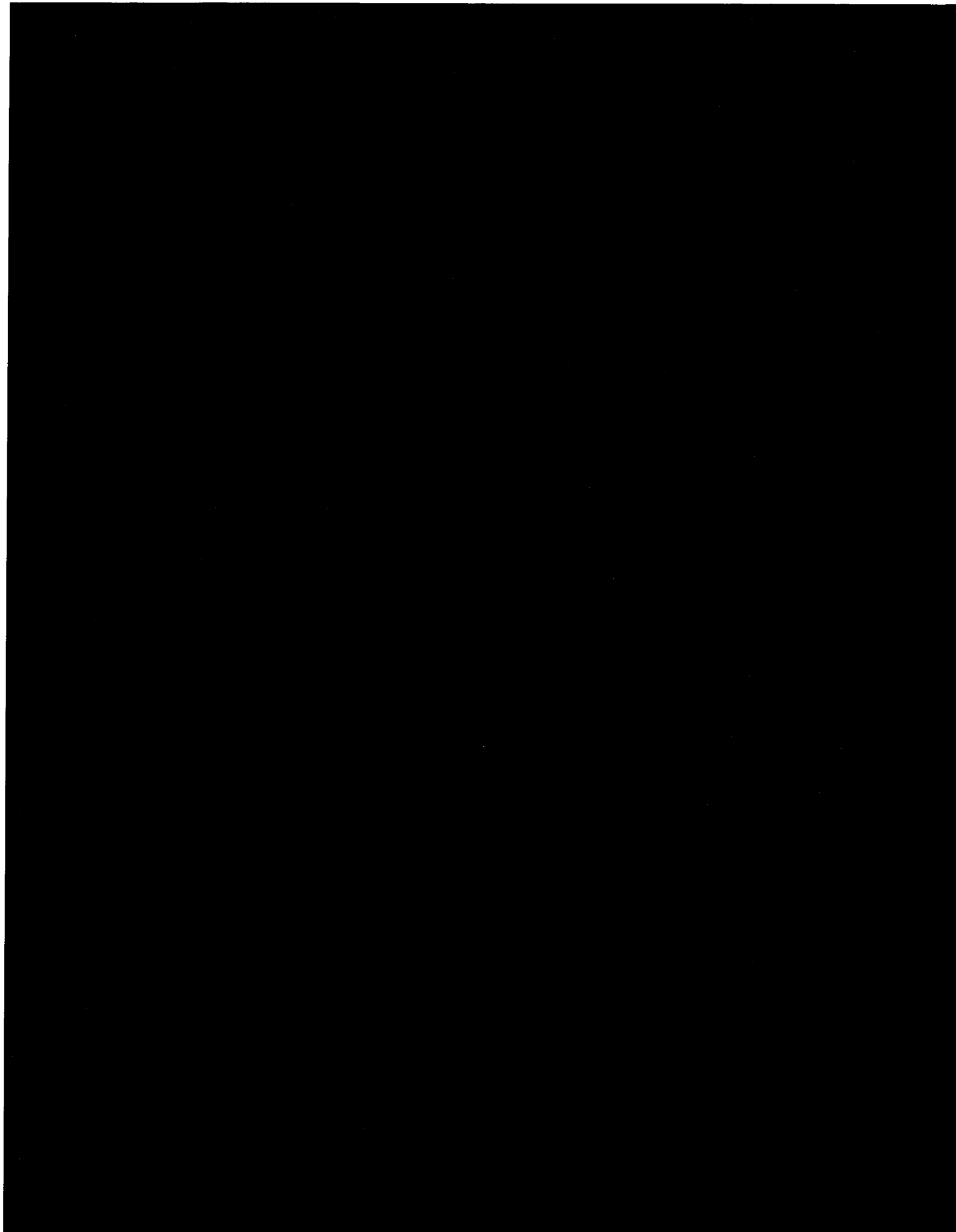




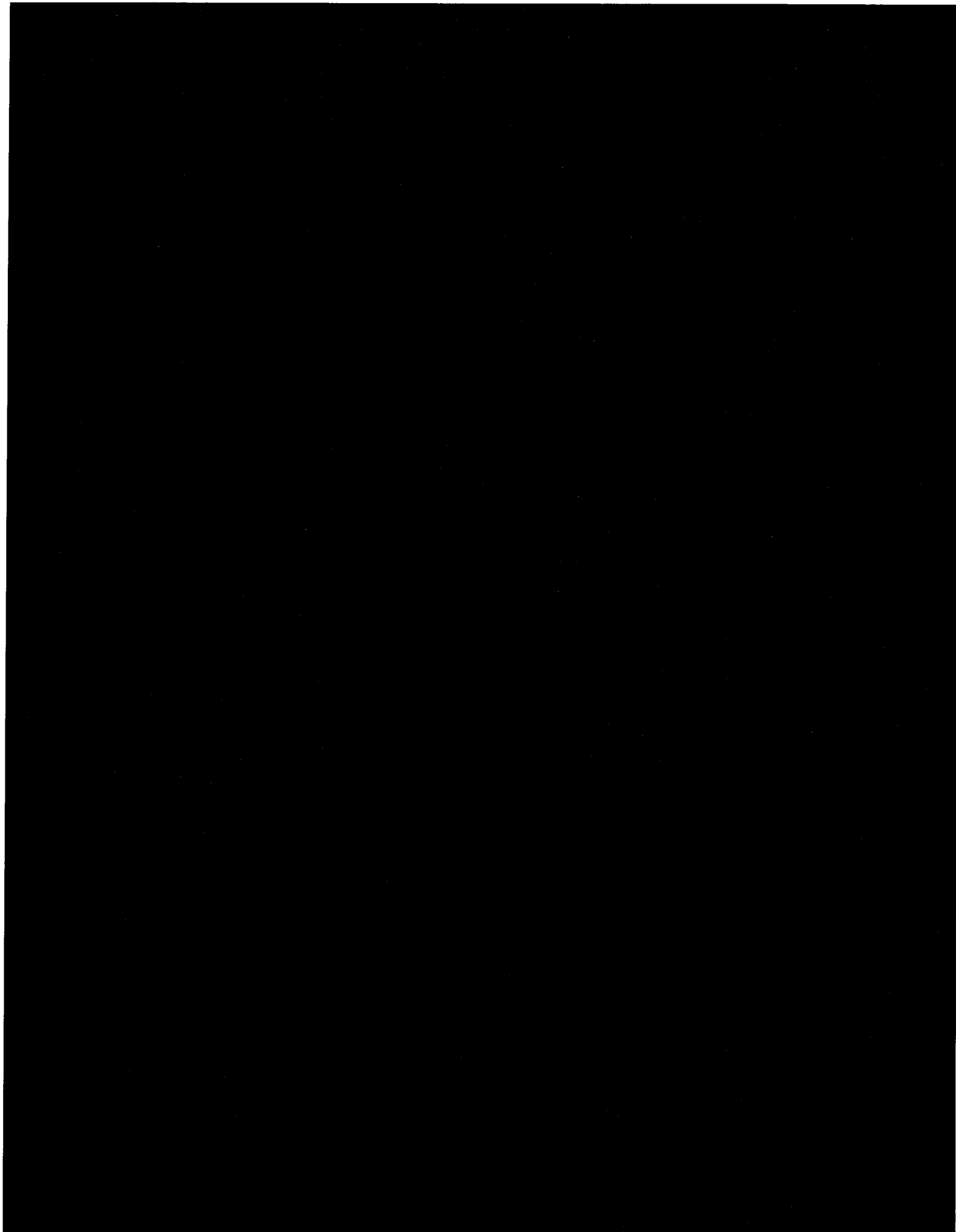


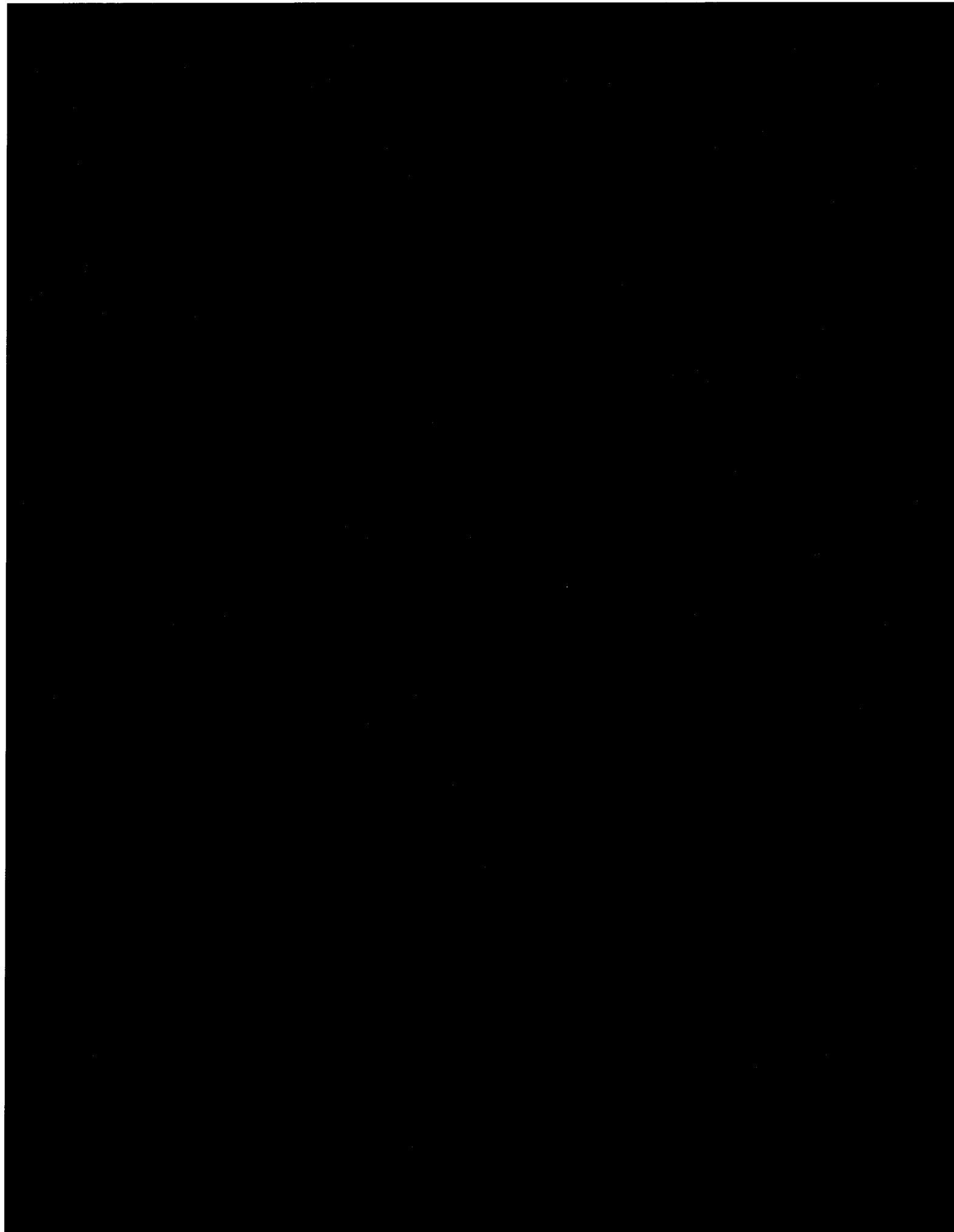


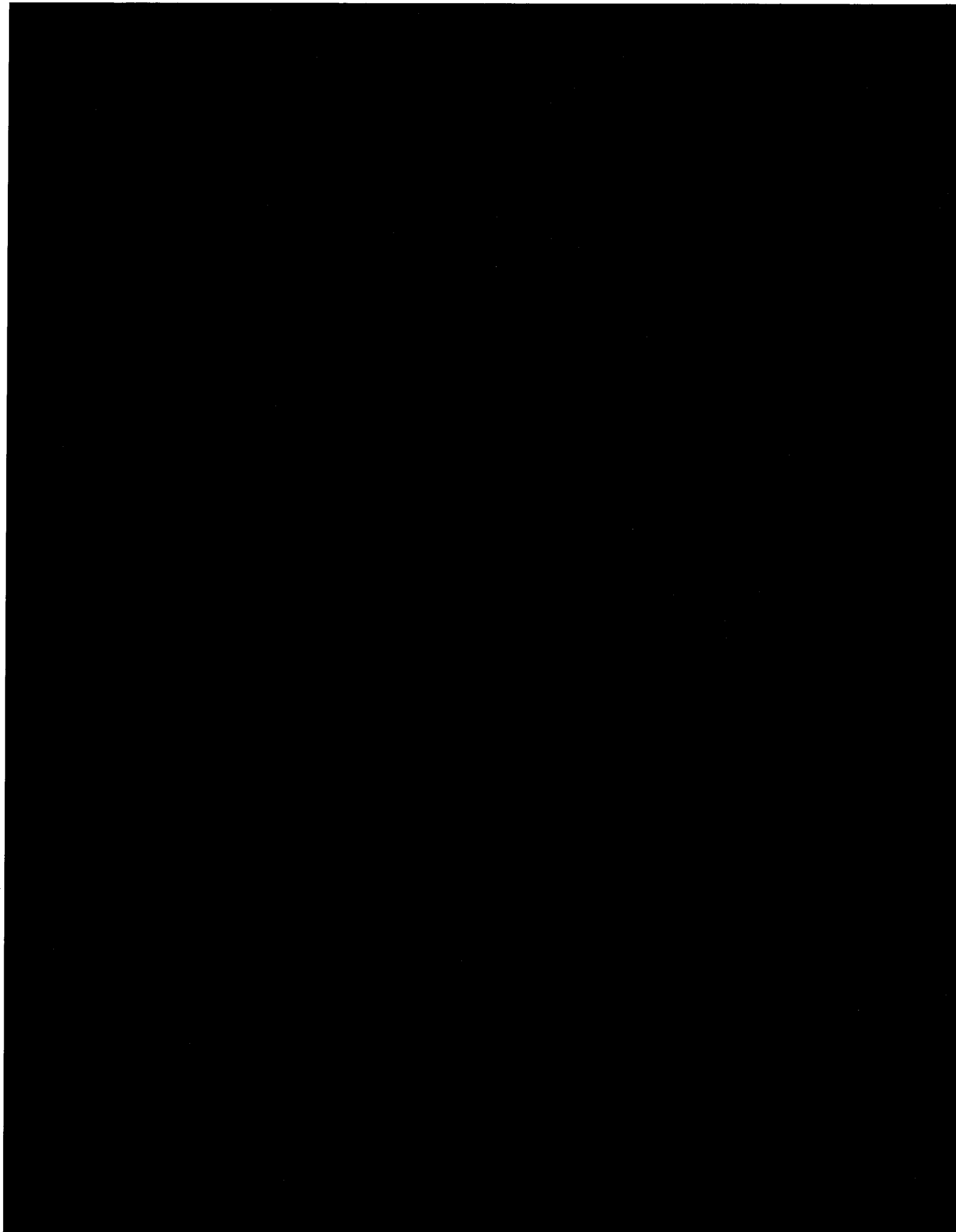




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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased by 1.2 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1980 to 2.3 billion in 1999 (United Nations 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of children in the 21st century. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) has been signed by 112 countries, and the United Nations Millennium Declaration (2000) has set out a commitment to 'ensure that all children, everywhere, have access to primary education'.

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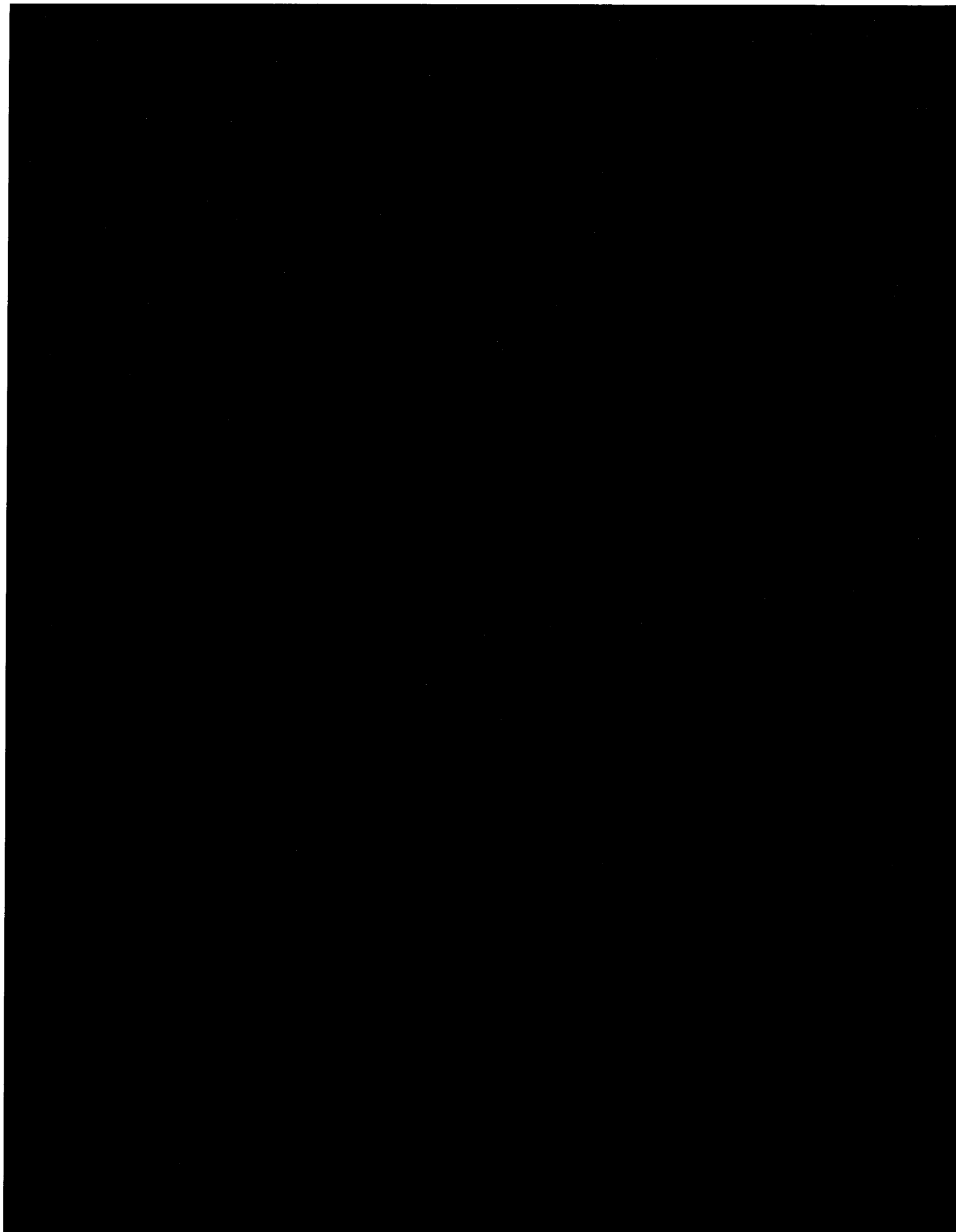
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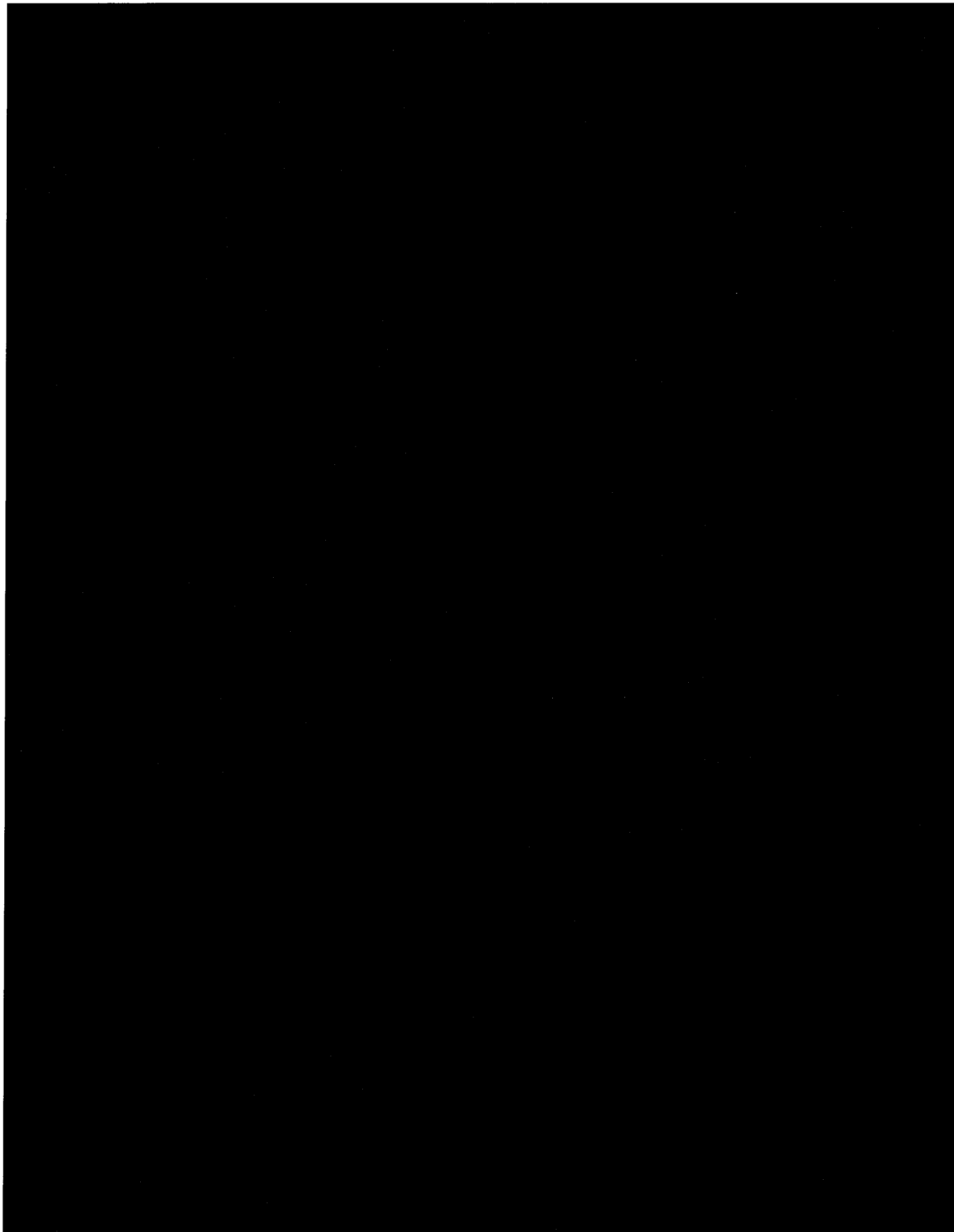
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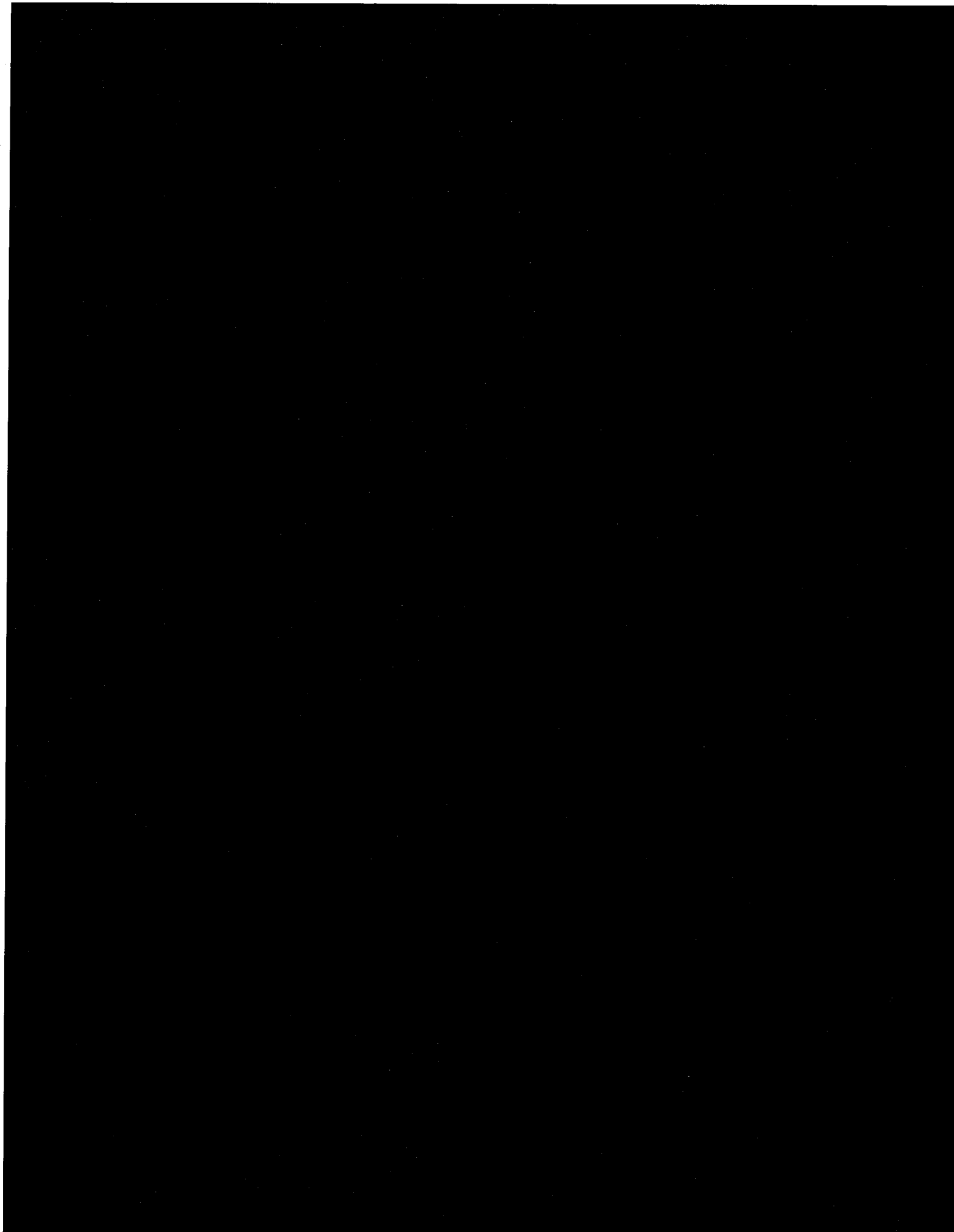
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Total Amount of Resources Listed:

Amount of the
Resource (no cents)Amount of the
Resource (no cents)Date Resource/ dollar amount under the
applying entity's control (MM/DD/YYYY)

Financial Resources: General Information
Supporting Source Documents

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Supporting Source Documents for Financial Resources General Information:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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2. Once a problem is recognized, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves identifying the specific aspects of the problem that need to be addressed.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and determining the scope of the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual results with the desired results and determining whether the problem has been solved.

7. The seventh step is to take corrective action. This involves identifying the reasons for any problems that remain and taking steps to correct them.

8. The eighth step is to prevent the problem from recurring. This involves identifying the factors that contributed to the problem and taking steps to avoid them in the future.

9. The ninth step is to document the process. This involves recording the steps that were taken to solve the problem and the results that were achieved.

10. The tenth step is to share the results. This involves communicating the results of the problem-solving process to others who may be affected by the problem.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 1996). The number of people who are malnourished has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion (FAO 1996).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has been instrumental in this regard, and has been successful in increasing the number of people who are receiving food aid from 10 million in 1980 to 150 million in 1995 (WFP 1996).

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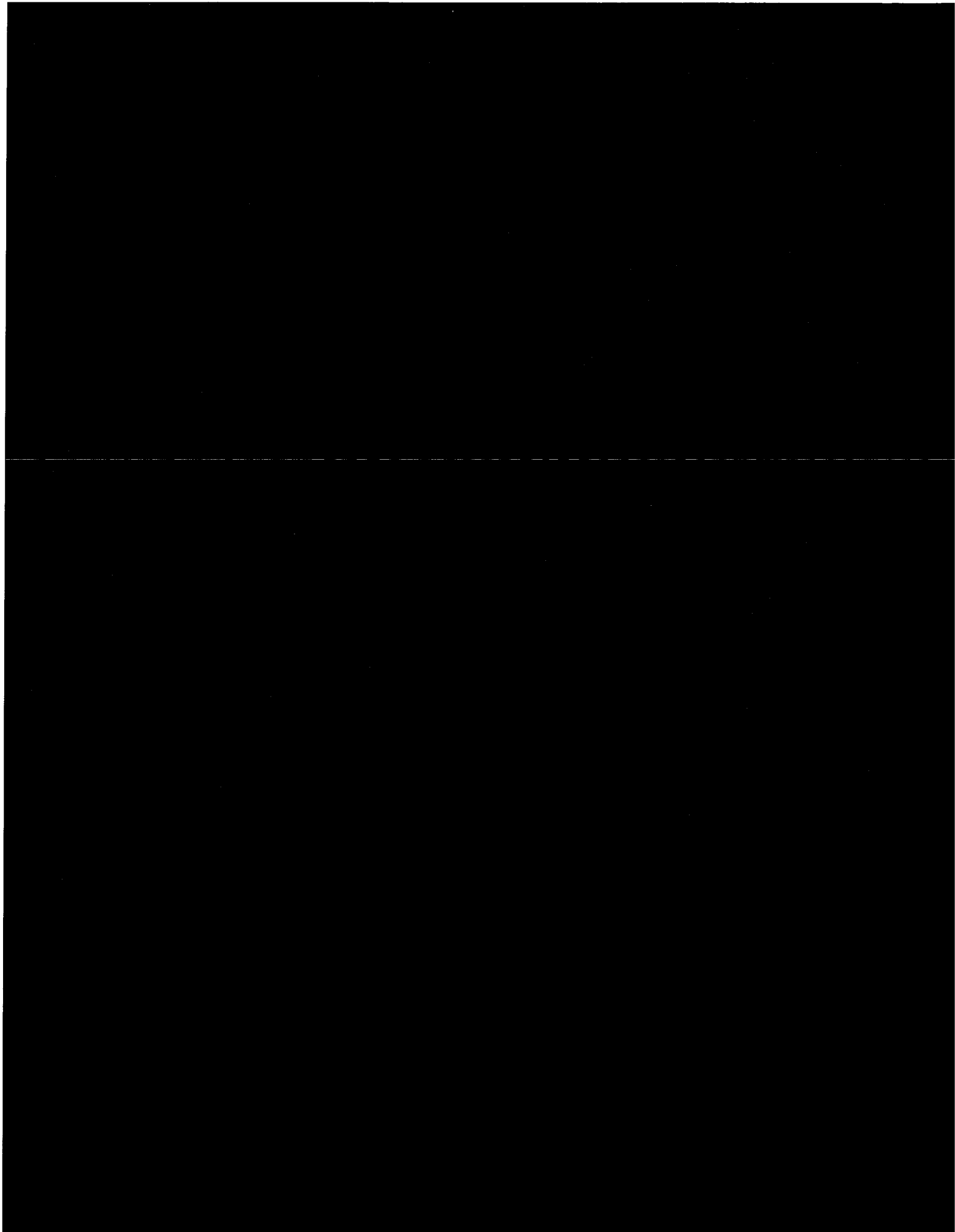
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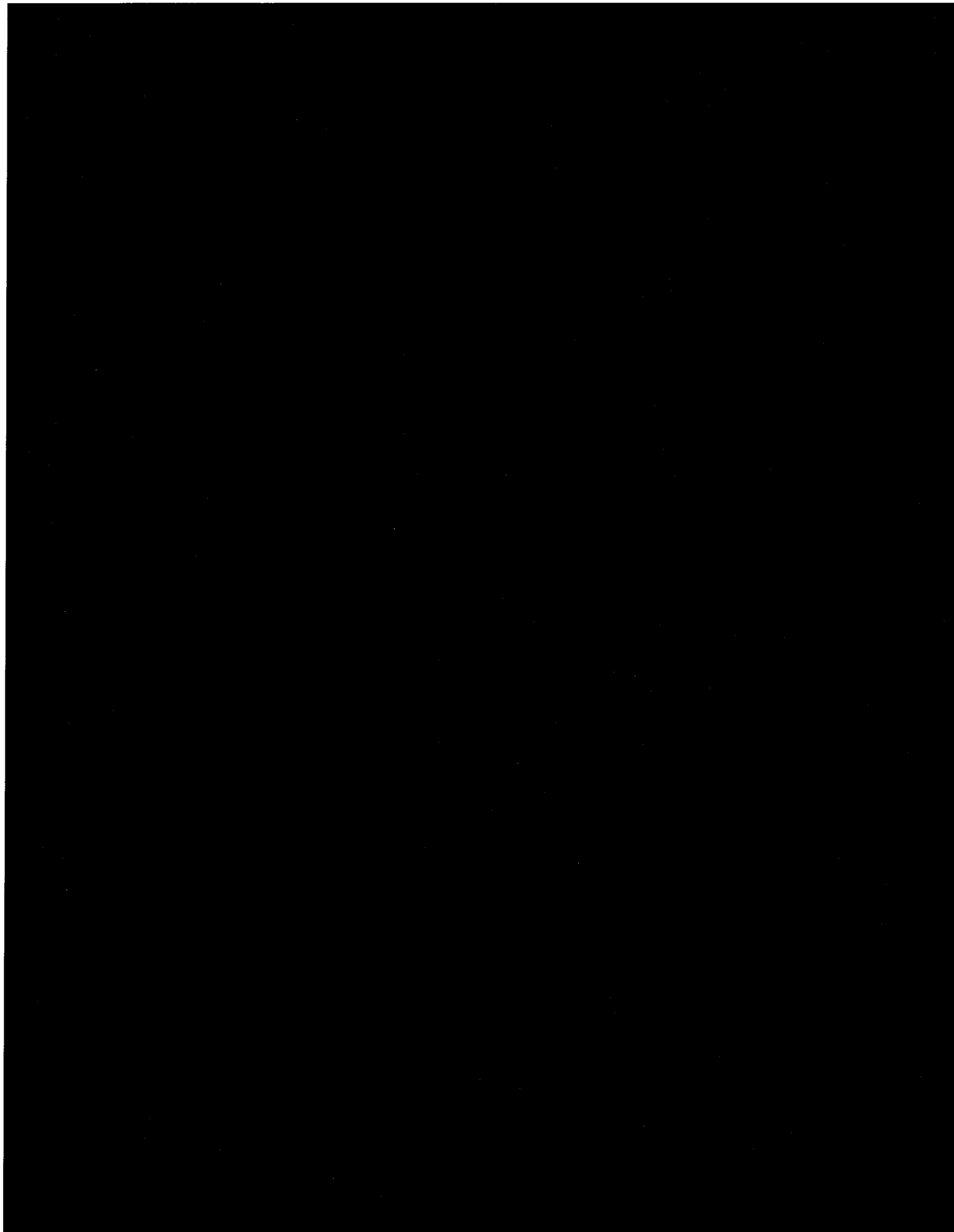
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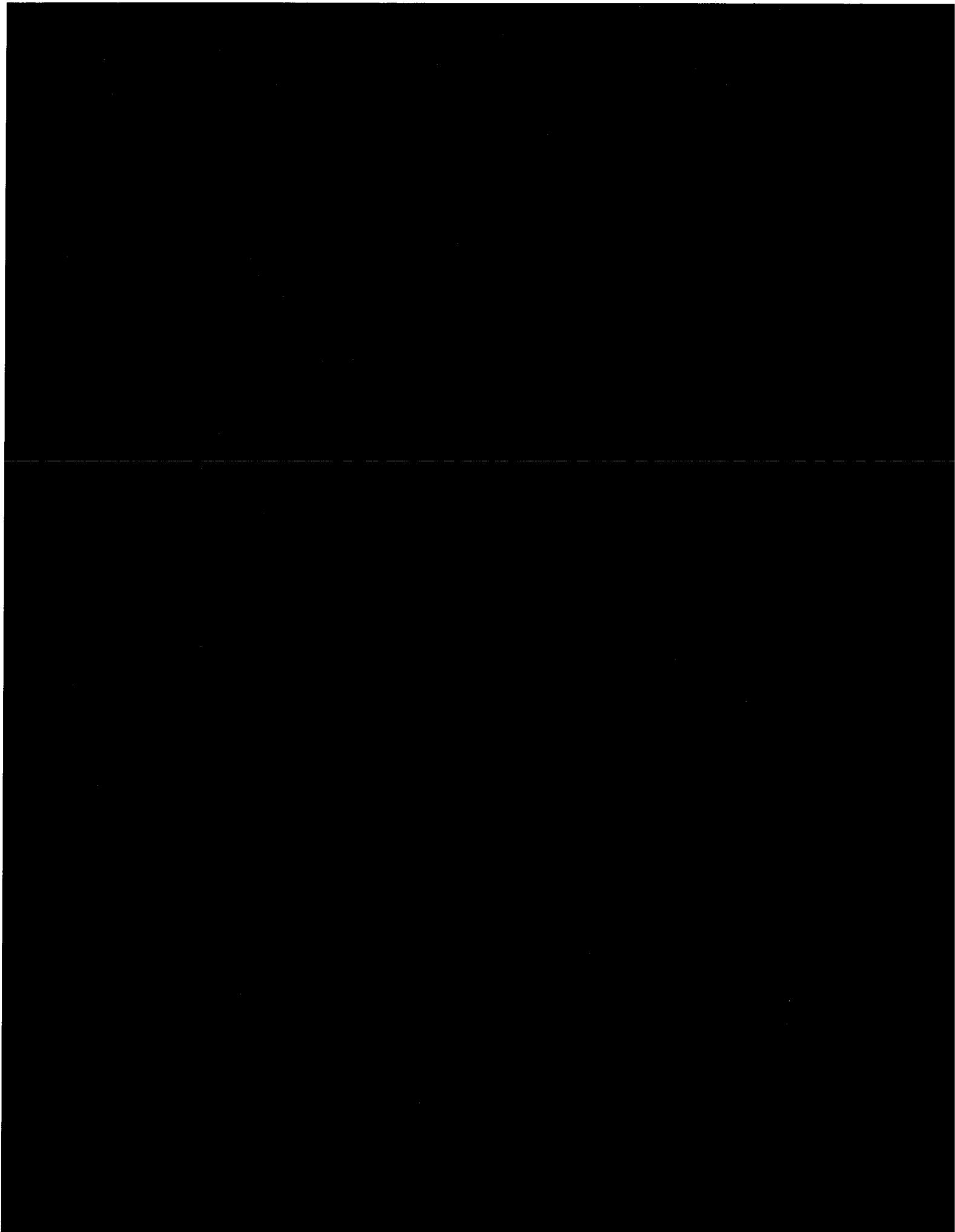
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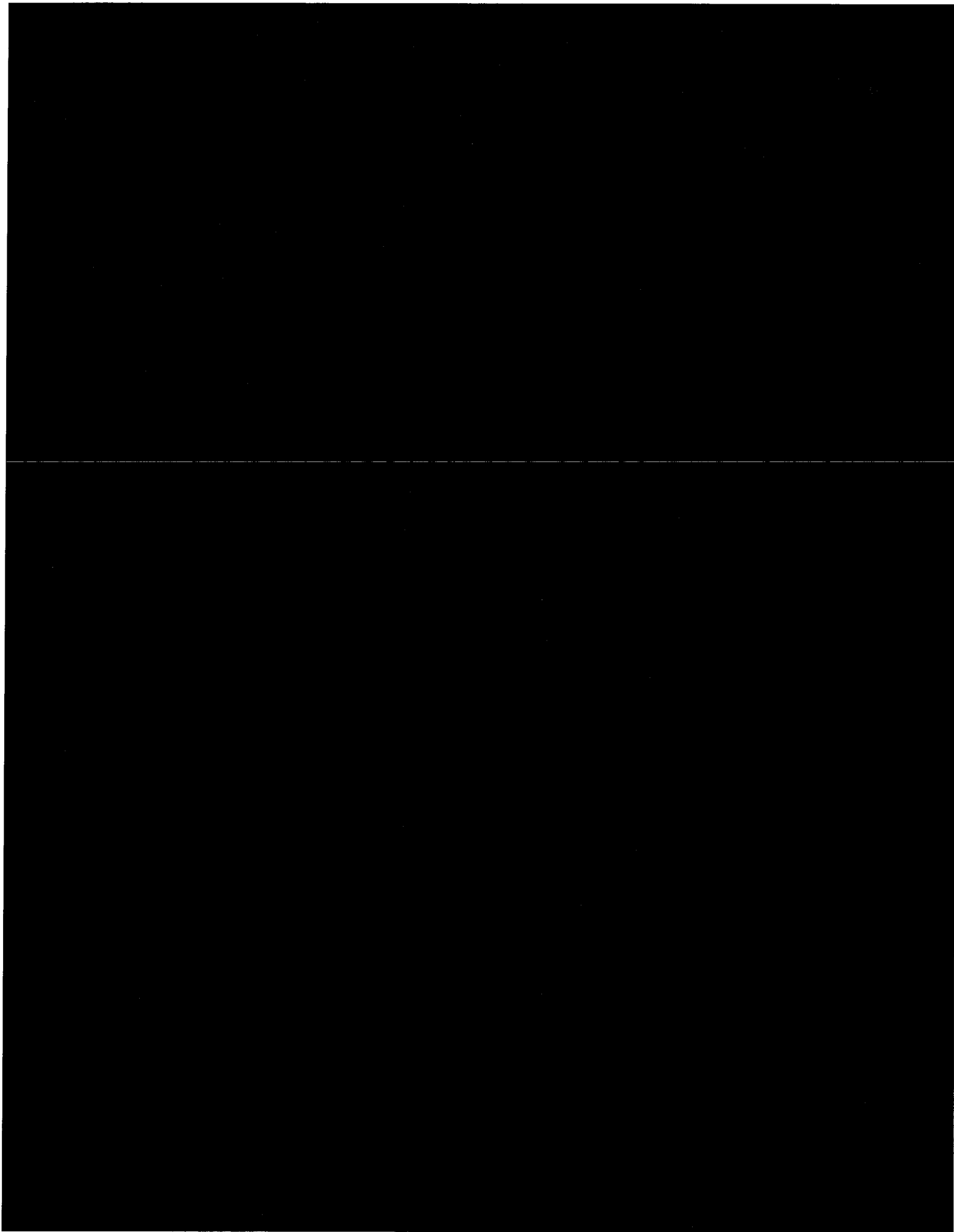
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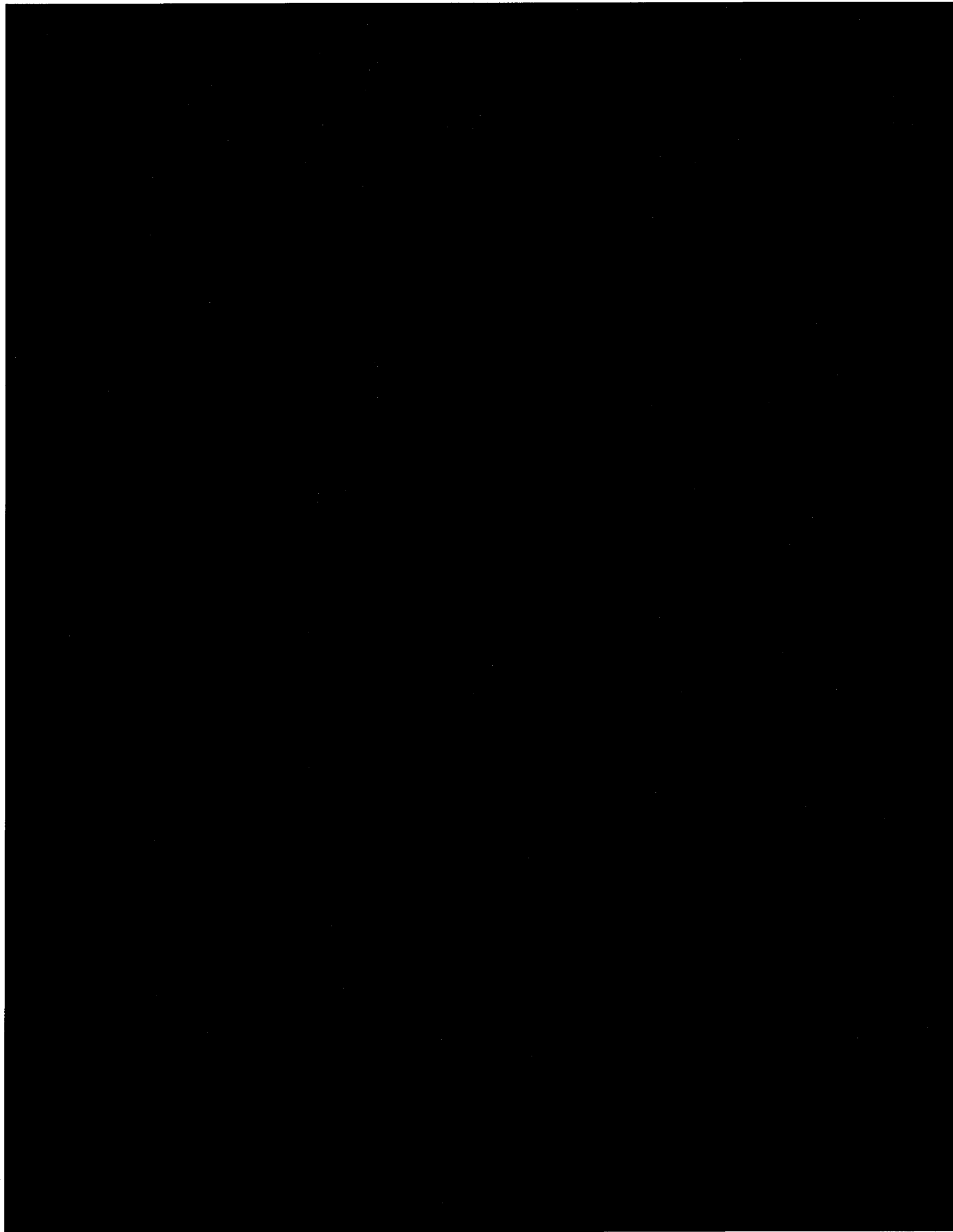
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Financial resources the applying entity has under its control for each retail dispensing locations allowed (2 locations maximum)

[illegible]

Financial Resources: Retail Dispensing Location Information
Supporting Source Documents

TCG Retro Market 1, LLC dba Cure Oahu

Supporting Source Documents for Financial Resources General Information:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

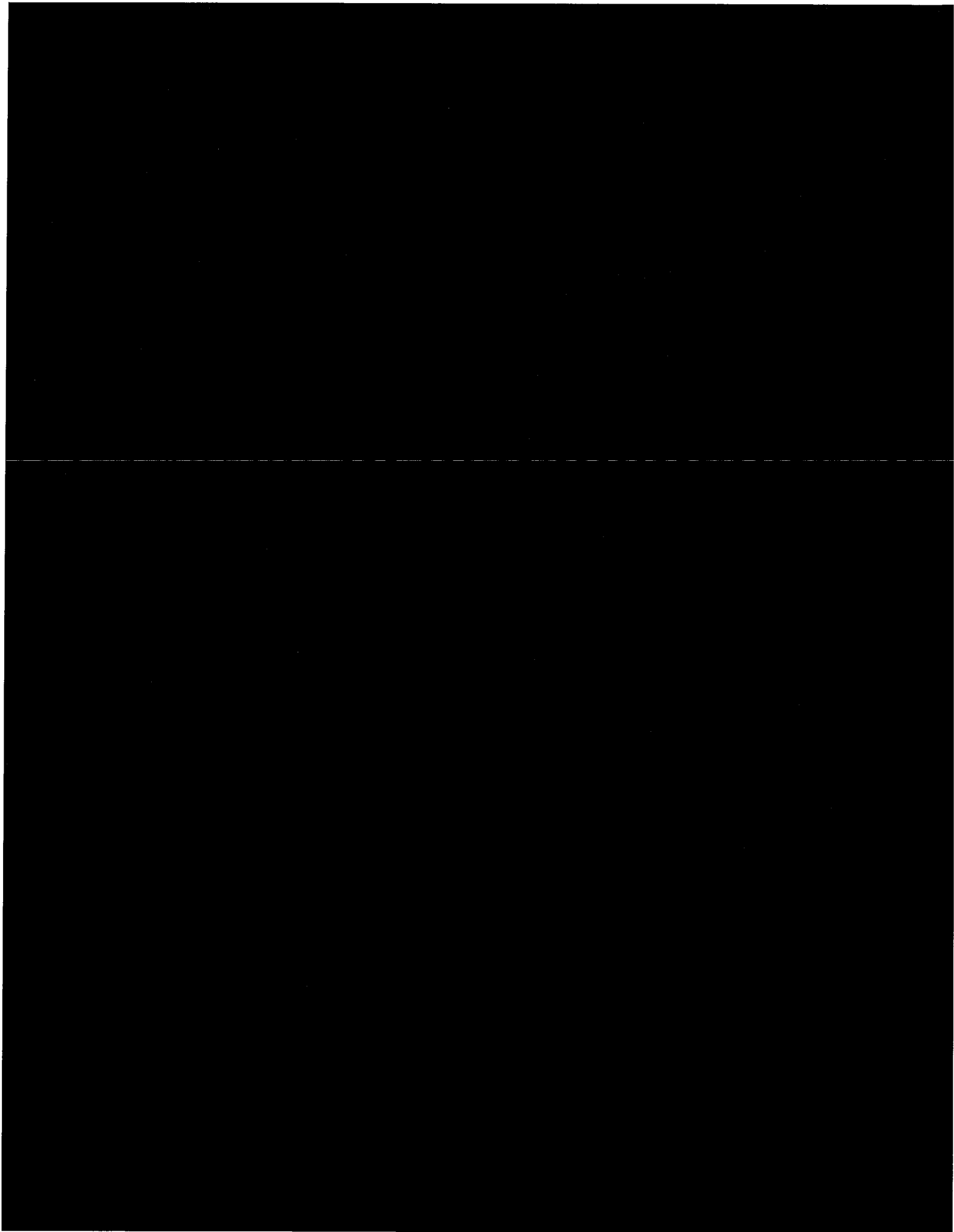
[REDACTED]

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text outlines various methods for organizing and storing data, including digital databases and physical filing systems. It also mentions the need for regular audits and reviews to ensure the integrity of the information.

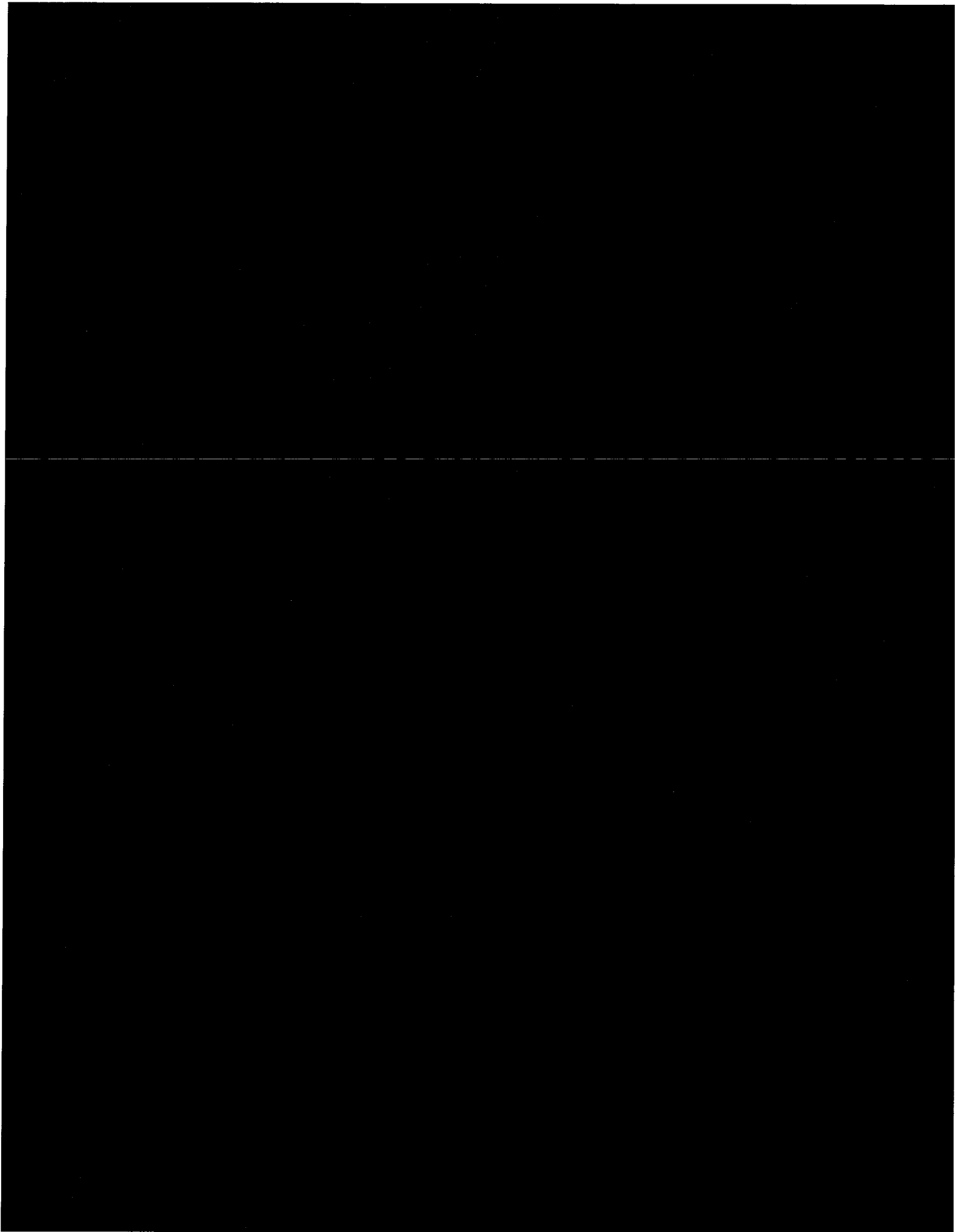
2. The second section focuses on the role of communication in achieving organizational goals. It highlights the importance of clear and concise communication channels, both internally and externally. The text discusses the benefits of regular meetings, reports, and updates, as well as the potential pitfalls of poor communication. It encourages the use of technology to facilitate communication and collaboration among team members.

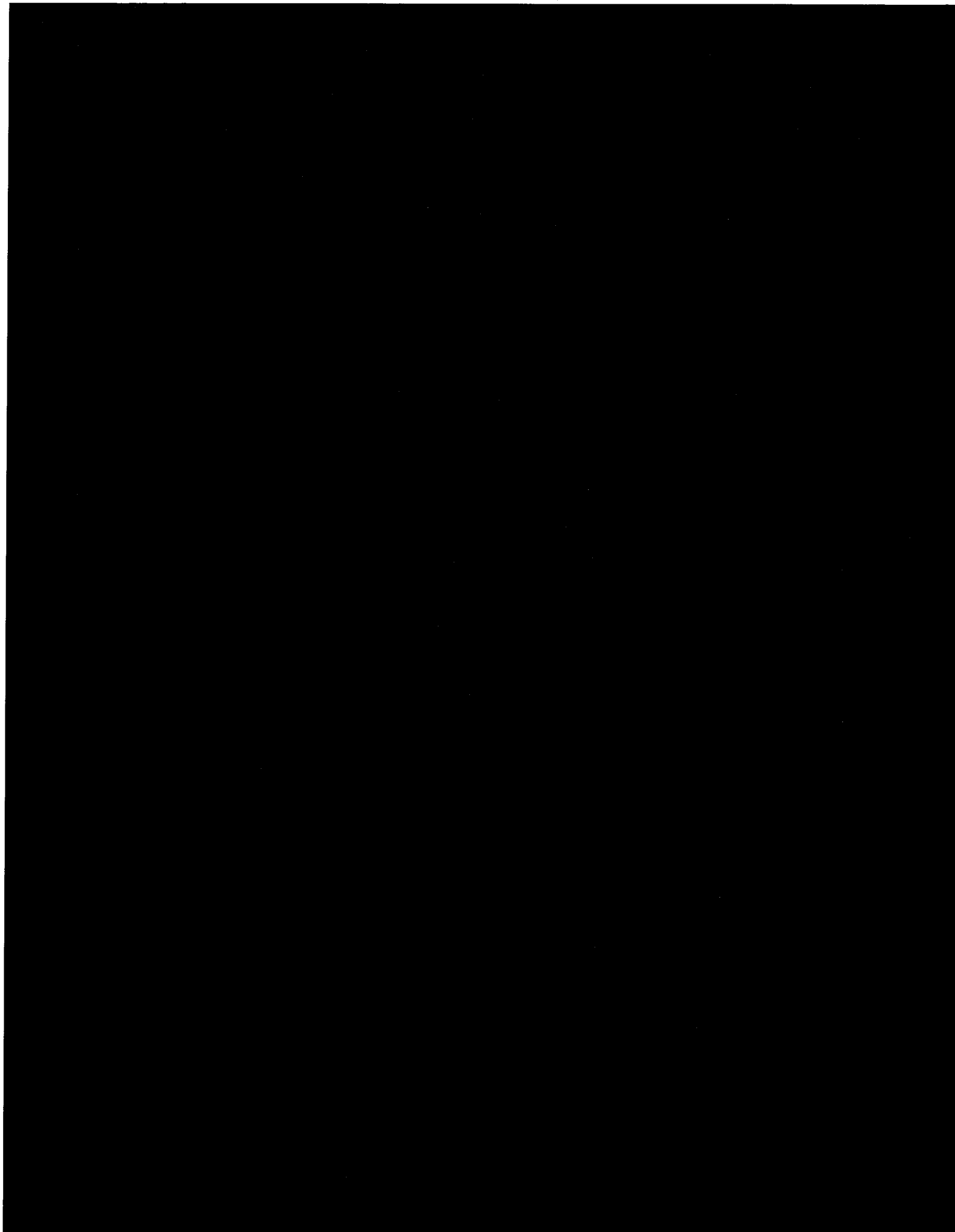
3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of resource management. It discusses the importance of identifying and allocating resources effectively to support the organization's mission. The text explores various strategies for optimizing resource use, such as prioritizing tasks, delegating responsibilities, and seeking external support when necessary. It also mentions the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of resource performance.

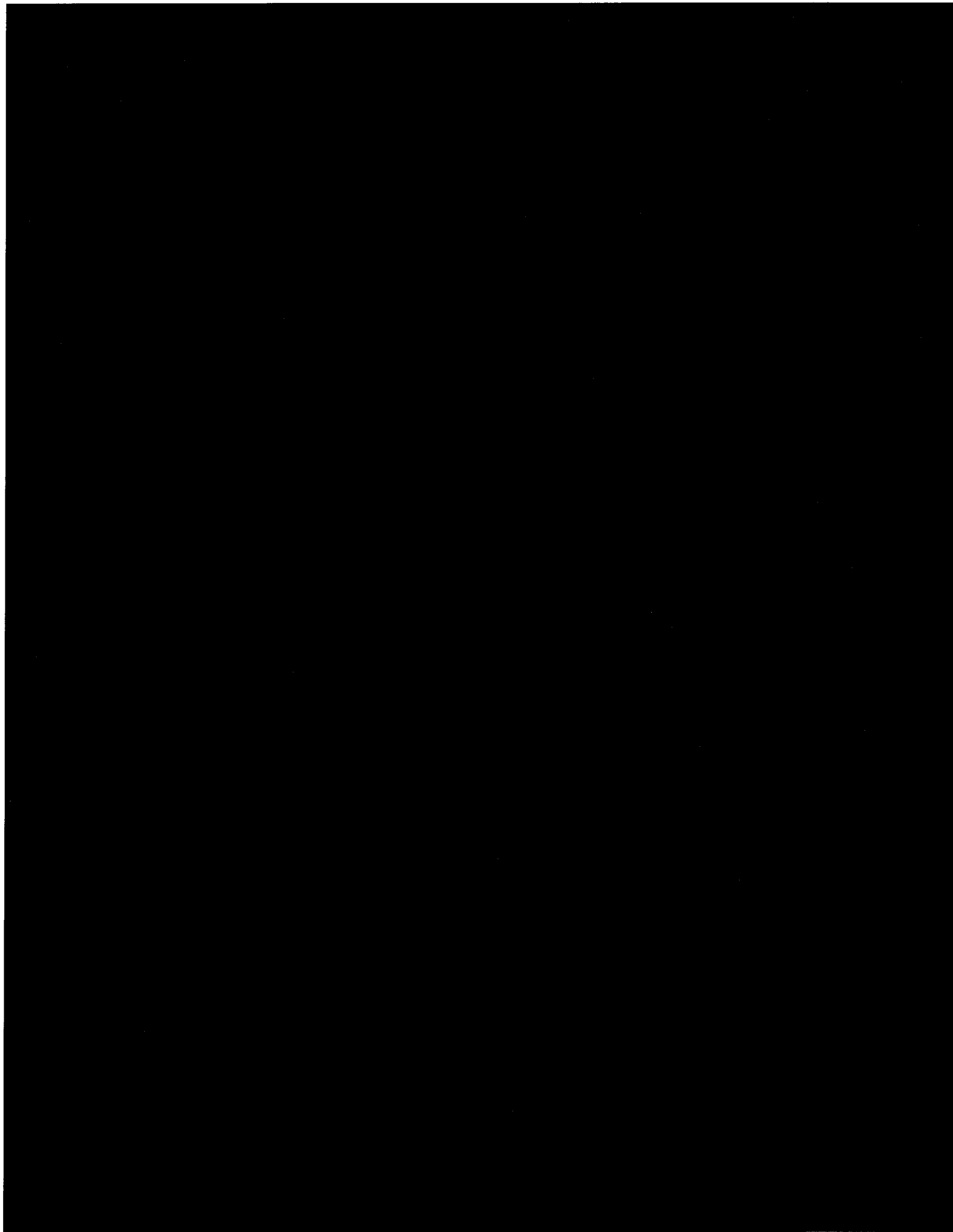
4. The final section discusses the importance of continuous improvement and innovation. It emphasizes that organizations must be open to change and willing to experiment with new ideas and approaches. The text outlines various methods for fostering a culture of innovation, including encouraging employee input, providing training and development opportunities, and creating a supportive environment for risk-taking. It also mentions the importance of staying up-to-date with industry trends and best practices.

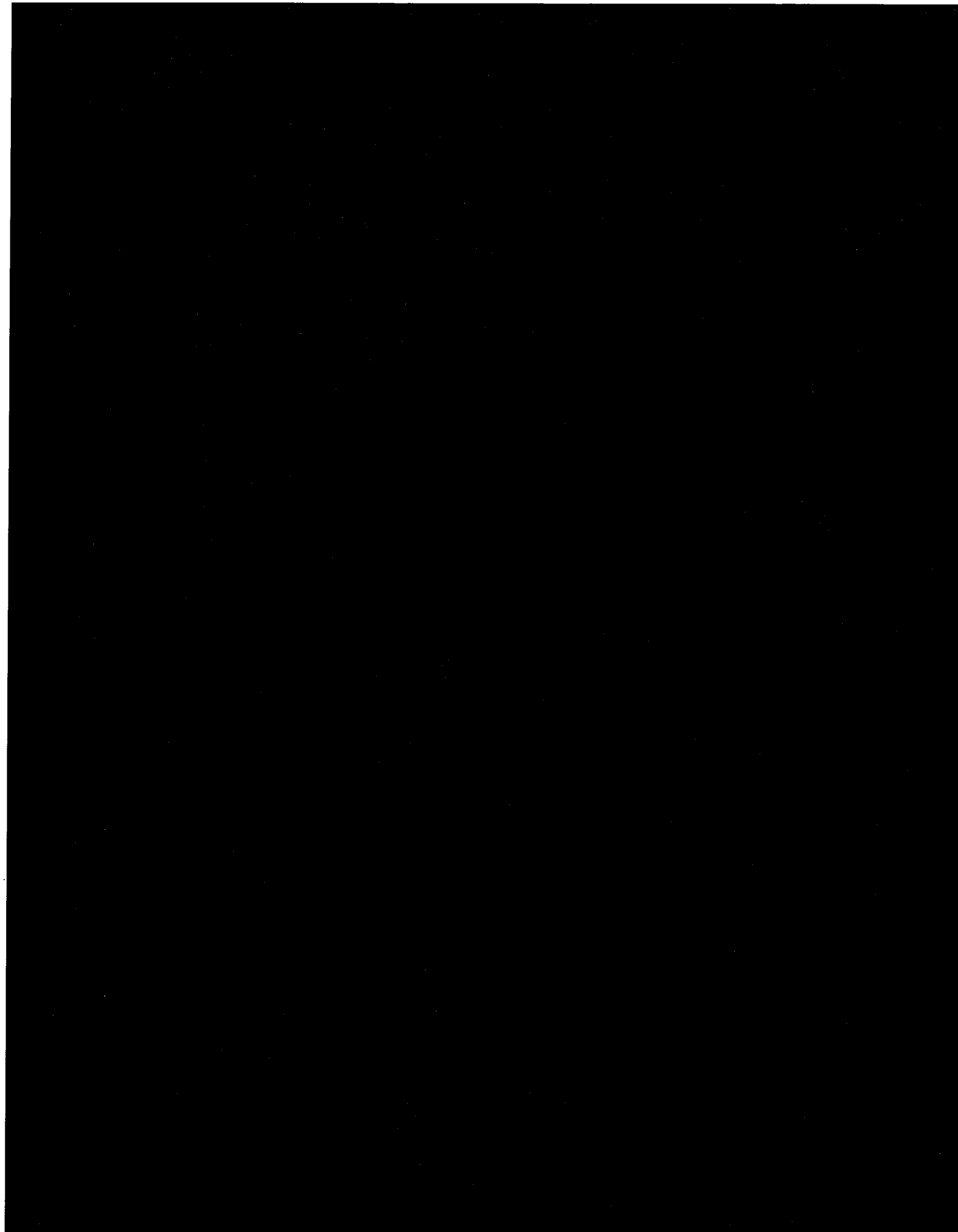


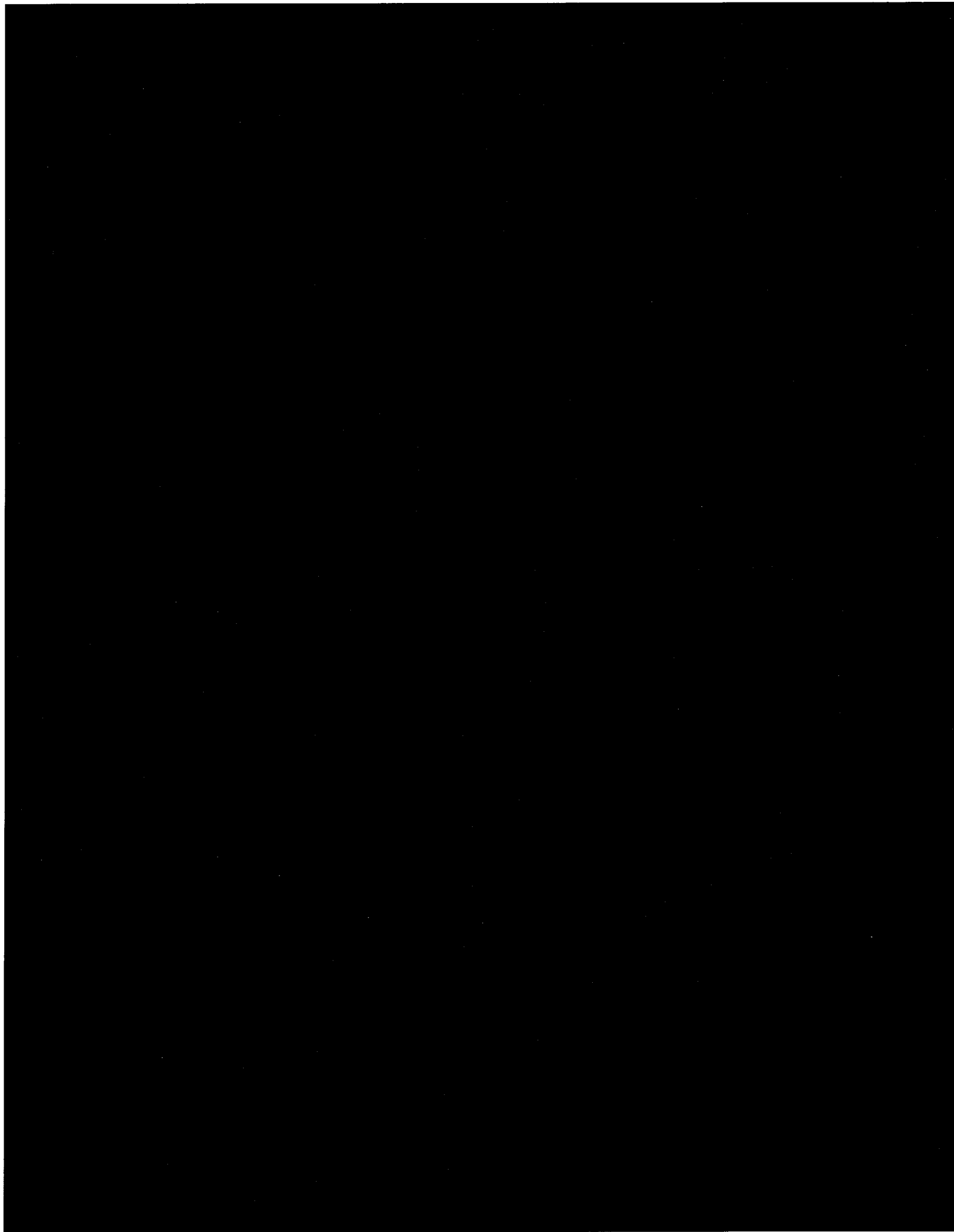
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TCG RETRO MARKET 1, LLC dba CURE OAHU LIST OF VERIFIED PERSONS

Name	Role	eCrim	Date Checked	Registration No.	Facility	Fingerprints	Date/Time	Background Check Consent Form
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Original [REDACTED]

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.1 million (Office for National Statistics 1999). The number of people aged 85 and over has increased by 0.5 million.

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop services to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for ageing, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of older people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that older people are able to live independently and actively; (2) to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The strategy is based on the following assumptions: (1) that older people are a diverse group with different needs; (2) that older people are able to live independently and actively; (3) that older people are able to access the services they need; and (4) that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to ensure that older people are able to live independently and actively; (2) to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

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the 1990s, the number of people with a diagnosis of schizophrenia has increased in the United Kingdom (Meltzer 1996). The prevalence of schizophrenia in the United Kingdom is estimated to be 1.2% (Meltzer 1996).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (1994) has set out a vision of a new mental health service, one that is more humane, more effective and more cost-effective. The vision is based on the following principles:

- People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, not as a group.
- People with mental health problems should be treated as citizens, not as patients.
- People with mental health problems should be treated as people, not as objects.

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The methodology section describes the research design and the data collection process. The results section presents the findings of the study, and the conclusion section summarizes the main findings and provides recommendations for future research.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting. The participants were recruited from a local university and were assigned to two groups: the experimental group and the control group. The experimental group received the intervention, while the control group did not. The data were collected over a period of six weeks.

The results of the study show that the intervention had a significant positive effect on the outcome variable. The experimental group showed a significant improvement in the outcome variable compared to the control group. The findings suggest that the intervention is effective in improving the outcome variable.

The conclusion of the study is that the intervention is effective in improving the outcome variable. The findings suggest that the intervention is a promising approach for improving the outcome variable. Further research is needed to confirm the findings and to explore the long-term effects of the intervention.

THE EFFECTS OF THE 1997-1998 ASIAN FINANCIAL CRISIS ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE LISTED FIRMS IN THE MALAYSIAN STOCK MARKET

ABU M. HANIFFA¹, ABU M. HANIFFA², ABU M. HANIFFA³, ABU M. HANIFFA⁴, ABU M. HANIFFA⁵, ABU M. HANIFFA⁶, ABU M. HANIFFA⁷, ABU M. HANIFFA⁸, ABU M. HANIFFA⁹, ABU M. HANIFFA¹⁰

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⁸Faculty of Business Administration, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia
⁹Faculty of Business Administration, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia
¹⁰Faculty of Business Administration, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia

ABSTRACT. This study examines the effects of the 1997-1998 Asian financial crisis on the financial performance of the listed firms in the Malaysian stock market. The study uses a sample of 100 listed firms in the Malaysian stock market. The study finds that the financial performance of the listed firms in the Malaysian stock market has declined significantly during the 1997-1998 Asian financial crisis.

KEYWORDS: Asian financial crisis, financial performance, listed firms, Malaysian stock market

1. INTRODUCTION

The Asian financial crisis has been a major event in the history of the Asian financial markets. The crisis has led to a significant decline in the financial performance of the listed firms in the Asian stock markets.

This study examines the effects of the 1997-1998 Asian financial crisis on the financial performance of the listed firms in the Malaysian stock market. The study uses a sample of 100 listed firms in the Malaysian stock market.

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the world's population. The United Nations (UN) estimates that the world population will reach 9 billion by 2050, with 60% of the population living in urban areas (UNEP, 2000). The rapid growth of the world's population and the increasing urbanization of the world's population have led to a growing demand for land and resources. This demand has led to a growing pressure on the world's natural resources, particularly on the world's forests.

The world's forests are a vital natural resource. They provide a wide range of ecosystem services, including the provision of timber and other forest products, the regulation of the climate, the protection of biodiversity, and the provision of recreational and cultural services. Forests also play a vital role in the world's water cycle, as they help to regulate the flow of water and prevent flooding and drought.

However, the world's forests are under increasing pressure from a range of factors, including deforestation, forest degradation, and forest fires. Deforestation is the permanent removal of forest land, while forest degradation is the loss of forest health and productivity. Forest fires are a natural part of the forest cycle, but they can be exacerbated by human activities, such as logging and land clearing.

The loss of the world's forests would have a devastating impact on the world's natural resources and the environment. It would lead to a loss of biodiversity, a disruption of the climate, and a loss of the world's water cycle. It would also lead to a loss of the world's timber and other forest products, which are essential for many of the world's industries.

Therefore, it is essential that we take action to protect the world's forests. This action should include the implementation of sustainable forest management practices, the protection of forest land from deforestation and degradation, and the promotion of reforestation and afforestation programs. We must also ensure that the world's forests are managed in a way that is consistent with the principles of sustainable development.

The world's forests are a precious natural resource, and they are under increasing pressure from a range of factors. We must take action to protect them, and we must ensure that they are managed in a way that is consistent with the principles of sustainable development. Only then can we ensure that the world's forests will continue to provide the ecosystem services that they are so vital to the world's natural resources and the environment.

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The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, and the data were collected using a series of experiments. The results of the experiments were analyzed using statistical methods, and the findings were compared with the results of previous studies. The study found that the research objectives were achieved, and the results were consistent with the hypotheses.

The study has several limitations, and there are some areas for future research. The study was limited to a specific population, and the results may not be generalizable to other populations. The study also used a specific methodology, and the results may be different if a different methodology was used.

In conclusion, the study found that the research objectives were achieved, and the results were consistent with the hypotheses. The study has several limitations, and there are some areas for future research.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are poor has increased by 1.5 billion, from 1.2 billion in 1980 to 2.7 billion in 1995.

There is a growing realization that the world's poor are not just a passive group of victims, but a group that can be empowered to change their own lives.

Microfinance is a key tool for empowerment, providing the poor with the financial resources they need to start and grow their own businesses.

Microfinance institutions (MFIs) provide small loans, savings, and other financial services to the poor.

Microfinance has been shown to have a positive impact on the lives of the poor, increasing their income and improving their living standards.

Microfinance is a powerful tool for poverty reduction and economic development.

Microfinance is a key component of a comprehensive strategy for poverty reduction.

Microfinance is a key tool for empowering the poor and improving their lives.

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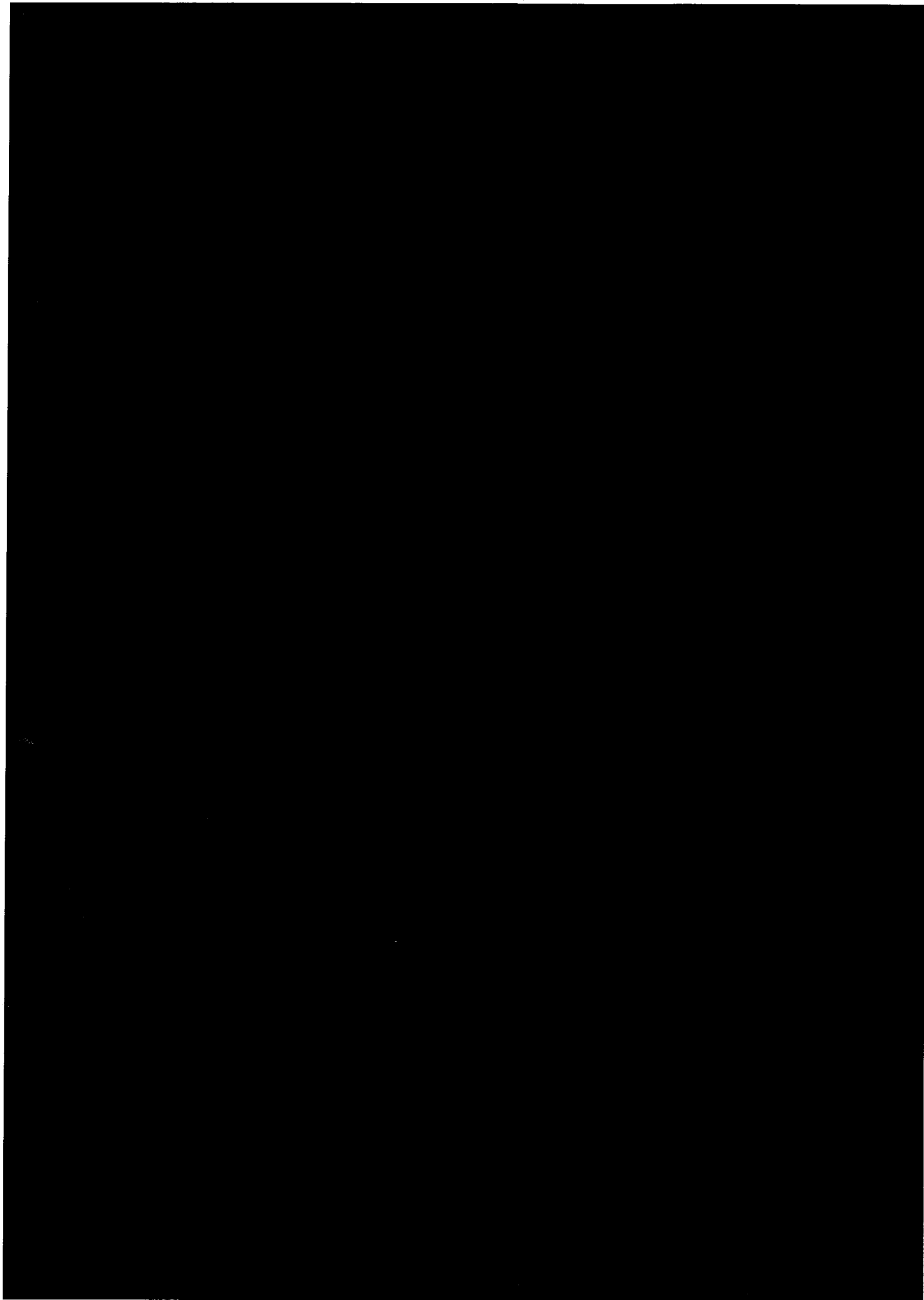
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Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #1

Consistent with the values and traditions of its owners, Cure Oahu will become part of a community that supports and serves patients by professionally providing safe, consistent, and effective products for those in need. As a committed team with [REDACTED] local ownership, and advisors and operators with hundreds of years of collective regulatory, manufacturing, pharmaceutical, agricultural, retail, medical, and applied business knowledge and experience, including medical marijuana industry experience in four states, Cure Oahu's vision is "*Whole communities heal patients.*" Attachment 1.1 charts Cure Oahu's team experience.

Cure Oahu is majority owned by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. Cure Oahu will benefit from [REDACTED]'s business management, regulatory expertise, and financial resources, as well as institutional support that values long-term performance, rather than high risk investors who are interested in high returns.

Chaired by [REDACTED], [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Cure Oahu's Executive Committee (EC) will oversee all aspects of company operations. An organizational chart is included as Attachment 1.2. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] all seasoned professionals whose long-standing careers in public and private sectors, educational achievements, and community involvement has allowed them to make successful investment, acquisition, and management decisions on behalf of [REDACTED].

Included in Cure Oahu's EC is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #1**

[REDACTED], [REDACTED] licensed medical marijuana cultivation facilities and [REDACTED] dispensaries that serve nearly [REDACTED] qualified [REDACTED] patients every day, and he successfully earned [REDACTED] licenses in the competitive [REDACTED] medical marijuana licensing process to cultivate genetic varieties and manufacture tinctures, lozenges, topicals and oils.

From seed to sale and through all financial transactions, Cure Oahu's regulatory compliance will be overseen by Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) [REDACTED], [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. His distinguished career includes hundreds of public presentations and formal trainings regarding federal and state drug laws. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. As CCO, [REDACTED] will review ongoing operations, including inventory management, security protocols and record keeping procedures, provide public education and outreach, liaise with the EC, and perform independent assessments of operating risks and other related analyses.

As [REDACTED] for Cure Oahu, [REDACTED], [REDACTED], will serve as the Executive Director (ED) to ensure operators and employees are meeting or exceeding owners' standards. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In her role as ED, she will systematically review financial and operational conditions of the company, and liaise with the EC, CCO, and Cure Oahu's operators to help guide company operations.

Dispensary operations will be directed by [REDACTED], Finance Director, and [REDACTED] Operations Director, who were selected as contractual operators based on their medical marijuana industry experience. Their proven conservative financial and long-term production models match the values of the owners and have demonstrated positive patient outcomes at licensed facilities in [REDACTED]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #1

without any history of recalls, negative audits, adverse events, law suits or legal claims.

As the former Operations Director for [REDACTED], [REDACTED] relied on his [REDACTED] background to turn around the fledgling [REDACTED] non-profit medical marijuana operation. [REDACTED] increased efficiency and quality production while improving morale and decreasing turnover at the [REDACTED] square foot production facility and [REDACTED] retail locations. His current work with [REDACTED] through [REDACTED] includes ground-breaking research on high-CBD genetics in medical marijuana and industrial hemp production. As owner of [REDACTED], [REDACTED] has produced approximately [REDACTED] of state regulated medical marijuana with revenues of [REDACTED]. His history in the business of health care extends to his former position as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] have completed the draft designs for all [REDACTED] anticipated permanent facilities. Cure Oahu's flagship retail dispensary, a former [REDACTED] building on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] for its security features, is a best-in-class example of what true patient, product and public safety investment means. The production center, which will include both permitted bio-secure production facilities, will be built on land presently [REDACTED] by [REDACTED] in [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Regardless of law changes, Cure Oahu will rely on QA/QC methods and internal lab support, as well as third party lab testing, to screen for contaminants and impurities, develop new products, and achieve quality standards as the company launches.

All pharmaceutical-grade claims must be evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA),

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #1

and although Cure Oahu's model approaches such high standards, the company is committed to transparency, and so will refer to its comprehensive suite of condition-targeted and ratio-developed products as nutraceutical grade. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu will interface with BioTrackTHC, as required by the Department of Health, but will be using [REDACTED] as its internal secure tracking and inventory control software. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] program with proven success in the agricultural, commercial manufacturing, pharmaceutical, and medical marijuana sectors. [REDACTED] provides secure electronic audit trails of every mobile and digital staff communication, transaction, procedure, document, inventory change, report, and incident or adverse event, using document management and enterprise relational planning (ERP) processes and procedures. [REDACTED]

these standards will supersede the regulatory and legal requirements for operational transparency and accountability, ensuring true protection against product diversion.

Cure Oahu takes seriously its responsibility to serve patient needs and improve outcomes. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #1

[REDACTED]

Patient related outcome results obtained by Cure Oahu and its related policies, procedures, and systems will be strategically reviewed by the advisory board, which is comprised of recognized experts in related professions who were selected based on their interest in applying critical evaluative skills and support. As third-party advisors, they will help set best-in-class policy practices, contribute to public education about shifting medical marijuana industry information, liaise with their national and international industry colleagues to learn about sector related research and trends, and report back to the EC, ED, and CCO. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu believes in investing in the whole community to help patients heal, not only through the dispensary, but also through community programs and services that those impacted by this investment. In service and education, the business of Cure Oahu begins with alleviating symptoms of debilitating health conditions that warrant the administration of medical marijuana and extends to the [REDACTED] tradition of building companies and local competency in the interest of local communities. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

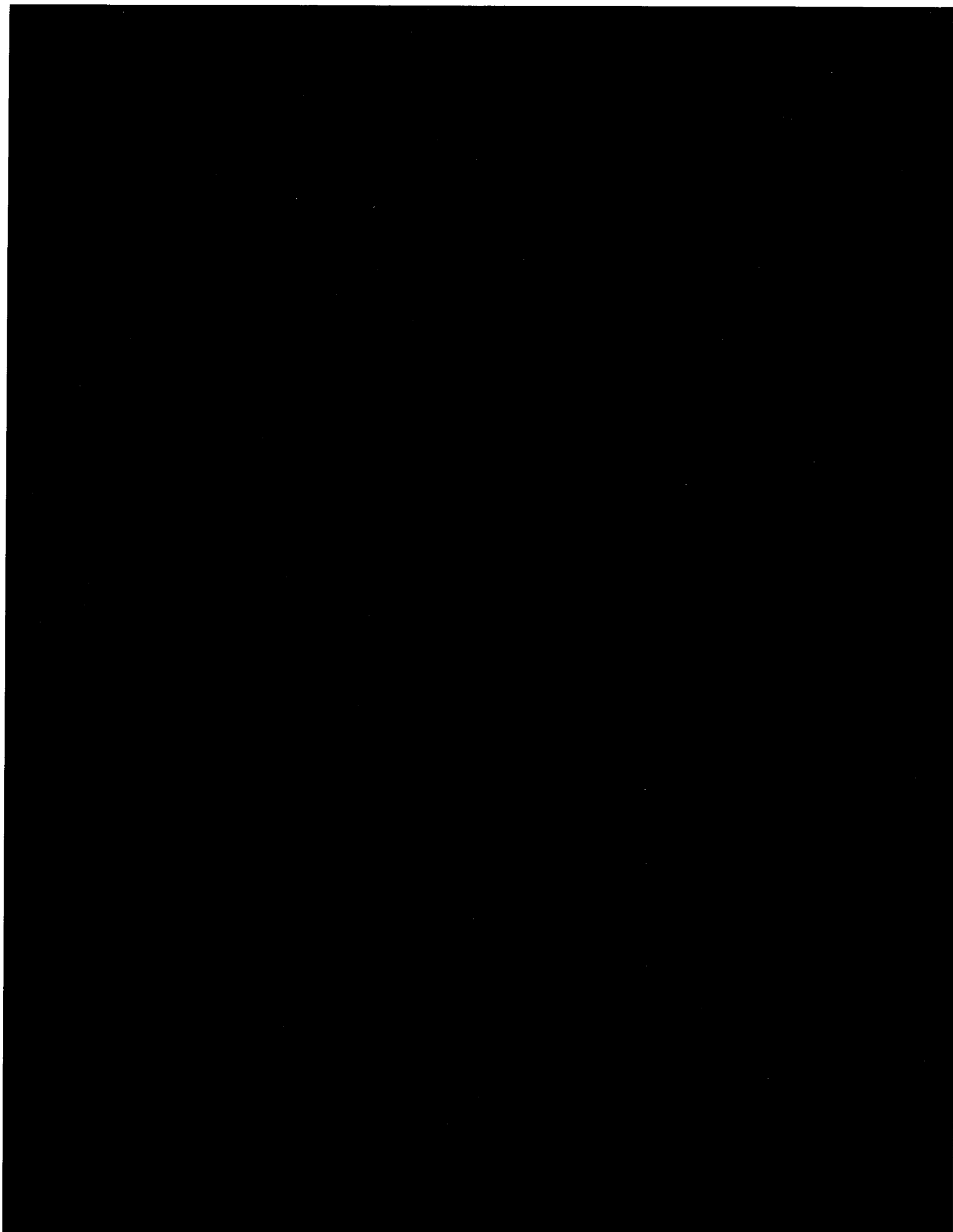


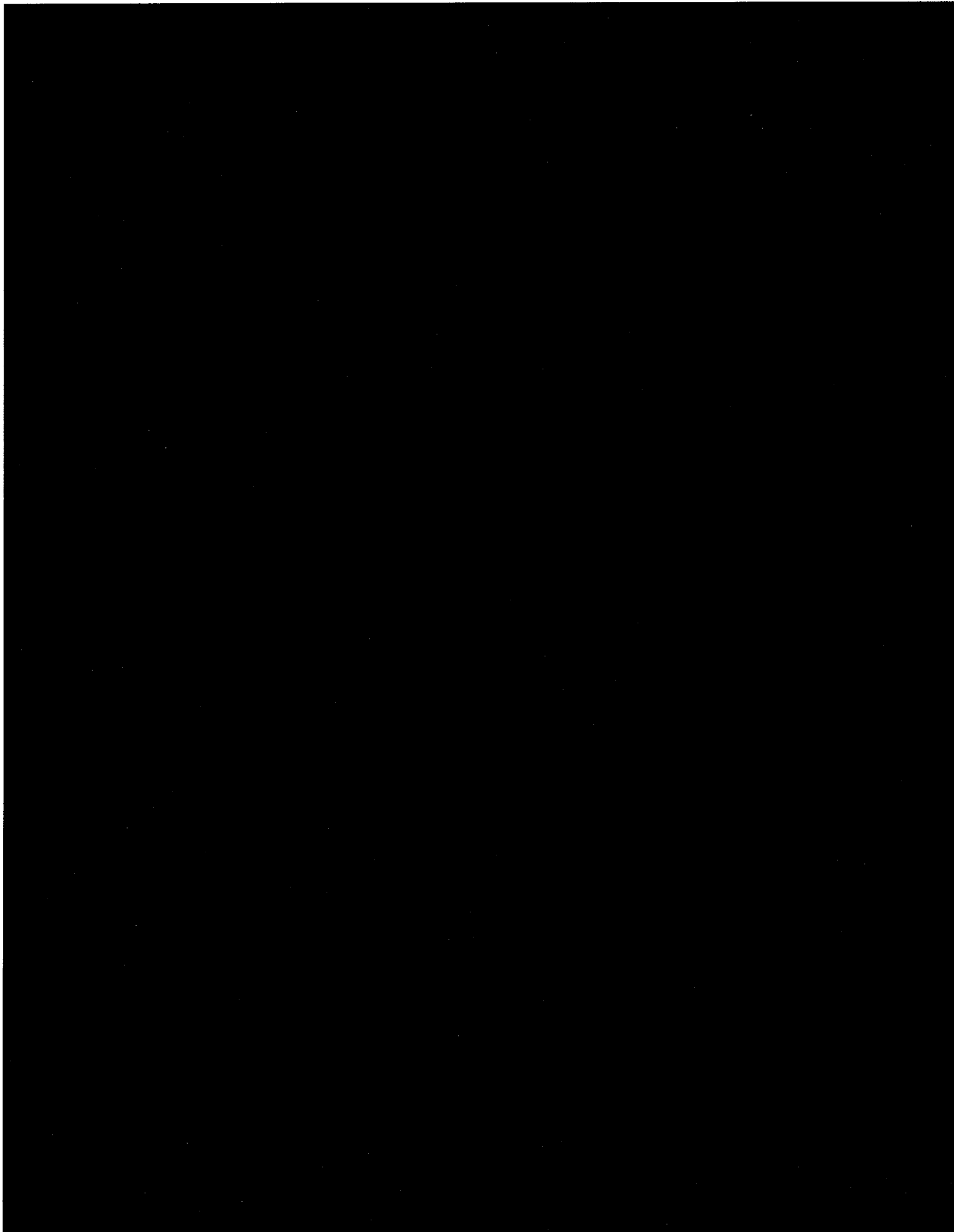
ATTACHMENT 1.1

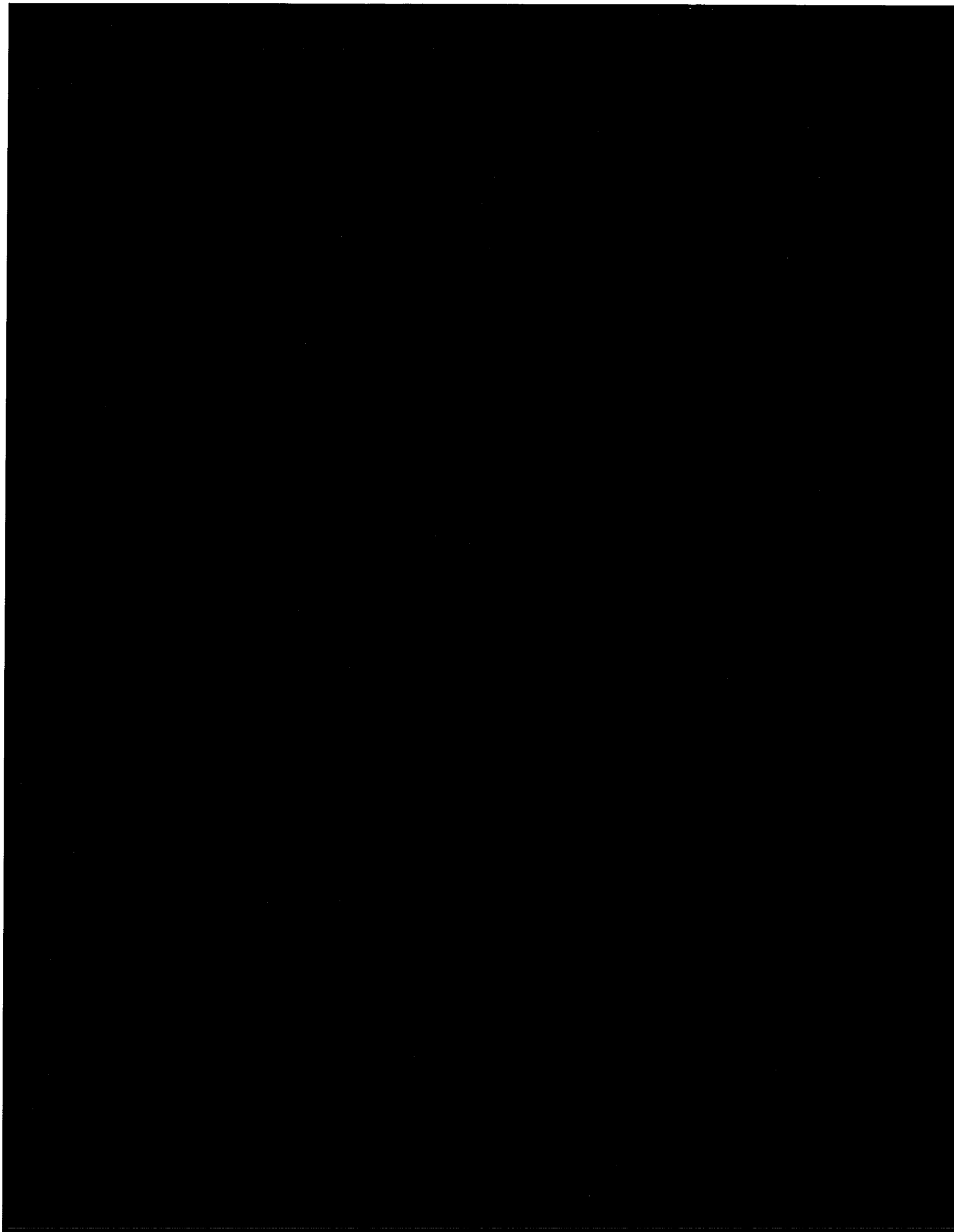
Cure Oahu Core Competencies and Experience Chart

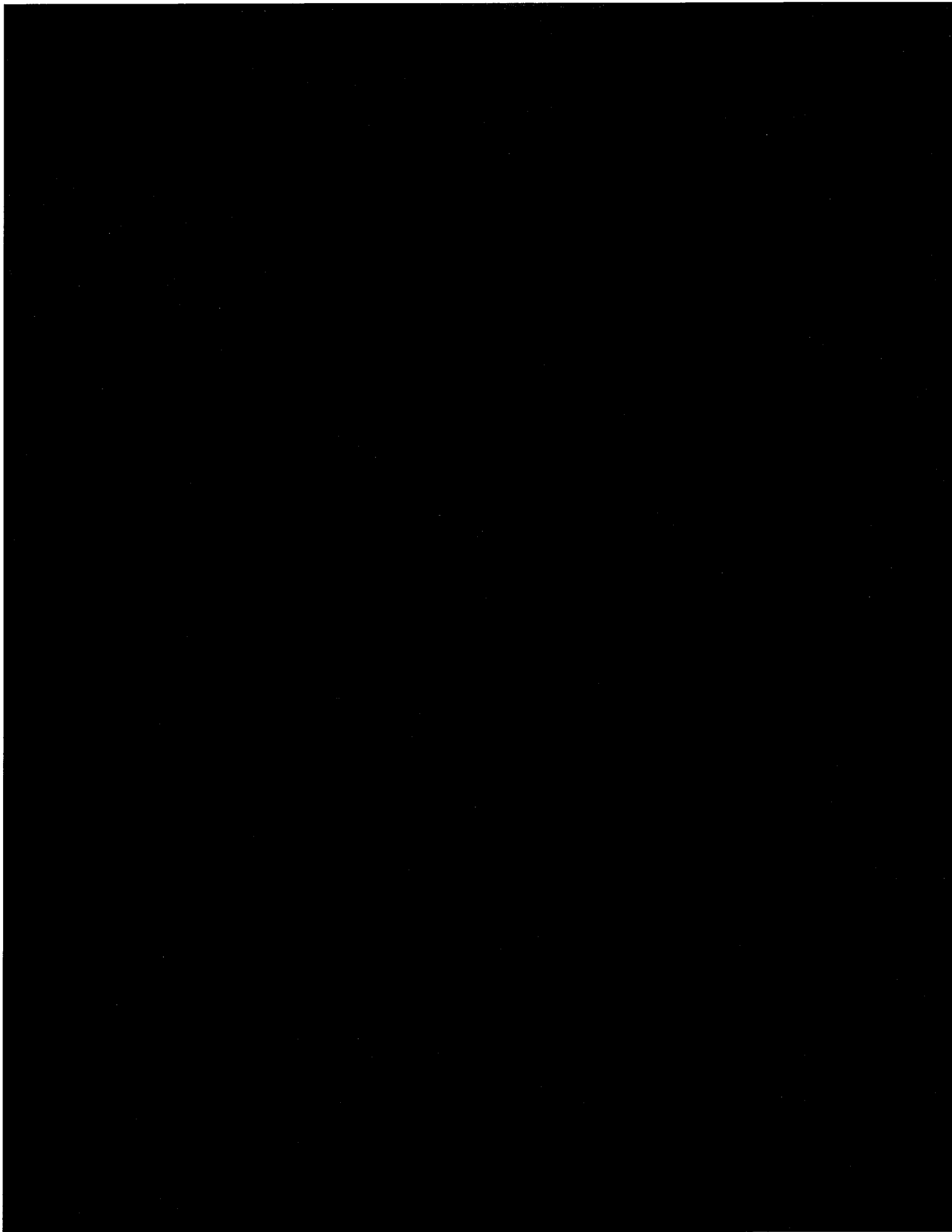
CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

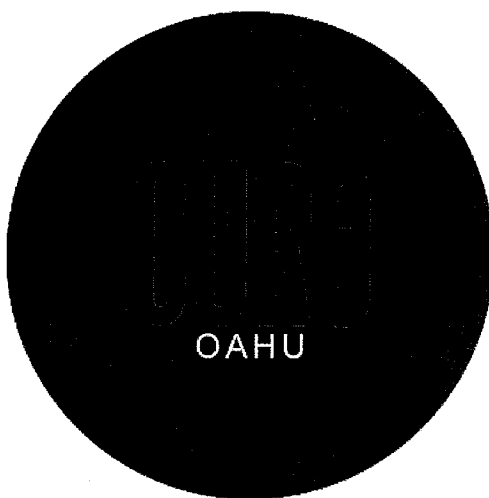
Pursuant to Section 92F-13(1) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.









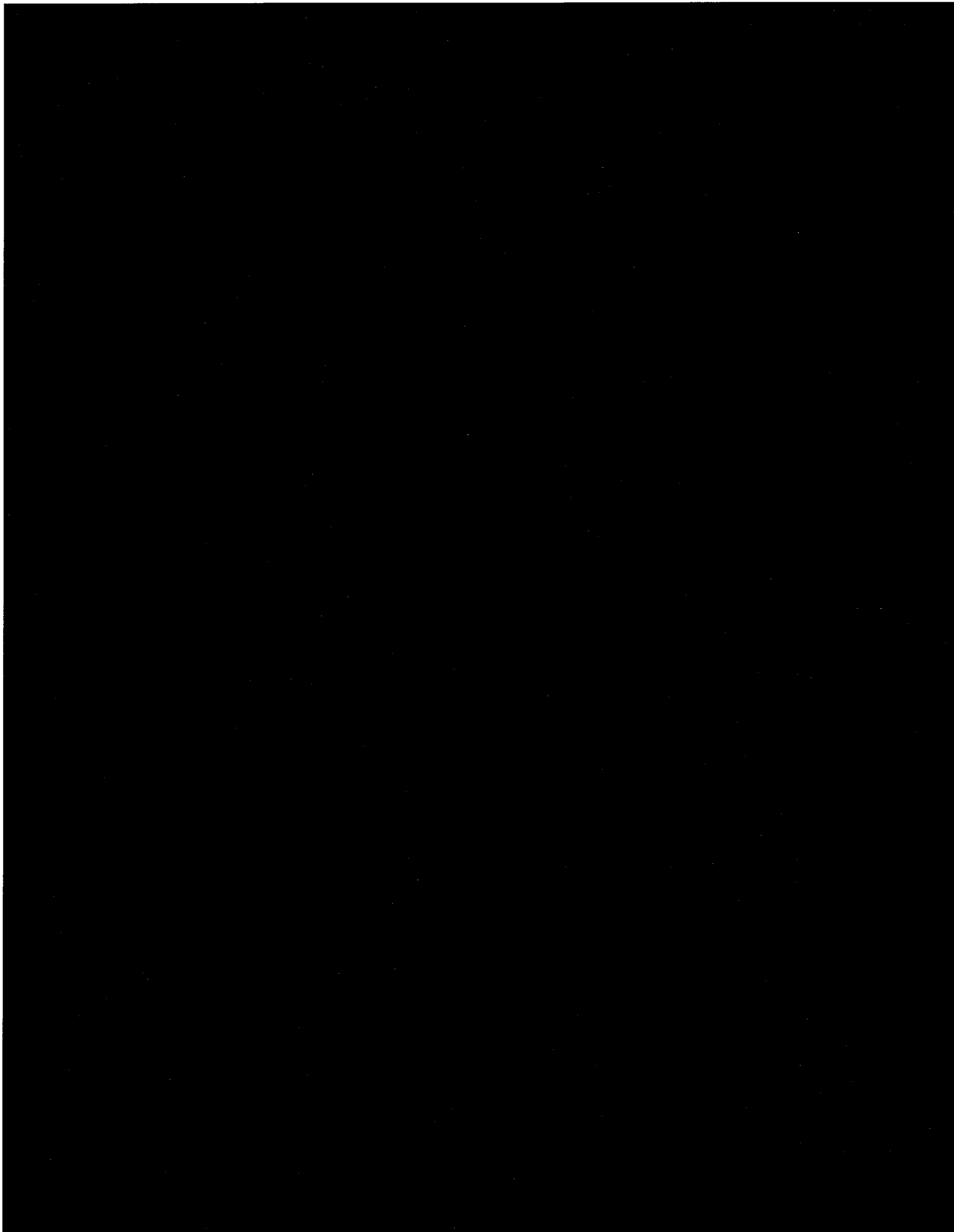


ATTACHMENT 1.2

Cure Oahu Organizational Chart

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

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ATTACHMENT 1.3

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Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #2

Cure Oahu will operate with public, patient, and product safety as its top priorities. As longtime Hawaii residents and business leaders, the owners have a history of collaborating with the community and making public welfare a priority. The operational team has a history of providing patients in [REDACTED] [REDACTED] with safe, consistent, and compliant medical marijuana beginning in [REDACTED]. Cure Oahu fuses these experiences and values with the unique characteristics of Hawaii's legal, cultural and environmental landscape to bring registered patients the education, medication, and safety they need and deserve.

The Cure Oahu team will be organized into departments with heads that report to the manager of their facility. Management will report to Executive Director [REDACTED], who will report to the owners and advisory board members. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #2

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] will also apply techniques he honed during a three-week complete grow-optimizing overhaul of [REDACTED] cultivation facility. His production schedule for Cure Oahu is included as Attachment 2.4.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Core training for all employees will include employee policies, workplace safety, hygiene and sanitation, security, and emergency response. Selected training materials included here are the Cure Oahu Employee Handbook (Attachment 2.5), safety training materials (Attachment 2.6), and emergency training materials (Attachment 2.7). Safety training to satisfy the requirements of OSHA and protect employees from workplace hazards will be provided by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], including sending the entire staff to voluntary training. He then implemented a program requiring a dedicated OSHA-certified employee to attend regular OSHA courses;

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #2

this employee would then teach the content to the [REDACTED] staff. [REDACTED], who has also overseen OSHA compliance for over [REDACTED], will implement a Hawaii-compliant version of this workplace safety training program at Cure Oahu. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] it is part of the Product Safety Plan described in criteria (12). [REDACTED]

After core training, employees will receive training specific to their departments. Training materials will be based on the policies found in the Cure Oahu production center and retail operations manuals, which are included here as Attachments 2.8 and 2.9. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] A sample processing training plan is included as

Attachment 2.10. Supplemental cultivation training related to specific environmental conditions particular to the local climate will be facilitated by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #2

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Manufacturing protocols are included as Attachment 2.11. Cure Oahu will use the same rigorous testing process as [REDACTED], with in-process testing completed in the on-site Cure Oahu testing lab. Final products testing will be done by an independent certified lab.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

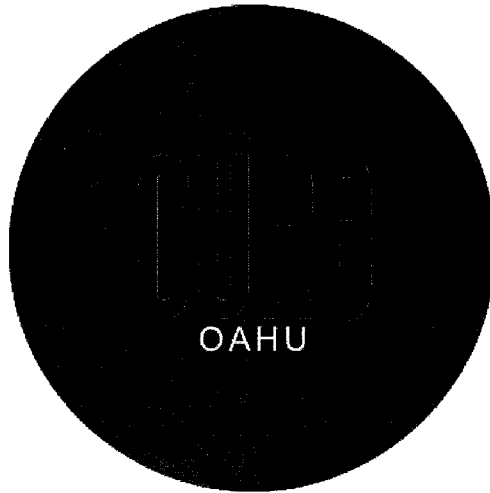
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

All employees working at retail dispensing locations will be trained in HIPAA compliance and marijuana's therapeutic benefits. Patient care employees will be trained in customer service, records management, and patient education procedures, while product quality employees will receive training in the QA procedures described above as they apply to retail operations. Retail training will be led by [REDACTED] and based on his experience as [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] retail training instruction will be supplemented by Cure Oahu subject area experts including Chief Compliance Officer [REDACTED], as well as advisory board members with expertise in pharmacy, patient care and privacy, and medical marijuana dosing, administration and effects. Details of Cure Oahu's physician-dominated advisory board are in criteria (1).

Cure Oahu will track and refresh all training by storing certifications and proficiency levels for each employee in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



ATTACHMENT 2.1

Floor Plans and Production Center Site Plan

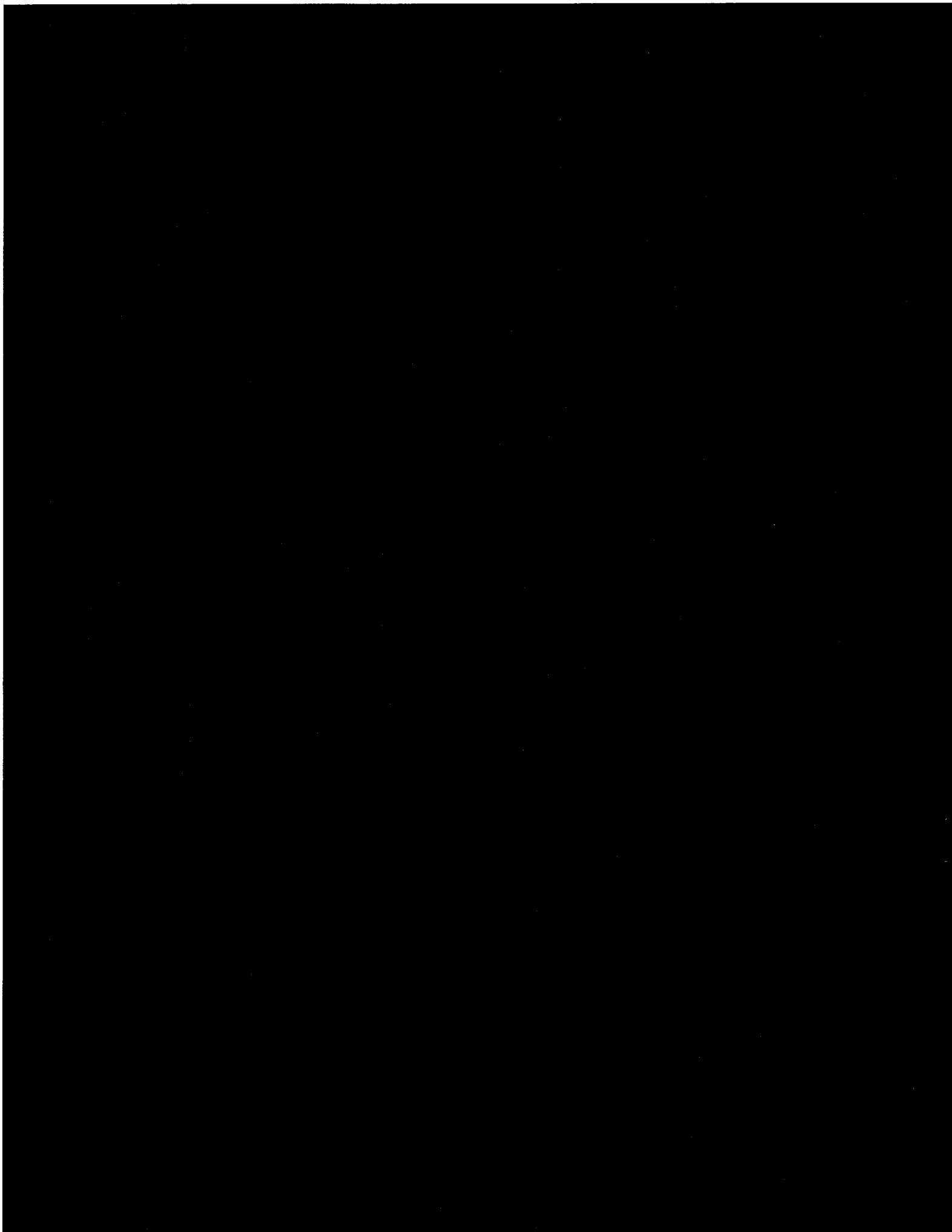
CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.



ATTACHMENT 2.4

Production Schedule

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

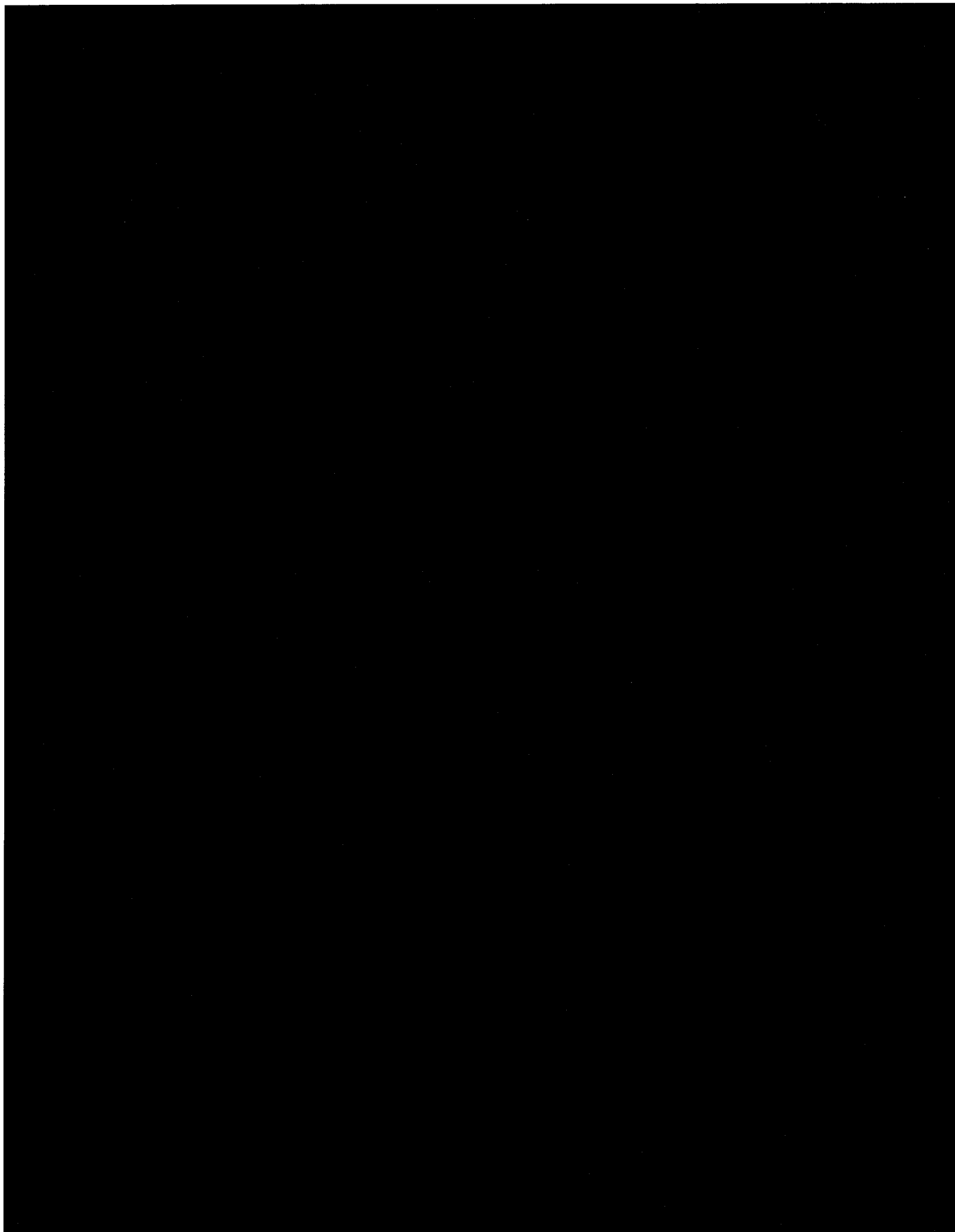


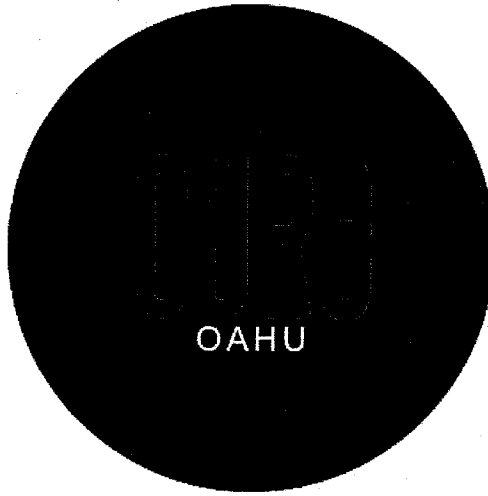


ATTACHMENT 2.5

Employee Handbook

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

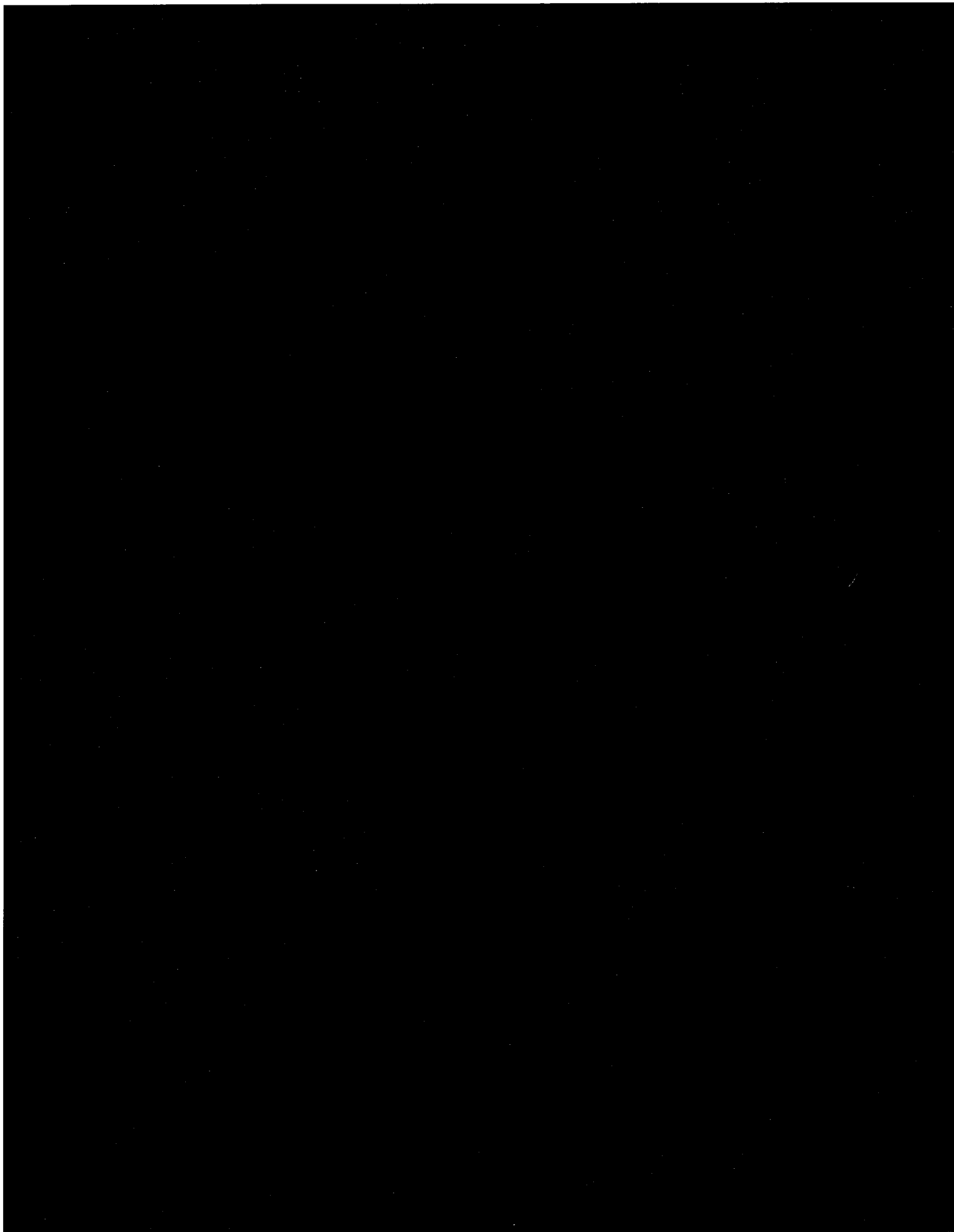




ATTACHMENT 2.6

Safety Training

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

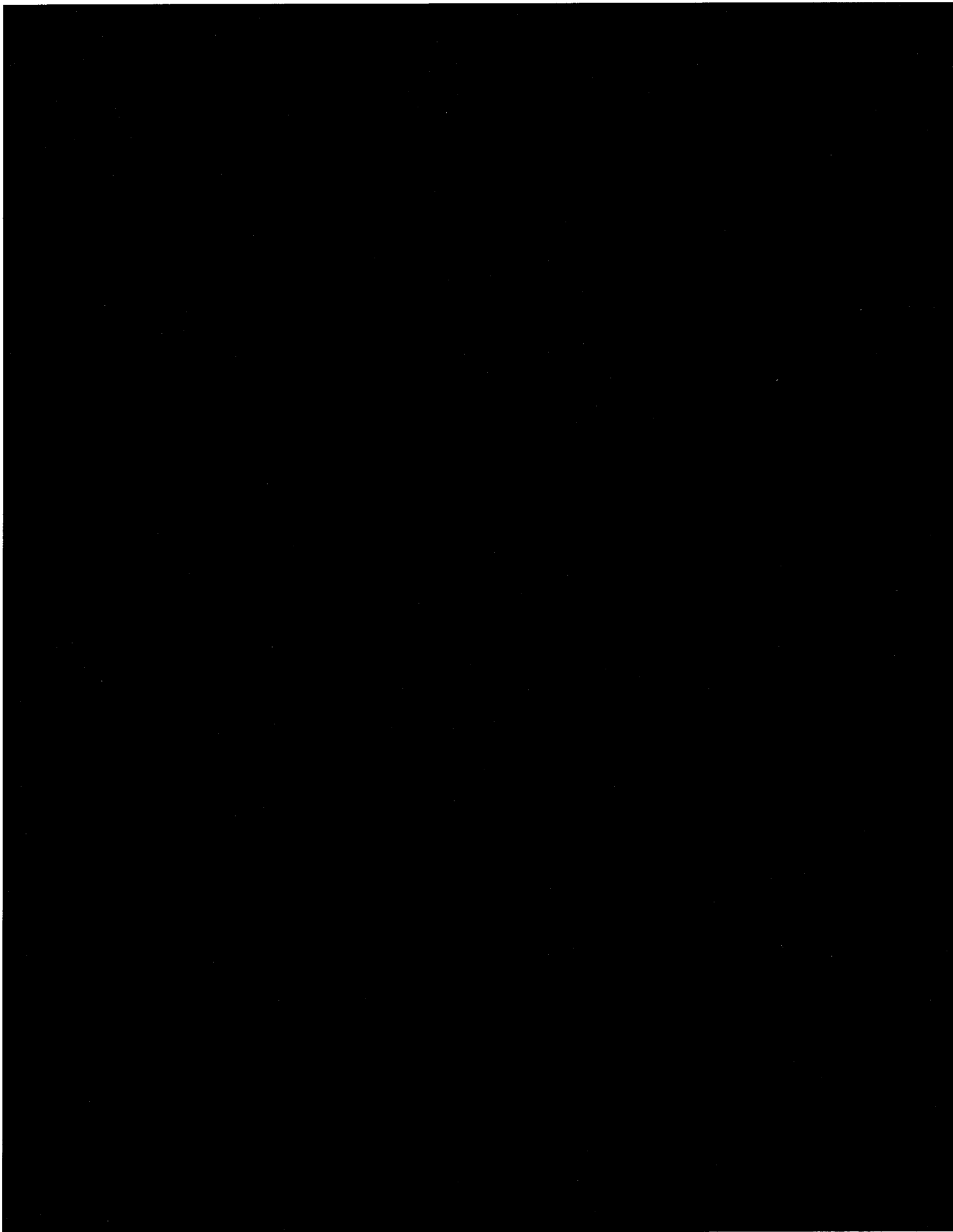


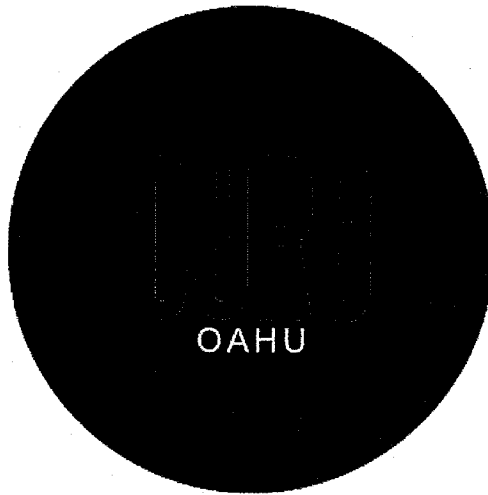


ATTACHMENT 2.7

Emergency Training

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

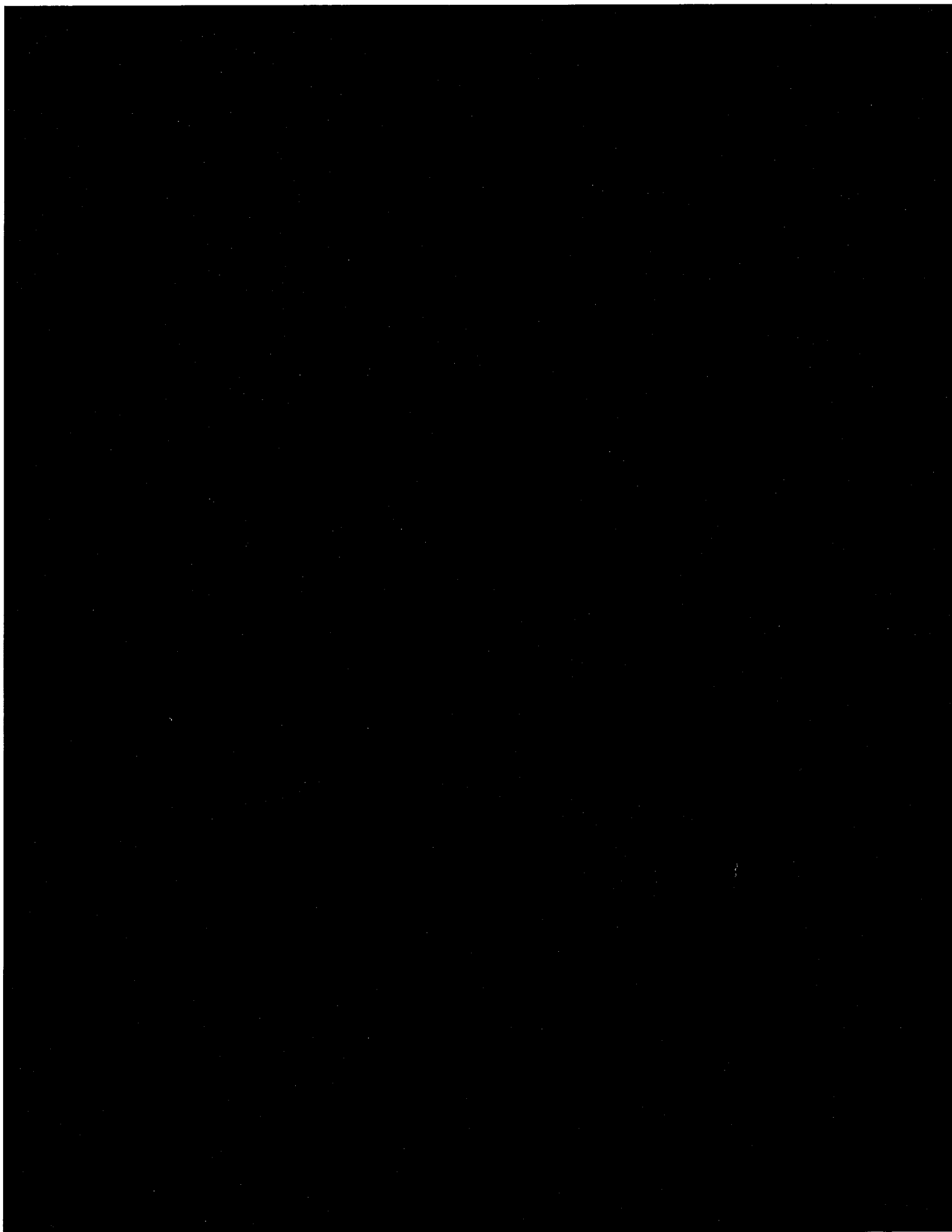




ATTACHMENT 2.9

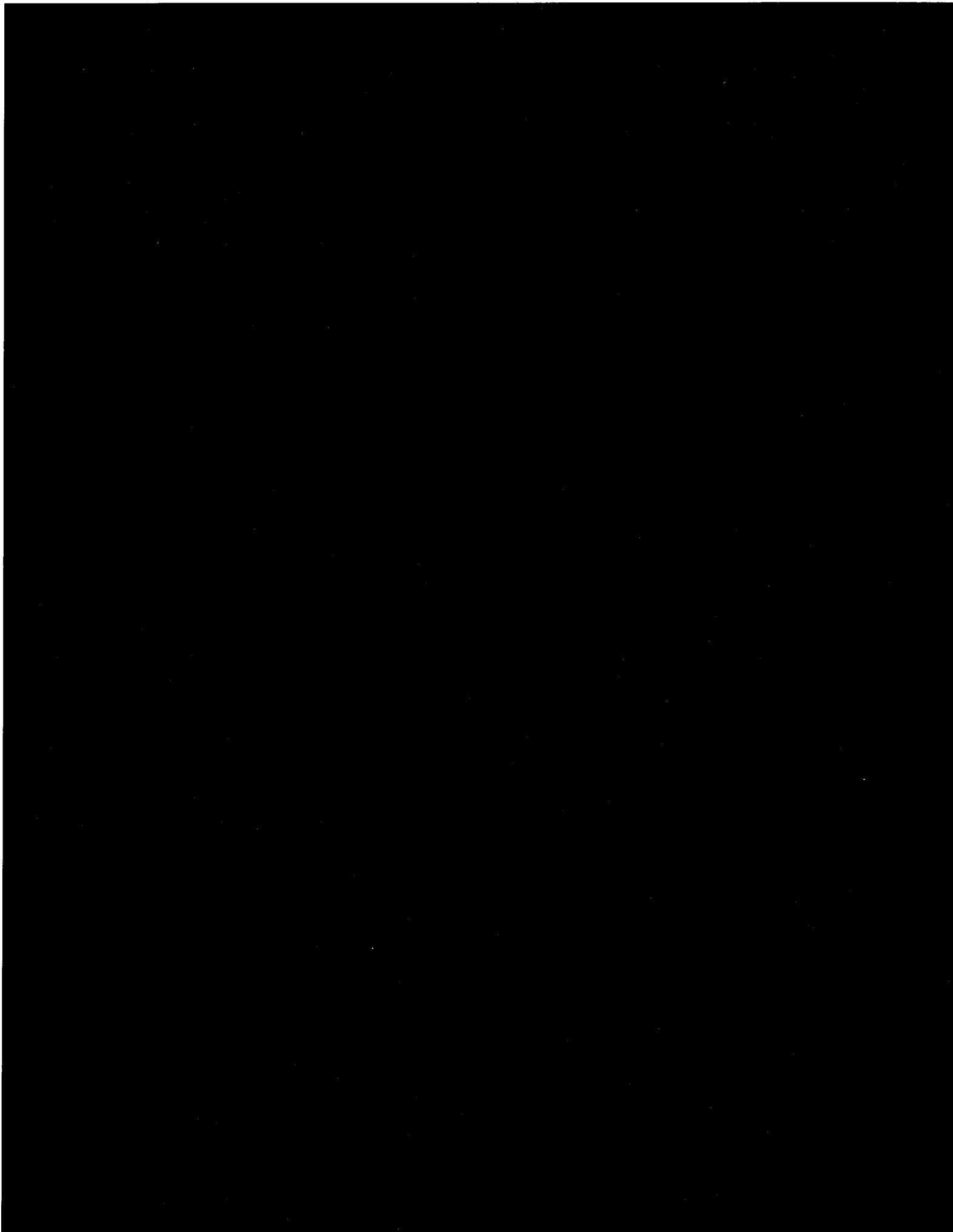
Retail Operations Manual

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

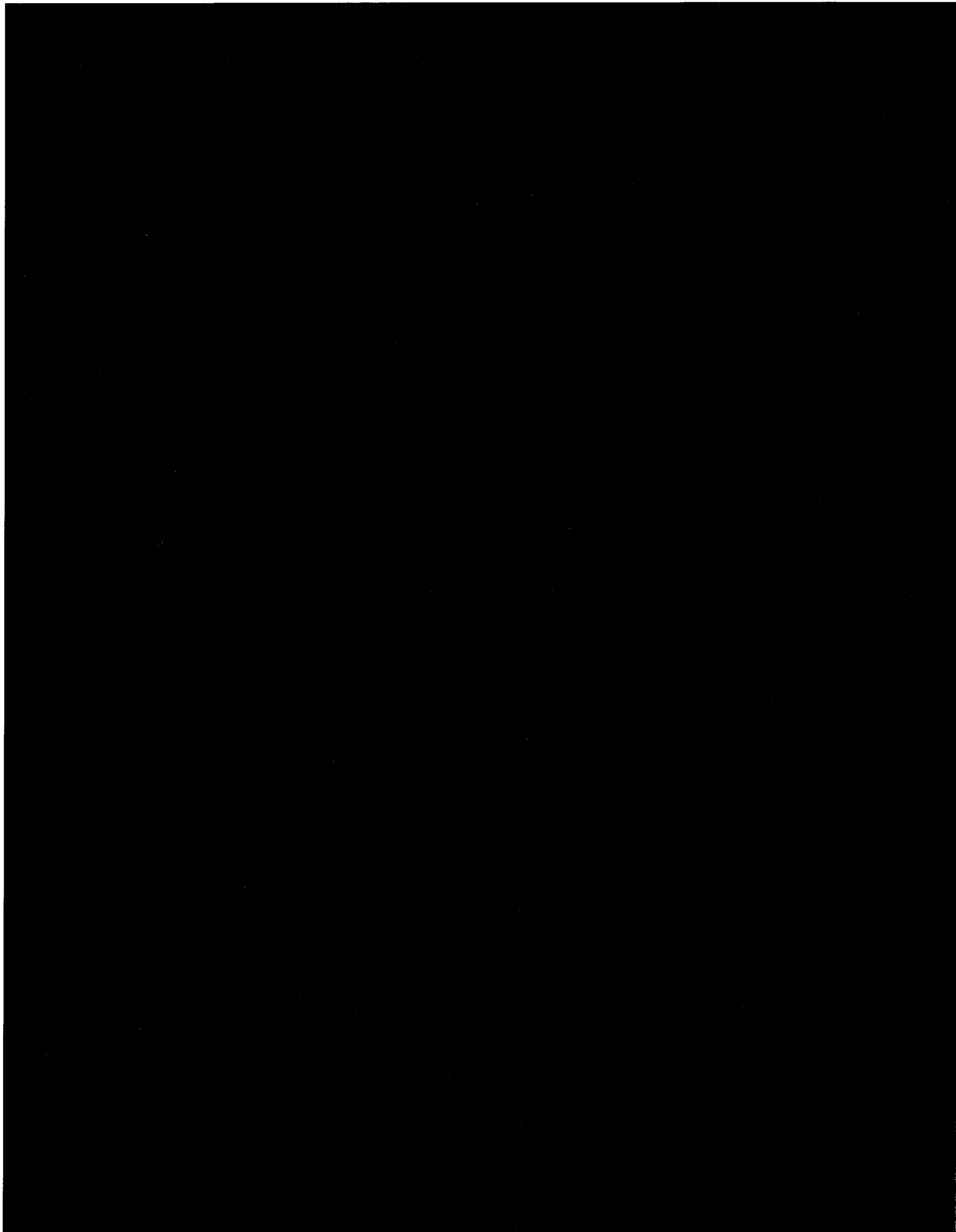




ATTACHMENT 2.11

Manufacturing Protocols

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.



Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #3

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Financial Resources

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Financial Stability

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] will also be the first year when Cure Oahu is able to provide financial contributions to community organizations that support our patients. It is Cure Oahu's goal to support organizations that support our patients and find ways to work together to provide even greater help and benefits to them.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #3

Cure Oahu understands the magnitude of this endeavor, which requires not only large upfront investment but also involves intense regulatory scrutiny. To establish a successful dispensary operation that will serve the needs of Oahu's patients, with patient, product and public safety as its top priorities, the owners of Cure Oahu are prepared to fund the company as needed. The owners of Cure Oahu are committed to building an integrated, community-oriented seed to sale operation that not only meets/exceeds required standards, but is also financially sound and backed by steadfast owners with the wherewithal to see this effort through. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Cure Oahu believes that every investment made by its owners in this project is an investment into the local community and local talent.

Cure Oahu Financial Plan

The intent behind Cure Oahu's operations and financial planning is to build and operate the dispensary locations with conservative expectations and estimates, and ample financial backing to ensure its success. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] These expenditures are to build, renovate and set up Cure Oahu's retail and production locations as well as install facilities, equipment, and systems. Another [REDACTED] will be used to seed Cure Oahu's operational expenditures, which include employee salaries, costs for goods and supplies to grow and produce products, utilities, and other normal business operating expenses. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

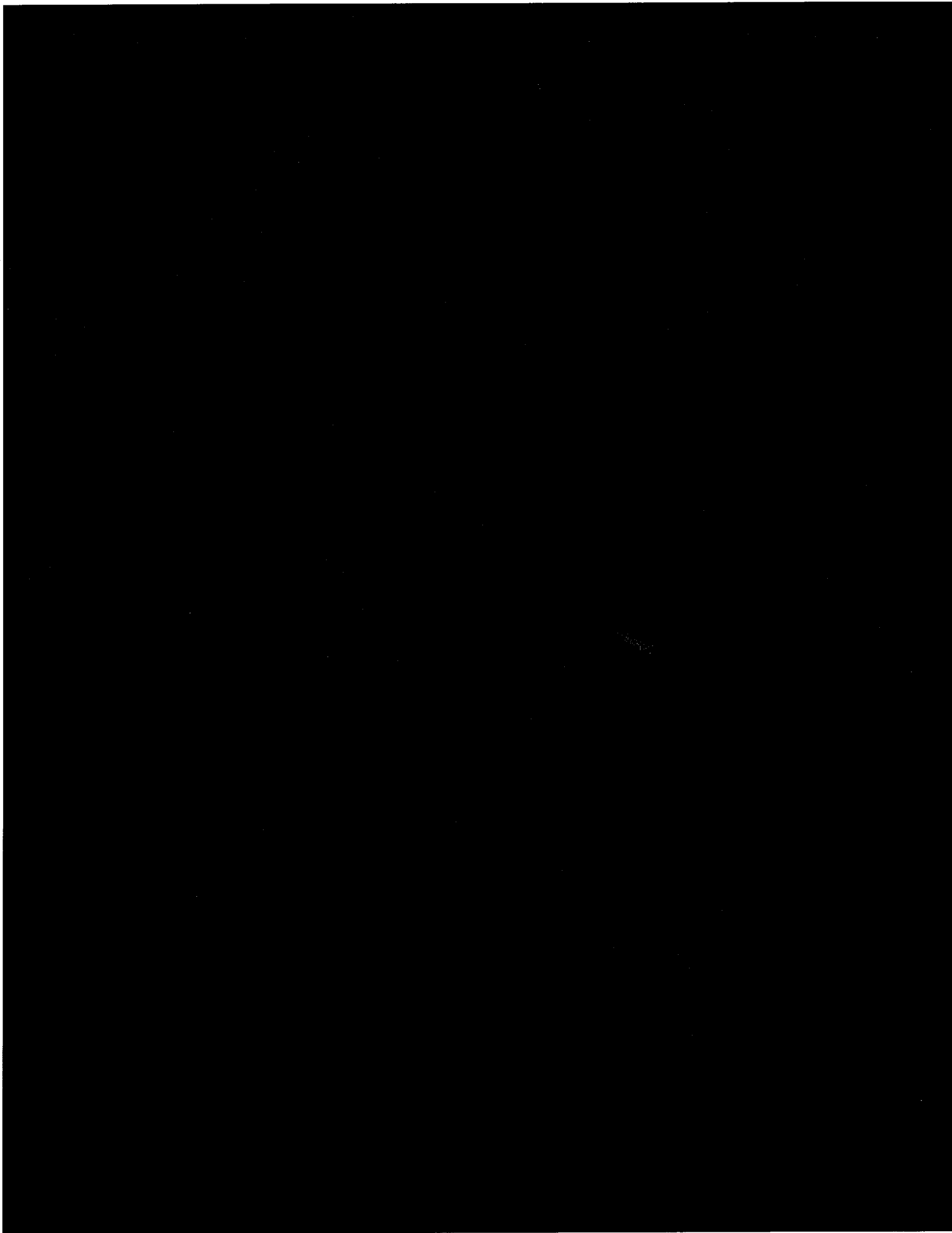
[REDACTED]



ATTACHMENT 3.5



CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(1) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





ATTACHMENT 3.4



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1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal.

2. Once a problem is identified, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves determining the scope of the problem and the specific areas that are affected.

3. The third step is to analyze the causes of the problem. This is done by identifying the factors that contribute to the problem and determining their relative importance.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the specific steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be required.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress to ensure that the problem is being solved.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual results with the desired state and determining whether the problem has been solved.

7. The seventh step is to take corrective action. This involves identifying the areas where the plan did not work and making changes to the plan to address these areas.

8. The eighth step is to prevent the problem from recurring. This involves identifying the underlying causes of the problem and taking steps to address these causes.

9. The ninth step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the results of the problem-solving process with the relevant stakeholders.

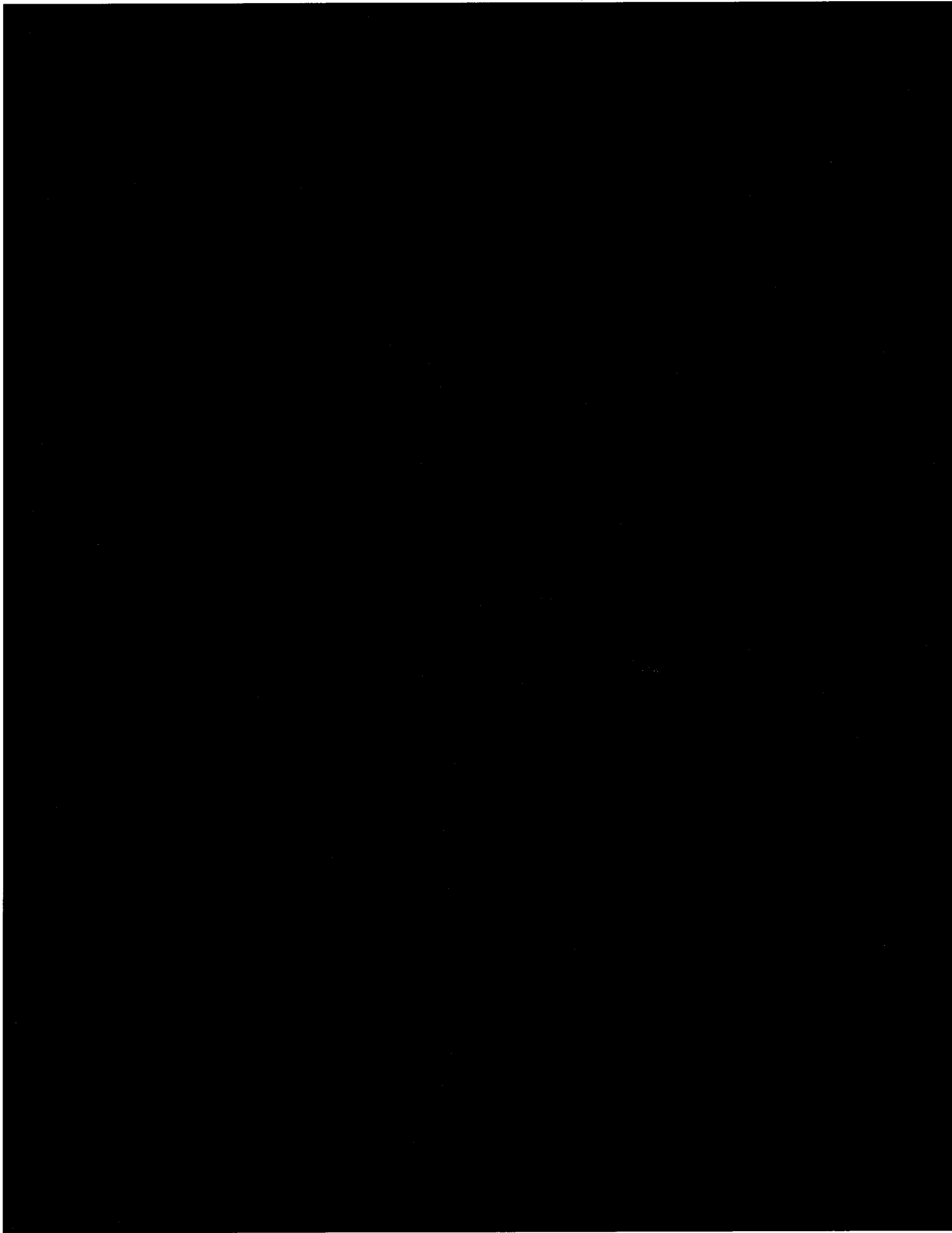
10. The tenth step is to review the process. This involves evaluating the effectiveness of the problem-solving process and making improvements for the future.



ATTACHMENT 3.3

Cure Oahu Bank Statement

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





ATTACHMENT 3.2

Cure Oahu Two Year Financial Plan

NOTICE: Projections have been prepared solely based upon estimates for the purpose of evaluating the proposal represented by the Company. Readers are cautioned that the projections may not be appropriate for other purposes. Management does not intend to update information subsequent to submittal.

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal.

2. Once a problem is recognized, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves identifying the specific aspects of the problem that need to be addressed.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and determining the scope of the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual results with the desired results and determining whether the problem has been solved.

7. The seventh step is to take corrective action. This involves identifying the reasons for any problems that remain and taking steps to correct them.

8. The eighth step is to prevent the problem from recurring. This involves identifying the factors that contributed to the problem and taking steps to prevent them from happening again.

9. The ninth step is to document the process. This involves recording the steps that were taken to solve the problem and the results that were achieved.

10. The tenth step is to share the results. This involves communicating the results of the problem-solving process to others who may be affected by the problem.

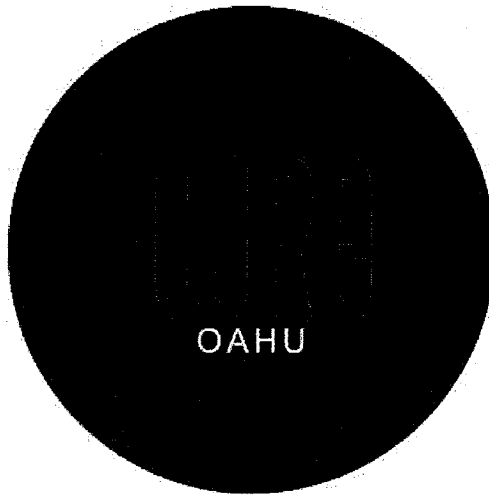
11. The eleventh step is to review the process. This involves evaluating the effectiveness of the problem-solving process and making improvements as needed.

12. The twelfth step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing the efforts of those who contributed to solving the problem and celebrating the achievement.

13. The thirteenth step is to learn from the experience. This involves reflecting on the problem-solving process and identifying lessons learned that can be applied to future problems.

14. The fourteenth step is to maintain the solution. This involves monitoring the situation to ensure that the problem does not recur and taking action if it does.

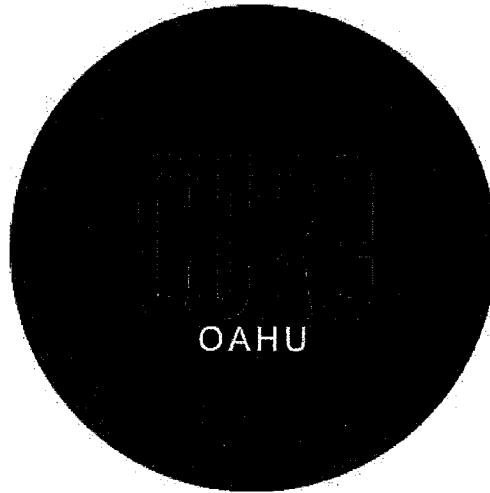
15. The fifteenth step is to continue to improve. This involves seeking out new opportunities for improvement and implementing changes as needed.



ATTACHMENT 3.6

Financial Statements of Owners

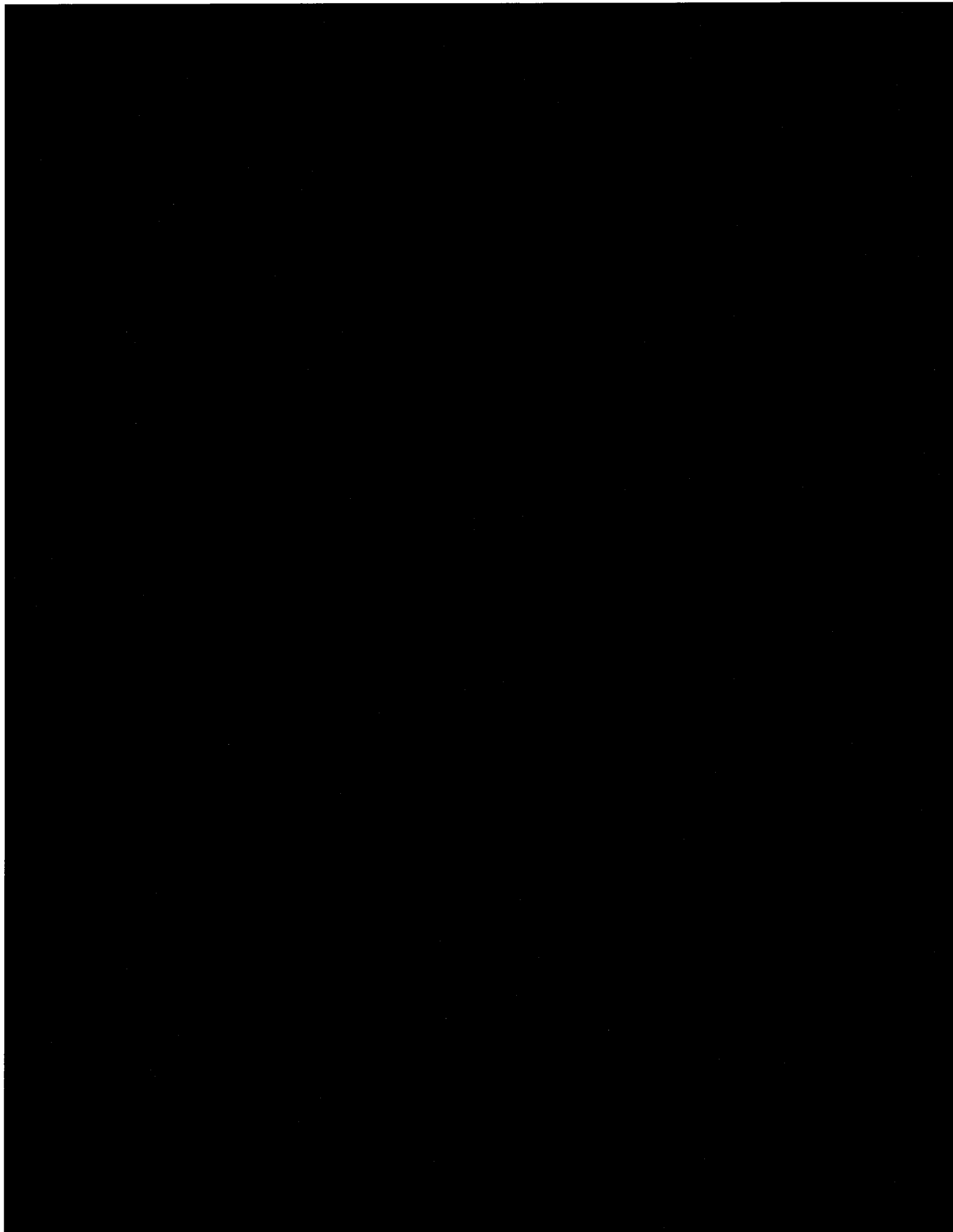
CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Sections 92F-13(1) and 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of these records would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy for the individual identified, as well as frustrate legitimate government function by having a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.



ATTACHMENT 3.7

Supporting Documents of Good Credit History

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Sections 92F-13(1) and 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of these records would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy for the individual identified, as well as frustrate legitimate government function by having a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

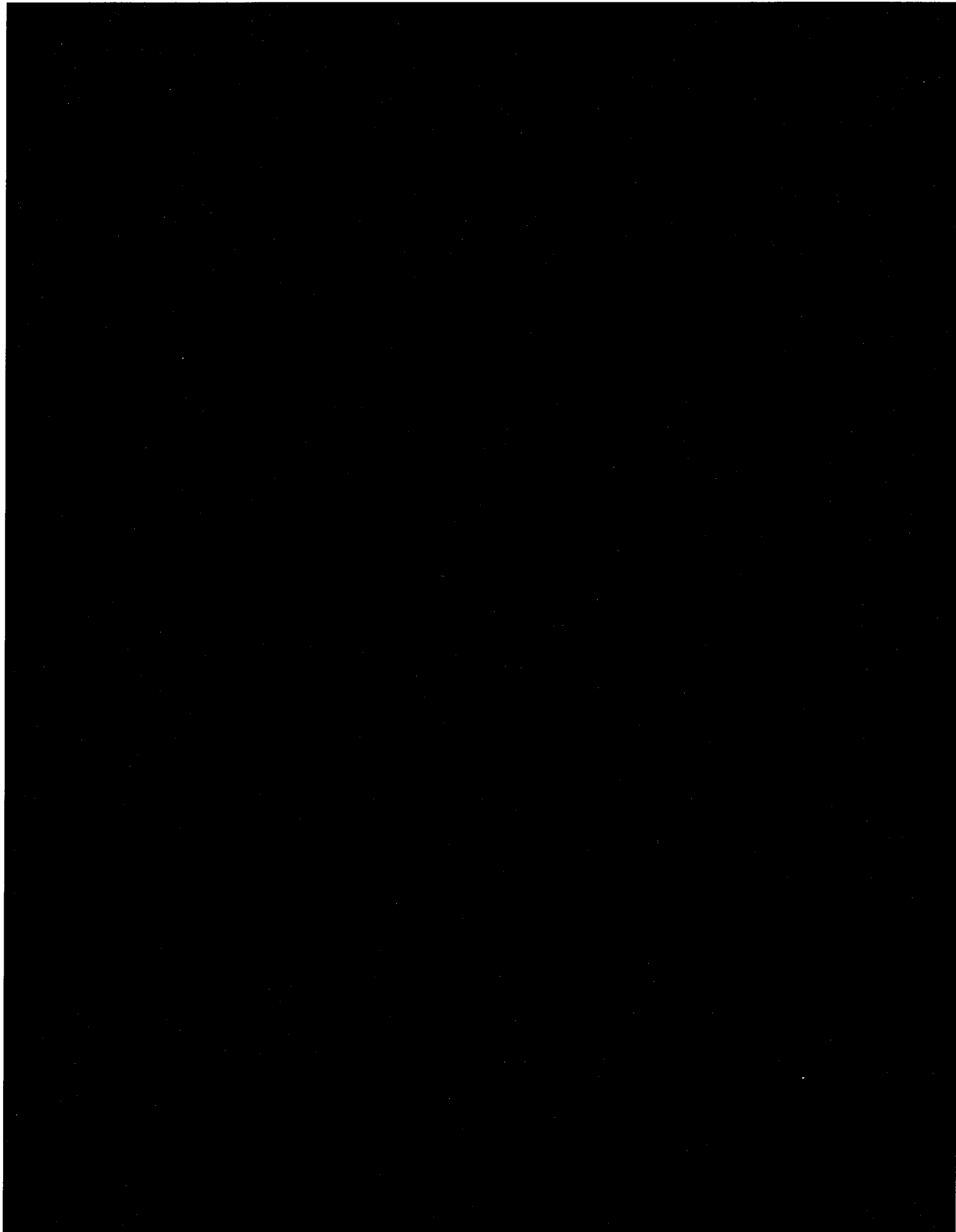




ATTACHMENT 3.8

Attestations of Owners of No History of Bankruptcies

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Sections 92F-13(1) and 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of these records would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy for the individual identified, as well as frustrate legitimate government function by having a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.



Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #4

Chief Compliance Officer [REDACTED] will serve as de facto Head of Security and will vet and appoint a Security Manager. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and his Security Manager will conduct training, inspect and maintain all security devices, and manage security guards at each facility. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
All staff will complete pre-employment background checks and security training per §11-850-34(d)(2), HAR. CCO [REDACTED] will manage this training and supplement it with training led by his professional OSHA trainer, law enforcement, and fire and emergency services colleagues. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Cure Oahu [REDACTED] to procure, maintain and provide 24 hour monitoring of their security system in compliance with §11-850-51(a)(2), HAR. They are included as Attachment 4.1. [REDACTED]

[illegible]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #4

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[illegible]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #4

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

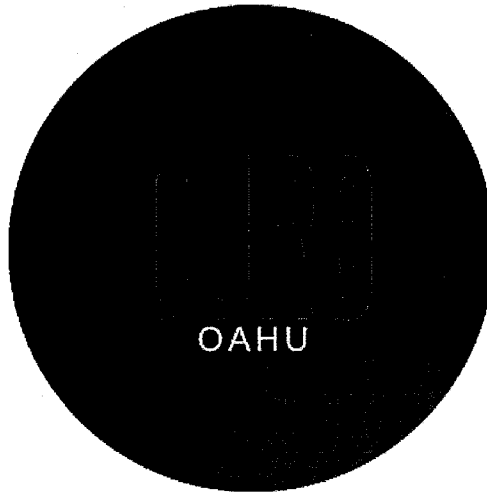
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



ATTACHMENT 4.1

[REDACTED] and Scope of Work

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.



ATTACHMENT 4.5

Visitor Sign-In Log

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #5

Cure Oahu aims to supply qualifying patients of Honolulu County with safe, consistent, therapeutic and accessible medical marijuana and manufactured products while educating both patients and the community on their risks, benefits, and safe use. As of October 2015, Honolulu County had 2,836 patients.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Cure Oahu

Operations Director [REDACTED] and Finance Director [REDACTED] have experience supplying growing patient communities [REDACTED] and are prepared to scale production based on demand.

Cure Oahu's retail sites were chosen with patient access foremost in mind. The proposed location at [REDACTED], which makes it convenient for Honolulu and Windward Coast patients. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] will provide access to Central Oahu and Leeward Coast patients. Both locations are within blocks of main off-highway thoroughfares and numerous bus lines, making them convenient for patients who prefer alternate forms of transportation. Maps are included as Attachment 5.1.

Both retail locations are designed to give patients a safe and comfortable experience while promoting public safety in the surrounding neighborhood. Disabled persons will find easy access via ramped entryways and wheelchair-accommodating restrooms and patient areas. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] They are designed to accommodate a large number of persons so that the ratio of customers to employees in the sales area never exceeds 2:1, ensuring patient privacy, safety, and compliance with §11-850-53(a)(3), HAR. Protocols for admitting qualifying patients and caregivers with valid government-issued photo ID and medical marijuana registration cards prior to allowing them access to the secured sales room per §11-850-53(a)(1), HAR are included in criteria (2).

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #5

[REDACTED] Retail employees will be trained to comply with HIPAA regulations when interacting with patients and handling patient information as described in criteria (8). They will receive customer service training on patient care, comfort and education, as well as emergency and basic first aid response.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

For patient and public safety and per §329D-2(i), HRS, retail dispensing facilities will be separately located from production and manufacturing operations; however, production operations will still be driven by patient need and preference. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. As patient count climbed during the initial months of [REDACTED] program, he oversaw the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] production facility's [REDACTED] expansion from [REDACTED] [REDACTED], while simultaneously implementing an incentive program to optimize employee productivity.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #5**

[REDACTED]. Under [REDACTED], the production center will only reach maximum capacity if demand requires it, will scale up and down based on patient outcomes, and will never have more than 3,000 marijuana plants in either of its two facilities at any one time per §329D-2(f), HRS. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

has a proven ability to simultaneously construct facilities while cultivating quality medicine: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Cure Oahu will not manufacture products not listed in §11-850-72, HAR or otherwise approved by the department, and will not offer marijuana or manufactured products in any form prepared solely for inhalation per §11-850-33(d), HAR and department recommendations. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[illegible]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu CCO [REDACTED] will spearhead a community education program with on- and off-site public classes on medical marijuana uses and administration, related laws, drug abuse and addiction, and other topics dictated by community demand. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] gave frequent drug education talks to audiences ranging from medical professionals and realtors to DARE officers-in-training and community groups. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He continues to speak and present on medical marijuana use and law in Hawaii and on the mainland. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

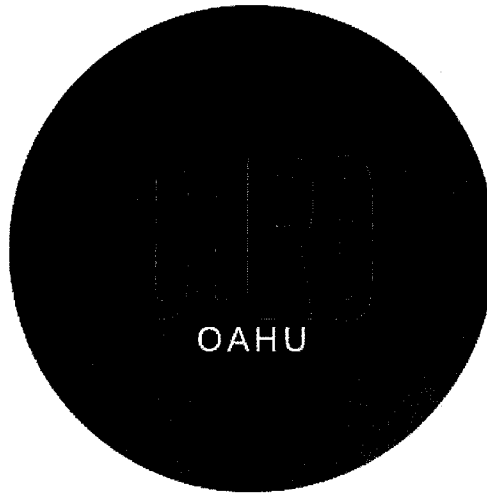
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[REDACTED]

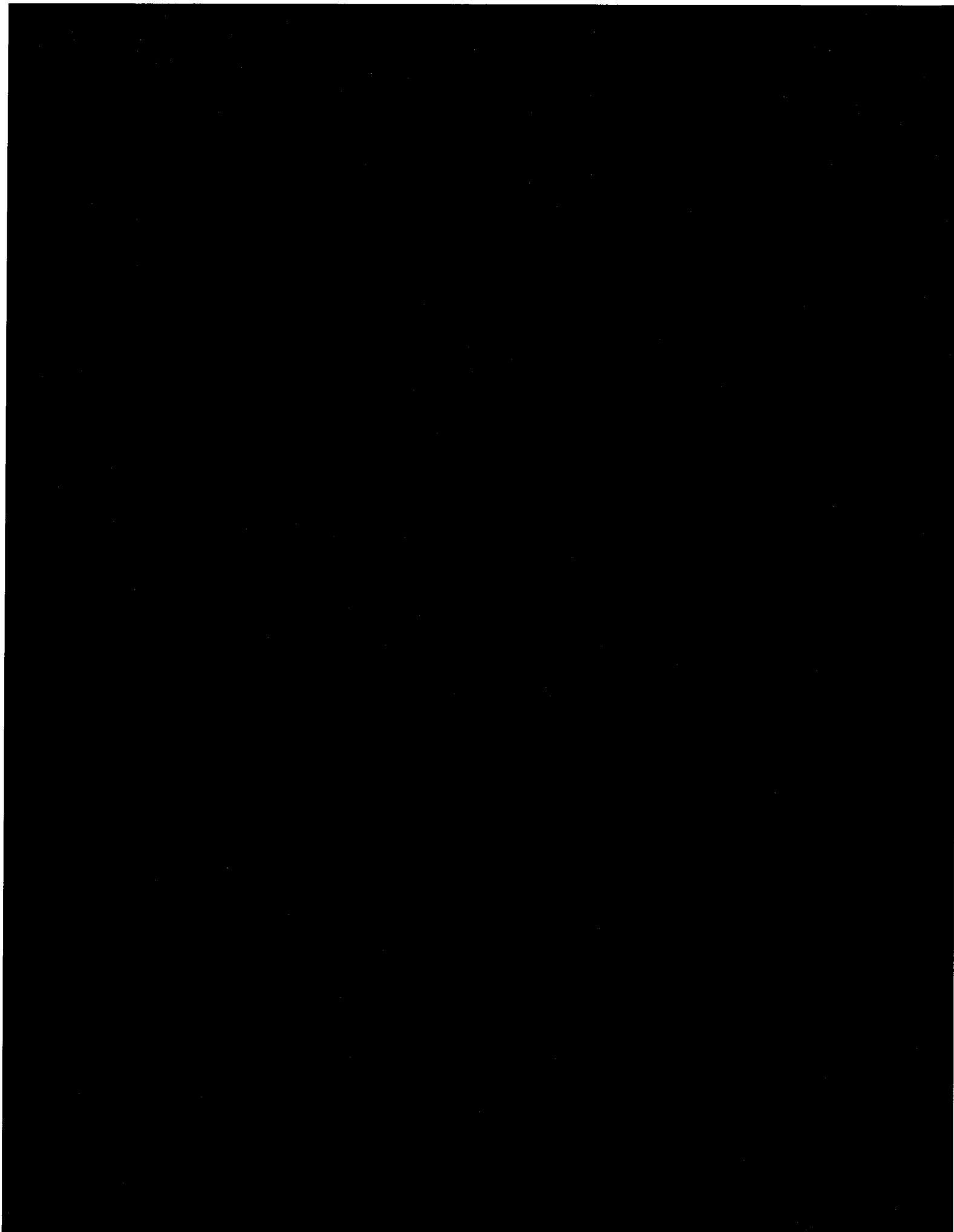
[REDACTED]

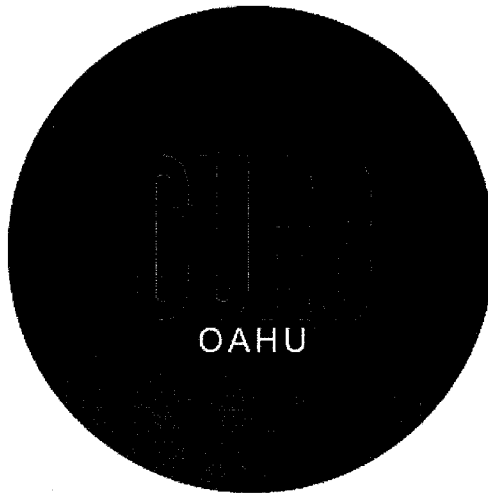


ATTACHMENT 5.1

Maps for Retail Dispensing Sites

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





ATTACHMENT 5.2

Cannabis Strain Tracking Sheet

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various components of the accounting system, including the general ledger, subsidiary ledgers, and the trial balance. It explains how these components work together to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the financial data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's records. It provides a step-by-step guide to identifying and resolving discrepancies, ensuring that the company's financial position is accurately reflected in its records.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors. It outlines key internal control measures, such as segregation of duties, authorization requirements, and regular audits, which are essential for maintaining the reliability of the financial system.

5. The fifth part of the document addresses the challenges of managing financial data in a complex and rapidly changing business environment. It offers strategies for staying up-to-date with the latest accounting standards and technologies, and for ensuring that the financial system remains robust and secure.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed throughout the document. It reiterates the importance of accurate financial reporting, the role of the accounting system, and the need for strong internal controls to ensure the integrity of the financial data.

7. The final part of the document includes a list of references and a glossary of key terms. The references provide additional resources for further study and research, while the glossary defines the terminology used throughout the document to ensure clarity and consistency.



ATTACHMENT 5.3

Patient Welcome Booklet

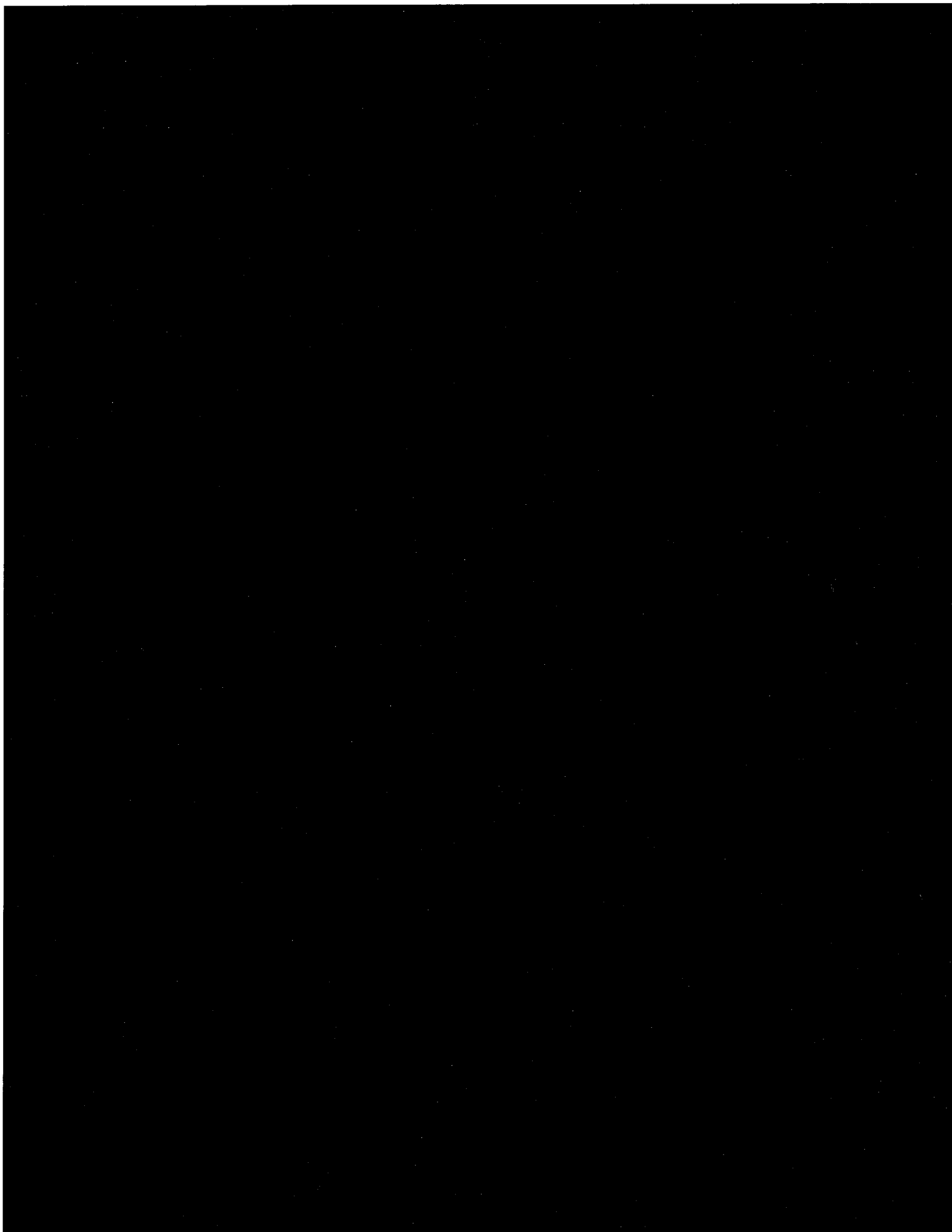
CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.



ATTACHMENT 7.3

Sample Inventory Report

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





ATTACHMENT 7.2

Product Transfer Procedure

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various components of the accounting system, including the general ledger, subsidiary ledgers, and the trial balance. It explains how these components work together to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the financial data.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of preparing financial statements, including the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. It provides a detailed explanation of the accounting entries and adjustments required to prepare these statements.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls and the role of the accounting system in monitoring and controlling the organization's financial resources. It highlights the need for a strong internal control system to prevent fraud and ensure the reliability of the financial information.

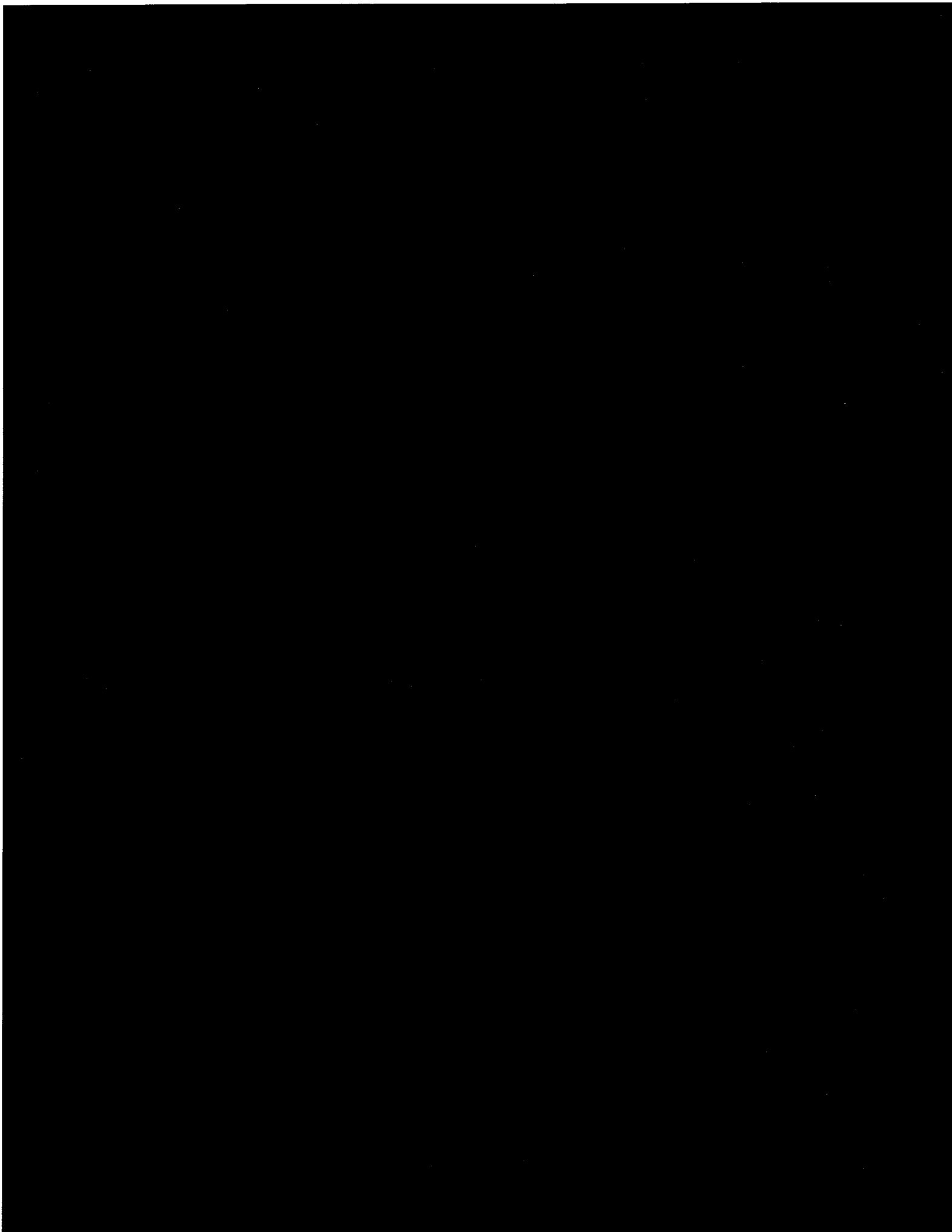
5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points discussed and emphasizing the importance of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information for decision-making.



ATTACHMENT 7.4

Patient Information Record

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





ATTACHMENT 7.5

Inventory Reconciliation Procedures

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal.

2. Once a problem is recognized, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves identifying the specific aspects of the problem that need to be addressed.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and determining the scope of the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual results with the desired results and determining whether the problem has been solved.

7. The seventh step is to take corrective action. This involves identifying the reasons for any problems that remain and taking steps to correct them.

8. The eighth step is to prevent the problem from recurring. This involves identifying the factors that contributed to the problem and taking steps to avoid them in the future.

9. The ninth step is to document the process. This involves recording the steps that were taken to solve the problem and the results that were achieved.

10. The tenth step is to share the results. This involves communicating the results of the problem-solving process to others who may be affected by the problem.

11. The eleventh step is to review the process. This involves evaluating the effectiveness of the problem-solving process and making improvements as needed.

12. The twelfth step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing the efforts of those who contributed to solving the problem and celebrating the achievement.

13. The thirteenth step is to learn from the experience. This involves reflecting on the problem-solving process and identifying lessons learned that can be applied to future problems.

14. The fourteenth step is to maintain the solution. This involves monitoring the situation to ensure that the problem does not recur and taking action if it does.

15. The fifteenth step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the results of the problem-solving process with others who may be interested in the problem.

16. The sixteenth step is to evaluate the process. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the problem-solving process and making improvements as needed.

17. The seventeenth step is to celebrate success. This involves recognizing the efforts of those who contributed to solving the problem and celebrating the achievement.

18. The eighteenth step is to learn from the experience. This involves reflecting on the problem-solving process and identifying lessons learned that can be applied to future problems.

19. The nineteenth step is to maintain the solution. This involves monitoring the situation to ensure that the problem does not recur and taking action if it does.

20. The twentieth step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the results of the problem-solving process with others who may be interested in the problem.

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #10

All signage will adhere to the requirements of §11-850-91, HAR, including only one sign at each facility of no more than 1600 sq. inches with no pictures or illustrations and bearing only Cure Oahu's business name as registered with the department and the appropriate jurisdiction. The sign will meet Honolulu County Code for signage in the zone(s) in which each facility is located and for the appropriate business type, and will match the style of signs used at medical offices and pharmacies in Honolulu County. All Cure Oahu facilities are [REDACTED] providing blank slates for compliant signage.

Packaging and labeling will be managed by Operations Director [REDACTED], who has experience exceeding safety requirements: under his watch, [REDACTED] opted to create only plain and non-candy edible products, and [REDACTED] requires all edibles to be packaged in an exit container with a lock and key; both measures exceed state statutory requirements. [REDACTED] standards will be the basis for written packaging and labeling protocols such as the sample packaging protocol in Attachment 10.1, as well as §11-850-92, HAR-compliant specifications for each of Cure Oahu's products.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #10

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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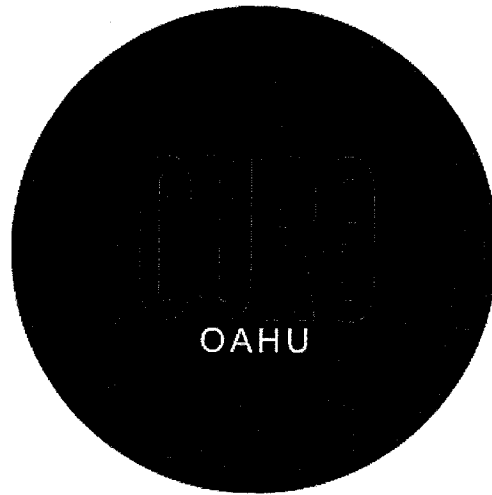
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



ATTACHMENT 10.1

Sample Packaging Protocol

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

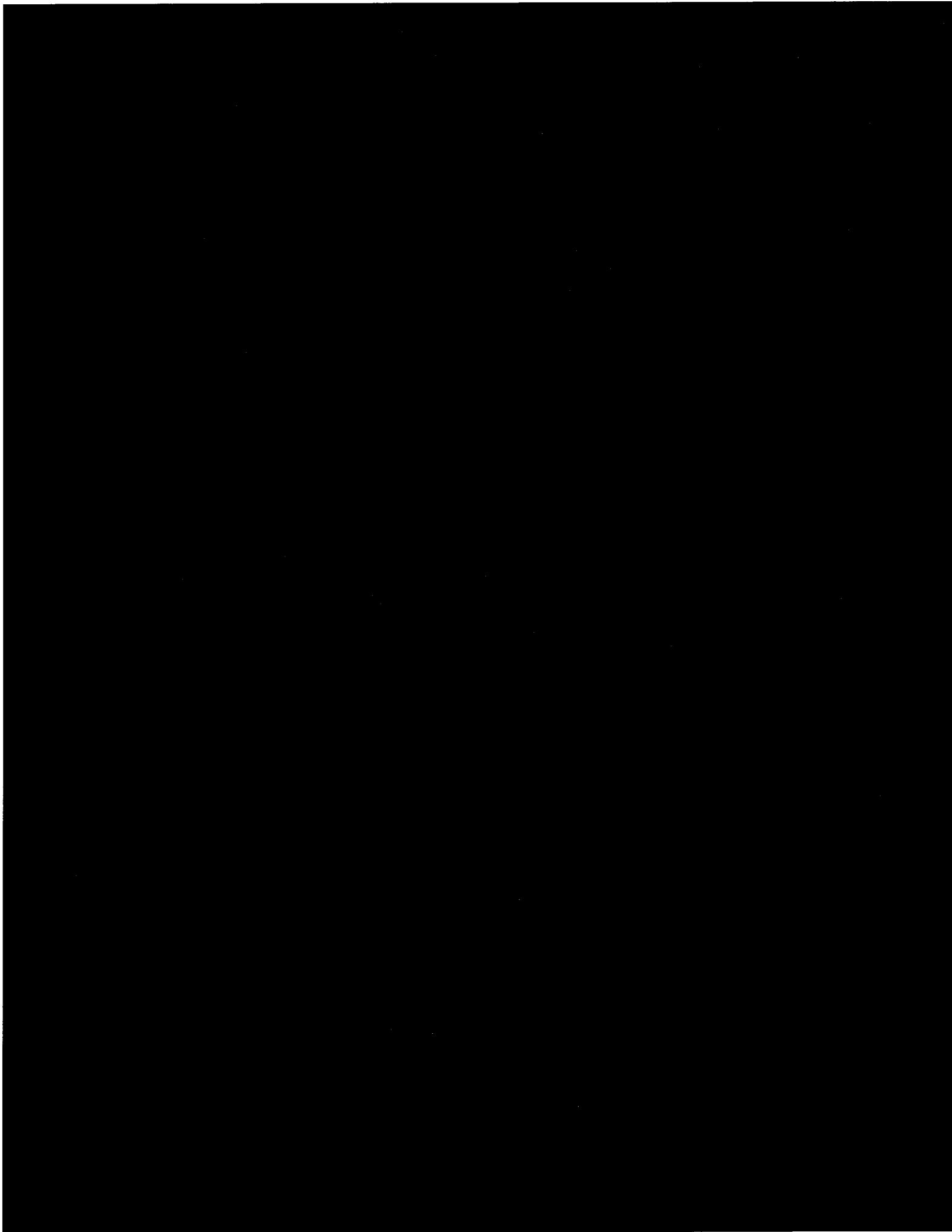
[illegible][illegible][illegible]



ATTACHMENT 10.2

Sample Product Label

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

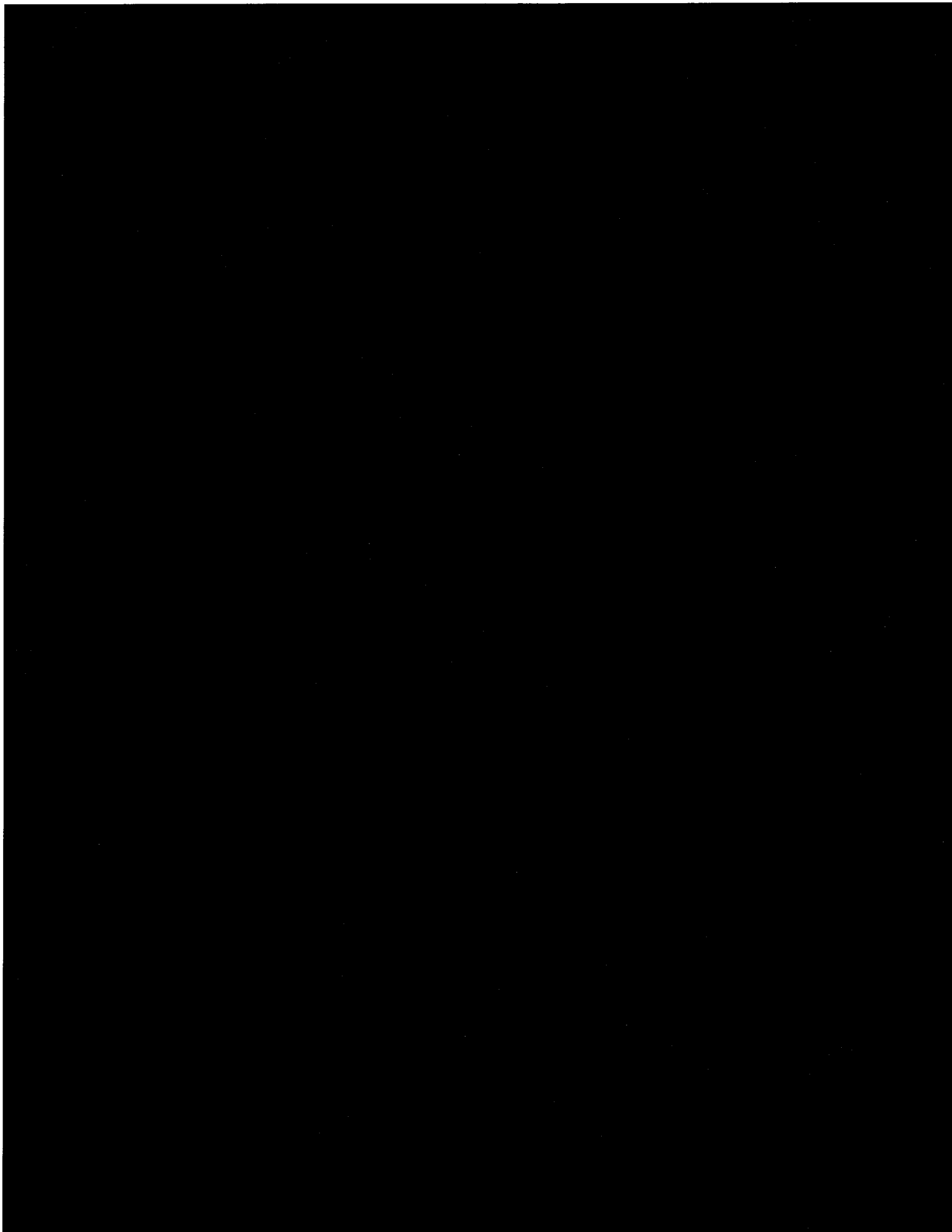




ATTACHMENT 10.3

Bulk to Inventory Packaging Form

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





ATTACHMENT 10.4

Scale Calibration SOP

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various components of the accounting system, including the general ledger, subsidiary ledgers, and the trial balance. It explains how these components work together to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the financial data.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of preparing financial statements, including the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. It provides a detailed explanation of the accounting entries and adjustments required to prepare these statements.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in managing the company's finances, including budgeting, cost accounting, and financial analysis. It highlights the importance of using financial data to make informed decisions and improve the company's performance.

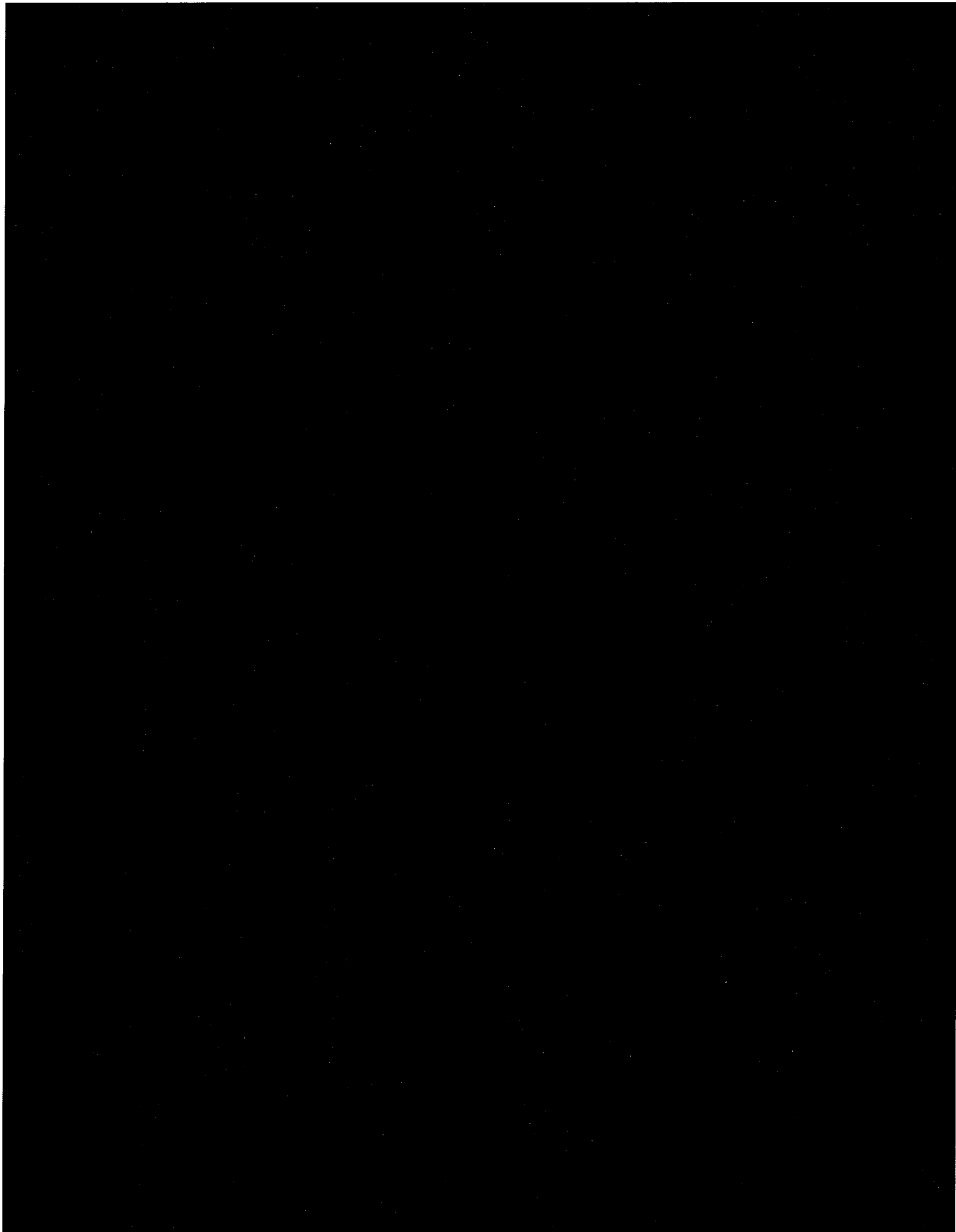
5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points discussed and emphasizing the importance of a strong accounting system for the success of any business. It encourages the company to continue to invest in its accounting system and to maintain the highest standards of financial reporting.



ATTACHMENT 10.5

[REDACTED] CoC and Shipping Waybill

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

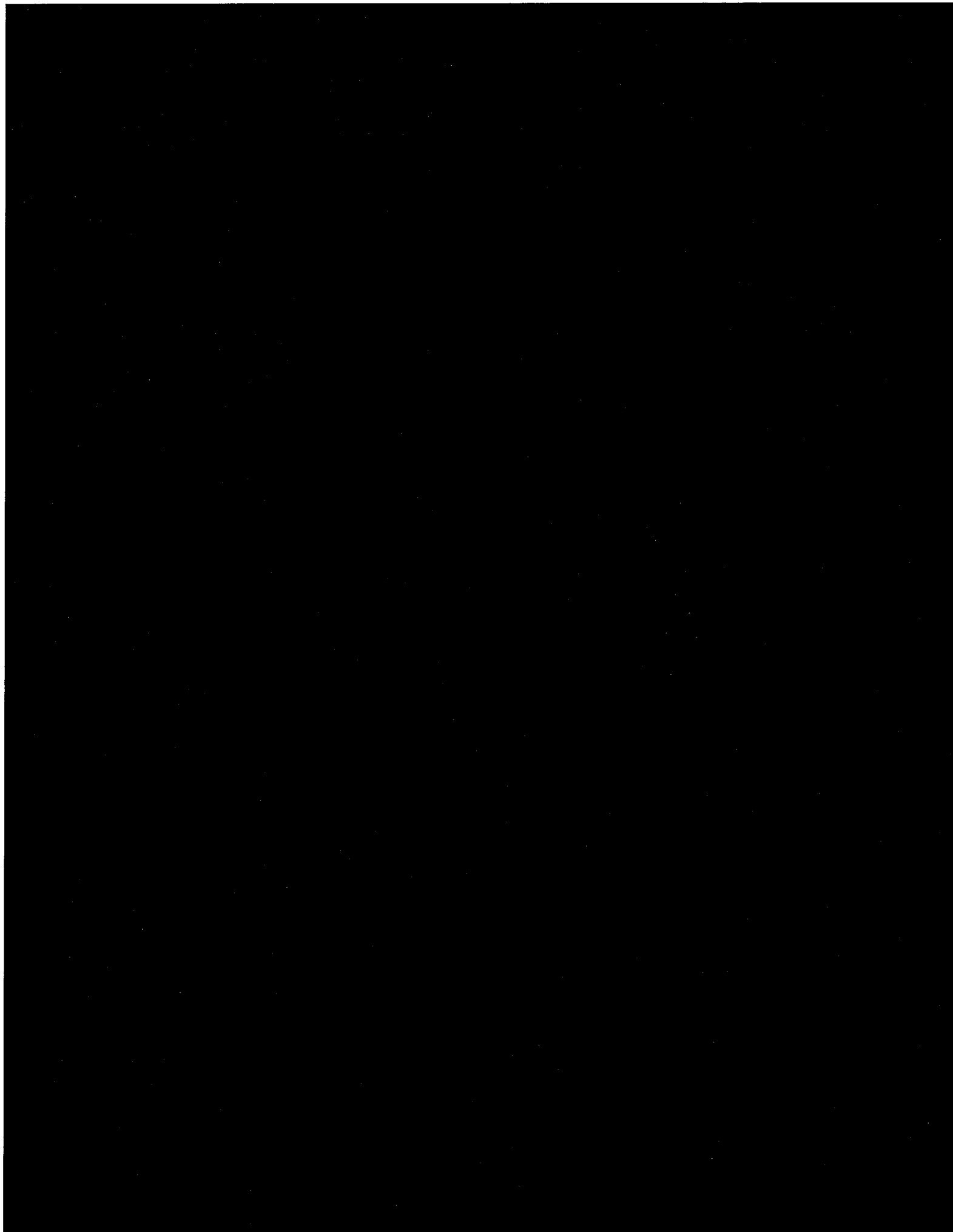




ATTACHMENT 10.6

Receiving Inventory Transfer

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.



**Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #11**

Cure Oahu's marijuana waste destruction and disposal plan, outlined herein, will be overseen by
Chief Compliance Officer [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] safely and
securely destroyed and disposed of an average of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] standard protocols for rendering illegal marijuana unrecognizable, unusable, and
unrecoverable via mixture with liquid waste and burial. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The following written policies and procedures for rendering medical marijuana waste unrecoverable
have been established pursuant to §11-850-43(c), HAR and will be implemented and managed by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] based on his experience tracking, destroying and disposing of medical marijuana waste in
[REDACTED] regulated medical marijuana markets.

Cure Oahu's preferred method for destruction and disposal of medical marijuana waste is to
contract with a third-party reverse distribution center that has a State of Hawaii controlled substances
registration. At the time of submission of this application, no such third-party has received a registration.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Cure Oahu

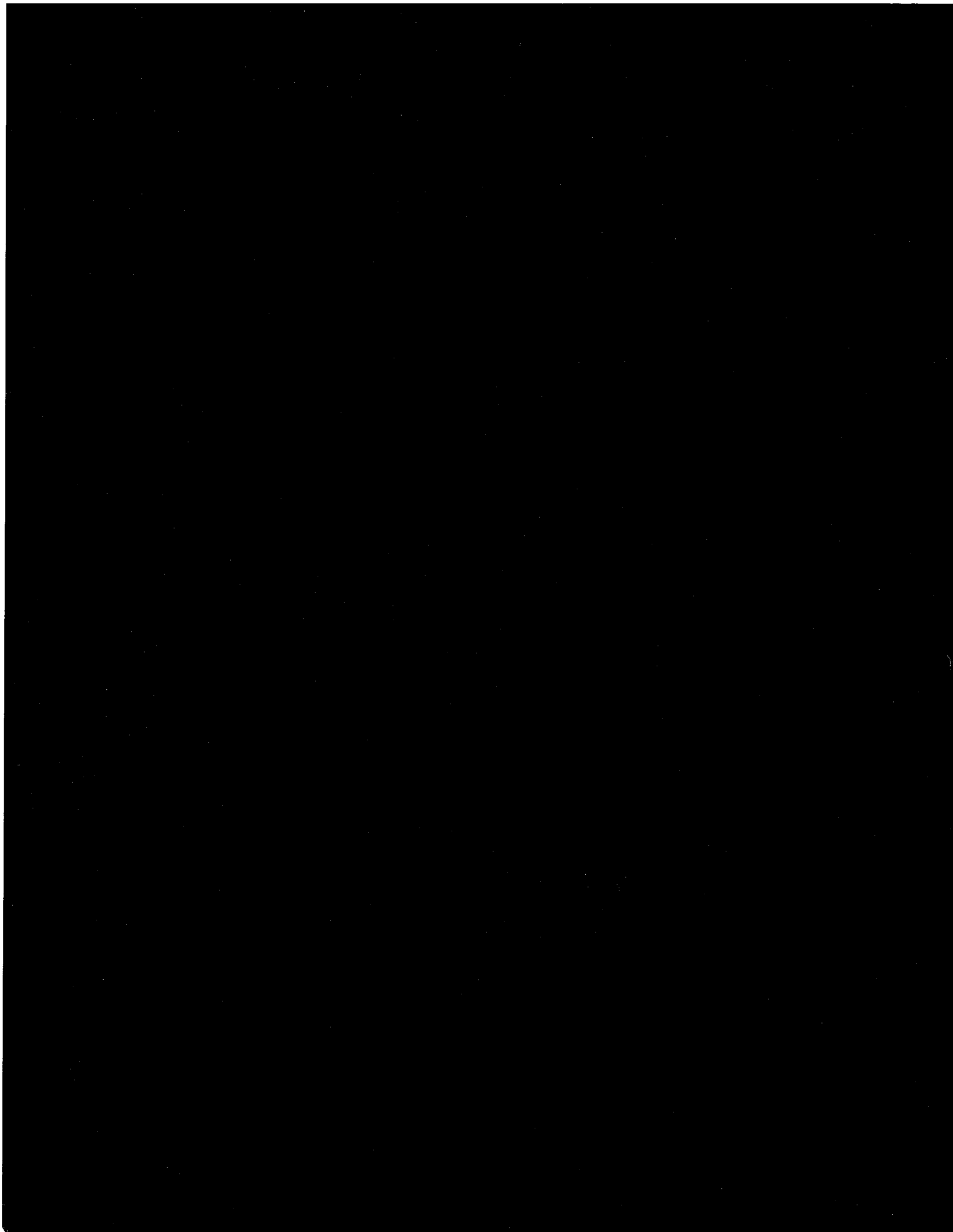
Response to Merit Criteria #11

When a registered third-party reverse distribution center becomes available, [REDACTED] will vet it for compliance with NED requirements and recommendations before Cure Oahu executes any agreement.

[illegible]

All marijuana waste will be tracked in the [REDACTED] electronic inventory control as "Debris Product." [REDACTED]

[illegible]



the first of these is the fact that the system is not closed. The system is open to the environment, and this means that there is a constant exchange of matter and energy between the system and the environment. This exchange is essential for the system to maintain its structure and function. The second point is that the system is not static. The system is constantly changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. The third point is that the system is not homogeneous. The system is composed of many different parts, and these parts are not all the same. This heterogeneity is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment.

The fourth point is that the system is not isolated. The system is always interacting with its environment, and this interaction is essential for the system to be able to maintain its structure and function. The fifth point is that the system is not deterministic. The system is always changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. This means that the system is always evolving, and this evolution is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment.

The sixth point is that the system is not linear. The system is always changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. This means that the system is always evolving, and this evolution is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment. The seventh point is that the system is not predictable. The system is always changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. This means that the system is always evolving, and this evolution is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment.

The eighth point is that the system is not stable. The system is always changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. This means that the system is always evolving, and this evolution is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment. The ninth point is that the system is not uniform. The system is always changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. This means that the system is always evolving, and this evolution is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment.

The tenth point is that the system is not perfect. The system is always changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. This means that the system is always evolving, and this evolution is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment. The eleventh point is that the system is not ideal. The system is always changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. This means that the system is always evolving, and this evolution is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment.

The twelfth point is that the system is not complete. The system is always changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. This means that the system is always evolving, and this evolution is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment. The thirteenth point is that the system is not perfect. The system is always changing, and this change is driven by the exchange of matter and energy with the environment. This means that the system is always evolving, and this evolution is essential for the system to be able to adapt to its environment.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The methodology section describes the research design and the data collection process. The results section presents the findings of the study, and the conclusion section summarizes the main points and provides recommendations for future research.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, and the participants were recruited from a local university. The data was collected using a series of questionnaires and interviews. The results show that there is a significant difference between the two groups, and the findings are consistent with the previous research.

The conclusion of the study is that the research has provided valuable insights into the topic, and the findings can be used to inform future research and practice. The authors recommend that further studies be conducted to explore the topic in more detail.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.1 million (Office for National Statistics 1999). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2011, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 3.5 million (Office for National Statistics 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop services to meet the needs of older people, and the need to ensure that services are accessible to older people. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to older people and the need to develop services to meet their needs. The strategy also sets out the need to ensure that services are accessible to older people.

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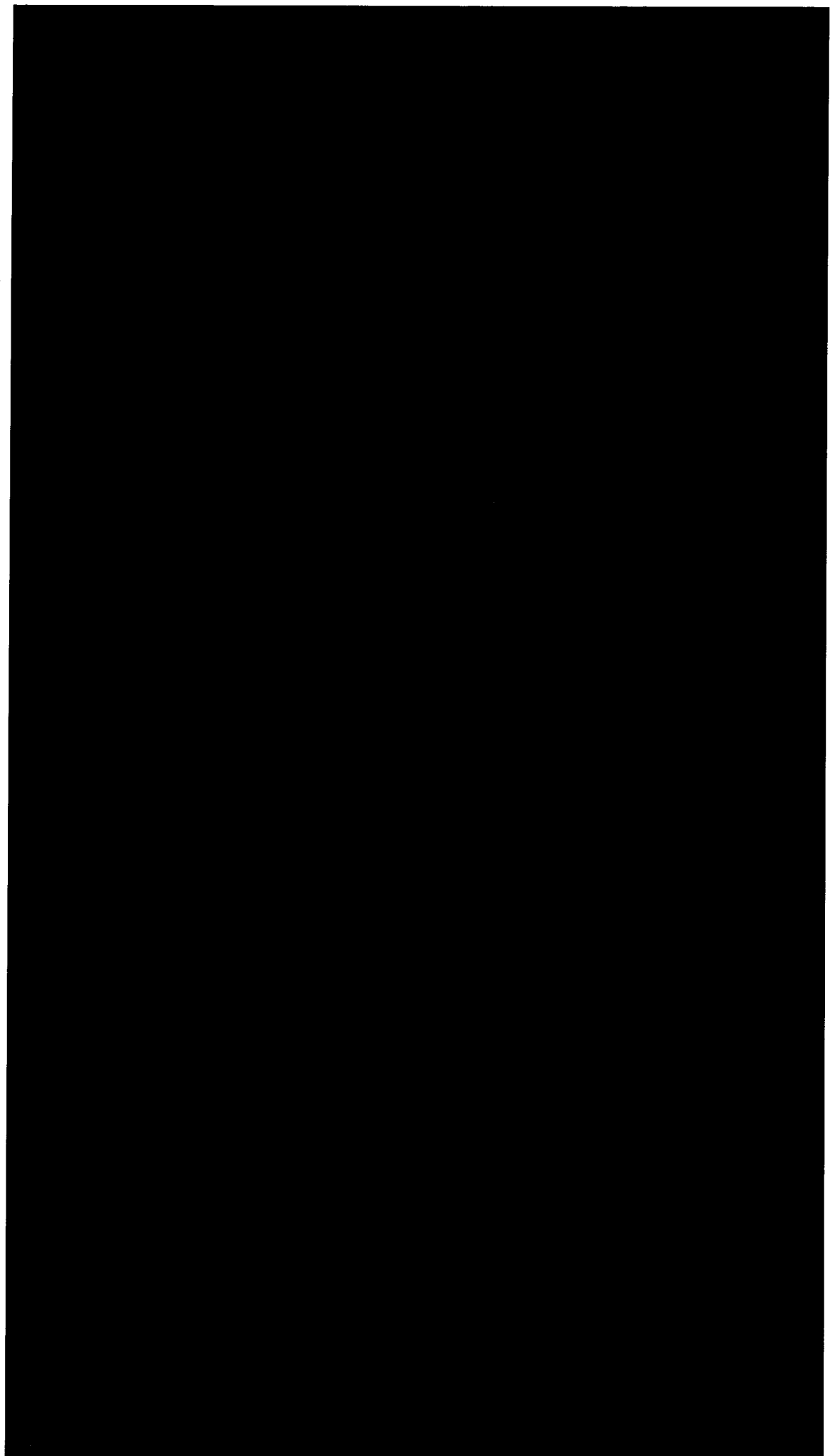
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ATTACHMENT 2.2

Timeline for Opening Retail Dispensing Locations

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

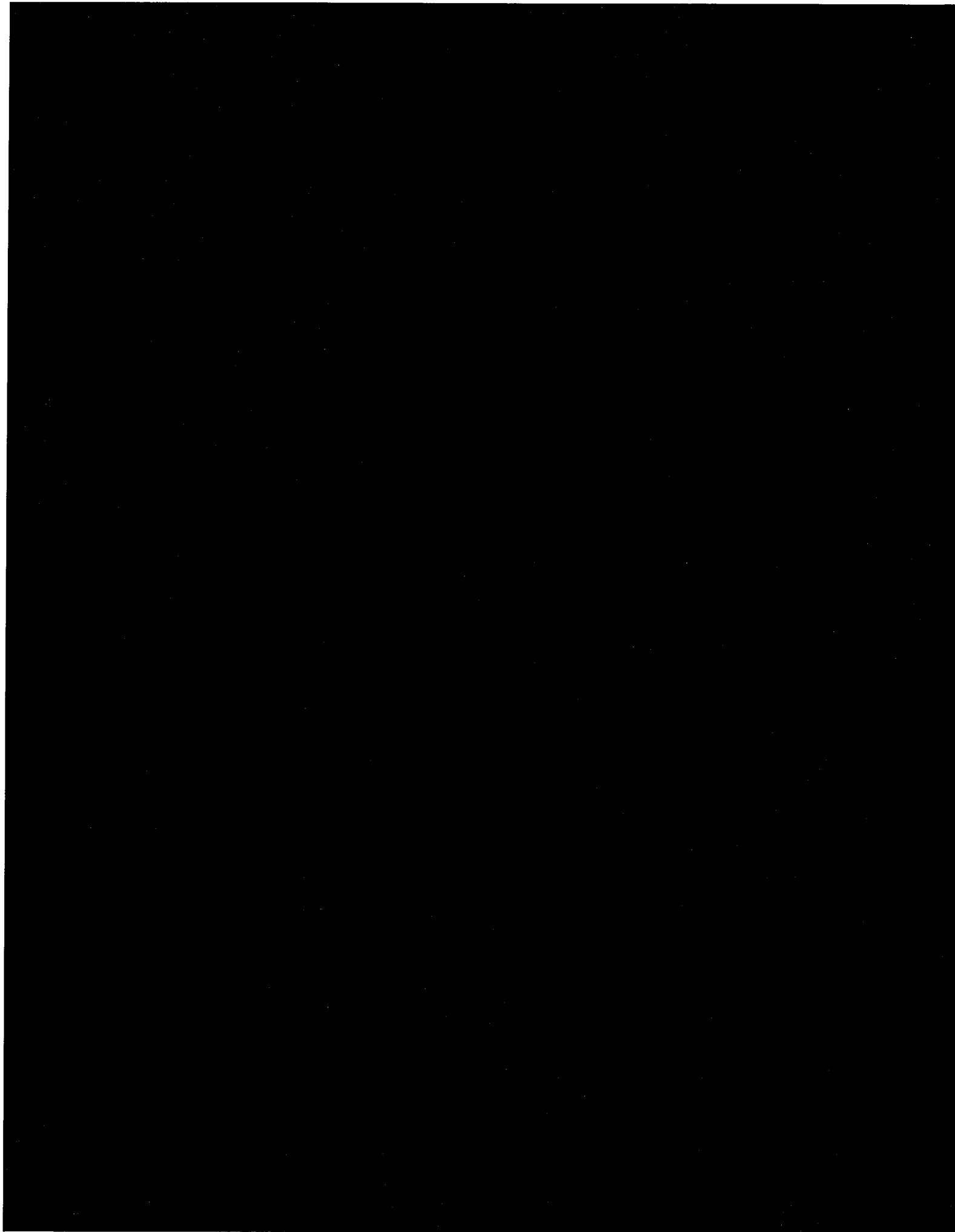


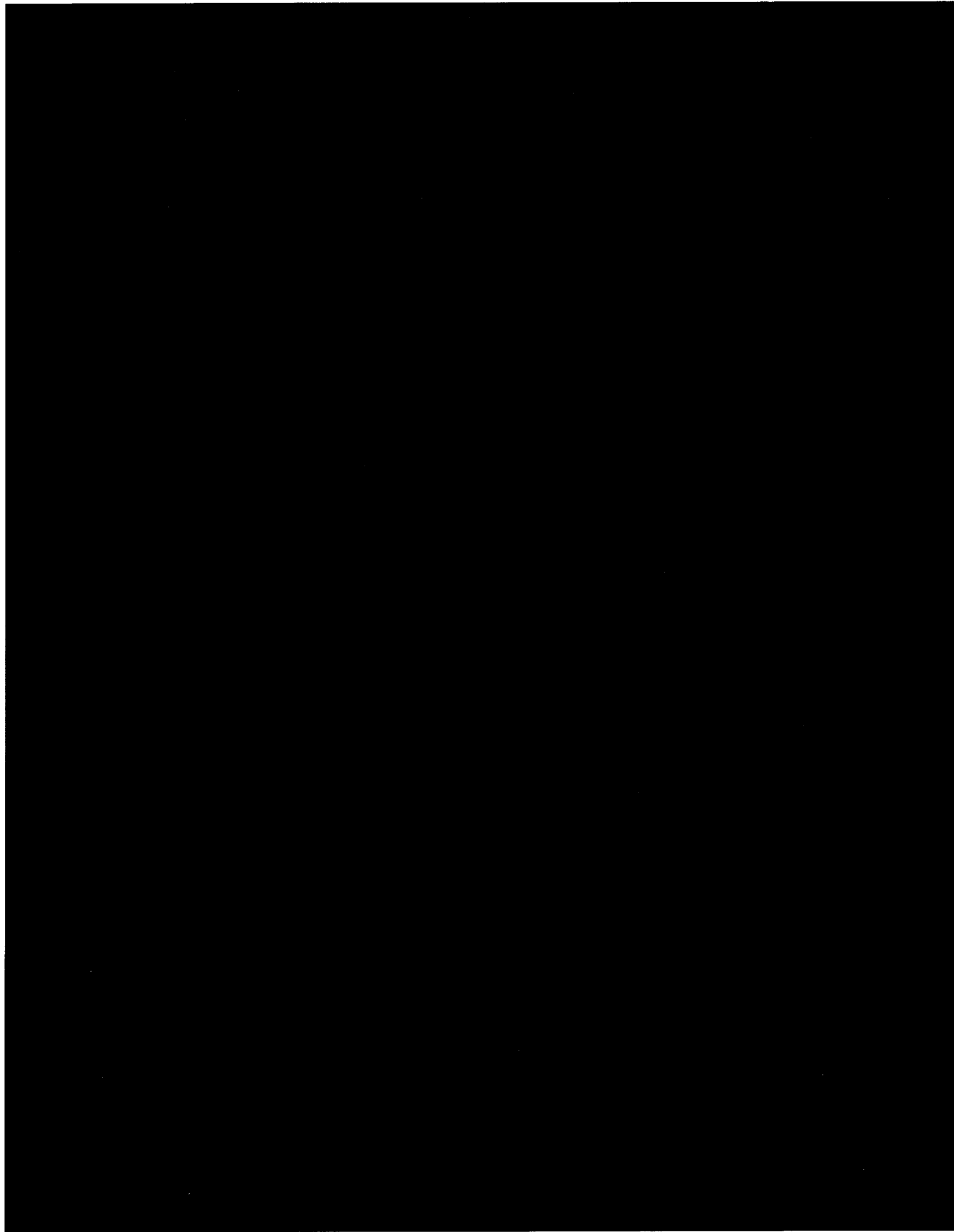


ATTACHMENT 2.3

[REDACTED] All Proposed Facilities

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are obese has increased by 100% (World Health Organization 1997). The prevalence of obesity in the United States has increased from 15% in 1975 to 23% in 1990 (Flegal et al. 1994).

Obesity is a risk factor for a number of chronic diseases, including coronary heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, and certain types of cancer (World Health Organization 1997). Obesity is also associated with a number of psychological problems, including depression, anxiety, and low self-esteem (Flegal et al. 1994). The prevalence of obesity in the United States has increased from 15% in 1975 to 23% in 1990 (Flegal et al. 1994). The prevalence of obesity in the United States has increased from 15% in 1975 to 23% in 1990 (Flegal et al. 1994).

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1890-1891. The first year of the new century. The first year of the new century. The first year of the new century.

1891-1892. The second year of the new century. The second year of the new century. The second year of the new century.

1892-1893. The third year of the new century. The third year of the new century. The third year of the new century.

1893-1894. The fourth year of the new century. The fourth year of the new century. The fourth year of the new century.

1894-1895. The fifth year of the new century. The fifth year of the new century. The fifth year of the new century.

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1898-1899. The ninth year of the new century. The ninth year of the new century. The ninth year of the new century.

1899-1900. The tenth year of the new century. The tenth year of the new century. The tenth year of the new century.

1900-1901. The eleventh year of the new century. The eleventh year of the new century. The eleventh year of the new century.

1901-1902. The twelfth year of the new century. The twelfth year of the new century. The twelfth year of the new century.

1902-1903. The thirteenth year of the new century. The thirteenth year of the new century. The thirteenth year of the new century.

1903-1904. The fourteenth year of the new century. The fourteenth year of the new century. The fourteenth year of the new century.

1904-1905. The fifteenth year of the new century. The fifteenth year of the new century. The fifteenth year of the new century.

1905-1906. The sixteenth year of the new century. The sixteenth year of the new century. The sixteenth year of the new century.

1906-1907. The seventeenth year of the new century. The seventeenth year of the new century. The seventeenth year of the new century.

1907-1908. The eighteenth year of the new century. The eighteenth year of the new century. The eighteenth year of the new century.

1908-1909. The nineteenth year of the new century. The nineteenth year of the new century. The nineteenth year of the new century.

1909-1910. The twentieth year of the new century. The twentieth year of the new century. The twentieth year of the new century.

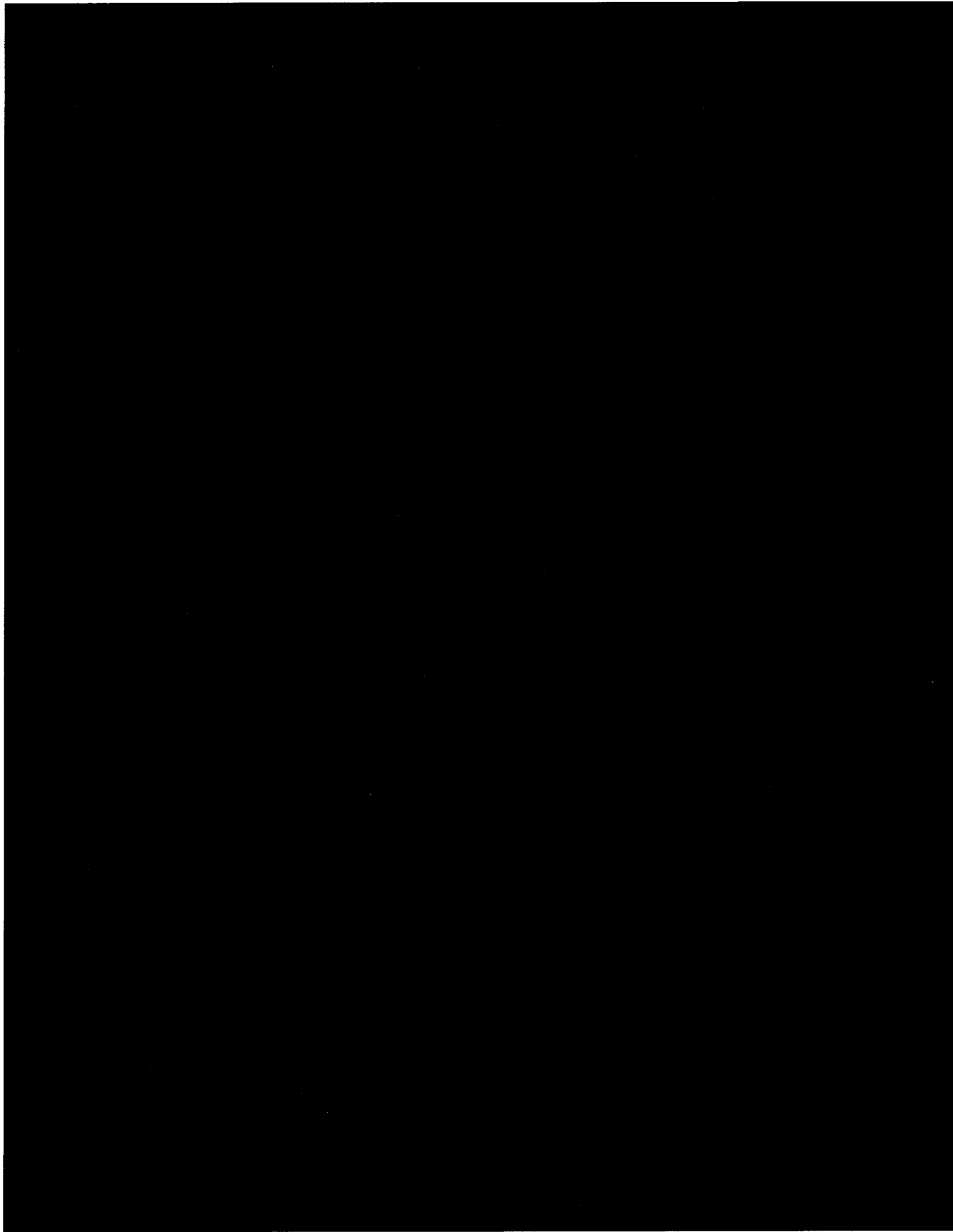
1910-1911. The twenty-first year of the new century. The twenty-first year of the new century. The twenty-first year of the new century.

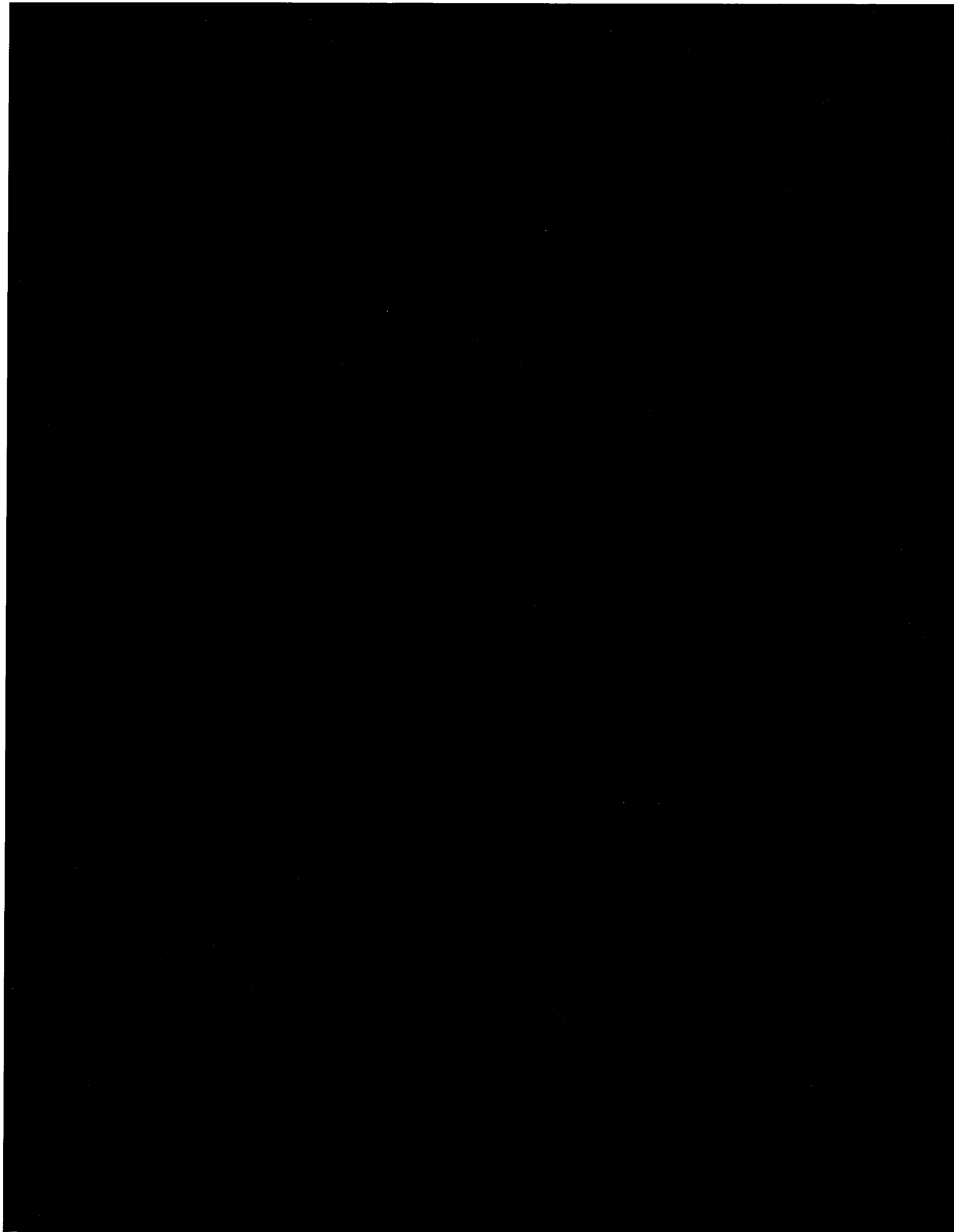
1911-1912. The twenty-second year of the new century. The twenty-second year of the new century. The twenty-second year of the new century.

1912-1913. The twenty-third year of the new century. The twenty-third year of the new century. The twenty-third year of the new century.

1913-1914. The twenty-fourth year of the new century. The twenty-fourth year of the new century. The twenty-fourth year of the new century.

1914-1915. The twenty-fifth year of the new century. The twenty-fifth year of the new century. The twenty-fifth year of the new century.









ATTACHMENT 12.1

Product Consistency Test Results

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria #12

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Methods relating to chain of custody; sample preparation, storage and analysis; QA; corrective action; and mandatory analysis report one-over-one review are provided in the [REDACTED] both as individual version controlled electronic documents and as automatic workflows. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Product safety requires providing patients with accurate product shelf-life information. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

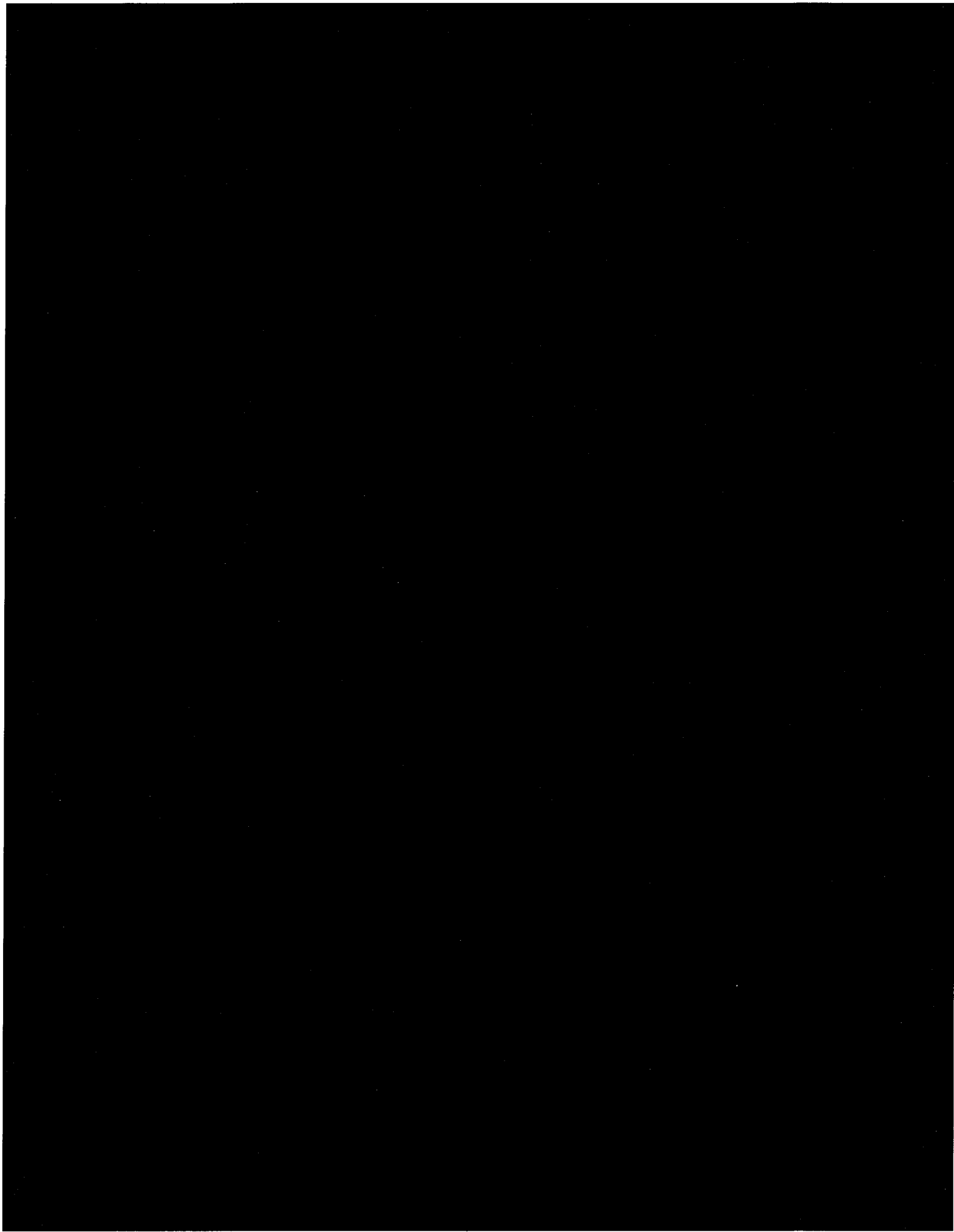
[REDACTED]



ATTACHMENT 12.2

Sample Cure Oahu SOPs

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

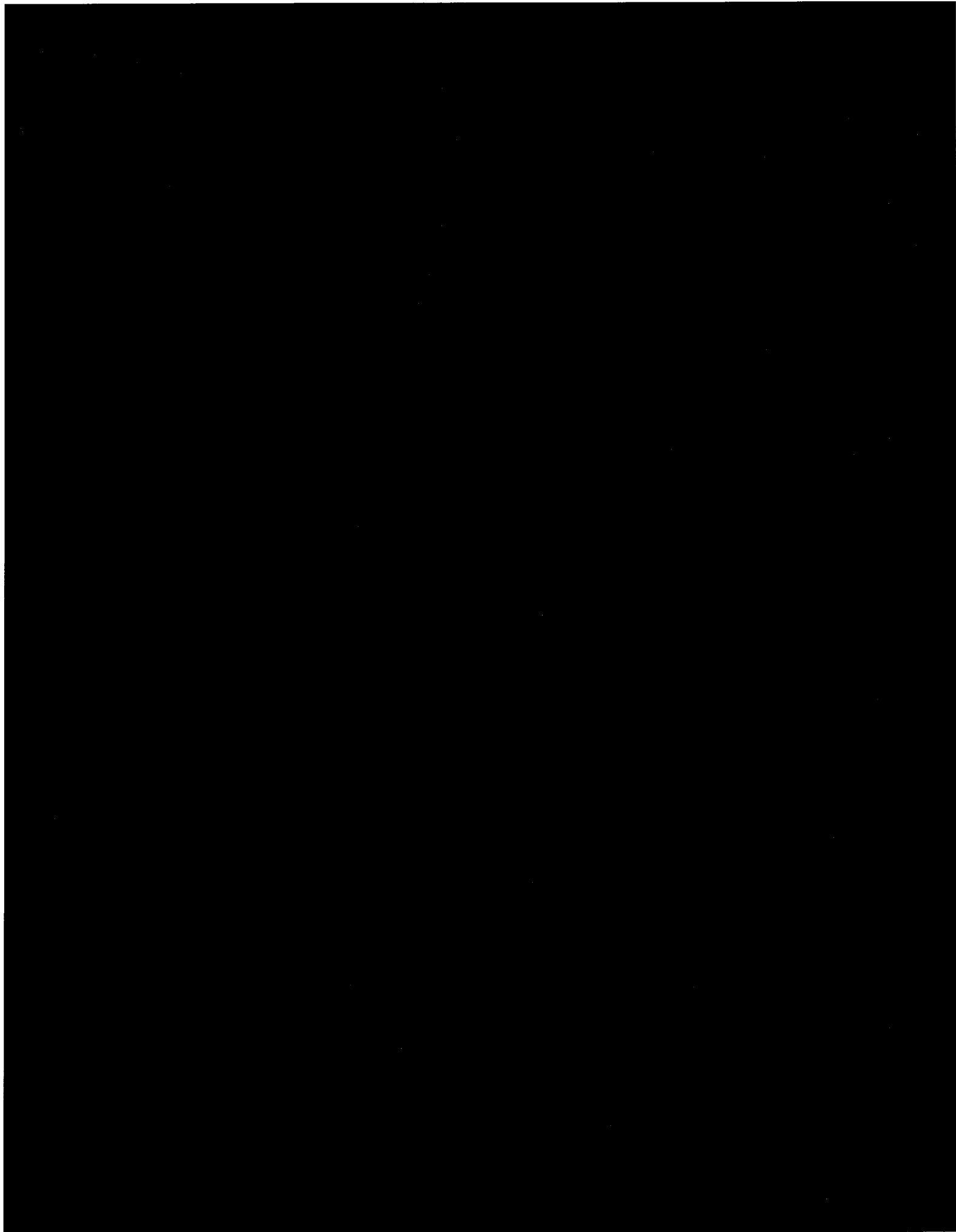


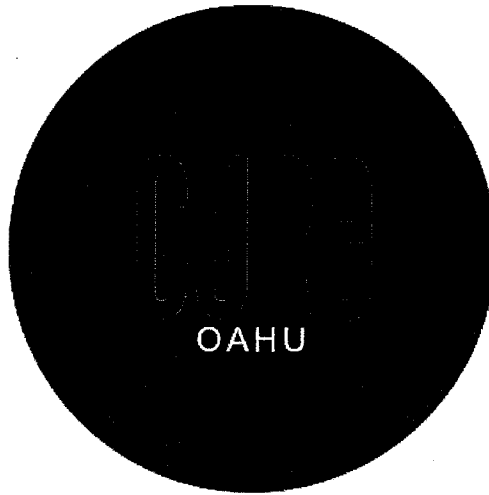


ATTACHMENT 12.3

[REDACTED] Built-in SOPs

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





ATTACHMENT 12.4

[REDACTED] Sample SOPs

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion, and the number of people aged 65 and over has increased from 0.2 billion to 0.5 billion (United Nations 1999).

There are a number of reasons why the world population is ageing. First, the number of people who survive to old age has increased. In 1950, the life expectancy at birth was 47 years for men and 51 years for women. By 1995, life expectancy at birth had increased to 71 years for men and 76 years for women (United Nations 1999). Second, the number of people who survive to old age has increased. In 1950, the number of people aged 65 and over was 0.2 billion. By 1995, the number of people aged 65 and over had increased to 0.5 billion (United Nations 1999).

There are a number of reasons why the world population is ageing. First, the number of people who survive to old age has increased. In 1950, the life expectancy at birth was 47 years for men and 51 years for women. By 1995, life expectancy at birth had increased to 71 years for men and 76 years for women (United Nations 1999). Second, the number of people who survive to old age has increased. In 1950, the number of people aged 65 and over was 0.2 billion. By 1995, the number of people aged 65 and over had increased to 0.5 billion (United Nations 1999).

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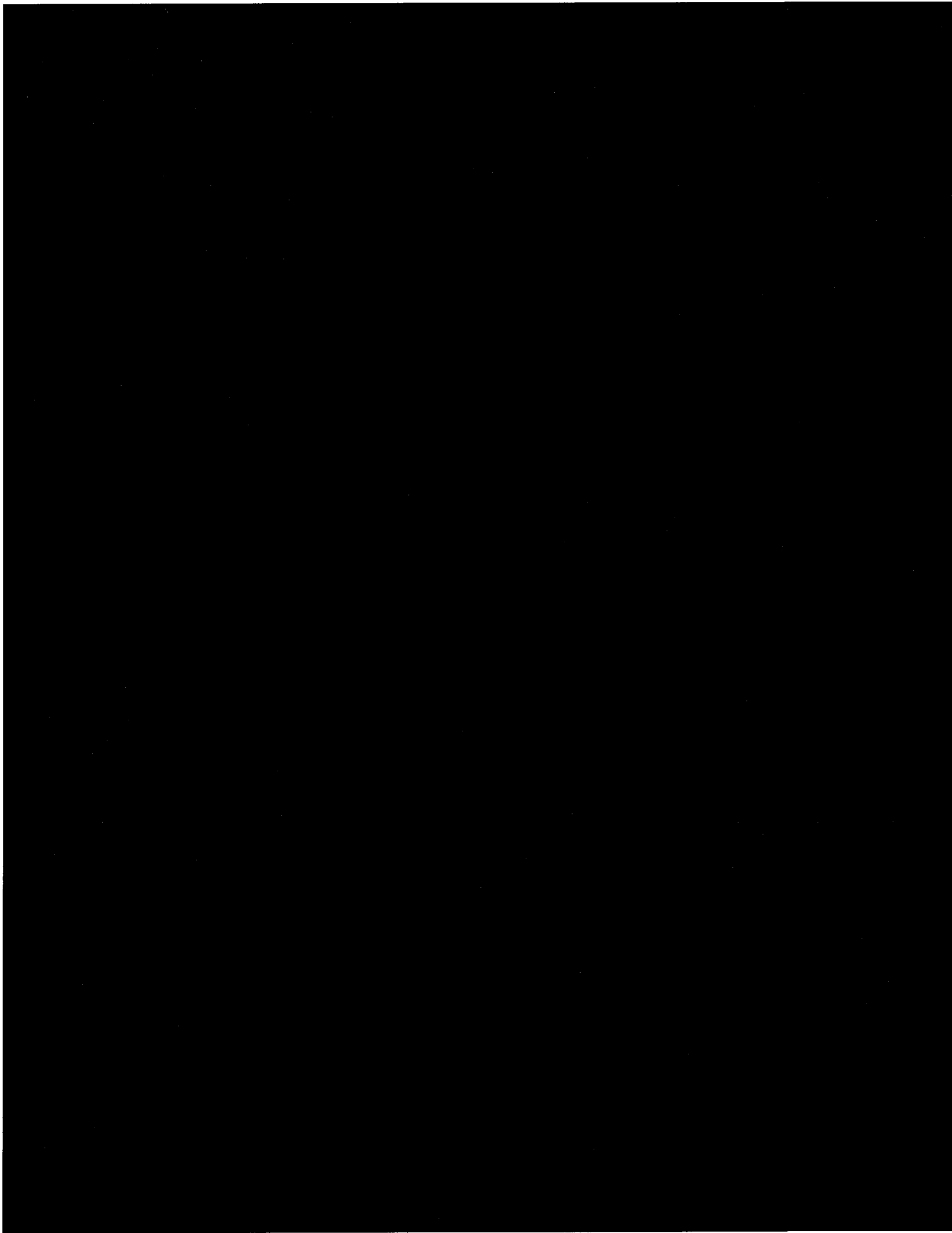
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ATTACHMENT 12.5

[REDACTED] HACCP

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.





ATTACHMENT 12.6

[REDACTED] SSOP

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal.

2. Once a problem is recognized, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves identifying the specific aspects of the problem that need to be addressed.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and determining the scope of the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual results with the desired results and determining whether the problem has been solved.

7. The seventh step is to take corrective action. This involves identifying the reasons for any problems and taking steps to correct them.

8. The eighth step is to prevent the problem from recurring. This involves identifying the factors that contributed to the problem and taking steps to prevent them from happening again.

9. The ninth step is to document the process. This involves recording the steps that were taken and the results that were achieved.

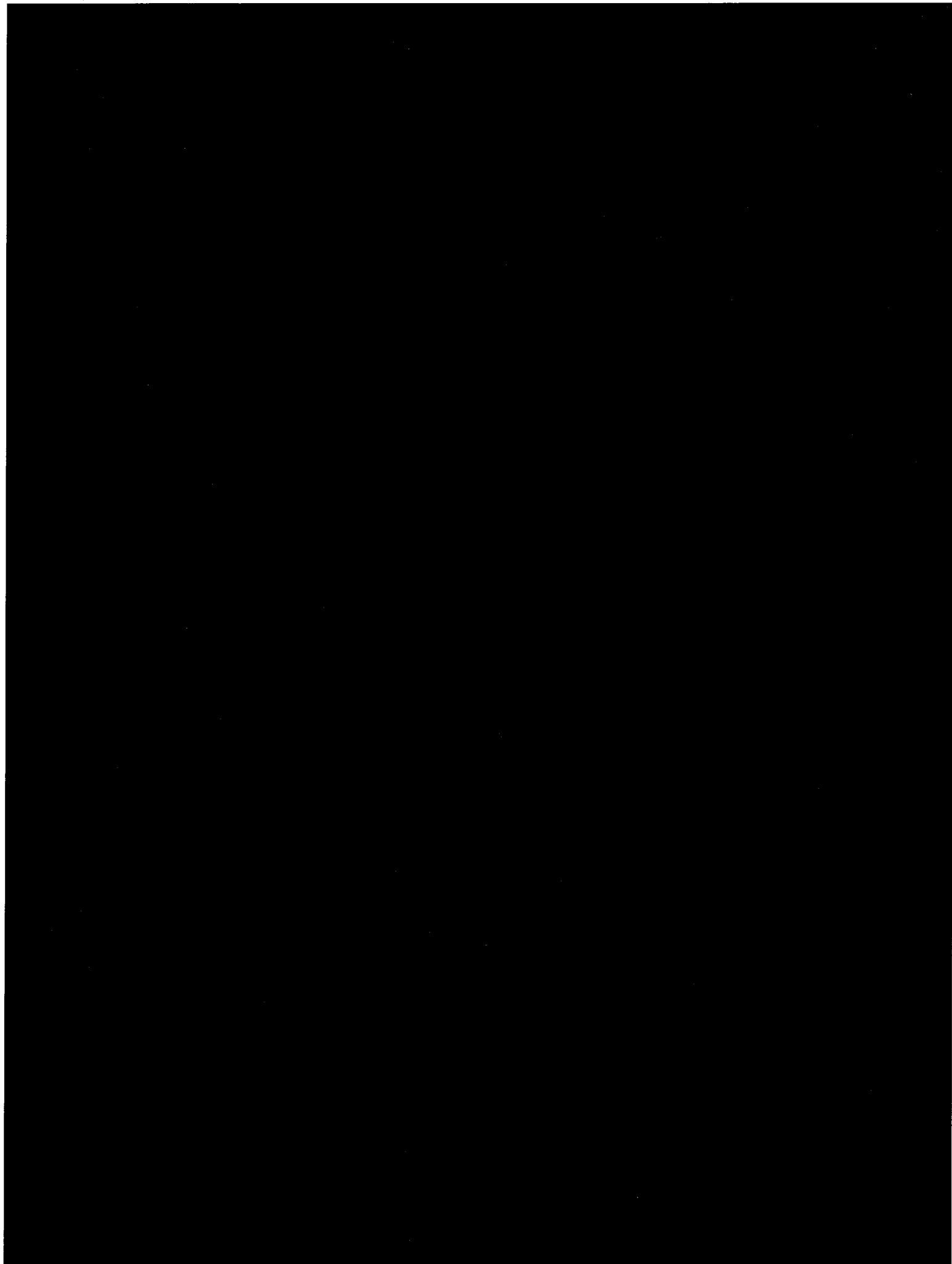
10. The tenth step is to review the process. This involves evaluating the effectiveness of the process and making any necessary improvements.

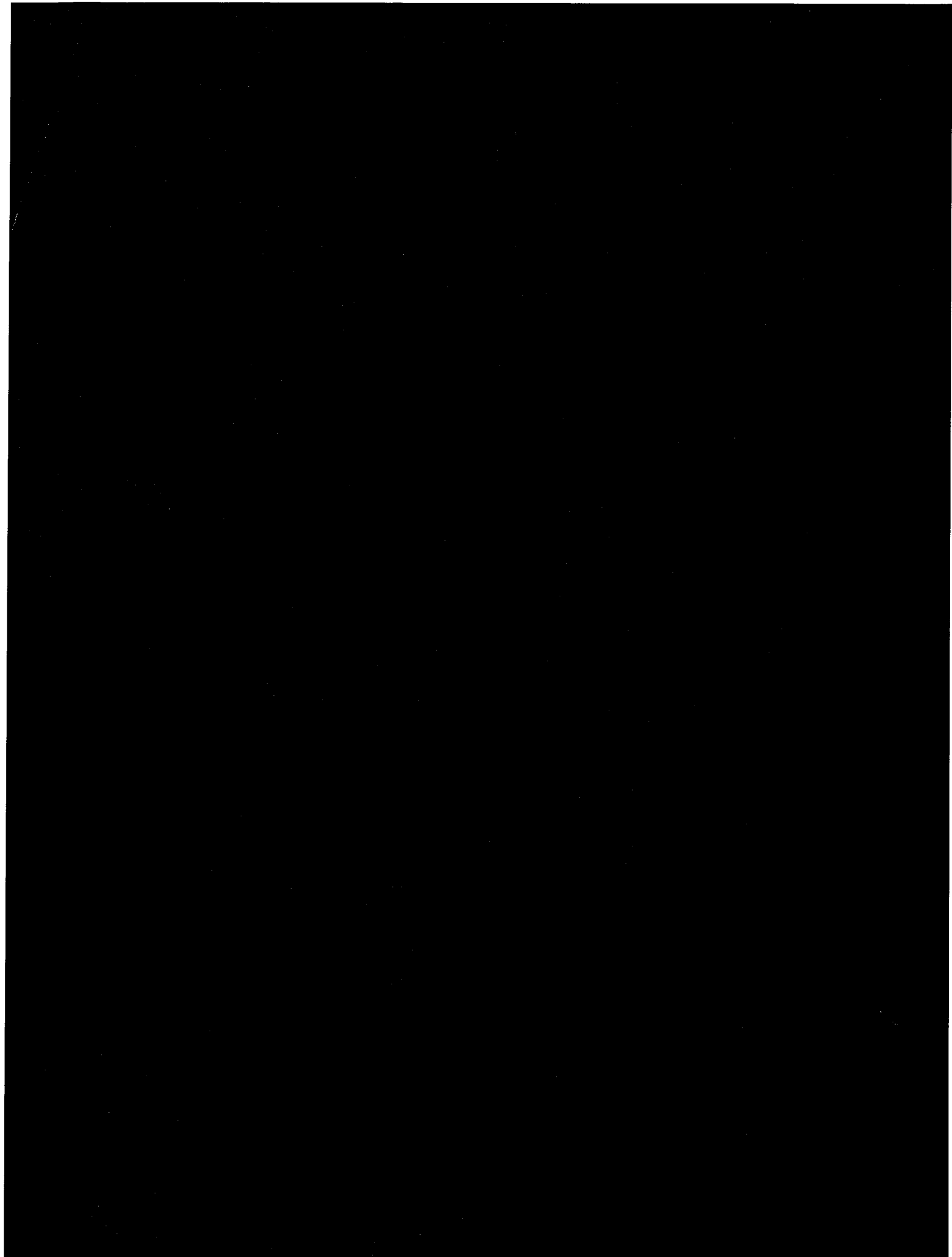


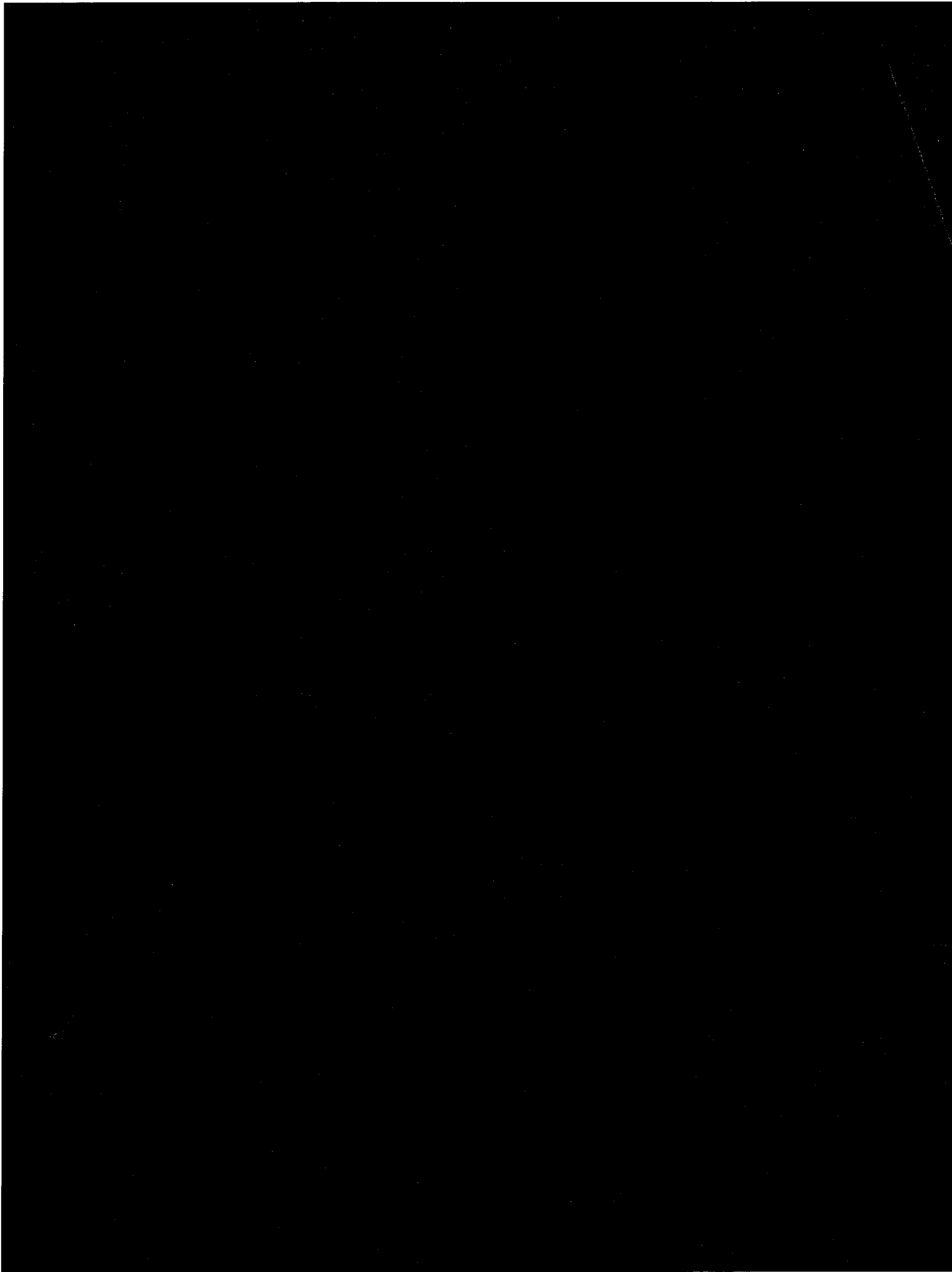
ATTACHMENT 12.7

Workflow Schema

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(3) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would frustrate legitimate government function, and have a chilling effect on private companies' willingness to submit confidential information and intellectual property that may later be used by competitors to the Company's detriment even after the conclusion of government function. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.







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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of statistical techniques and the application of mathematical models. It highlights the importance of using appropriate methods to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the results.

3. The third part of the document discusses the challenges faced by organizations in managing their financial resources and the role of the accounting system in addressing these challenges. It emphasizes the need for effective financial management and the importance of using the accounting system to monitor and control financial performance.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to management and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to external stakeholders and the importance of using this information to build trust and confidence. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

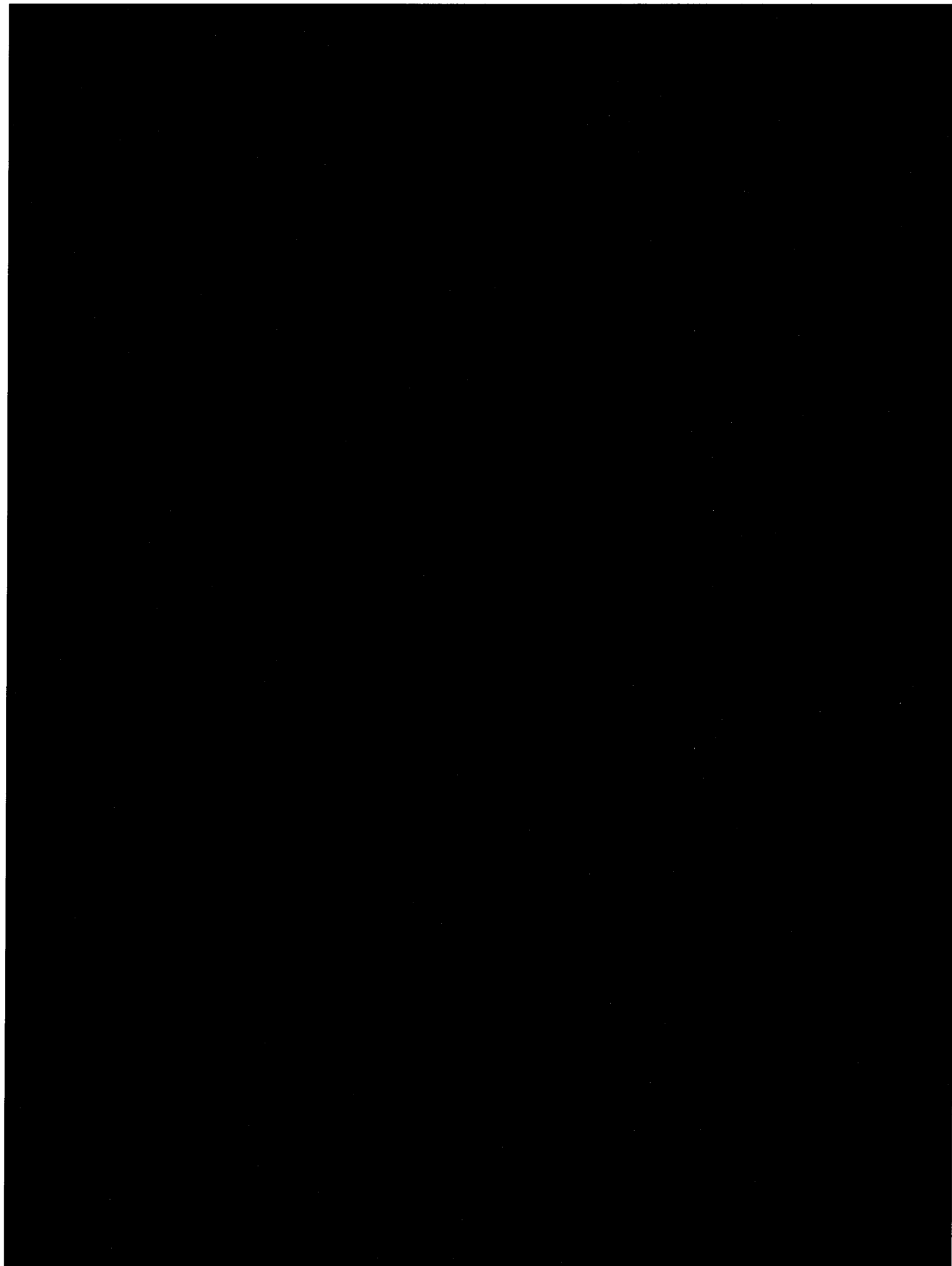
6. The sixth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the public and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

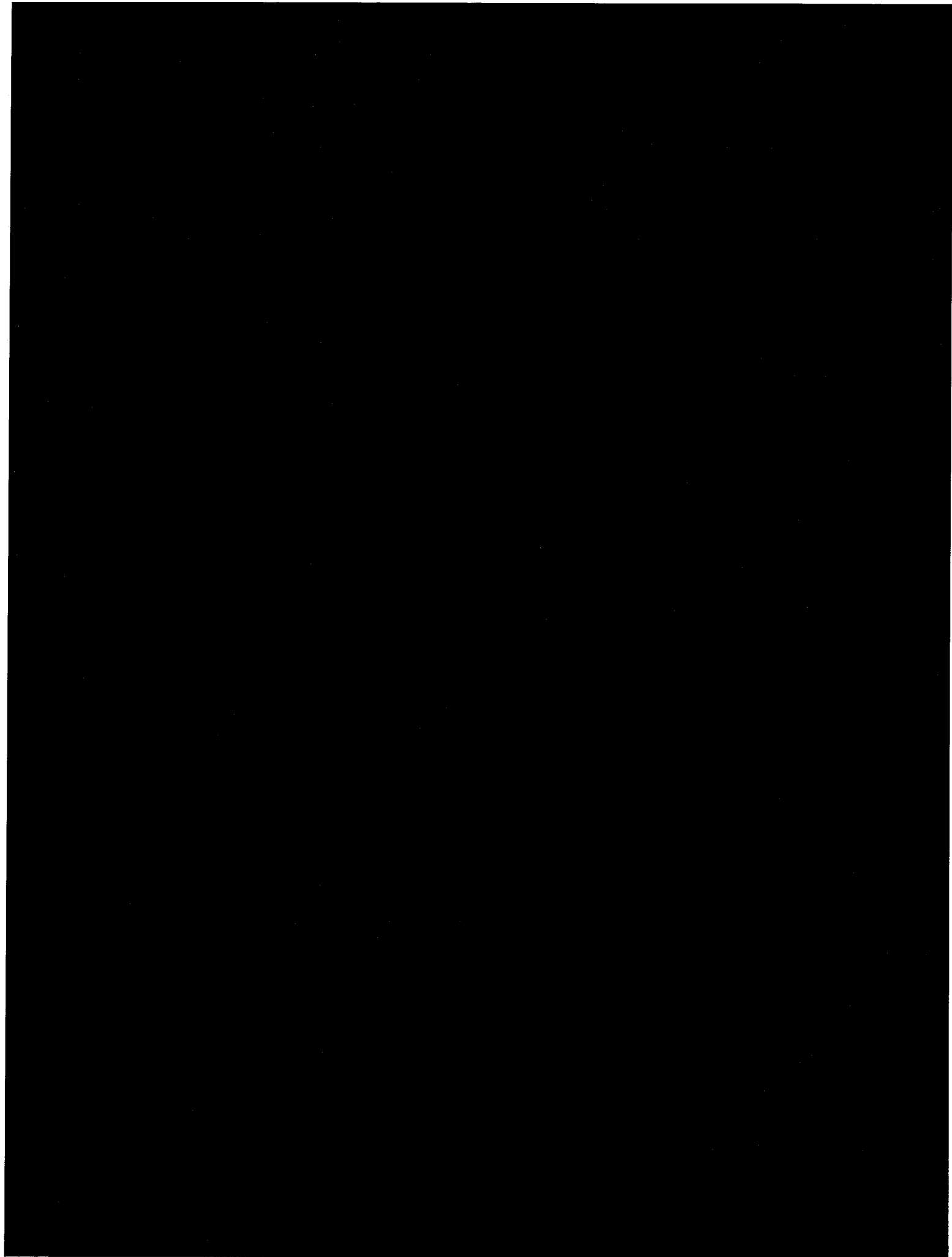
7. The seventh part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the government and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

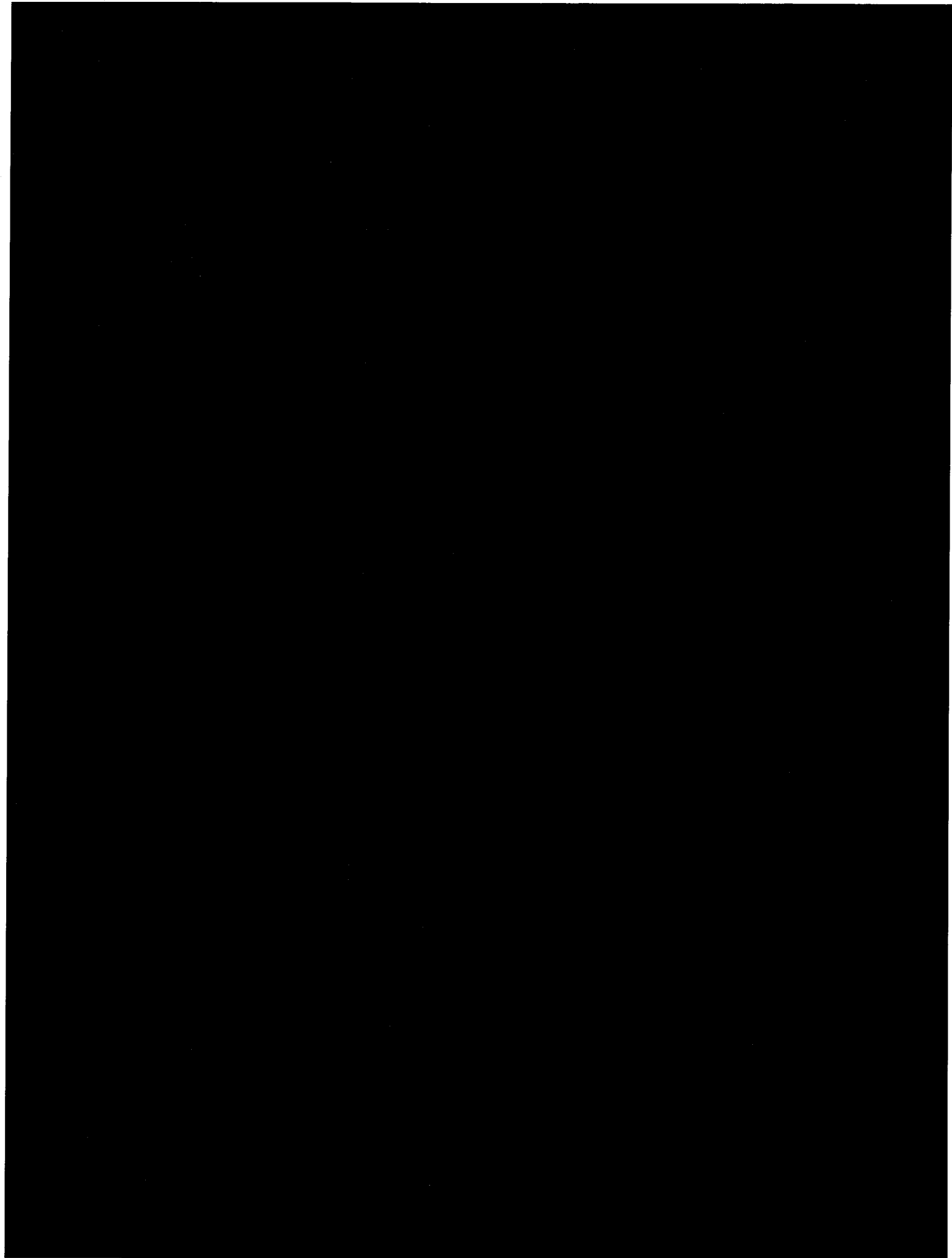
8. The eighth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the media and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

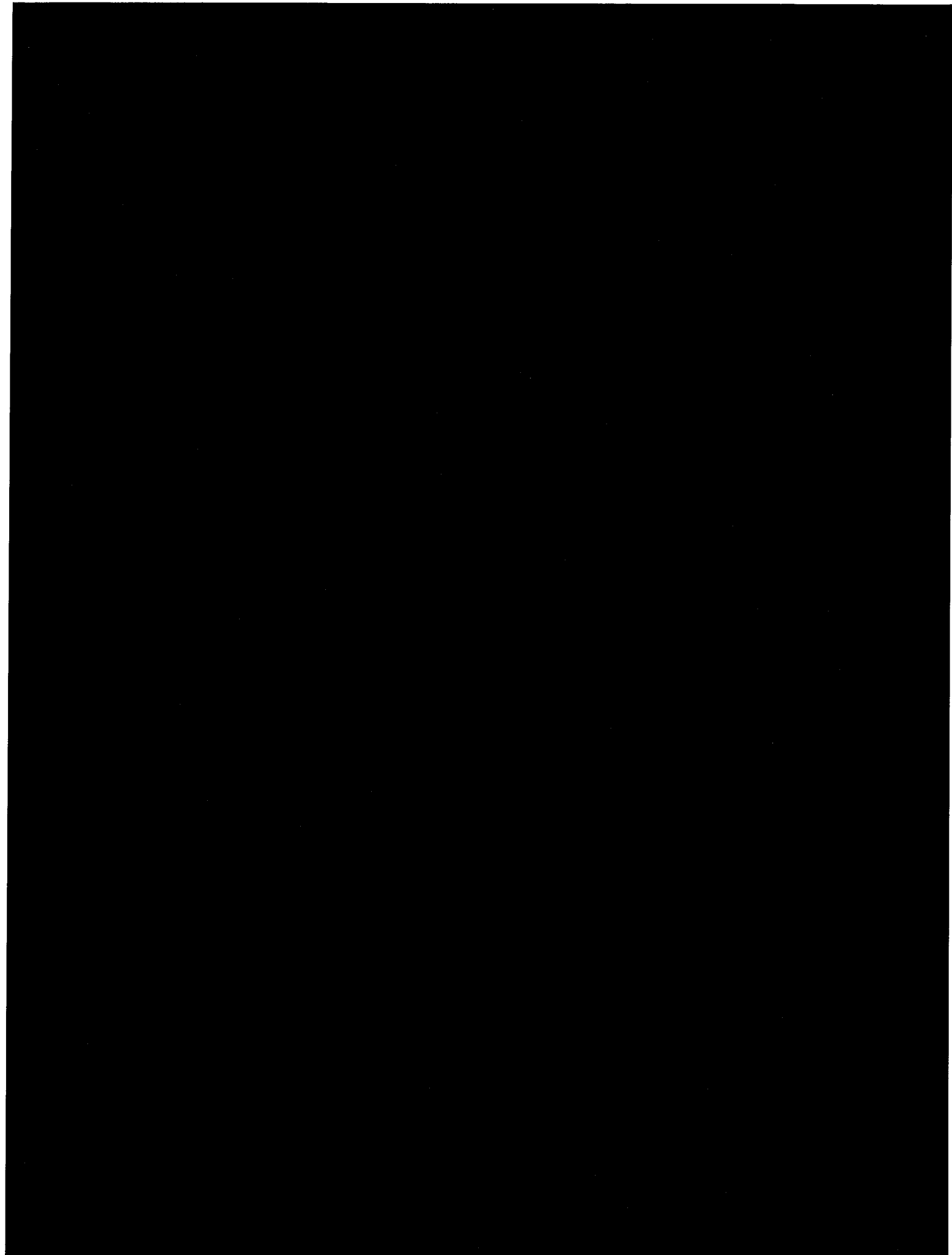
9. The ninth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the public and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the public and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.









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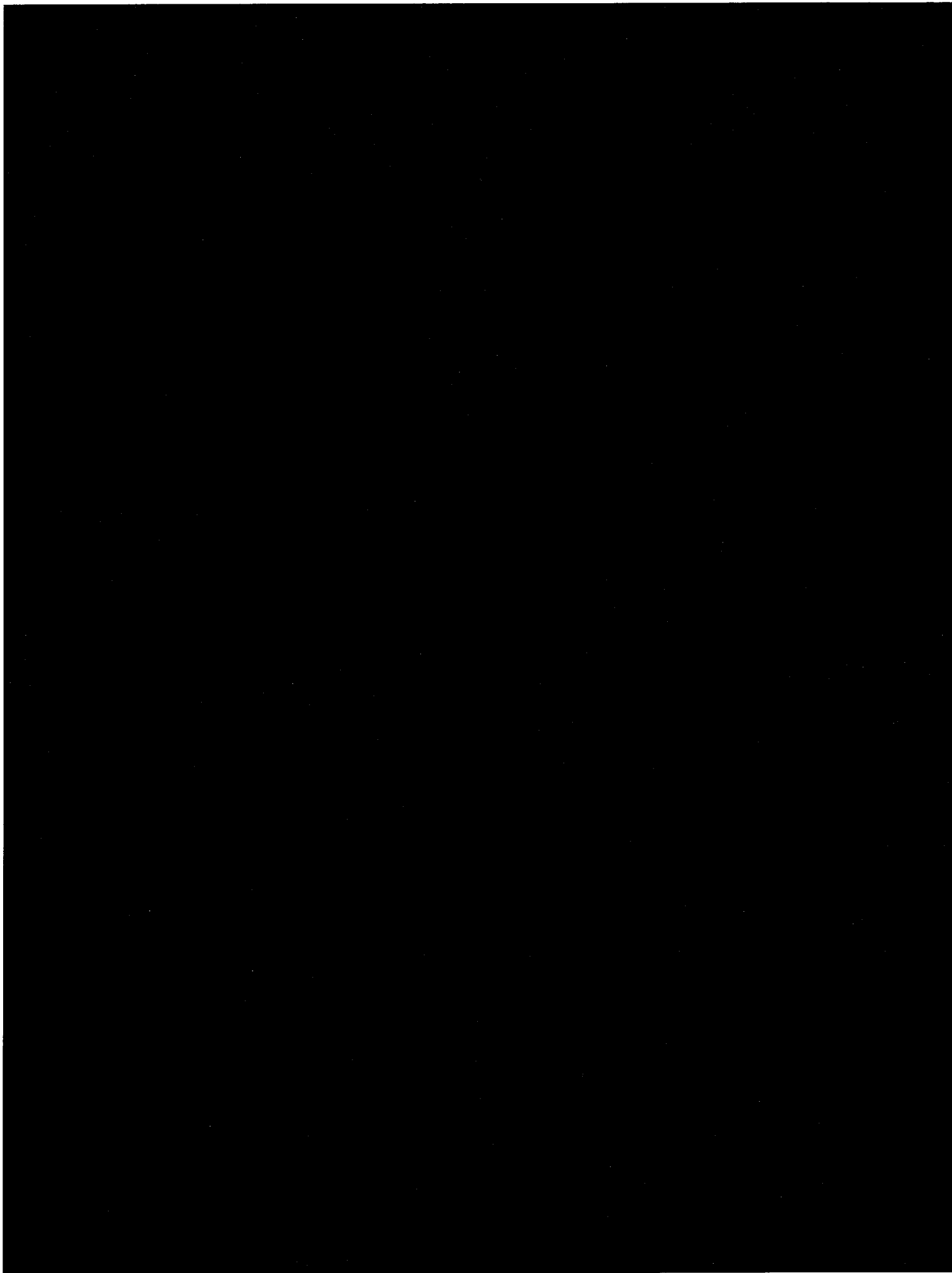
10. The tenth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing financial information to the public and the importance of using this information to make informed decisions. It emphasizes the need for accurate and timely financial information and the role of the accounting system in providing this information.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text outlines various methods for organizing and storing data, including digital databases and physical filing systems. It also mentions the need for regular audits and reviews to ensure the integrity of the information.

2. The second section focuses on the role of communication in achieving organizational goals. It highlights the importance of clear and concise communication, both internally and externally. The text provides guidelines for effective communication, such as using appropriate language, listening actively, and providing feedback. It also discusses the benefits of open communication, including improved collaboration and decision-making.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of time management. It recognizes that time is a valuable resource and that efficient use of time is crucial for productivity. The text offers several strategies for managing time effectively, including prioritizing tasks, setting deadlines, and delegating responsibilities. It also emphasizes the importance of taking breaks and maintaining a healthy work-life balance.

4. The final section discusses the importance of continuous learning and development. It notes that in a rapidly changing world, individuals and organizations must stay up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies. The text encourages a growth mindset and provides suggestions for acquiring new skills and knowledge, such as attending workshops, conferences, and taking courses. It also mentions the value of mentorship and peer learning.



The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the world. It is argued that the study of the history of the world is essential for a full understanding of the world and its people. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States and the world. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States and the world is essential for a full understanding of the United States and the world.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal. If there is a discrepancy, a problem is identified.

2. Once a problem is identified, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves determining the scope of the problem, the resources available, and the constraints that may affect the solution.

3. The third step is to generate potential solutions. This can be done through brainstorming, research, or consulting with experts. The goal is to come up with a range of possible options to address the problem.

4. After generating potential solutions, the next step is to evaluate them. This involves assessing the pros and cons of each option, considering the resources required, and determining the potential impact of each solution.

5. Once the best solution has been identified, the final step is to implement it. This involves putting the solution into action, monitoring progress, and making adjustments as needed to ensure the problem is effectively resolved.

6. Finally, it is important to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the problem-solving process. This can be done by comparing the actual results with the desired outcomes and identifying any areas for improvement.

7. The process of problem-solving is often iterative, meaning that it may be necessary to revisit previous steps as more information is gathered or as the situation evolves.

8. In addition to the steps outlined above, there are several key factors that can influence the success of the problem-solving process. These include the quality of the information available, the skills and resources of the problem solver, and the level of support and resources provided.

9. Finally, it is important to remember that problem-solving is a skill that can be developed and improved over time. By practicing the steps outlined above and learning from past experiences, individuals can become more effective problem solvers.

10. In conclusion, the process of identifying a problem and finding a solution is a complex one that requires careful thought and planning. By following the steps outlined above, individuals can increase their chances of successfully resolving any problem they may encounter.

11. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal. If there is a discrepancy, a problem is identified.

12. Once a problem is identified, the next step is to define the problem more precisely. This involves determining the scope of the problem, the resources available, and the constraints that may affect the solution.

13. The third step is to generate potential solutions. This can be done through brainstorming, research, or consulting with experts. The goal is to come up with a range of possible options to address the problem.

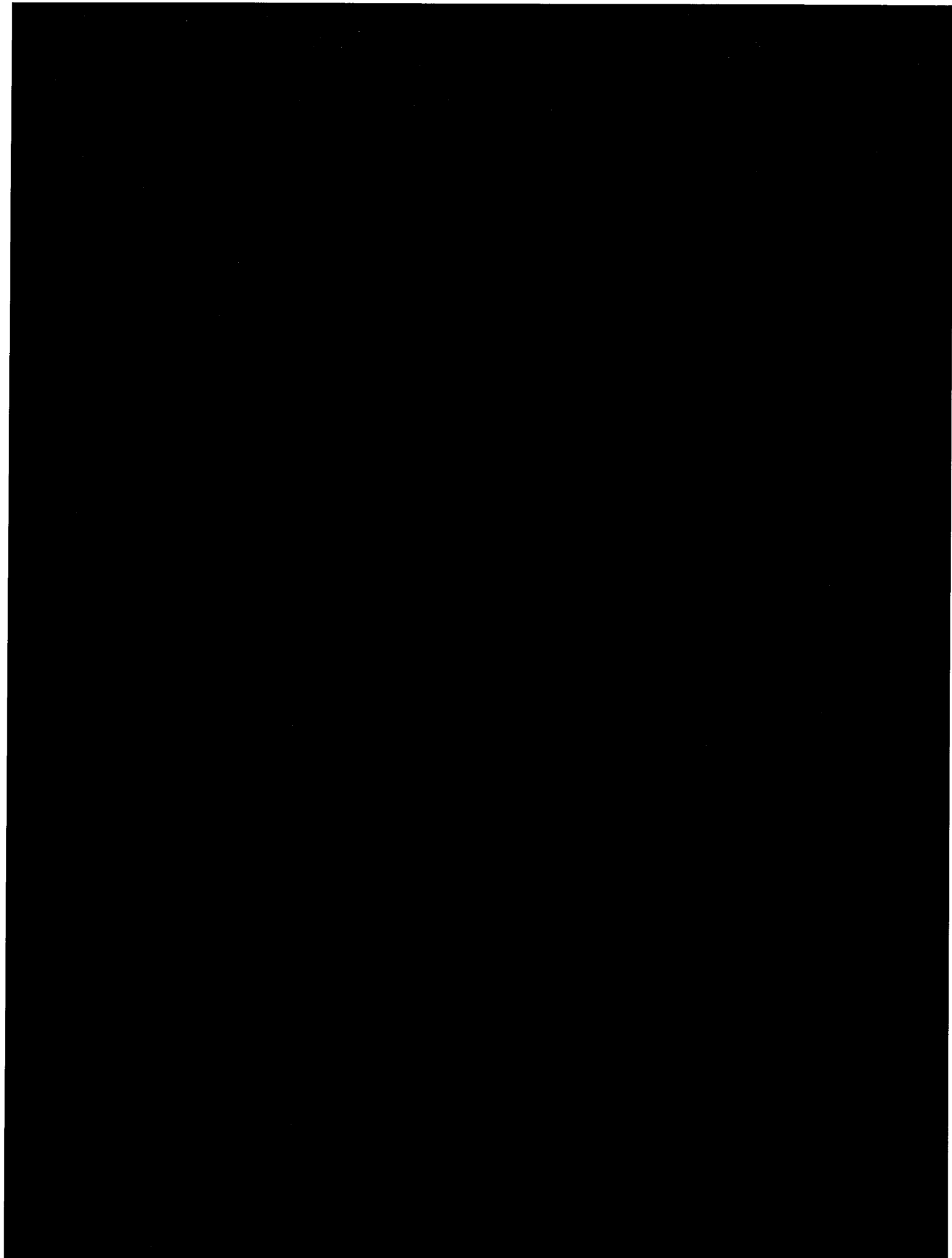
14. After generating potential solutions, the next step is to evaluate them. This involves assessing the pros and cons of each option, considering the resources required, and determining the potential impact of each solution.

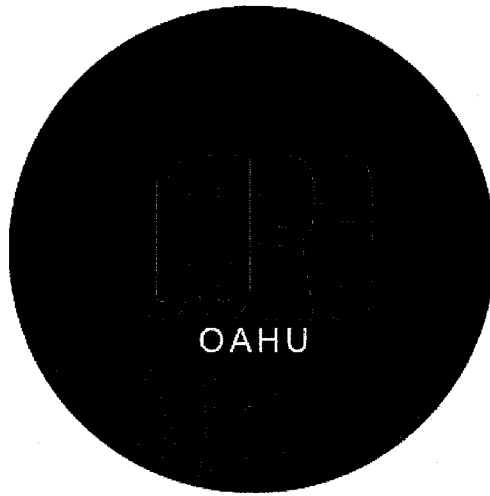
15. Once the best solution has been identified, the final step is to implement it. This involves putting the solution into action, monitoring progress, and making adjustments as needed to ensure the problem is effectively resolved.

16. Finally, it is important to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the problem-solving process. This can be done by comparing the actual results with the desired outcomes and identifying any areas for improvement.

17. The process of problem-solving is often iterative, meaning that it may be necessary to revisit previous steps as more information is gathered or as the situation evolves.

18. In addition to the steps outlined above, there are several key factors that can influence the success of the problem-solving process. These include the quality of the information available, the skills and resources of the problem solver, and the level of support and resources provided.

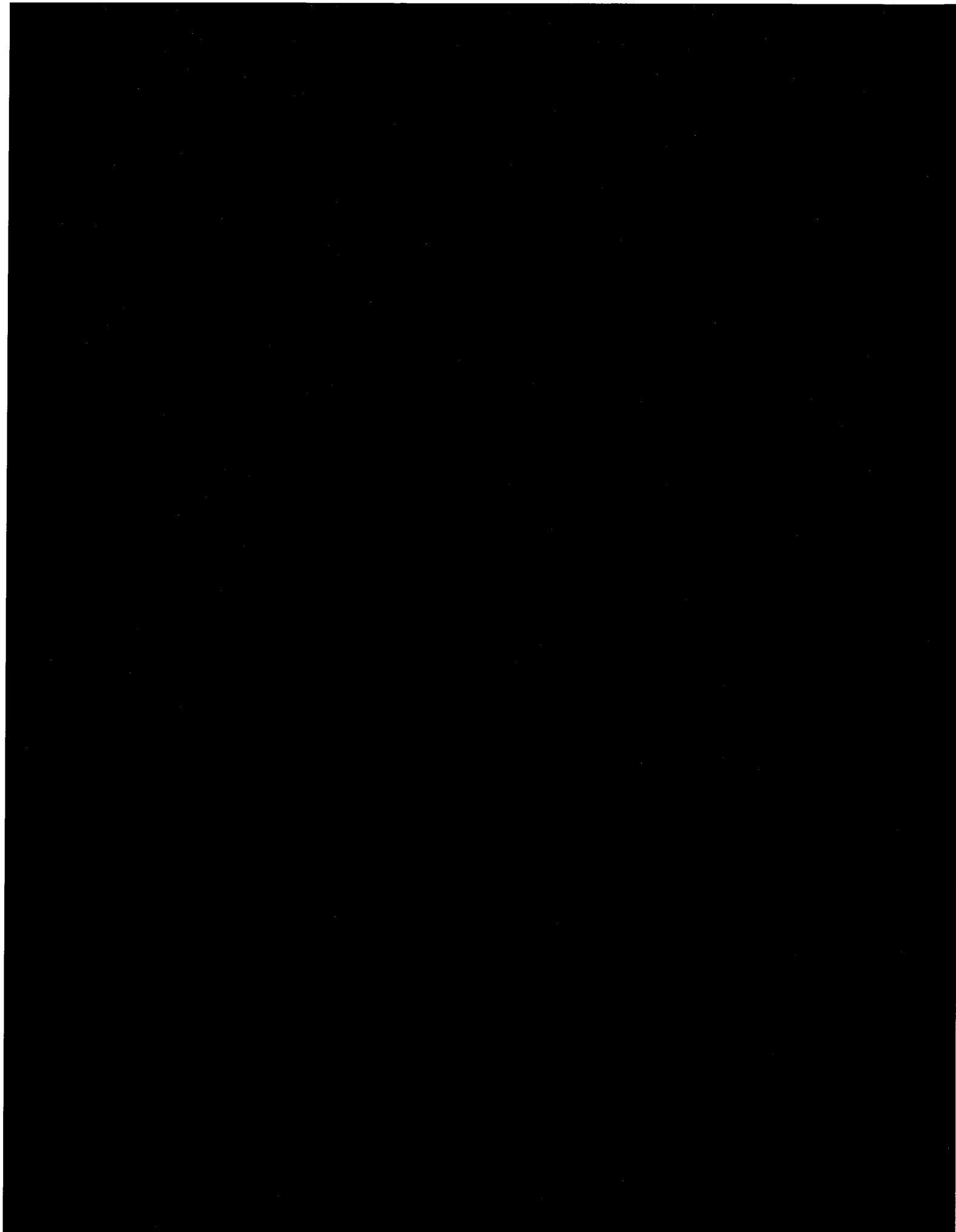


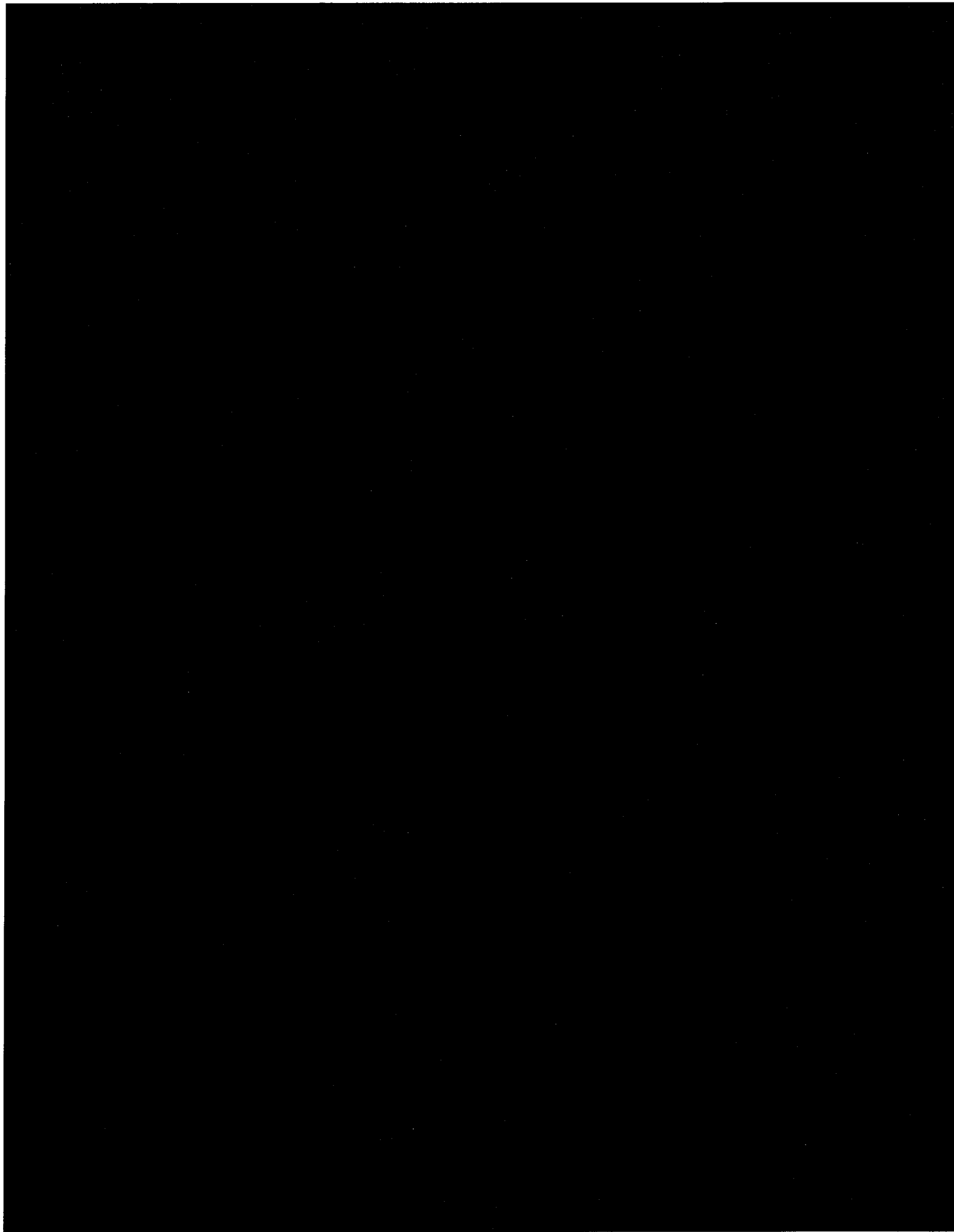


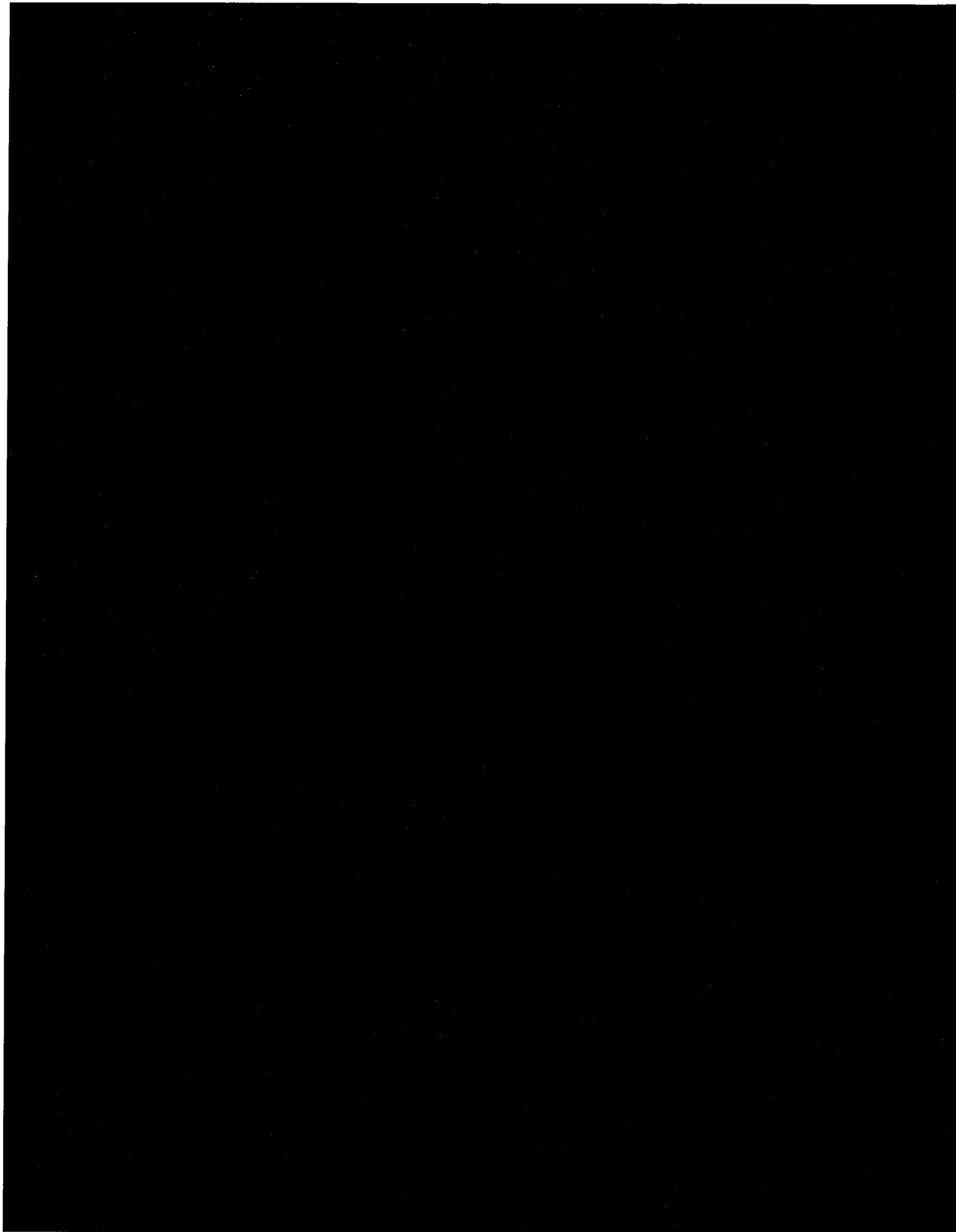
ATTACHMENT 12.8

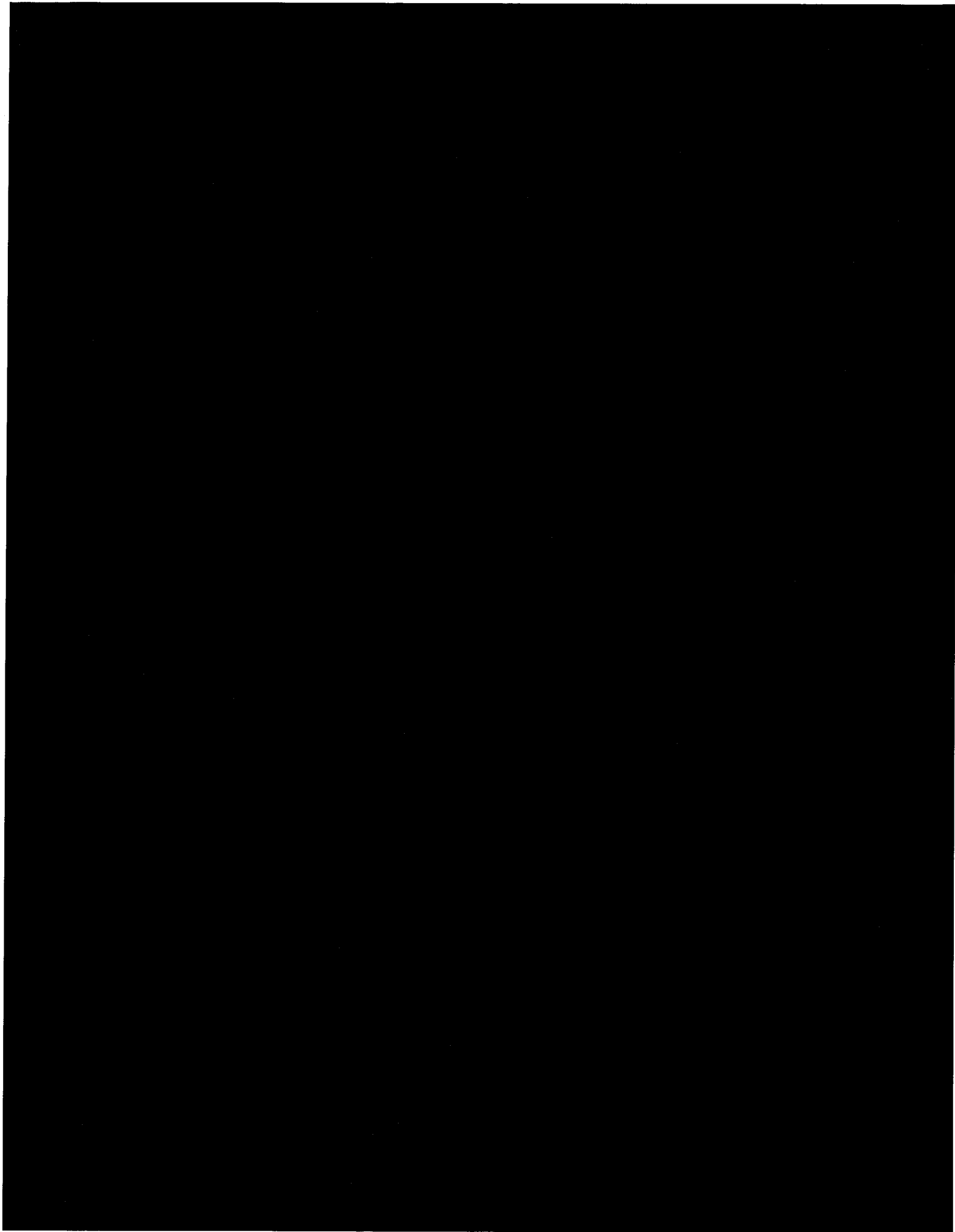
On-site Laboratory Recordkeeping and Chain of Custody SOPs

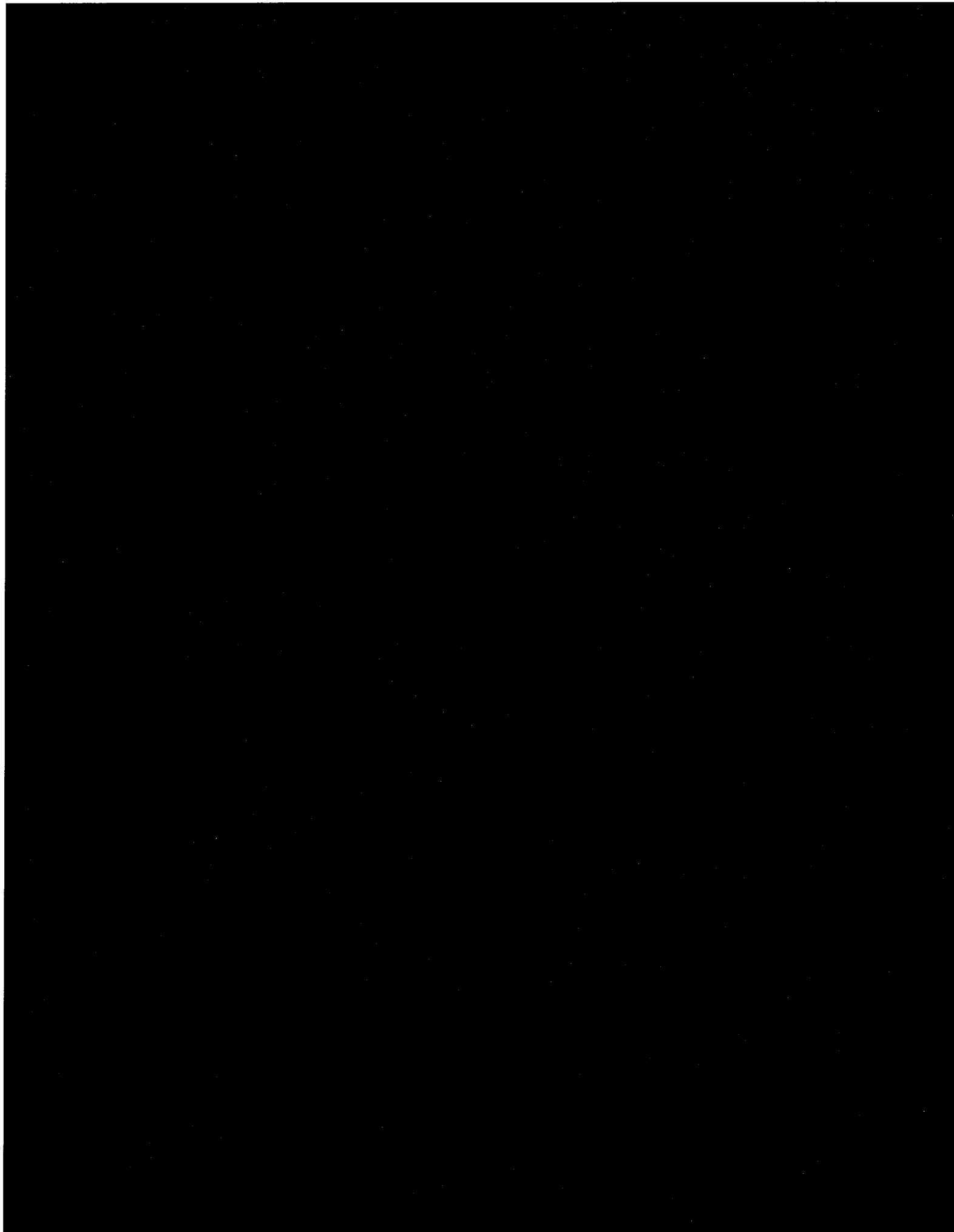
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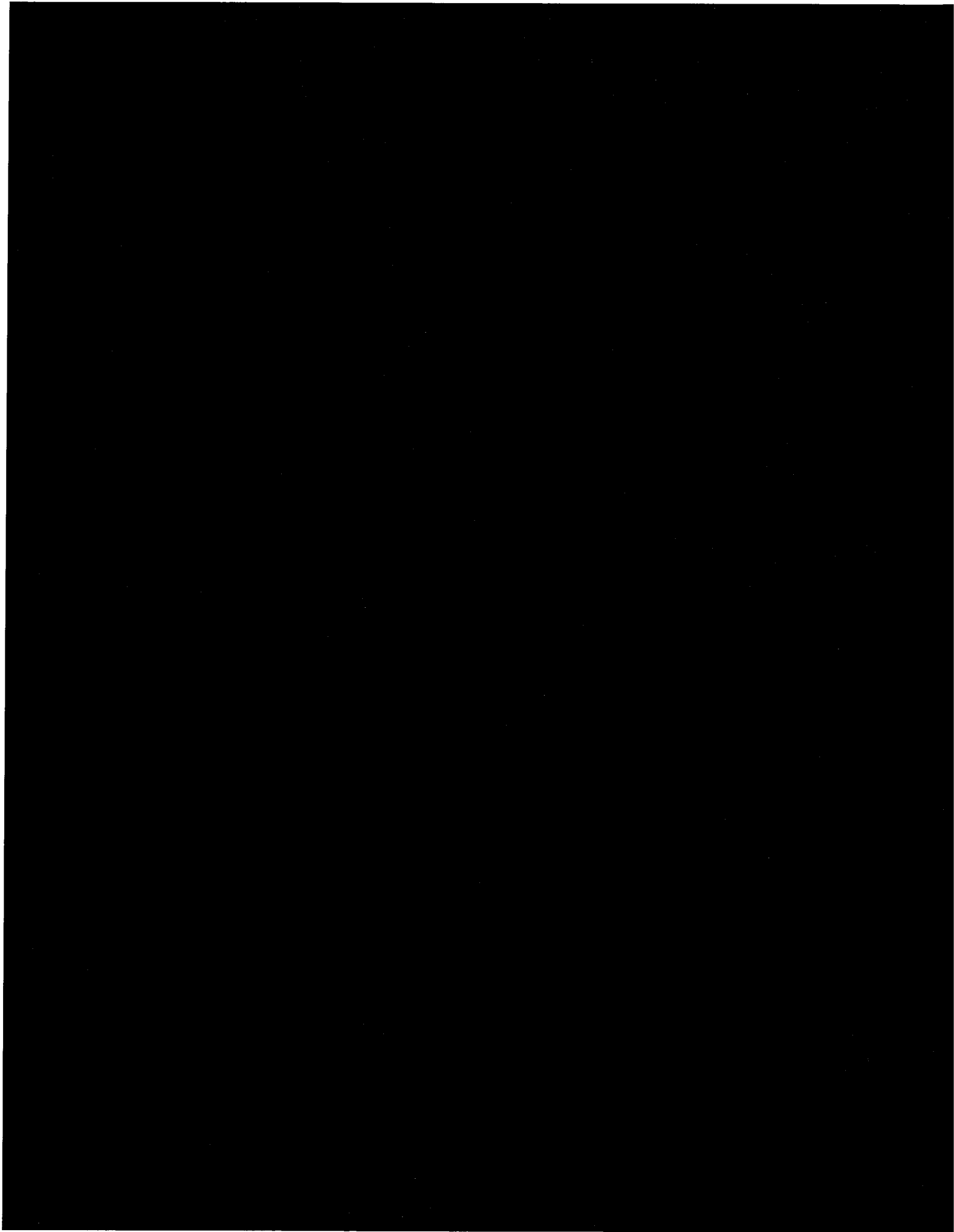


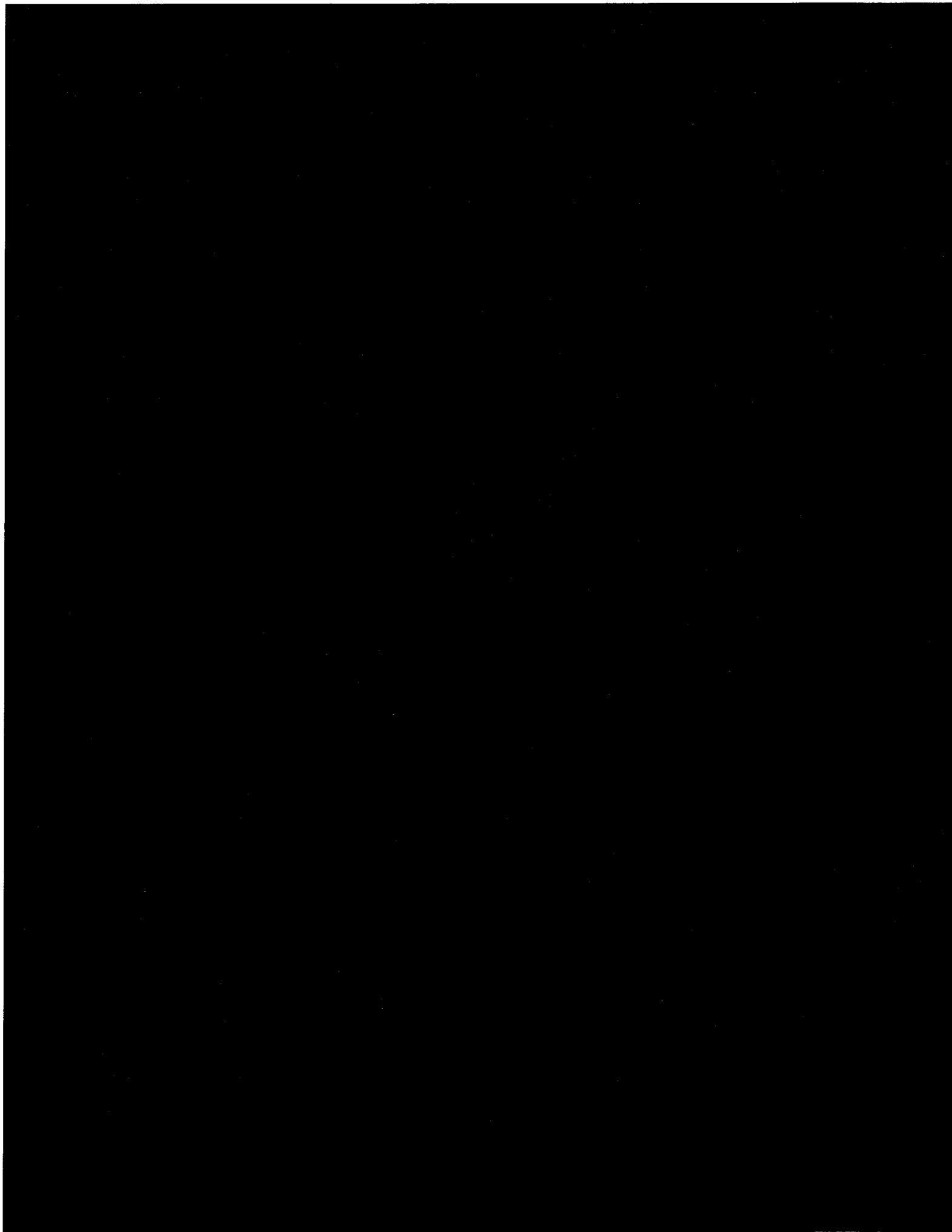


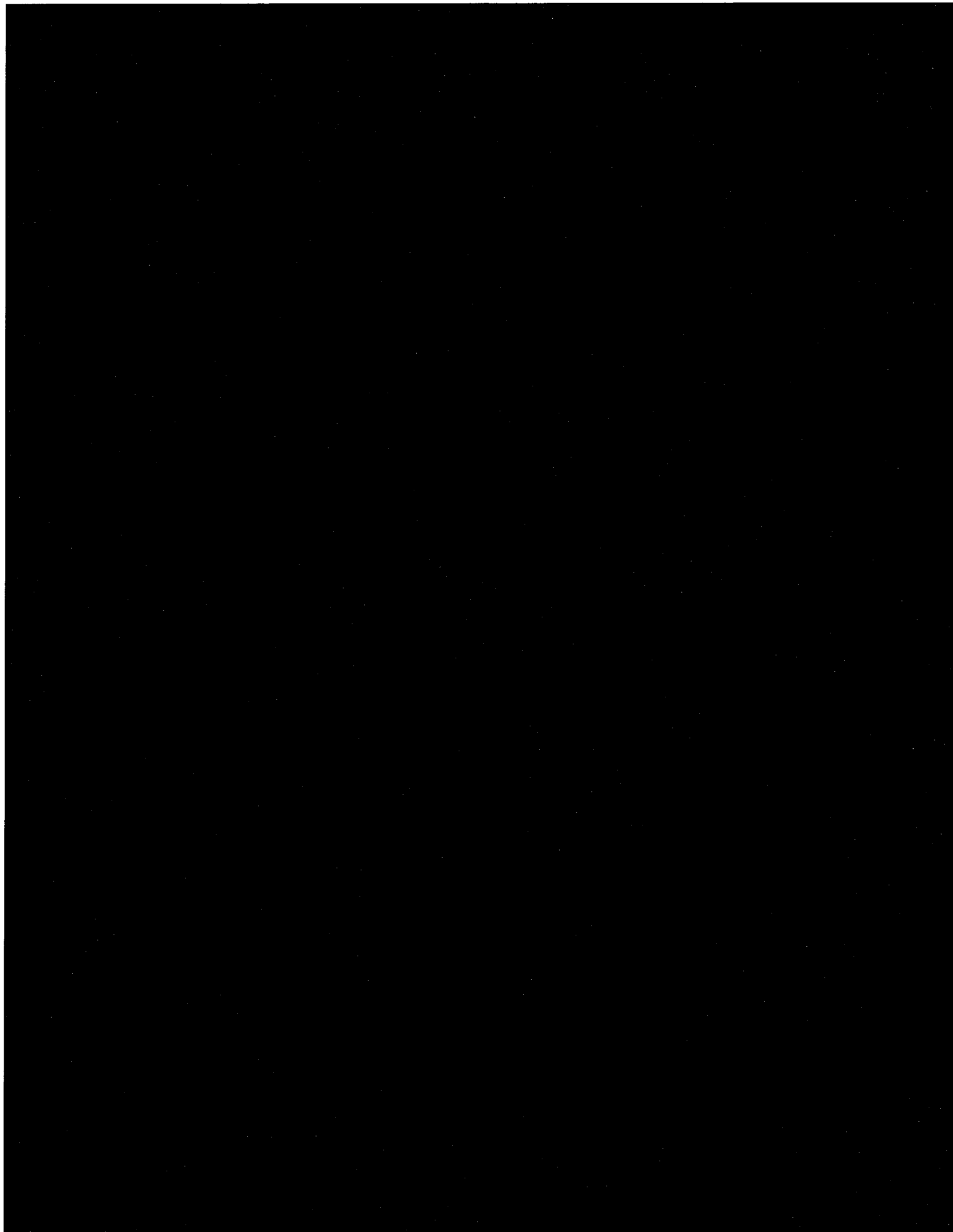


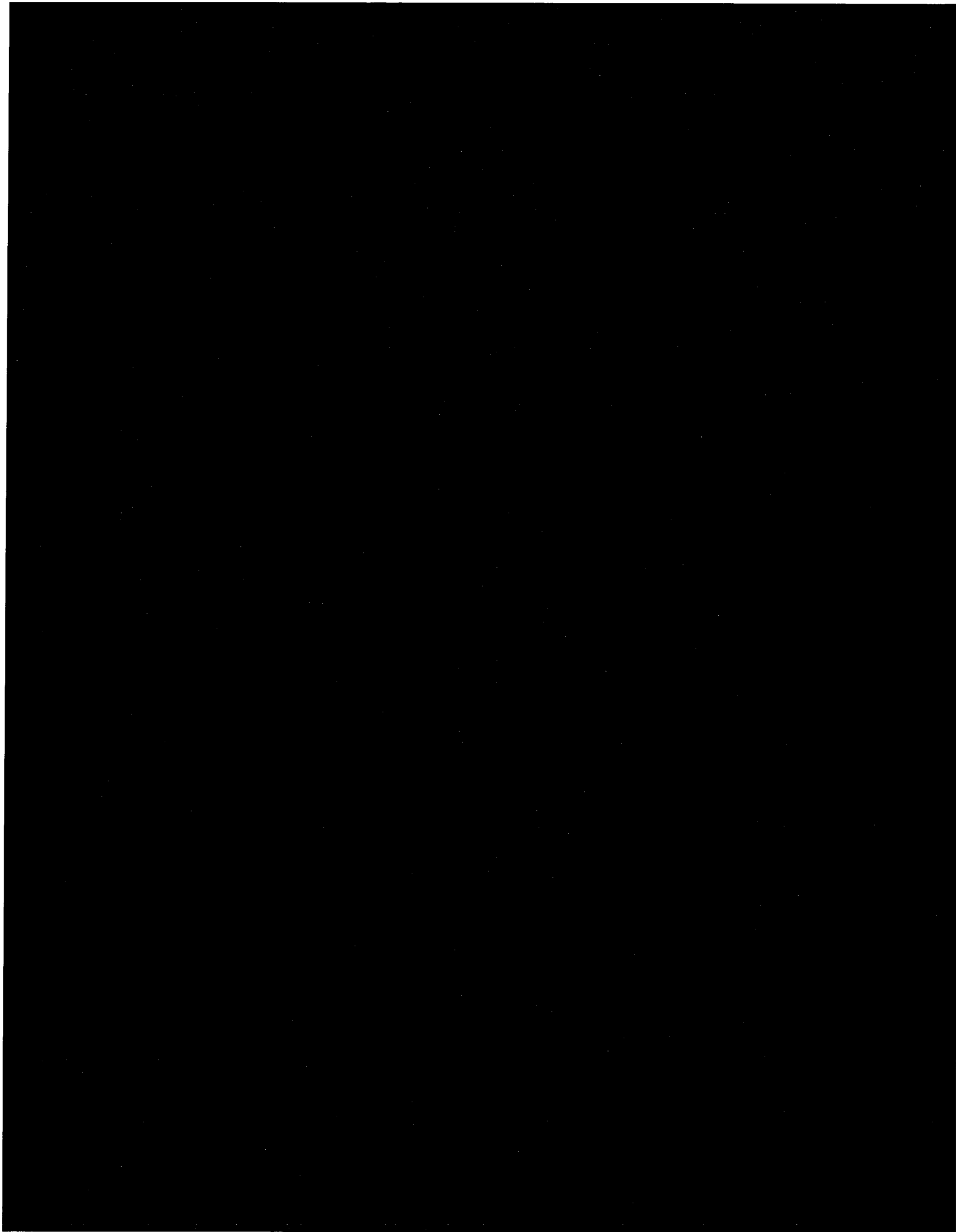












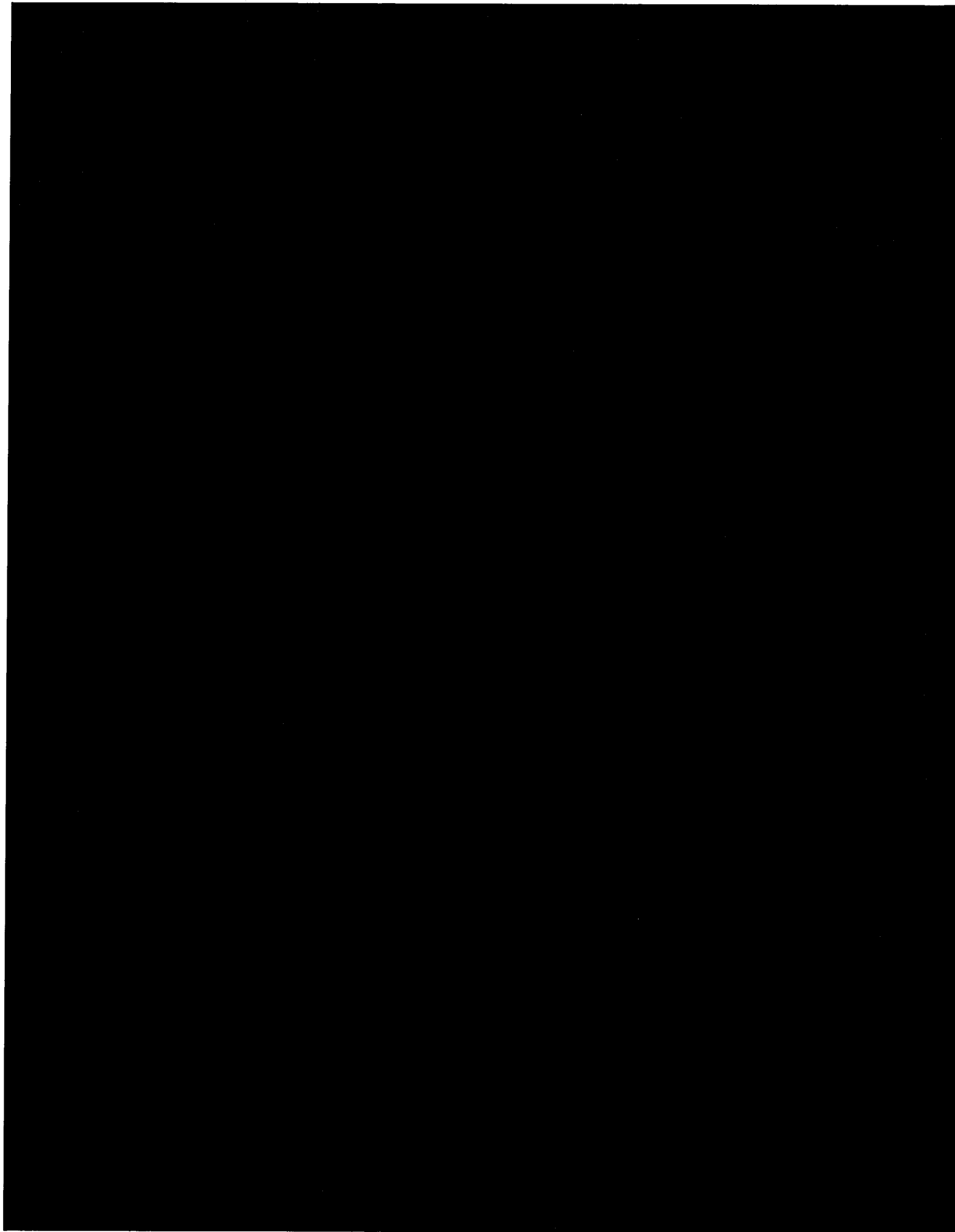
1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text notes that without reliable records, it is difficult to track progress, identify issues, and make informed decisions.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It mentions the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather qualitative information, as well as statistical analysis and data visualization techniques to process quantitative data. The importance of ensuring the reliability and validity of the data sources is also highlighted.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of interpreting the results and drawing conclusions. It stresses the need for a systematic approach to data analysis, including identifying patterns, trends, and anomalies. The text also discusses the importance of considering the context and limitations of the data when making interpretations.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a summary of the findings and discusses the implications for future research and practice. It notes that the results suggest a need for further investigation into certain areas and offers suggestions for how the findings can be applied to improve existing practices or develop new ones.

5. The final part of the document includes a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion reiterates the key points of the study and expresses confidence in the findings. The references list the sources of information used throughout the document, providing a basis for further exploration of the topics discussed.

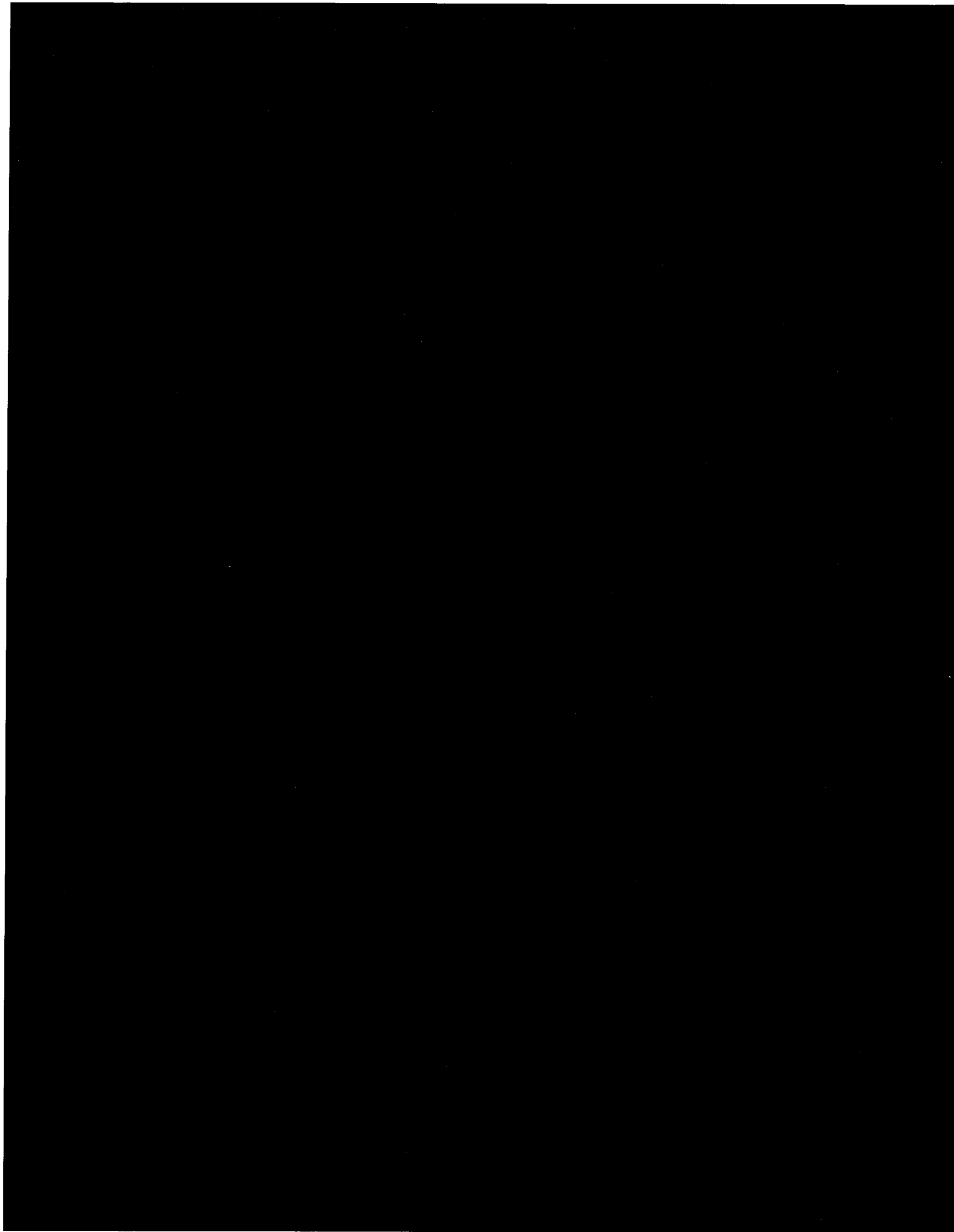


1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text outlines various methods for organizing and storing data, including digital databases and physical filing systems.

2. The second section focuses on the role of technology in modern record management. It highlights how cloud storage and data analytics tools can significantly improve the efficiency and security of record-keeping processes. The author provides examples of software solutions and best practices for implementing these technologies within an organization.

3. The third part of the document addresses the legal and regulatory requirements surrounding record retention. It discusses the varying standards across different industries and jurisdictions, as well as the consequences of non-compliance. The text offers guidance on how to develop a robust retention policy that aligns with applicable laws and industry standards.

4. The final section explores the challenges associated with long-term record preservation. It touches upon issues such as data migration, format obsolescence, and disaster recovery planning. The author concludes by stressing the need for a proactive approach to record management, ensuring that critical information is preserved for future reference and analysis.



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people in the community. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out a vision for the future of older people's services. The strategy is based on the following principles:

- Older people should be able to live independently in their own homes for as long as possible.

- Older people should be able to access the services and support they need to live independently.

- Older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

- Older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

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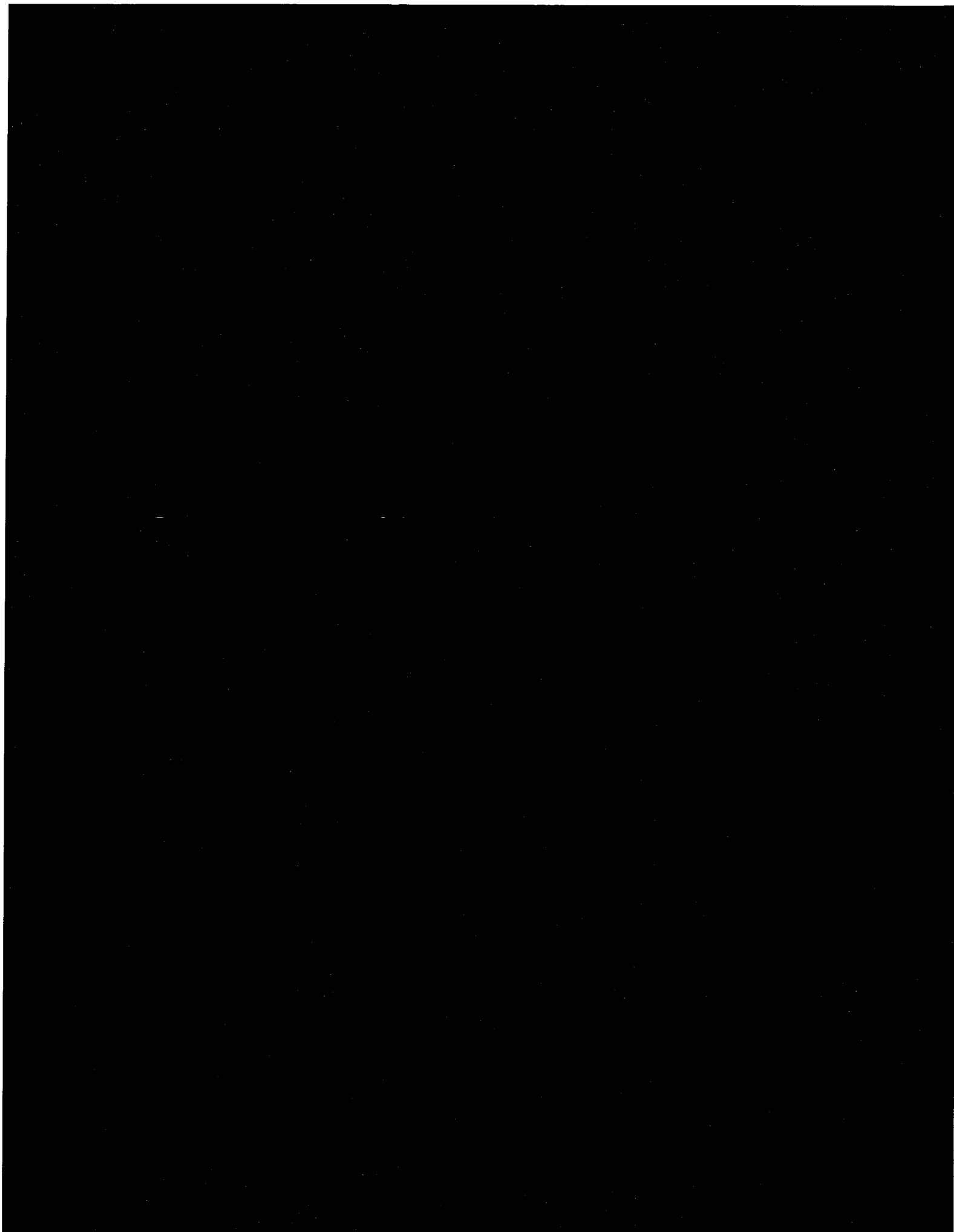
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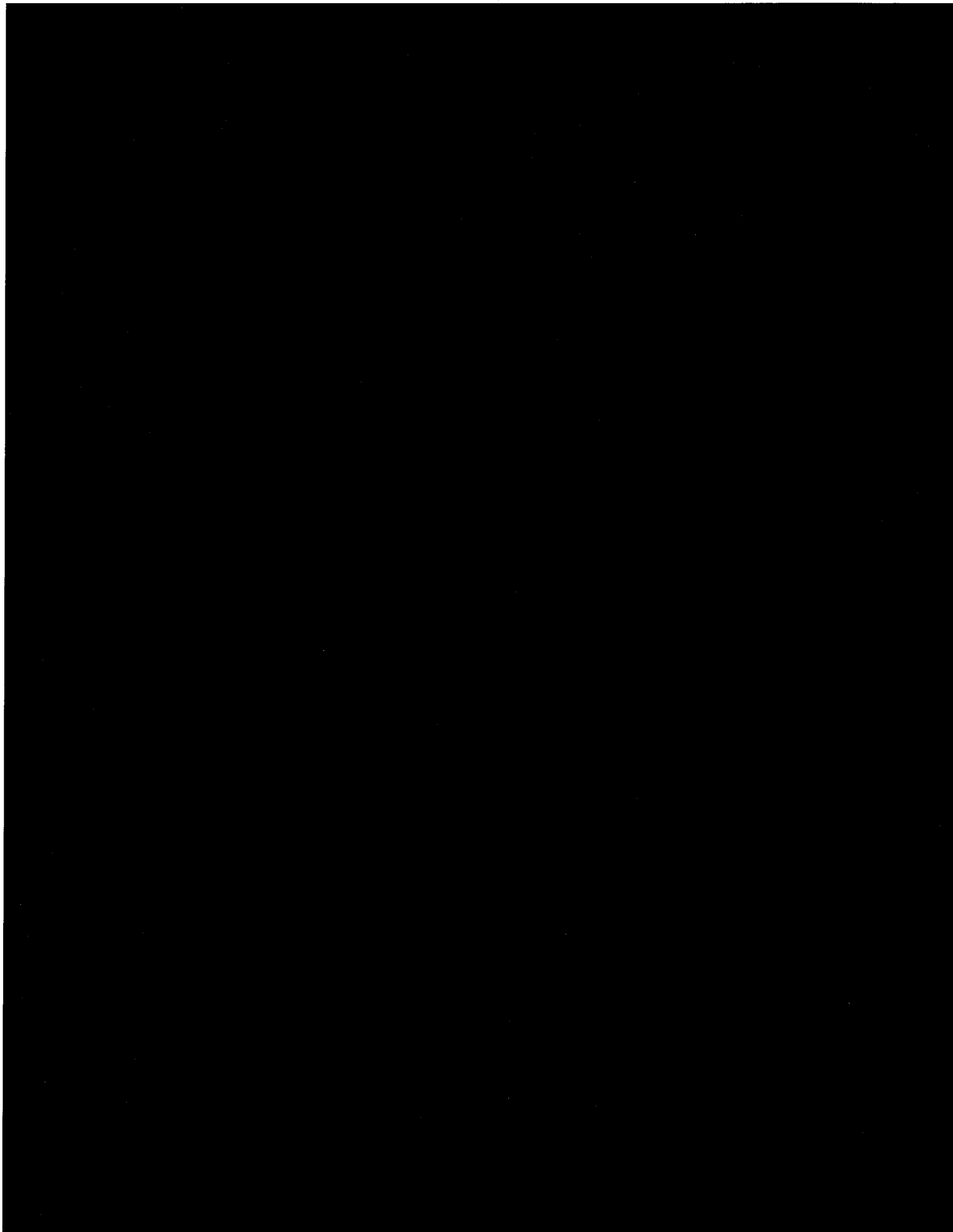
- Older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

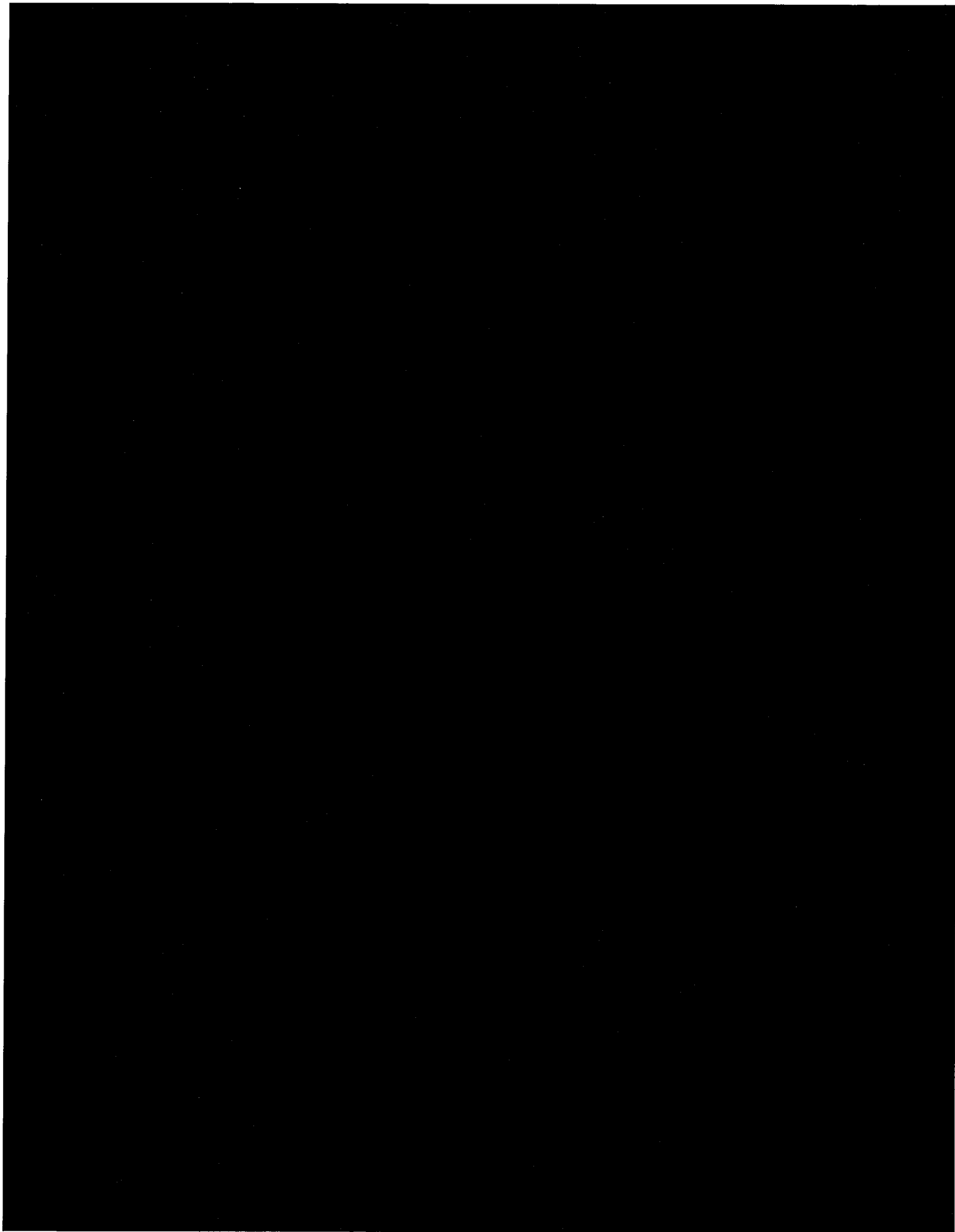
- Older people should be able to access the services and support they need to live independently.

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- Older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.







the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion, and the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 250 million to 450 million.

These demographic changes are expected to have a significant impact on the world's economy and society. The increase in the number of young people will lead to a larger labor force, which will help to drive economic growth. However, the increase in the number of older people will lead to a larger population dependent on social security and healthcare.

One of the main challenges facing the world in the 1990s is how to deal with these demographic changes. Many countries are struggling to provide adequate social security and healthcare for their aging populations. At the same time, many countries are struggling to provide adequate education and training for their young populations.

One solution is to increase the number of years that people work. This would help to reduce the burden on social security and healthcare systems. Another solution is to increase the number of years that people receive education and training. This would help to ensure that the young population is equipped with the skills and knowledge needed to participate in the economy.

There are many other challenges facing the world in the 1990s. However, these demographic changes are among the most significant. It is important that we take action to address these challenges now, so that we can ensure a bright future for all people in the world.

The world is a complex and ever-changing place. There are many challenges facing us, but there are also many opportunities. If we work together, we can overcome these challenges and create a better world for all people.

The future is bright. Let us work together to make it so.

With love and hope,
[Signature]

[Name]
[Address]
[City, State, Zip]

[Phone Number]
[Email Address]

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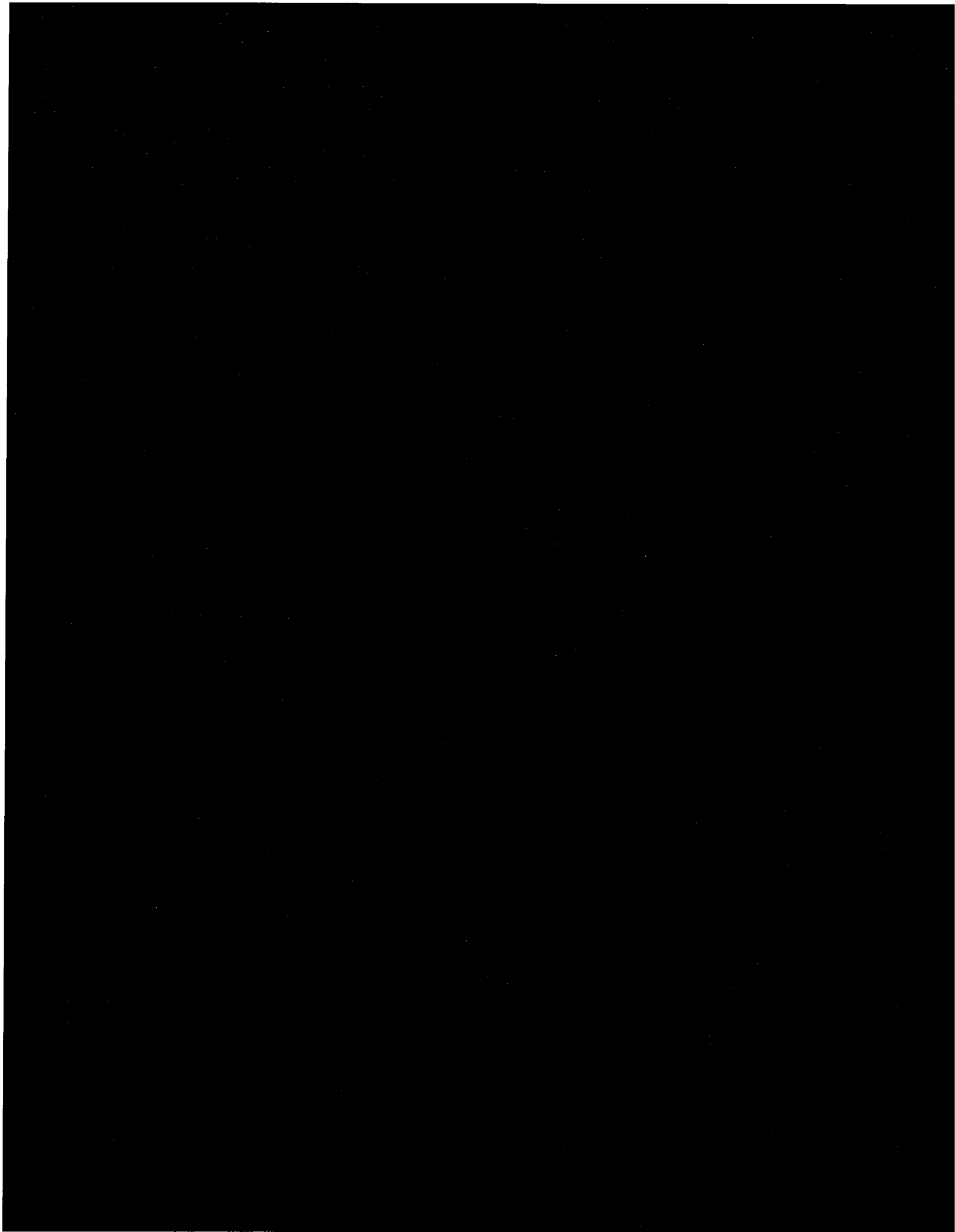
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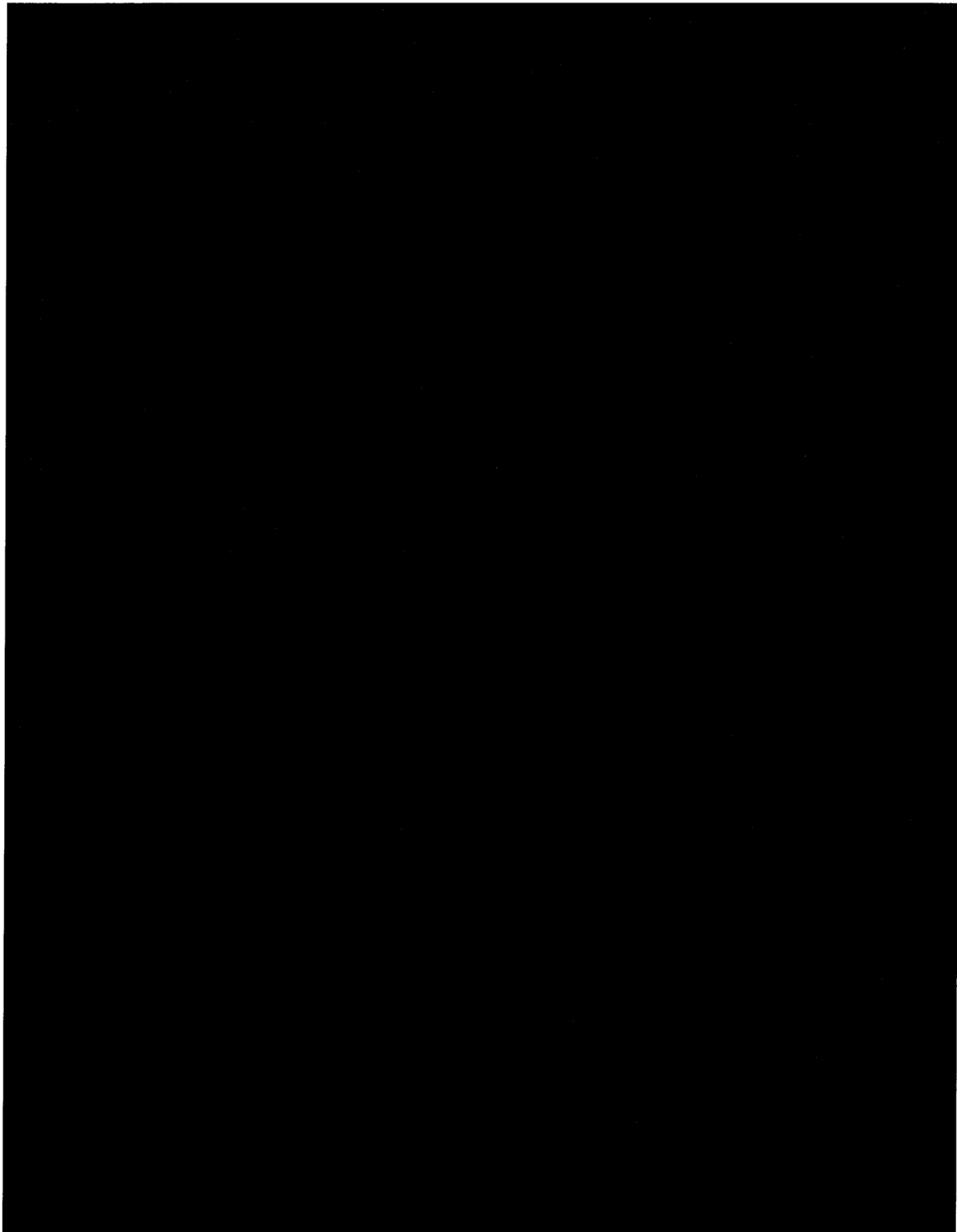
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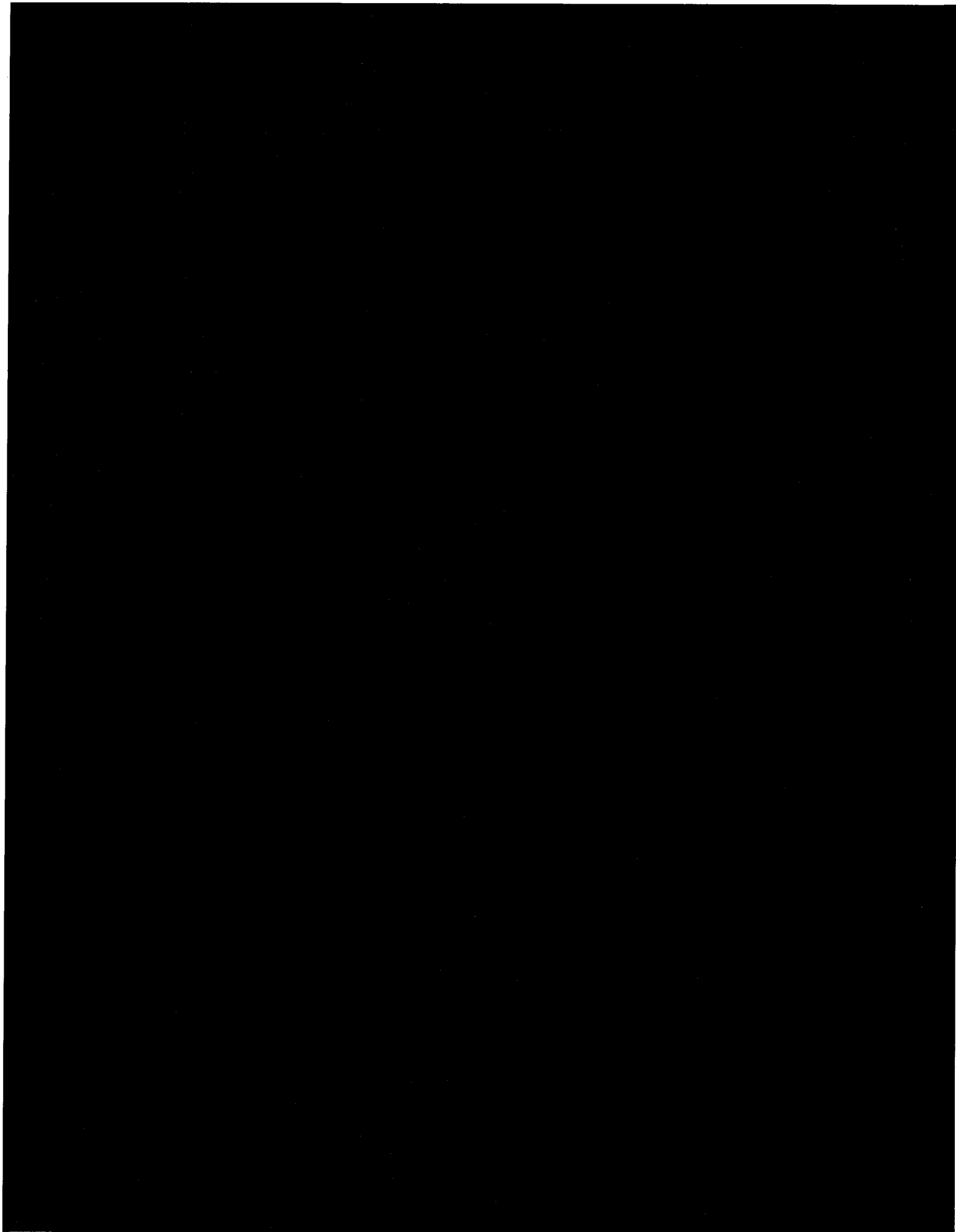
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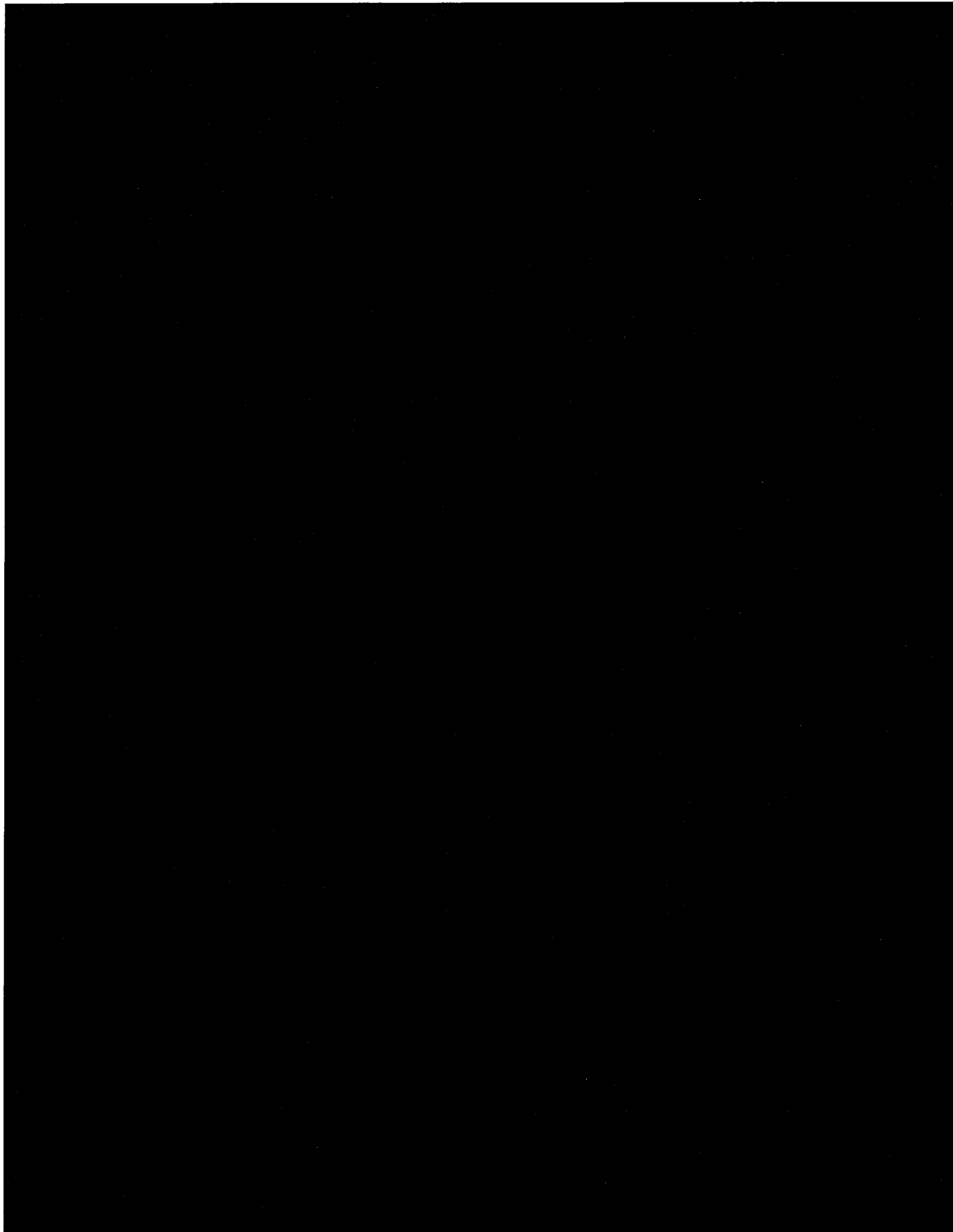
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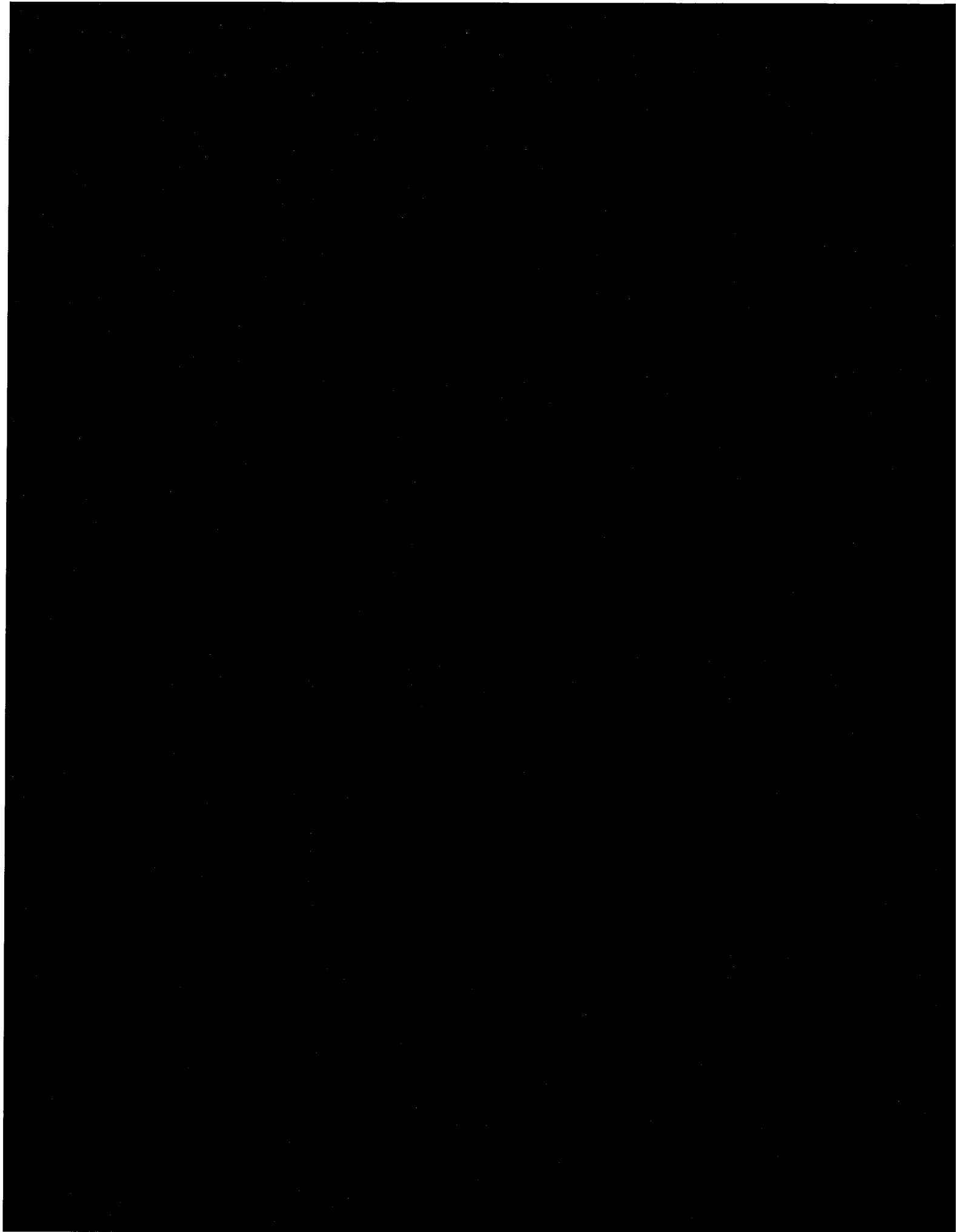
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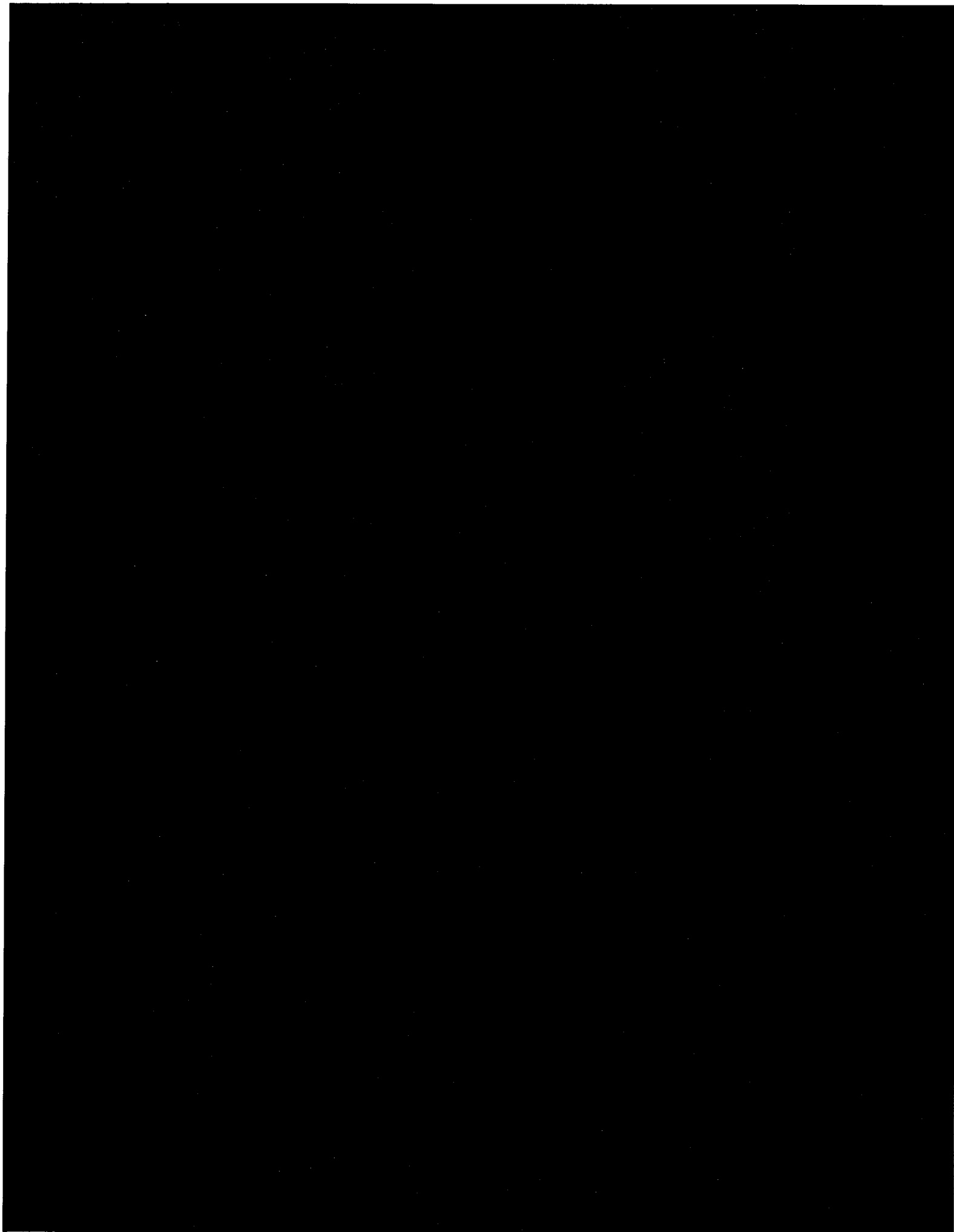












1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements. It also highlights the need for regular audits and the importance of transparency in financial reporting.

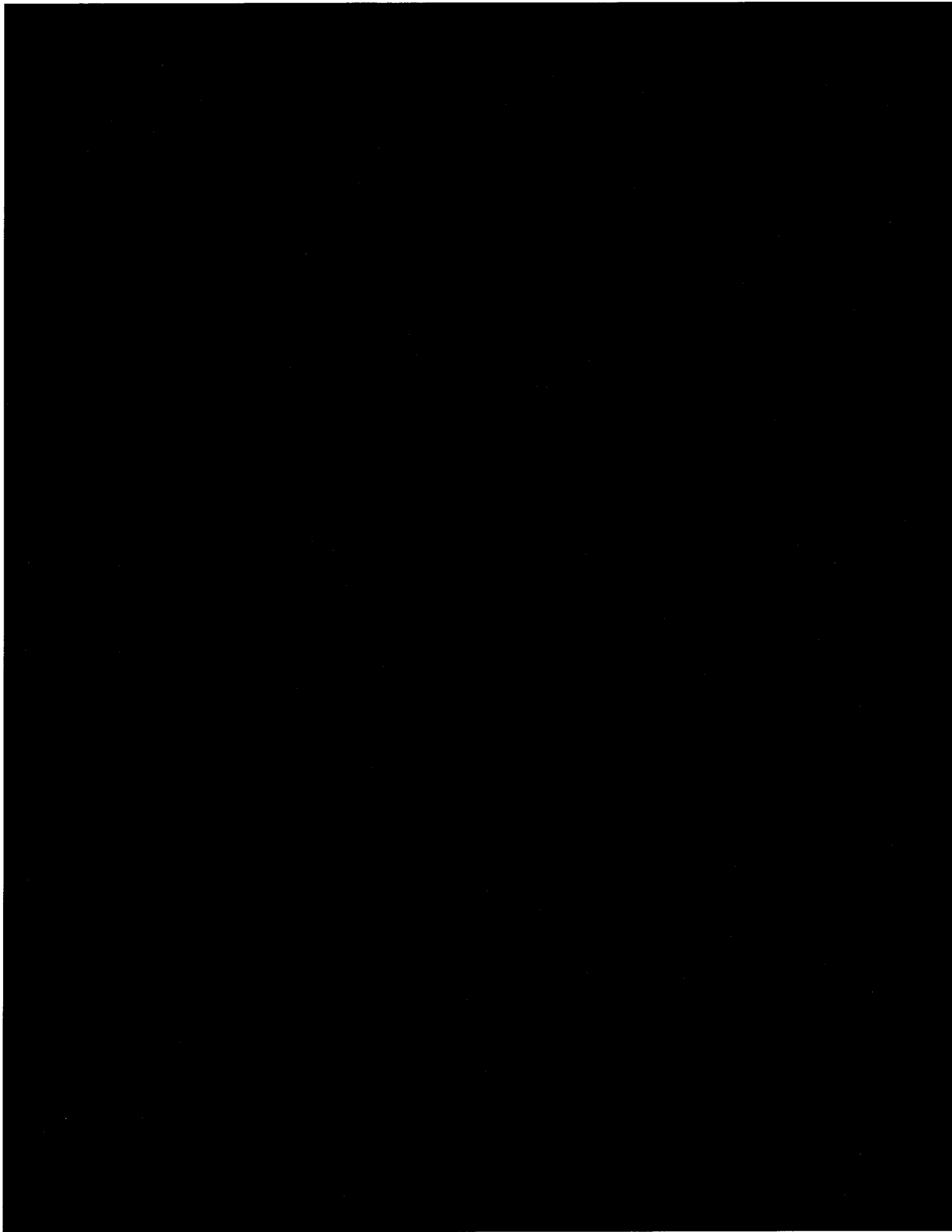
2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of internal controls to prevent fraud and ensure the accuracy of financial data. It outlines the key components of a robust internal control system, including segregation of duties, authorization procedures, and regular monitoring and evaluation.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges faced by organizations in managing their financial resources effectively. It discusses the importance of budgeting and forecasting, and provides strategies for optimizing cash flow and managing debt.

4. The fourth part of the document explores the role of technology in modern accounting and finance. It discusses the benefits of using accounting software and the importance of data security in the digital age.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of ethical considerations in financial reporting and the role of the accounting profession in promoting transparency and accountability.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers recommendations for organizations looking to improve their financial management practices.



[The page contains a large, dense block of text that is mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs, but the specific words and sentences cannot be discerned.]

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various components of the accounting system, including the general ledger, subsidiary ledgers, and the trial balance. It explains how these components work together to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the financial data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's records. It provides a step-by-step guide to identifying and resolving discrepancies, ensuring that the company's cash balance is correctly reflected in its financial statements.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of budgeting and forecasting in financial management. It explains how these tools can help a company anticipate future financial needs and make informed decisions about resource allocation.

5. The fifth part of the document addresses the challenges of managing financial risk. It discusses various risk management strategies, such as hedging and insurance, and explains how they can be used to protect a company's financial interests.

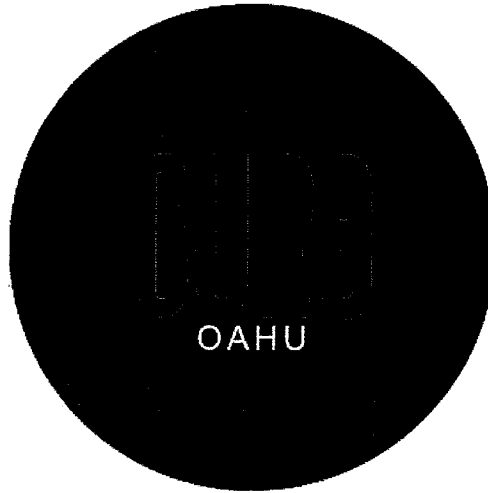
6. The sixth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. It explains the purpose of each statement and how they are prepared, ensuring that the information is presented in a clear and concise manner.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls in financial management. It explains how internal controls can help a company prevent fraud and errors, and ensure that financial transactions are properly authorized and recorded.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed in the document. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining accurate records, using reliable financial information, and implementing effective financial management practices.

9. The ninth part of the document provides a list of references and resources for further study. It includes books, articles, and websites that provide additional information on financial management and accounting.

10. The tenth part of the document provides a list of appendices, including a glossary of terms, a list of abbreviations, and a list of acronyms. These appendices are intended to provide additional information and resources for the reader.



ATTACHMENT 13.1

Attestation of [REDACTED]

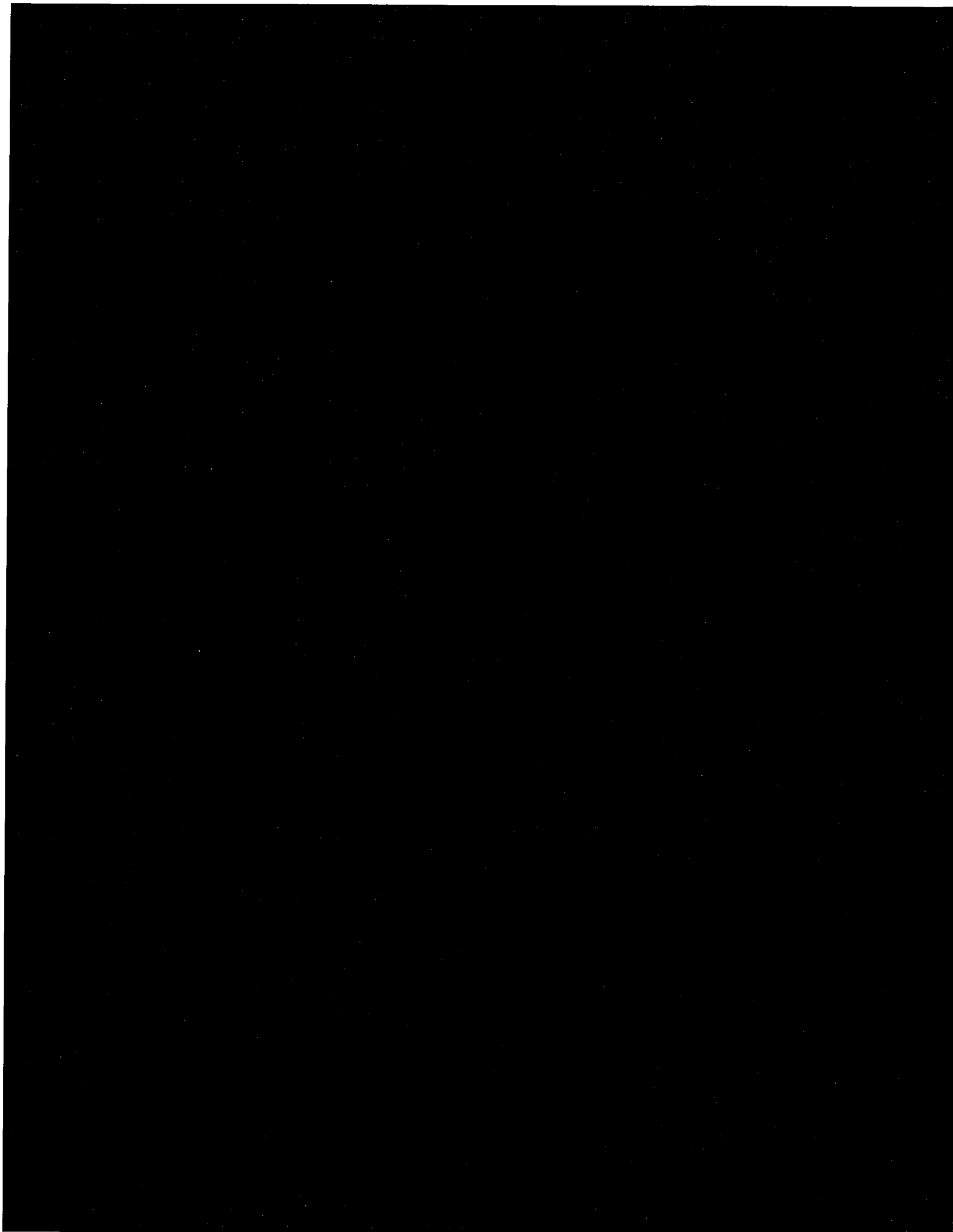
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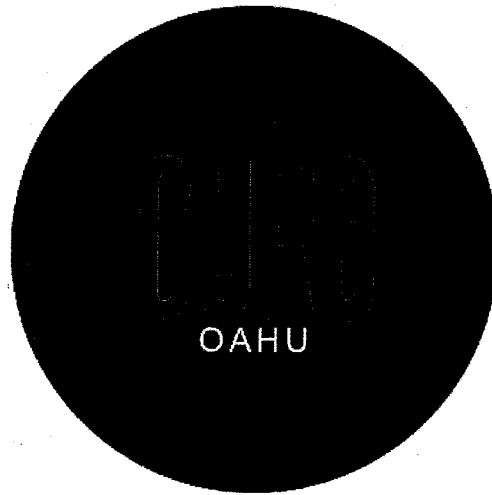
Cure Oahu
Response to Merit Criteria 13

Signed attestations from TCG Retro Market 1, LLC (d.b.a. Cure Oahu)'s owners are included as Attachments 13.1 and 13.2 in order to show no history of TCG Retro Market 1 or its owners having a business license revoked. Attachment 13.1 is signed by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and has no history of bankruptcy or business license revocation. Attachment 13.2 is signed by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and has no history of bankruptcy or business license revocation, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], also has no history of bankruptcy or business license revocation.





ATTACHMENT 13.2

Attestation of [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL: Pursuant to Section 92F-13(1) HRS, the Uniform Information Practices Act, release of this record would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. If a request for this record is made, please notify Company in a timely manner so that Company would have the opportunity to seek court order protecting from disclosure.

