

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

**Financial Statements for the
Year Ended June 30, 2025 and
Independent Auditor's Report**

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Financial Statements for the Year Ended June 30, 2025 and Independent Auditor's Report

BOARD MEMBERS (2025)

Glenn Stach, Chairperson

Jennifer L. Wagner, Vice Chairperson

Shawsheen D. Baker, Treasurer

Melinda Arthur

Clay S. Gloster Jr.

Brian Charles Jenest

Ben Uwakweh

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Barbara U. Geiger, Board Administrator

LEGAL COUNSEL

Jeffrey P. Gray, Attorney at Law
Bailey & Dixon, LLP

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

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NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Summary, Highlights, and Analysis

Introduction

Management's discussion and analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the financial activities of the Board. This section of the Board's financial report represents the Board's financial activity and performance. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report consists of two sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements. The Board has no other supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Financial Statements also include notes to the financial statements that provide detail of the information included in the financial statements. The financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and this discussion are the responsibility of Board management.

The financial statements of the Board report information about the Board using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities of the Board.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the current and long-term (if any) portions of assets and liabilities separately. Current assets are those that are available to pay for expenses in the next fiscal year. Current liabilities are those payable in the next fiscal year. Net position consists of investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The Board had no restricted net position at year end.

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents information on how the Board's assets changed as a result of its operations. The Board's revenues are classified as operating or non-operating revenues. Revenues are recognized when earned, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Non-operating revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents information on how the Board's cash changed as a result of its financial activities. This statement provides information relative to the Board's sources and uses of cash funds for operating activities, capital financing activities, and investing activities.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide detail of the information included in the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Summary, Highlights, and Analysis

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$539,958 at June 30, 2025. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$461,035 at June 30, 2024. The largest component of net position was cash in state treasurer, and short term investments. Cash in State Treasurer, and short term investments represented 120.72% of total net position at June 30, 2025. Cash in State Treasurer represented 124.47% of total net position at June 30, 2024. Current assets consist of cash in State Treasurer, short term investments and prepaid expenses. Noncurrent assets consist of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets are not a significant component of assets and are denoted below. Current liabilities consist of accounts payable due to vendors, accounts payable due to other state agencies (if any), and unearned revenue from license fees paid in advance. The Board has no long-term liabilities. Net position consists of invested in capital assets and unrestricted net assets. Investment in capital assets is a component of net position and consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

The following is a comparative summary of the Statements of Net Position.

	Current Year as of June 30, 2025	Prior Year as of June 30, 2024	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 659,658	\$ 580,530	\$ 79,128	13.63%
Capital assets	215	215	0	0.00%
Total assets	<u>\$ 659,873</u>	<u>\$ 580,745</u>	<u>\$ 79,128</u>	<u>13.63%</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 119,915	\$ 119,710	\$ 205	0.17%
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 119,915</u>	<u>\$ 119,710</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>0.17%</u>
Invested in capital assets	\$ 215	\$ 215	\$ 0	0.00%
Unrestricted	539,743	460,820	78,923	17.12%
Total net position	<u>\$ 539,958</u>	<u>\$ 461,035</u>	<u>\$ 78,923</u>	<u>17.12%</u>

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Board's net position increased by \$78,923, or 17.12%, due primarily to an annual recurrence of operating revenues exceeding operating expenses.

The following is a comparative summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

	The year ended June 30, 2025	The year ended June 30, 2024	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
Operating revenues	\$ 214,525	\$ 176,710	\$ 37,815	21.40%
Operating expenses	160,950	154,893	6,057	3.91%
Non-operating revenues	25,348	21,157	4,191	19.81%
Change in net position	<u>\$ 78,923</u>	<u>\$ 42,974</u>	<u>\$ 35,949</u>	<u>83.65%</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ 539,958</u>	<u>\$ 461,035</u>	<u>\$ 78,923</u>	<u>17.12%</u>

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Summary, Highlights, and Analysis

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Board. Operating revenues consist primarily of license fees and includes activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions. Fees received for the various licenses are deemed earned when the license period begins. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities.

The following is a comparative breakdown of operating revenues.

	The year ended June 30, 2025	The year ended June 30, 2024	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
License fees	\$ 187,950	\$ 155,900	\$ 32,050	20.56%
Application fees	17,150	12,200	4,950	40.57%
Late renewal fees	9,400	8,550	850	9.94%
Miscellaneous operating revenues	25	60	(35)	-58.33%
Total	\$ 214,525	\$ 176,710	\$ 37,815	21.40%

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the operating revenues of the Board increased by \$37,815, or 21.40%, due primarily to an increase in license fees.

The following is a comparative breakdown of operating expenses.

	The year ended June 30, 2025	The year ended June 30, 2024	Amount of Change	Percentage Change
Board members expenses	\$ 24,755	\$ 27,021	\$ (2,266)	-8.39%
Committee members expenses	1,900	900	1,000	111.11%
Office supplies and expenses	1,447	812	635	78.20%
Contractual management services	95,450	69,000	26,450	38.33%
Contractual management staff expenses	252	252	0	0.00%
Legal, accounting and audit fees	18,038	19,255	(1,217)	-6.32%
Printing and copying	1,381	1,623	(242)	-14.91%
Postage	703	865	(162)	-18.73%
Telephone	1,080	1,080	0	0.00%
Website hosting, design, consultation	1,921	19,836	(17,915)	-90.32%
Insurance	1,572	1,486	86	5.79%
Dues (including CLARB dues)	8,771	8,499	272	3.20%
Credit card processing fees	3,680	4,264	(584)	-13.70%
Total	\$ 160,950	\$ 154,893	\$ 6,057	3.91%

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the operating expenses of the Board increased by \$6,057, or 3.91%, due primarily to an increase in contracted fees.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Summary, Highlights, and Analysis

The following is a comparative breakdown of non-operating revenues.

	<u>The year ended June 30, 2025</u>	<u>The year ended June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Amount of Change</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Interest income	\$ 25,348	\$ 21,157	\$ 4,191	19.81%
Total	\$ 25,348	\$ 21,157	\$ 4,191	19.81%

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the non-operating revenues of the Board increased by \$4,191, or 19.81%, due primarily to an increase in interest earnings.

Economic and Other Factors Impacting Future Periods

The Board derives 88% of its revenues from licensing fees. Revenues from licensing fees are expected to remain stable in the next fiscal year. The Board is not aware of any significant events that may affect future operations of the Board which is reportable pursuant to GASB reporting requirements. The Board anticipates that revenues and expenses of the Board in the upcoming year will be comparable to preceding years.

Contacting the Board's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact: North Carolina Board of Landscape Architects, 3733 Benson Drive, Raleigh, NC 27609.

HAWLEY, C.P.A., P.A.
Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 1545
800 N. RALEIGH ST., STE B1
ANGIER, NC 27501-1545

TEL: 919.639.4825
FAX: 919.639.3102

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board
North Carolina Board of Landscape Architects
Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the North Carolina Board of Landscape Architects (Board), an independent state board which is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the North Carolina Board of Landscape Architects as of June 30, 2025, and the results of its operations, changes in financial position, and 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

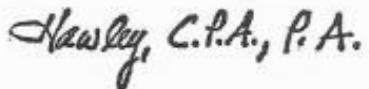
- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining,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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.



Hawley, C.P.A., P.A.

Angier, North Carolina

October 14, 2025

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	June 30, 2025
	Proprietary- Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash in State Treasurer (STIF) (Notes 1 and 2)	\$ 396,664
Short-term investments (Notes 1, 2 and 3)	255,156
Prepaid expense (Note 1)	7,838
Total current assets	<u>659,658</u>
Capital assets (Notes 1 and 4):	
Furniture and office equipment	215
Total capital assets - net of depreciation	<u>215</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 659,873</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable (Note 5)	\$ 9,215
Unearned revenue (Note 1)	<u>110,700</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>119,915</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>119,915</u>
NET POSITION (NOTE 1)	
Investment in capital assets	215
Unrestricted net position	<u>539,743</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>539,958</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 659,873</u>

See notes to financial statements.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	
	Proprietary-Enterprise Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Fees, licenses, and fines:		
License fees (registration, certificate and renewal)	\$ 187,950	
Application fees	17,150	
Late renewal fees	9,400	
Miscellaneous operating income	<u>25</u>	
Total operating revenues	\$ 214,525	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personal services (and board members expenses):		
Board members expenses (including annual meeting expenses)	\$ 24,755	
Committee members (board members) expenses	1,900	
Supplies and materials:		
Office supplies and expenses	1,447	
Services:		
Contractual management services (Note 6)	95,450	
Staff expenses - contractual management service	252	
Legal, accounting and audit fees	18,038	
Printing and copying	1,381	
Postage	703	
Telephone	1,080	
Website hosting, design, consultation and hosting expenses	1,921	
Insurance	1,572	
Other expenses:		
Dues and subscriptions (including CLARB dues)	8,771	
Credit card processing fees	<u>3,680</u>	
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 160,950</u>	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 53,575	

See notes to financial statements.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025
	Proprietary-Enterprise Fund
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	\$ 25,348
Total non-operating revenues	\$ 25,348
Change in net position	<u>\$ 78,923</u>
Net position - beginning of year	<u>461,035</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 539,958</u>

See notes to financial statements.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	
	Proprietary-Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 211,400	
Cash received from other operating revenues	25	
Cash payments for operating expenses	(158,794)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 52,631</u>	
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	\$ (255,156)	
Interest earnings	25,348	
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>\$ (229,808)</u>	
Net increase in cash	<u>\$ (177,177)</u>	
Cash - beginning of year	<u>573,841</u>	
Cash - end of year	<u>\$ 396,664</u>	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 53,575</u>	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expense	\$ (1,149)	
Accounts payable	3,305	
Unearned revenue	(3,100)	
Total adjustments	<u>\$ (944)</u>	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 52,631</u>	

See notes to financial statements.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Organization and Purpose

The North Carolina Board of Landscape Architects (the "Board") is an independent State board. It is an occupational licensing board and is authorized by Chapter 89A of the North Carolina General Statutes. The Board is composed of seven members who are appointed by the Governor of the State of North Carolina. It is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

The Board is established to maintain minimum standards for services provided by landscape architects.

The Board's operations are financed with self-generated revenues from fees charged to examinees and licensees.

Financial Reporting Entity

The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present all funds and activities for which the Board is responsible.

For financial reporting purposes, the Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). These financial statements for the Board are separate and apart from those of the State of North Carolina and do not present the financial position of the State nor changes in the State's financial position and cash flows.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting principles and reporting standards.

All activities of the Board are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Board are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resource measurement focus measures all assets that are available to the entity, not only cash or soon to be assets. Both long-term assets and long-term liabilities are measured and depreciation is recorded as a cost of operations. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Fees received for the various licenses are deemed earned when the license period begins.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position classify the Board's revenues as operating or non-operating revenues. Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Board. Operating revenues consist primarily of license fees and includes activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to investing, capital, and non-capital financing activities; and are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Cash in State Treasurer

This classification consists of funds deposited by the Board with the cash accounts of the North Carolina State Treasurer. Because these funds are immediately available for expenditure, they are considered a cash equivalent. Ownership interests of the STIF are determined on a fair market valuation basis as of June 30, 2025 in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodial. Pool investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. The Board's position in the pool is measured and reported at fair value and the STIF is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Investments

The Board is authorized to invest idle funds in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes. This classification includes deposits held by the Board in investment portfolios maintained by investment advisors, mutual funds, and Treasury notes. Investments are reported at fair value. Investments may experience significant increases and decreases in fair value.

Prepaid Expenses

This classification includes prepaid commercial insurance and prepaid management at year-end.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis. The Board capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$200 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally estimated as follows: office furniture and equipment, 5 to 7 years.

Unearned Revenue

The Board's fees are assessed and collected on an annual basis for the period July 1 through June 30, which corresponds with the Board's accounting period. License renewal fees received in the latter part of the fiscal year are unearned and recognized as revenue over the one year period to which they relate.

Net Position

Investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of total investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) and reduced by outstanding liabilities (if any) related to those capital assets.

Restricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position which the Board is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties. The Board had no restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *restricted or investment in capital assets*. The Board has designated a reserve for investment; general economic decline; health, safety and welfare awareness/education; and fiduciary and tort claims expenses in the amount of \$75,000 of its unrestricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

The Board is authorized to invest idle funds in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes. All funds of the Board are deposited in the North Carolina Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) or brokerage firms. The Board's deposits include cash on deposit with the North Carolina Short Term Investment Fund (STIF), and investment accounts. At June 30, 2025, deposits, with a carrying amount of \$651,820 and a bank balance of \$625,980, consists of cash in the North Carolina Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) and short-term investments, as shown on the Statement of Net Position.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash in State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF)

Pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 147-69.3(b), the Board voluntarily deposits to the North Carolina Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). Disbursements are through the issuance of warrants by the Board. Investments of the Short Term Investment Fund are limited to those authorized for the State's General Fund, generally high quality money market investments and US Government/agency securities. FDIC insurance and deposit collateralization rules do not apply.

Deposit and investments risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund) are included in the State of North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Program's separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at <https://www.nctreasurer.com/> in the Audited Financial Statements section. At June 30, 2025, deposits in the North Carolina Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) account had a carrying amount of \$396,664 (including undeposited receipts, if any), and a bank balance of \$370,824.

Investments

The Board's deposits which are uninsured are uncollateralized [unless collateralized pursuant to NC Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7)] by the financial institution holding said deposits. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the depository (or counterparty), the Board will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in the possession of the outside party. The Board does not have a formal written policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

The Board's deposits with investment institutions are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), a nonprofit member corporation funded by its member securities broker-dealers. The SIPC insures against the loss or theft of securities as well as the failure or insolvency of the brokerage firm. At June 30, 2025, the Board's deposits in investment institution(s) had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$52,556, which was covered by SIPC.

The Board is subject to the following risks:

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk the Board may face should interest rate variances affect the fair value of investments. In accordance with its investment policy, the Board manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments of the Board are subject to the statutory requirements of North Carolina General Statutes; however, the Board manages credit risk by diversifying its investment portfolio. On June 30, 2025, the Board's money market funds were unrated and the Board's bond portfolio in the amount of \$202,600 had a credit rating of AA1 as rated by Moody's Investors Service. Investments are presented at fair value based on the market prices on June 30, 2025.

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the Board's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2025. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that the Board can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Investments with inputs – other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs and may require a degree of professional judgment.

The following table summarizes the Board's investments within the fair value hierarchy.

	Fair Value Measurements as of June 30, 2025			
	Total Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
US treasury notes	202,600	202,600		
Mutual funds	52,556		52,556	
Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 255,156	\$ 202,600	\$ 52,556	\$ 0

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Cost 6-30-2024	Acquisitions	Disposals	Cost 6-30-2025	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Amount
	\$ 5,984	\$	\$	\$ 5,984	\$ 5,769	\$ 215
Furniture/Equipment						

When an asset is disposed of, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the books. Any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in earnings for the period. There was no depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

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Note 5 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consist of amounts due to vendors and amounts due to other state agencies (if any), and are reported separately on the Statement of Net Position.

	June 30, 2025
Due to Vendors	\$ 9,215
Due to Other State Agencies	-
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 9,215

Note 6 - Contractual Management Services

The Board does not have any employees. The Board contracts with a management consultant service to provide services for the Board. The contract includes all services related to the process of licensure application and renewal and various other management and administrative duties. The Board also reimburses the management service for printing, postage, copying and miscellaneous office expenses. Payments to the management service totaled \$107,772 (which consisted of contractual management services in the amount of \$95,450 and reimbursements in the amount of \$12,322) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and the destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled by participation in certain state-administered risk programs and self retention of certain risks. Additionally, the Board protects itself from exposure to potential loss through the purchase of commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and no insurance claims were filed during the last three fiscal years.

Note 8 - Contingencies

The Board is involved in occasional disciplinary hearings throughout the year which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management of the Board, the results of such actions during the period under audit do not materially affect the Board's operations, changes in financial position, or cash flows for the year(s) herein ended.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 14, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in financial statements would be required.

This audit required 83 audit hours at a cost of \$8,495.