# HAMILTON COVE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

**Audited Financial Statements** 

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

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# OWENS, MOSKOWITZ AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Hamilton Cove Homeowners Association

# **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hamilton Cove Homeowners Association (a California corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of revenue, expenses and association funds, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hamilton Cove Homeowners Association as of December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Hamilton Cove Homeowners Association and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Future Major Repairs and Replacement**

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We have not applied procedures to determine whether the funds designated for future major repairs and replacement as discussed in Note 3 are adequate to meet such future costs because that determination is outside the scope of our audit. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

## **Emphasis-of- Matter Regarding Supplemental Information**

Per California Civil Code requirements, the Association has conducted a study to estimate the remaining lives and replacement costs of the common property within the past three years. The schedule that the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants has determined is required to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements has used the most current study dated August 8, 2023. The projections of this study have not been updated and may no longer be valid.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Hamilton Cove Homeowners Association's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
  or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of Hamilton Cove Homeowners Association's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about Hamilton Cove Homeowners Association's ability to continue as a going
  concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# Disclaimer of Opinion on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the information on future major repairs and replacements of common property on page 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Owens, Moskowitz and Associates, Inc.

August 19, 2025

Owens, Moskowitz and Associates, Inc.

# HAMILTON COVE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2024

	OPERATING REPLACEMENT FUND FUND		LAND PURCHASE FUND		TOTAL			
		ASS	SETS					
Cash Assessments receivable Prepaid expenses Prepaid insurance Prepaid taxes Fixed assets Accumulated depreciation Land	\$	74,137 69,926 3,500 250,609 932 228,930 (228,930)	\$	951,907 - - - - - -	\$	- 2,163 - - - - - 1,668	\$	1,026,044 72,089 3,500 250,609 932 228,930 (228,930) 1,668
Due from/(due to) other funds		(153,798)		150,000		3,798		-
Total Assets	\$	245,306	<u>\$</u>	1,101,907	\$	7,629	\$	1,354,842
Liabilities Note payable	IABILI1	TIES AND AS	\$	CIATION FUN	DS \$	1,668	\$	1,668
Accounts payable		37,826		-				37,826
Prepaid assessments Interest payable Deferred assessments (Assessments received in advance - replacement		50,522		-		3		50,522 3
fund)		-		1,101,907		-		1,101,907
Master land liability		-		-		5,958		5,958
Income taxes payable		67						67
Total Liabilities		88,415		1,101,907		7,629		1,197,951
Commitments		-		-		-		-
Association funds		156,891				н		156,891
Total Liabilities & Association Funds	\$	245,306	\$	1,101,907	\$	7,629	<u>\$</u>	1,354,842

# HAMILTON COVE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUE EXPENSES AND ASSOCIATION FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	OPERATING FUND	REPLACEMENT FUND	LAND PURCHASE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUE				
Assessments Earthquake insurance assessment	\$ 3,580,320 118,300	\$ 204,208 -	\$ -	\$ 3,784,528 118,300
Sublease rent	-	-	1,286	1,286
Interest income	45	2,193	H	2,238
Preferred mooring fees	39,963	7	~	39,963
Price adjustment-credit loss recovery	25,441	-	-	25,441
Reconciling income - sublessees	12,973	-	-	12,973
Cell tower income	22,084	-	-	22,084
Other income	52,911			52,911
Total Revenue	3,852,037	206,401	1,286	4,059,724
EXPENSES				
Accounting	14,750	-	-	14,750
Property taxes	12,627	-	₩	12,627
Administrative	34,783	-	507	35,290
Legal and audit	110,506	-	-	110,506
Insurance	1,949,559	-	-	1,949,559
Pool	33,396	4,117	-	37,513
Rubbish collection	16,226	-	=	16,226
Pest control	5,604	-	-	5,604
General maintenance	53,887	8,103		61,990
Interest expense	-	-	779	779
Electricity	108,004	-	-	108,004
Water	136,488	-	-	136,488
Telephone	32,050	-	-	32,050
Automotive	11,523	8,505	-	20,028
Custodial	12,114		-	12,114
Plumbing	7,103	4,060	-	11,163
Landscape	9,597	w	-	9,597
Buildings	4,381	-	-	4,381
Salaries and related expenses	1,244,954	-	-	1,244,954
Elevator	6,882	17,140	-	24,022
Mooring fees/maintenance	110,306		-	110,306
Security system	- 07.050	26,495	-	26,495
Fire system	37,859	18,674	-	56,533
Laundry equipment	**	3,554	-	3,554
Salt water	-	10,015	-	10,015
Balcony inspections Sewage pump/lift station	499	32,000 22,790	-	32,000
Charging stations	499	1,975	-	23,289
Road repair	-	7,500	-	1,975 7,500
Pier/dock/beach area	65,583	11,473	-	77,056
Income tax	1,859	-		1,859
Total Expenses	4,020,540	176,401	1,286	4,198,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenses	(168,503)	30,000	-	(138,503)
Association funds balance (deficit)				
beginning of year	295,394	-	-	295,394
Interfund transfers	30,000	(30,000)	<u> </u>	
Association funds balance (deficit)				
end of year	\$ 156,891	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<b>\$ 156,891</b>

SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND ACCOMPANYING NOTES

# HAMILTON COVE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	OPERATING FUND	REPLACEMENT FUND	LAND PURCHASE FUND	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from members	\$ 3,834,166	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,835,166
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	(3,932,318)	(176,401)	(507)	(4,109,226)
Interest received	(5,952,516)	2,193	(507)	2,238
Interest paid	-	2,100	(816)	(816)
Income taxes paid	(2,043)	-	(0.0)	(2,043)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(100,150		(323)	(274,681)
Cash flows from investing activities: Sale of land interest	-	-	19,351	19,351
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Interfund borrowings	71,177	(71,500)	323	-
Interfund transfers	30,000	(30,000)	-	-
Principal payments on debt			(19,351)	(19,351)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
financing activities	101,177	(101,500)	(19,028)	(19,351)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,027	(275,708	) · -	(274,681)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	73,110	1,227,615		1,300,725
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 74,137	\$ 951,907	\$ -	\$ 1,026,044

# HAMILTON COVE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# RECONCILIATION OF EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		OPERATING FUND		REPLACEMENT FUND		LAND PURCHASE FUND		TOTAL	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$	(168,503)	\$	30,000	\$	_	\$	(138,503)	
Adjustments to reconcile excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Change in assessments receivable		(31,533)		-		(286)		(31,819)	
Change in prepaid insurance		37,466		-		•		37,466	
Change in special A/R		44,225		-		-		44,225	
Change in prepaid taxes		(251)		-		-		(251)	
Change in accounts payable		4,672		-		-		4,672	
Change in deferred assessments		-		(204,208)		-		(204,208)	
Change in prepaid assessments		13,707		-		-		13,707	
Change in interest payable		-		-		(37)		(37)	
Change in income tax payable		67		_				67	
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	\$	(100,150)	\$	(174,208)	\$	(323)	\$	(274,681)	

## NOTE 1 NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Hamilton Cove Homeowners Association was incorporated on March 9, 1982, in the state of California. It is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the common property within the development, which is located Catalina Island, California. The development consists of 185 residential units. Six single family residences located on adjacent land have been annexed into the Association. The Association does not have any responsibility for the structures.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Method of Accounting

The books of Hamilton Cove Homeowners Association are maintained on the modified cash basis of accounting with entries made to convert them to the accrual basis for audit and tax purposes.

## **Fund Accounting**

The Association's governing documents provide certain guidelines for governing its financial activities. To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions on the use of financial resources, the Association maintains its accounts using fund accounting. Financial resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes in the following funds established according to their nature and purpose:

Operating fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources available for the general operations of the Association.

Replacement fund - This fund is used to accumulate financial resources designated for future major repairs and replacements.

Land purchase fund - This fund is used to account for the purchase of land upon which the Association is located. (Note 8)

## <u>Deferred Assessments (Assessments received in advance-replacement fund)</u>

The Association recognizes revenue from members as the related performance obligations are satisfied. Deferred assessments (assessments received in advance-replacement fund) are recorded when the Association has the right to receive payment in advance of the satisfaction of performance obligations related to replacement reserve assessments. The activity in deferred assessments (assessments received in advance-replacement fund) during 2024 was as follows:

Deferred assessments, at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,306,115
Assessments Budgeted for Replacement Reserve	-
Interfund transfers	(30,000)
Revenue Released to Match Reserve Expenses	 (174,208)
Deferred assessments, at December 31, 2024	\$ 1,101,907

#### Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments

Cash equivalents consist primarily of certificates of deposit and other securities with original maturities of 90 days or less. Certificates of deposit and other securities with original maturities over 90 days are classified as short-term investments. Cash equivalents and short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

The Association maintains bank accounts at various financial institutions. During the course of the year, the accounts may fluctuate over the FDIC insured amount.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) Property and Equipment

Real property and common areas acquired by the original homeowners from the developer are owned by the individual owners in common and are not capitalized on the Association's financial statements. Replacements and improvements to the real property and common areas also belong to the owners and are not capitalized on the Association's financial statements.

Fixed assets purchased by the Association are capitalized at cost and depreciated over useful lives of five to seven years using the straight-line method and declining balance methods of depreciation.

#### Member Assessments

Association members are subject to monthly assessments to provide funds for the Association's operating expenses and major repairs and replacements. Assessment revenue is recognized as the related performance obligations are satisfied at transaction amounts expected to be collected. The Association's performance obligations related to its operating assessments is satisfied over time on a daily pro-rata basis using the input method. The performance obligations related to the replacement fund assessments are satisfied when these funds are expended for their designated purpose. Assessments receivable at the balance sheet date are stated at the amounts expected to be collected from outstanding assessments from unit owners. The Association's policy is to retain legal counsel and place liens on the properties of homeowners whose assessments are ninety days or more delinquent. Any excess assessments at year end are retained by the Association for use in the succeeding year. The balances of assessments receivable as of the beginning and end of the year were \$65,711 and \$72,089, respectively.

## Credit Losses Implementation

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)*. This guidance represents a significant change in the accounting model for credit losses by requiring immediate recognition of management's estimates of "current expected credit losses". Under the prior model, losses were recognized only as they were incurred, which FASB has noted delayed recognition of expected losses that might not yet have met the threshold of being probable. The new model is applicable to all financial instruments that are not accounted for at fair value through net income, thereby bringing consistency in accounting treatment across different types of financial instruments and requiring consideration of a broader range of variables when forming loss estimates. The Association adopted this standard on January 1, 2023 by using a "Loss rate approach – Individual Evaluation". An allowance for expected credit losses is established for any account that is six months or older which has historically been reliable. The cumulative effect of adopting this new accounting policy resulted in no change to the beginning of the year allowance for expected credit losses or the operating fund balance.

Management believes that the historical loss information it has compiled is a reasonable basis on which to determine expected credit losses of assessments receivables held at December 31, 2024 because the composition of the member receivables at that date is consistent with that used in developing the historical credit-loss percentages (i.e. the similar risk characterisitics of its members and its lending practices have not changed significantly over time). Accordingly, the allowance for expected credit losses at December 31, 2024 totaled \$-0-.

## **Use of Estimates**

The Association uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

#### NOTE 3 REPLACEMENT FUND

The Association is funding contributions to capital for the future replacement of selected Association common areas. The funds are held in separate savings accounts to be used for the replacement of common areas only and not in the course of normal operations.

California Civil Code Section 5550 requires that associations identify the estimated remaining life of assets the association is obligated to maintain and the methods of funding used to defray future repair and replacement costs.

Industry practice is to engage outside consultants with experience in construction and maintenance to study and report on the estimated remaining life of assets that the Association is obligated to maintain and the costs of their repair and replacement. These reports address the adequacy of reserves and their funding.

A study of the Association's funding program for the replacement of Association common areas, conducted as of December 31, 2023, indicated the Association's ideal cash replacement fund balance was \$ 2,575,165 at that date. The study indicated the replacement fund was approximately 37% ideally funded.

An independent study to determine the adequacy of the funding program for the replacement of Association common areas has not been conducted for the current year. The preparation of such a study involves significant estimates by the persons preparing the study, and these estimates are subject to annual revision for changing prices, circumstances and assumptions. Accordingly, the current program and cash savings may not be sufficient to meet all future replacement costs. Therefore, when replacement funds are needed, the Association has the right to increase the monthly assessments, pass special assessments, or delay replacement until funds are available.

## **NOTE 4 INCOME TAXES**

The Association is a corporation that is potentially taxable on all of its net income, including unspent member assessments. However, under state and federal filing elections, the Association may choose to be taxed only on its net non-membership income, which includes interest income.

The State of California allows qualifying homeowner associations to file an election to be taxed under special rules. Under this election, income from members (such as assessments) is exempt from taxation.

Federal law offers a similar election, which must be made annually. However, net non-membership income under this election is taxed at a flat rate of 30%. If the Association chooses to file as a regular corporation, it may still exclude from taxation its net membership income by making certain elections. Tax at the regular corporate tax rate is generally lower. Some of these elections, however, have come under IRS attack and certain issues are yet to be clarified.

In 2024, the Association filed as a regular corporation for federal taxes, since it had an excess of maintenance expenses over membership source income. That excess may be carried over to future periods to offset future membership source income when the Association files as a regular corporation. This election is not related to the issues involved in the IRS audits.

Regardless of how the Association files its taxes, non-membership income (interest) may not be offset with membership expenses (such as common area maintenance costs). That is why the Association's taxable income can be greater than its net income as recorded in the financial statements.

# NOTE 4 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Association and recognize a tax liability if the Association has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Association and has concluded that as of December 31, 2024, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability or disclosure in the financial statements. The Association is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits in progress. The Association's management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2020.

Federal and California income taxes have been accrued based on the taxable portion of the income reported in the accompanying financial statements. Income taxes for the current year were:

2024 INCOME TAXES	FEDERAL		STATE TAX		STATE FEE		TOTAL	
Income Taxes	\$	824	\$	1,035	\$	**	\$	1,859
Less: Credit from prior year return		(253)		(428)				(681)
Less: Estimated payments		(1,503)		(540)		-	. <u></u>	(2,043)
Prepaid tax	\$	932					\$	932
Income tax payable			\$	67	\$	-	\$	67

## NOTE 5 ASSESSMENTS

For the first two months of 2024, assessments were billed at a rate of \$ 1,350 per Class I owner per month and \$990 per Class III owner per month. Effective March 1, 2024, the rates increased to \$ 1,620 per Class I owner per month and \$1,090 per Class III owner per month.

In 2024, an earthquake insurance assessment of \$639.46 per Class I owner was billed. The earthquake policy expired in February 2025 and will be renewed. As such, an earthquake insurance assessment may become necessary.

## NOTE 6 INTERFUND ACCOUNT

The interfund account represents the amount one fund owes another fund. Various scenarios may cause this situation which include, but are not limited to, one fund paying the expenses of another fund, one fund borrowing from another fund, or the operating fund not paying the full annual budgeted contribution amount to the replacement fund.

# NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Association has entered into a legal services agreement with a law firm of which the Board President is the managing partner. During 2024, the law firm was paid \$28,112 in costs and fees for work in connection with unit transfers, refinancing, general legal services and litigation services.

#### NOTE 8 LAND PURCHASE

In January 2010, the Association acquired the land on which the existing buildings are located, including the beach area, and all of the improvements including all of the buildings, subject to 185 individual subleases, for \$8,325,000 plus costs and fees of \$256,569. Subsequently, the Association immediately transferred undivided fractional fee interests in the land and the improvements and fee title to their condominiums to 119 owners who exercised the option to purchase in full. In the process, the subleases of those 119 owners were cancelled. Sixty-six owners remained sub-lessees of the Association.

The Association obtained a loan, in the amount of \$3,215,000, to finance the purchase. The remaining sub-lessee owners participate in the Master Land Loan (MLL), which has the following terms: 15 year note; monthly payments consisting of principal and interest; annual interest rate of 6.25%, adjustable every five years; final payment of all unpaid principal and interest will become due on January 20, 2025; collateral on the loan is the title to the land and improvements. Sub-lessee owners pay \$419.67 per month in lieu of the rent called for by their subleases. Upon payment in full of his/her pro-rata share, the Association transfers an undivided fractional fee interest in the land and improvements and fee title to their condominiums. As of December 31, 2024, there were still 7 owners under the MLL.

## NOTE 9 MASTER LAND LIABILITY

Upon the purchase of the land in 2010, the sixty-six sub-lessees each paid the Association \$851.08, which approximated two months of operating expenses. Upon payment in full of his/her share in the Master Land Loan, the \$851.08 is refunded to the owner. As of December 31, 2024, the master land liability was \$5,958.

## NOTE 10 LITIGATION

During 2023, owners of two units filed a lawsuit against the Association disputing the Architectural Committee's denial of their request to join their units together. After a trial in November 2023, the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles ruled in favor of the Association on causes of action for Violation of Breach of CC&R's, Violation of Civil Code 4675(a)(1)-(3), Violation of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, Breach of Fiduciary Duty, Negligence, Declaratory Relief, and Injunctive Relief. One exception of the Judgement declared that the Plaintiffs' request to install an interior elevator is entitled to preliminary approval by the Architectural Committee and may proceed to the second step of the Architectural Committee's review process. The plaintiff appealed the judgement. The Court of Appeal affirmed the judgment in the Association's favor. The plaintiffs filed a Petition for Writ of Certiorari with the California Supreme Court. The Supreme Court did not grant the requested relief and remanded the case to the Court of Appeal. It is anticipated that the Court of Appeal will issue an order denying the Plaintiffs' Writ and remanding the matter back to the Superior Court so the Association can seek to recover its costs on appeal.

#### NOTE 11 BALCONY INSPECTION

On August 30, 2019, Senate Bill No. 326 added Civil Code section 5551 (the "Code") to the Davis-Stirling Act. The Code adds a requirement for homeowners associations with buildings with three or more multifamily dwellings to perform inspections of balconies and other exterior structural elements that the association has an obligation to maintain. The exterior structural elements primarily include any load bearing components (i.e. balconies, decks, stairways, walkways, railings) that extend beyond the exterior walls of the building that are supported by wood or wood-based products and are more than six feet above the ground. Inspections must be performed by a licensed structural engineer or architect. The first inspection must be completed by the end of 2025 with continuing inspections required every nine years.

# NOTE 11 BALCONY INSPECTION (Continued)

During 2024, the Association retained an independent architect firm to conduct a balcony inspection. In the inspection report, dated September 30, 2024, the architect reported that, based on observation of the building exteriors and exterior elevated elements that, in general, the balconies are considered to be in good condition and exhibit wear and tear normal for its age and usage; no potential life/safety issues were observed.

# NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The date to which events occurring after December 31, 2024, the date of the most recent balance sheet, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure is August 19, 2025, which is the date on which the financial statements were issued.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# HAMILTON COVE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON FUTURE MAJOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

#### Please Note: A current year study has not been conducted.

The board of directors contracted an independent consultant who conducted a August 8, 2023 study, projected to December 31, 2023, to estimate the remaining useful lives and replacement costs of the components of common property. Funding requirements include an inflation factor of 2.5% and an interest rate of 1.5%.

The following table is based on the study and presents information about the components of common property.

Components	Estimated Remaining Useful Lives	Estimated Current Replacement Cost	2024 Funding Requirement	Recommended Fund Balances	
Streets	2 to 6 years	\$ 463,168	\$ 46,265	\$ 369,805	
Roofs	1 year	36,094	1,375	44,754	
Painting	0 years	95,480	13,189	95,480	
Fencing	1 to 3 years	158,145	28,777	146,421	
Beach Area	0 to 17 years	565,050	56,689	318,992	
Clubhouse	6 to 30 years	337,643	20,544	295,346	
Pool/Spa	7 to 30 years	151,010	6,396	103,014	
Tennis Courts	0 years	11,715	1,094	11,715	
Surveillance System	10 years	35,000	2,016	5,833	
Building 10	1 year	13,459	409	13,095	
Decks	0 years	72,600	19,776	72,600	
Equipment	0 to 25 years	379,850	21,266	190,942	
Irrigation/Motors	0 to 16 years	312,980	27,874	234,086	
Grounds	0 years	63,500	5,948	63,500	
Termite Control	3 years	560,000	102,413	486,955	
Contingency	n/a	<u> </u>	17,917	122,627	
		\$ 3,255,694	\$ 371,948	\$ 2,575,165	

As shown above, the study recommended a replacement fund balance of \$2,575,165 as of December 31, 2024 and contributions to reserves of \$371,948 during 2024. The Association's replacement fund balance at December 31, 2023 was \$951,907 or 36.96% of the recommended fund balance.