

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL AUTHORITY

Authority Transition – Enactment Clause 14

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority (the “Authority”) has developed a summary table and a brief narrative as a response to Enactment Clause 14 in Chapter 730 of the 2015 Virginia Acts of Assembly for the Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority legislation.

Enactment Clause 14 of Acts of Assembly Chapter 730 requires:

That by October 15 each year, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority or its successor shall, for the purposes of identifying the total costs of the operation and administration of the Authority or its successors to be funded from the revenues generated by such entity, submit to the General Assembly a report detailing the total percentage of gross revenues required for the operation and administration of the Authority, excluding expenditures made for the purchase of distilled spirits, for the prior fiscal year, and a relative comparison to the three prior fiscal years.

	In Millions				As a Percentage of Sales			
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019
Sales	\$ 1,376.6	\$ 1,333.6	\$ 1,173.6	\$ 1,054.1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
- Excise tax	227.7	220.4	193.8	174.3	16.5%	16.5%	16.5%	16.5%
+ Other revenue	41.5	24.2	20.8	23.3	3.0%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%
Net revenue	<u>\$ 1,190.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,137.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,000.6</u>	<u>\$ 903.1</u>	<u>86.5%</u>	<u>85.3%</u>	<u>85.3%</u>	<u>85.7%</u>
Cost of goods sold	660.7	642.9	563.2	504.5	48.0%	48.2%	48.0%	47.9%
Operation costs	202.2	177.5	149.9	134.0	14.7%	13.3%	12.8%	12.7%
Administrative costs	63.8	62.0	58.5	49.9	4.6%	4.6%	5.0%	4.7%
Regulatory costs	20.1	17.7	16.9	17.3	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%
Net Profit	<u>\$ 243.6</u>	<u>\$ 237.3</u>	<u>\$ 212.1</u>	<u>\$ 197.4</u>	<u>17.7%</u>	<u>17.8%</u>	<u>18.1%</u>	<u>18.7%</u>

Notes:

1. All support costs (e.g. Human Resources, Information Technology, Finance, etc.) for Regulatory and Operations are included in the Administrative Costs category.
2. The Authority’s total operating costs excludes the year-end VRS pension liability adjusting entries, the new GASBS No. 75 liability adjusting entries for other postemployment benefit (OPEB), and the federal grant entries because they are non-operational costs. However, these costs were included in the year-end financials.

The Authority has opted to include a more detailed chart than what is required by the legislation. This detail will permit the General Assembly to be familiar with the magnitude of our business and have the percentage of revenue data that was requested. Inclusion of the cost of goods sold (i.e., purchase of distilled spirits) data allows the General Assembly to see the full picture of the Authority’s operations and a high-level Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Profit and Loss).

There are four major categories of ABC costs: Cost of Goods Sold, Operation Costs, Administrative Costs, and Regulatory Costs. The Cost of Goods Sold is simply the cost that the Authority incurs to purchase the distilled spirits that are sold in the ABC stores. The Operation Costs includes the costs to operate the Authority’s stores (personnel cost, store rentals, utilities, etc.), the costs to operate the Authority’s Distribution Center, and the overhead costs of the leadership and support functions that are directly linked to either the store operations or the Distribution Center. The Administrative Costs are the most diverse cost group as it includes all of the administrative functions that are necessary to support the business. Administrative costs include activities in information technology, purchasing, analytics, personnel management, employee engagement, education and prevention, marketing, communications, real estate, finance, and digital operations. The Regulatory Costs category represents the costs to operate the Authority’s Enforcement division and the Hearings & Appeals function. Enforcement operates under a separate appropriation than the rest of the Authority; however, Enforcement division remains a part of the overall costs that affects the Authority’s profits. In addition, there are approximately 1,900 new licensees each year that require a full investigation to include a background check of the owners, corporate structure review, complete financial review, and deciding about the suitability of the applicant to possess an ABC license in Virginia.

Cost of Goods Sold increases are primarily driven by sales volume. In fiscal year 2022, Cost of Goods Sold represents 48.0% of the sales revenue collected. This percentage is consistent with previous years.

Operation Costs, Administrative Costs, and Regulatory Costs are all primarily driven by personnel needs (salary, healthcare, retirement, etc.). In addition, Operation Costs include new stores, store rentals (with rent escalation clauses), utilities, and freight to transport product from the distribution center to the stores.

Administrative Costs increases are primarily driven by the cost of Information Technology, new store construction costs, and the increased focus on Marketing and Communications over the past few years (to communicate information about the Authority and its products). These costs are all tied back to either revenue generating activities or activities that support continued operation of the business.

In fiscal year 2023 Operation Costs, Administrative Costs, and Regulatory Costs are expected to increase mainly due to compensation costs for state mandated and Authority Board approved pay increases. Continued investment in information technology continues to contribute to additional increases in Administrative Costs, as the Authority advances existing and future systems and associated infrastructure will cause.