



*Moving Forward*  
**Together**

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023  
Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia

**a:** Employees from the Authority's Real Estate and Property Management Division, Retail staff, Communications Division and executive leadership worked together to open several Virginia ABC stores throughout fiscal year 2023. (Top) Store 524's opening in January 2023 drew the largest crowd for a post-pandemic grand opening event, bringing with it excited customers, media and Virginia ABC leadership and teammates. The store was also a homecoming of sorts for Virginia ABC as Store 524 entered the retail fleet in the same building at 121 Campbell Ave SE that Store 115 called home from 1952-83. The store is managed by Brian Knighting and District Manager Brian Hyde. (Right) Virginia ABC, along with Winchester City Councilman Evan Clark (left of Travis Hill, center) celebrated the opening of Store 522 in Winchester in October 2022. The store is the sixth in Frederick County and measures 2,814 square feet. Located at 181 Kernstown Commons Blvd., the store runs with a staff of five employees, led by Store Manager Lindsay Thompson and District Manager Donna Santmyers. (Bottom) Located at 9843 Georgetown Pike, Store 523 opened in April 2023 with a staff of five in Great Falls, the first in this Fairfax County community. Store 523 is the 399th Virginia ABC store in the Commonwealth. The store manager is Bhawana Upreti Thapa and the district manager is Tejbir Pahal. Photo Credits: Billy Fellin



**b:** Grayson County gained its first ABC store when Store 521 opened at 576 E. Main Street in the town of Independence. Opened in September 2022, the store measures 2,418 square feet and is led by Store Manager Teresa Simone, District Manager Chase Thurman and a staff of four. This store was a member of Virginia ABC's rural initiative, which aims to expand stores beyond the major cities and communities of the state and provide more and more Virginians with quicker and easier access to spirits. Photo Credit: Billy Fellin

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**  
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023  
prepared by Financial Management Services

Editorial by Virginia ABC Communications Division  
Designed by Virginia ABC Digital and Brand Operations

Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority is a  
Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia

## LETTER FROM THE BOARD CHAIRMAN

Success is often seen in forward movement. Whether it's a football team advancing the ball down the gridiron or a sales team reaching its projected numbers, these successes happen when people work together with a common purpose and toward shared goals.

Virginia ABC's fiscal year 2023 was all about Moving Forward Together.

As the state's sole retailer of distilled spirits, Virginia ABC celebrated a 25th consecutive record-breaking fiscal year. Overall sales revenue for the Authority in fiscal year 2023 grew by \$54.3 million to \$1.5 billion. Total sales volume grew from 6.32 million cases to 6.46 million cases. Throughout the year, sales rose on each day of the week, except for Thursdays.

Sunday sales increased by \$3.4 million to \$102.3 million. Saturday led all days, with \$280.4 million in sales.

As our sales increased, so did our contribution of funds to the Commonwealth. Virginia ABC's total contribution for the fiscal year reached \$609.7 million.

Virginia ABC's fiscal success can be directly attributed to the efforts of the 4,838 people who work for the Authority. Teammates in our distribution center shipped 6,489,601 cases of product to ABC stores across the Commonwealth where associates completed 37,443,090 customer transactions. Teammates in our Hearings, Appeals and Judicial Services Division handled 565 cases, with 338 settled by expedited consent. Our Office of Legal Counsel handled 91 negotiated resolutions and responded to 254 FOIA and general requests. Our Bureau of Law Enforcement worked with 18,630 licensed retail establishments, issued 20,737 retail licenses and another 24,330 banquet and special event licenses. We put our customers first in every area of our business.

Our retail footprint increased with the opening of four new stores in Independence, Winchester, Roanoke and Great Falls. We expanded seven stores, relocated 13 stores and modernized others with new flooring, closing out the fiscal year with 399 stores across the Commonwealth.

The Authority recognized teammates at four separate service awards banquets and hosted its third annual ABC Honors Awards program, distributing more than \$20,000 in cash awards to winners.

Virginia ABC continued to focus on its mission of strengthening the Commonwealth through public safety, education and revenue derived from the responsible regulation and sale of alcoholic beverages. I am pleased to lead such a dedicated group of public servants.



Virginia ABC Chairman Tim D. Hugo

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## 2023 KEY AUTHORITY HIGHLIGHTS

Number of Stores	399
Total Employees	4,838
ABC Retail Licenses	20,737
ABC Profit Disbursements	\$220,561,526
Active Items on Price List	2,781
Total Gross Sales	\$1,469,259,768
Total Transfer to the Commonwealth	\$609,657,322



Virginia Alcoholic Beverage  
Control Authority

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### MISSION

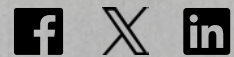
To strengthen the Commonwealth through public safety, education and revenue derived from the responsible regulation and sale of alcoholic beverages.

### VISION

To bring good spirits and excellent service to Virginia.

### VALUES

Accountability • Service  
Integrity • Performance Excellence



[www.abc.virginia.gov](http://www.abc.virginia.gov)

7450 Freight Way  
Mechanicsville, VA 23116  
(804) 213-4400

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority  
Chief Executive Officer  
Travis G. Hill



**Chairman**  
Timothy D. Hugo  
**Vice Chair**  
Robert C. Sledd  
**Board of Directors**  
William D. Euille  
Gregory F. Holland  
Mark E. Rubin

**The Honorable Glenn Youngkin**  
**Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia**  
**State Capitol**  
**Richmond, Virginia 23219**

**Dear Governor Youngkin:**

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, in accordance with Section 4.1-101.07 of the Code of Virginia.

This report consists of management's representations concerning Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority's (the Authority) finances. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented. Data presented in this report is believed to be accurate in all material respects and provides all disclosures that are necessary to enable the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of Virginia ABC's financial activities and results.

## BACKGROUND

On March 22, 1934, the General Assembly voted to create the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board with three board members. Virginia ABC opened its first four stores in Richmond on May 15, 1934, and continued to grow over the decades to 159 stores statewide by 1959. In 1971, the ABC warehouse moved from Harrison and West Broad Streets in Richmond to 2901 Hermitage Road. By the end of the 1970's, ABC was operating over 250 stores and generating more than \$240 million in gross store sales. In 2009, when the Department celebrated its 75th anniversary, 332 stores were in operation statewide. By June 30, 2021, ABC had moved to a new larger headquarters and distribution center located at 7450 Freight Way in Mechanicsville.

During fiscal year 2018, under Virginia Code Title 4.1, Virginia ABC transitioned from a Department to an Authority. Virginia ABC is currently considered a Blended Component Unit Enterprise Fund by the Commonwealth for financial reporting purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Five part-time board members govern the Authority, which as of June 30, 2023, operated 399 stores and employed almost 5,000 employees throughout the Commonwealth. The Authority works closely with the 11 public safety agencies under the Secretariat of Public Safety and Homeland Security for the Commonwealth. Virginia ABC administers ABC laws with an emphasis on public service and a focus on protecting citizens by ensuring a safe, orderly and regulated system for the convenient distribution and responsible consumption of alcohol.

ABC is a leading revenue producer for Virginia and a vital source of future economic growth and innovation for the Commonwealth. On the retail side, profits come from the sale of distilled spirits within ABC stores. The Authority's Bureau of Law Enforcement generates revenue from taxes collected on beer and wine sales, violation penalties and license fees. The money that Virginia ABC disperses to the Commonwealth provides much needed funding for use in programs across all secretariats, thus benefitting citizens in all areas of the state whether they choose to drink or not. Since its establishment in 1934, Virginia ABC has dispersed almost \$13.3 billion to the Commonwealth's General Fund, which supports major education, health and transportation initiatives.

As one of 17 control states across the United States—where the state government manages the sale and distribution of distilled spirits at the wholesale level—ABC stores are the only retail outlets in Virginia where consumers may purchase distilled spirits.

## ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The rapid pace of growth in distilled spirits experienced during the pandemic and through the end of fiscal year 2023 is unlikely to continue in the next couple years due to economic uncertainty, with estimates from zero to 5% growth. For fiscal year 2023, ongoing disruptions in the global supply chain, the pace of consumer goods inflation, and an economic recession are areas of concern, and expectations for growth in this fiscal year are guarded at best during this moment of caution.

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ABC's profit is a factor of two elements: sales performance and trends in expenses.

In fiscal year 2023, ABC's total gross alcohol revenue, including state tax on distilled spirits and wine, was \$1.4 billion, \$66.1 million over prior year or 4.8%. Gross sales of alcoholic beverages in the retail stores accounted for 97.7% of overall gross revenue. The remaining 2.3% of gross revenue was generated largely through the ABC's regulatory and licensing activities.

ABC contributed \$220.6 million of net profits to the Commonwealth and collected \$320.1 million of taxes on ABC store sales (distilled spirits and wine) and wine and beer wholesaler taxes, and an additional \$69.0 million of general sales tax totaling \$609.7 million.

The increase in profits over the prior year was primarily driven by increased sales, which in turn, was primarily driven by:

*Premiumization*— During fiscal year 2023, \$25.8 million of the increase in store sales was driven by consumers selecting higher quality premium brands.

*Incremental Units*— During fiscal year 2023, \$46.2 million of the increase in store sales was driven by an increase in the number of bottles/units sold.

The Authority's operating expenses increased 7.3% in fiscal year 2023. Personal services cost increased by \$22.1 million from fiscal year 2022, primarily due to a state mandated salary increase, as well as increased number of employees. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$6.2 million from fiscal year 2022, due to the implementation of a new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement, Accounting for Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96) in the fiscal year 2023. \$3.2 million of the increase is due to the amortization of right to use intangible assets— subscription assets. Additional \$2.0 million of the overall increase is due to the amortization of right to use intangible assets— building, from continued accounting application of Accounting for Leases (GASB 87), which was effective in fiscal year 2022. Continuous charges increased by \$4.7 million from fiscal year 2022, primarily due to the service charge from the Commonwealth for the Authority's use of its Human Capital Management payroll system, and increase in computer rental needs.

Personnel costs account for 56.3% of ABC's non-merchandise expenditures, 19.1% are for contractual charges such as credit card fees, shipping products to stores and telecommunications, 13.4% are for depreciation and amortization of the Authority's capital assets, including amortization for right to use intangible assets, and 11.2% are for miscellaneous expenses such as supplies and materials and equipment.

Numerous efforts are underway to address efficient management of labor costs and controlling significant costs towards ongoing improvements to our IT infrastructure. The Authority will implement a retail staffing plan that will focus on efficient use of labor hours to operate the stores while continuing to maintain customer service as a top priority, eliminate unnecessary vacant positions, reduce active projects and initiatives to divert focus and resources to use existing Virginia ABC systems effectively and efficiently, and limit discretionary spending to maintain accountability for cost reductions.

For more detailed information regarding Virginia ABC's finances for the fiscal year, please see our Management's Discussion & Analysis section of this report found on pages 44-49.

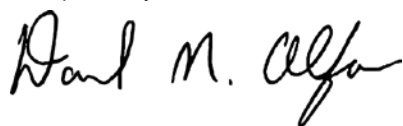
## FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The accounting system of the Authority is dependent upon a strong system of internal accounting controls to ensure that financial information is both accurate and reliable. The Authority's internal controls are designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled for financial statements.

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives listed above are obtained. Reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits is an estimate determined by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the Authority's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording transactions. The Authority's internal controls are reviewed as necessary and tested annually as part of the Commonwealth's Agency Risk Management and Internal Control Standards program.

Respectfully submitted,



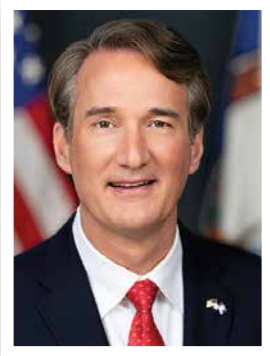
David Alfano | Chief Administrative Officer

# EXECUTIVE INFORMATION

## Organizational Structure



Chief Executive Officer  
Travis G. Hill



Governor Glenn Younkin



Secretary of Public Safety  
and Homeland Security  
Terrance Cole

### ABC Board of Directors *(photos above, left to right)*

Board Chairman . . . . .	Timothy D. Hugo*
Board Vice Chair . . . . .	Maria J.K. Everett
Board Member . . . . .	Mark E. Rubin
Board Member . . . . .	Gregory F. Holland
Board Member . . . . .	William D. Euille

### Executive Leadership

Chief Executive Officer . . . . .	Travis G. Hill
Chief Administrative Officer . . . . .	David Alfano*
Chief Digital & Brand Officer . . . . .	Vida Williams
Deputy Secretary to the Board . . . . .	Christopher Curtis
Chief Bureau of Law Enforcement . . . . .	Tom Kirby
Chief Government Affairs Officer . . . . .	John Daniel
Chief Information Officer . . . . .	Paul Williams
Chief Retail Operating Officer . . . . .	Mark Dunham
Chief Transformation Officer . . . . .	Elizabeth Chu

### Division Directors

Change Management . . . . .	Tracey Lorraine
Communications . . . . .	Nick Schimick
Digital Operations . . . . .	Ernest Moore
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion . . . . .	Cortley West
Education and Prevention . . . . .	Katie Crumble
Financial Management Services . . . . .	Douglas Robinson
Hearings, Appeals and Judicial Services . . . . .	John Patrick Griffin
Human Resources . . . . .	John Singleton
Internal Audit . . . . .	Michael Skrocki*
Logistics . . . . .	Tracey Heilborn
Marketing . . . . .	John Shiffer
Procurement and Support Services . . . . .	Melissa Watts
Real Estate & Facilities Management . . . . .	Susan W. Johnson
Retail Operations . . . . .	Jennifer Burke
Strategy and Analytics . . . . .	Mike Berman

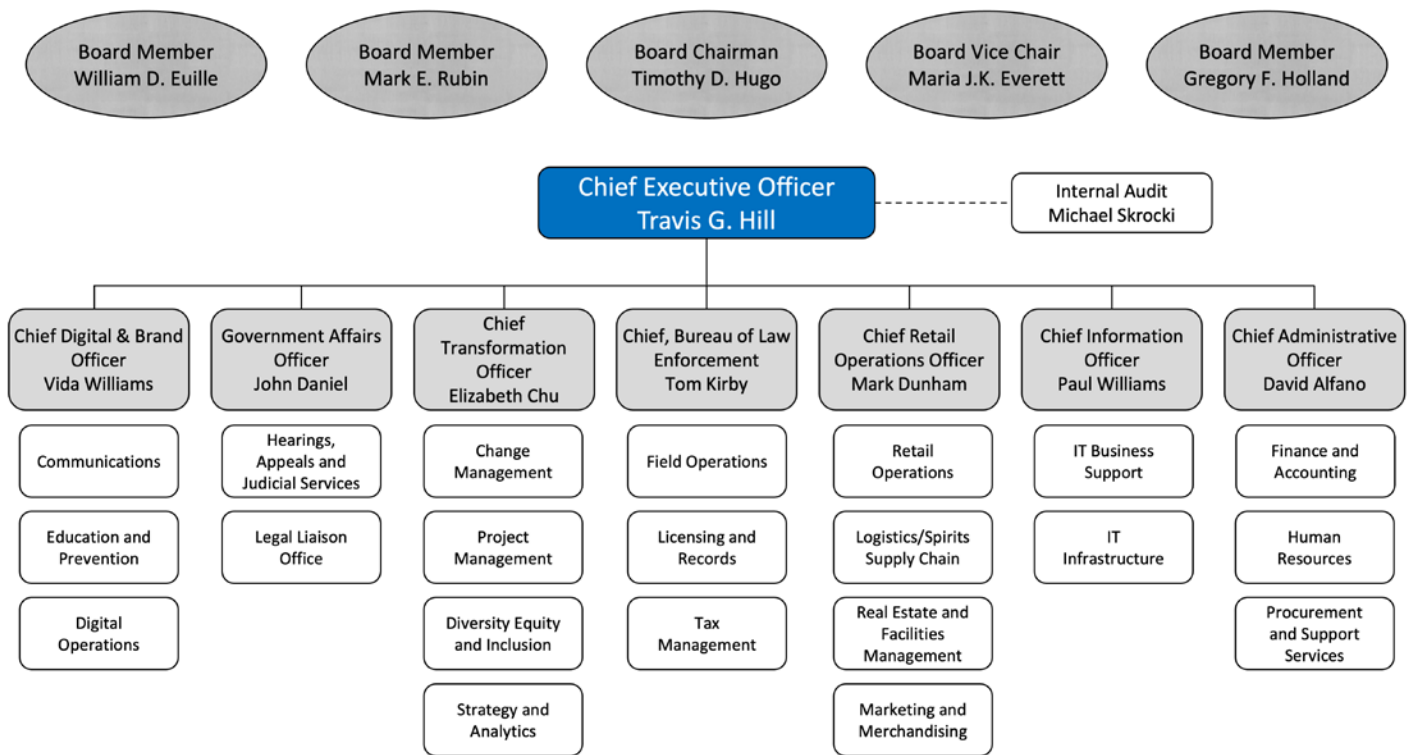
*\*All Board members, executive staff and division directors served throughout the fiscal year with exception of the following: Board Vice Chair Beth Hungate-Noland resigned in February 2023. Timothy Hugo was appointed as a Board Member in February 2023. David Alfano was hired as Chief Administrative Officer in August 2022. Nannette Williams resigned as Internal Audit Director in September 2022. Michael Skrocki was hired as Internal Audit Director in February 2023.*

*continued on next page*



# EXECUTIVE INFORMATION

## Organizational Structure



# LEGISLATIVE SYNOPSIS

## New Alcohol-Related Laws — Effective July 1, 2023

### Crossover Product Rules

**HB1979 and SB809** (*Chapters 213 and 214 of the 2023 Acts of Assembly*) Both bills established guidelines for licensees regarding the display of alcoholic beverages near non-alcoholic beverages of the same or similar branding, logo or packaging. The new law was created to address innovative “crossover products” that contain alcohol and may cause consumer confusion or appeal to an under-age audience.

Virginia ABC developed resources addressing crossover products for licensees. These items included stickers and a product guide with plans for Bureau of Law Enforcement agents to distribute the resources once the law took effect.

### Employment Restrictions Relaxed

**HB1730** (*Chapter 774 of the 2023 Acts of Assembly*) This law streamlines the process for licensees to hire individuals with a felony conviction. Prospective employees must be two years past their conviction, with all terms of probation or parole completed (or have written permission from Virginia ABC and consultation with the probation and parole officer).

### Seasonal Marketplace License Fee

**HB2336** (*Chapter 551 of the 2023 Acts of Assembly*) This law lowers the annual state license fee from \$1,000 to \$500 and the annual local license tax from \$200 to \$100 for marketplace licenses, when licensing privileges are exercised for six or less consecutive months, if such a period is specified prior to the beginning of the license year.

### Local Alcohol Safety Action Boards

**HB2370 and SB841** (*Chapters 561 and 562 of the 2023 Acts of Assembly*) Both bills modified the jurisdiction and composition of local alcohol safety action boards.

# *Moving Forward* **Together**

Success for organizations as large and diverse as Virginia ABC is only possible when teams work together. Goals are achieved through moving forward with a common purpose and toward shared goals.

*Virginia ABC's fiscal year 2023 was all about Moving Forward Together.*

**c:** Virginia ABC's top 40 products are pulled for store shipments via an automated system. All other products are pulled manually in the distribution center's case pick area. Patrick Ochei (foreground) and David Wasilewski scan cases as they load them onto a conveyor belt. Photo Credit: Doug Buerlein

**d:** Change Management Specialist Jenn Nixon was among volunteers to help distribute the "Sleighin' It" shirts to distribution center employees during a kickoff event prior to the busy holiday season in fiscal year 2023. The shirts provided a boost in morale for employees as part of the Warehouse Optimization Workgroup (WOW) project. Photo Credit: Nick Vandeloecht

**e:** Automation Control and Inventory Specialist Kate Sheehan was one of several retail employees who joined forces with the distribution center during the WOW project to ensure holiday readiness and make for a positive employee experience. Sheehan liked the new working environment so much she made the switch permanent. Photo Credit: Nick Vandeloecht





**f:** Senior Distribution Center Manager Tyler Moore was one of many employees who received an award at the 2023 Distribution Center Awards ceremony, which celebrated the accomplishments of distribution center teammates from the busy October-November-December (OND) season. Photo Credit: Billy Fellin

**g:** Virginia ABC CEO Travis Hill (left) and Board Vice Chair Maria Everett (right) were on hand to congratulate and take photos with award winners such as (L to R) Orlando Allen, Shawn Allen and Patrick Ochei at the 2023 Distribution Center Awards ceremony. The occasion included lunch with senior leaders, such as Hill, Everett, Board Member Bill Euille and Chief Retail Operations Officer Mark Dunham, to name a few. Award recipients were presented with a certificate and a Top Shelf award. Photo Credit: Billy Fellin



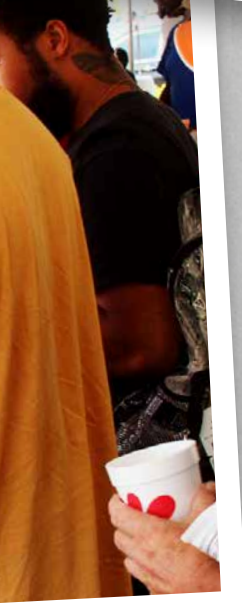
## “WOW”ING THE HOLIDAY SEASON

The fourth quarter of the calendar year continued to be the busiest time for the Authority. During the fourth quarter, the distribution center received and shipped thousands of cases daily in preparation for increased sales of the holiday season. This workforce faced the post-COVID challenges of supply chain issues, employee turnover and IT system integration issues.

A diverse, cross-organizational team of experts, led by distribution center leadership and the change team, partnered to ensure holiday readiness and a positive employee experience. The team included representation from multiple divisions including, but not limited to, Retail Operations, Logistics, Safety, Strategy and Analytics and Human Resources.

When the fiscal year began on July 1, 2022, a warehouse optimization workgroup was already engaged in a project that would support the stabilization of distribution center operations in preparation for a successful October, November, December (OND). Dubbed Team WOW (for Warehouse Optimization Workgroup), the team was charged with preparing the distribution center workforce, the larger Authority and ABC customers for a positive and productive holiday experience. The team designed quick, nimble and effective solutions that delivered readiness in four key areas — operations and logistics; people, performance and culture; safety and enforcement; and communications and training.

Working in sync to deliver on business goals, while building a positive, productive work environment, the team achieved 54 distinct deliverables in a few short months. Examples included a new and more effective onboarding program along with training that not only grew technical and leadership capabilities, but also embedded opportunities to grow and deepen relationships across the Authority.



The most powerful innovation lever was the team members themselves who demonstrated commitment not just to their own deliverables but to helping their peers cross the finish line together. Distribution center employees devised their own marketing slogan “Sleighin’ It” for the upcoming holiday to which the Communications Division created art and produced branded hats and t-shirts, which further inspired staff.

The WOW Team’s focus on digital and high-touch communications, paired with work to optimize learning, roles and structure, led to a 32% decrease in part-time turnover and a 5% decrease in full-time turnover. The experience included a continuous feedback loop through establishment of a new employee engagement committee.

Team WOW broke records in the domains of safety, productivity, and retention and sustained those results. During OND 2022, the team achieved a jump from 30,623 to 37,346 cases shipped per day. The clear communications, training and onboarding enabled a production increase from 70 to 118 cases packed per hour. The distribution center logged only one safety incident, down significantly from 15 the quarter before, and remarkably, the team went 146 days without a recordable injury, an all-time record for Virginia ABC’s distribution center. The team’s efforts also resulted in efficient use of staff, creating leaner operations and enhanced performance results with accountability across the distribution center.

## LICENSING ANYTIME

Committed to an emphasis on customer service, Virginia ABC continued a phased approach to rolling out its VAL (Virginia ABC Licensing) platform. The comprehensive online licensing system, which the Authority launched the previous fiscal year, allows licensees to conduct their business with Virginia ABC whenever it is convenient for them — day, night or on weekends. Additionally, VAL provides internal customers with a new “back-office” software product that allows for maximum efficiencies.

A cross-divisional team led by personnel from ABC’s Bureau of Law Enforcement and IT Division and comprised of staff from its Change Management and Project Management divisions exemplified ABC’s mantra of moving forward.

When launched, VAL incorporated the new licensing structure and enabled new licensees to apply for retail licenses, banquets and permits online, as well as pay fees and fines online. VAL’s progress eliminated the need for licensees to drive to regional offices to conduct financial transactions. New licensees could also use corporate credit cards instead of having to deliver paper checks. Additionally, VAL incorporated the hearings and appeals processes into the online system. As an added convenience, after creating a VAL account, licensees could receive communications, renewal notices and licenses electronically.

In May 2022, just prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2023, ABC began onboarding existing retail and industry licensees. The Authority followed a phased approach of onboarding these licensees by renewal month and completed the first round in May 2023 recording an industry standard adoption rate of approximately 25%. The VAL adoption rate for banquet licenses has maintained a historic level of 71%.

## IMPLEMENTING A DEDICATED CALL CENTER

Continually delivering value through technology is a fundamental objective that successful IT support teams pursue. Virginia ABC’s Customer Support and Help Desk Team lives by this mindset. The implementation of two Software as a Solution (SaaS) applications enabled ABC to deliver on its promise for swift responses and dependable solutions via a new call center and ticketing system called ServiceNow in April 2023. Both internal and external customers encountering technical problems or issues with orders benefitted from this enhanced customer service that was available via phone or email.

Prior to the introduction of the call center, analysts were managing approximately 700 calls per month, achieving 40% success. After implementation, the team successfully handled over 30,000 calls through the end of the fiscal year, boasting a remarkable 97% success rate post-deployment. In fact, the team achieved 100% answer rate on 69 days throughout the year and fielded 100 or more calls on 105 days. Users include store personnel, headquarters and Bureau of Law Enforcement staff and citizens of the Commonwealth. Call center analysts are available weekdays from 7:30 a.m. until 30 minutes after ABC’s last store closes. On weekends, the center is staffed 30 minutes before the first store opens until 30 minutes after it closes.

**h:** Customer and End User Support Manager Joe Sattelmayer and Super/Lead Production Support Analyst Shelley Jones have been two key players in the success of the call center. Calls went from managing 700 calls per month to over 30,000 through the end of the fiscal year with a 97% success rate post-deployment of two Software as a Solution (SaaS) installations. Photo Credit: Doug Buerlein



## LAUNCHING SERVICENOW

ServiceNow is a comprehensive platform that centralized and automated legacy tasks handled by the Authority's preceding ticketing system. The platform handles standard service requests and incident submissions for Information Technology, Facilities Management and other specialized areas such as Financial System Support, Procurement and VAL. It offers a central location for reporting a password issue, requesting a new PC and nearly everything in between. When users call or email the help desk, a ticket or "incident" is automatically created and emailed to the user. This integration guarantees precise logging, resolution or escalation of all issues.

The metrics and insights promptly showcased the impact of implementing ServiceNow. In the first full month, data revealed a 68% surge in ticket activity. Before ServiceNow, the help desk managed approximately 80 tickets per day. By the end of the fiscal year, ServiceNow managed 130 tickets daily and 4,000 per month with 96% of these resulting in same-day resolution, far exceeding industry standards of 80%.

ServiceNow created a bridge between IT and other divisions, reducing manual efforts and providing real-time insights. Its simple, effective dashboards facilitated ABC teammates and Authority customers in moving forward together in an efficient and collaborative manner.

The launch of the call center and ServiceNow provided the Authority with a way to manage call queues, harvest data strategically and glean insights on customer needs.

## SUPPORTING ABC'S INFRASTRUCTURE

Even with the launch of these new initiatives, the IT Division ended the fiscal year 8% under budget with annual costs of \$36.6 million. The division supported the entire infrastructure for ABC operations, including 5,000 users on 1,100 computers and 1,100 registers in over 400 locations across the Commonwealth. ABC's messaging environment handled nearly 1 million emails and 250,000 spam and malware interceptions each month.

IT's uptime for network and all enterprise technology services exceeded 99.9% for the year with no significant service interruptions.

## ENHANCING TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

In June 2022, Virginia ABC introduced a free Responsible Alcohol Delivery Driver (RADD) online course designed to educate licensees and alcoholic beverage delivery drivers on delivery best practices and prepare them for situations that might occur while making a delivery. The 45-minute course encourages licensees and drivers to stay informed of alcoholic beverage delivery laws and regulations in Virginia governing responsible alcohol delivery.

RADD training includes four learning modules: Virginia ABC laws and regulations, checking IDs, delivery compliance and Virginia ABC resources. Following the modules is a test at the end of the course.

Since Virginia ABC made the RADD training available in June 2022 (before the law changed in July to require successful completion of a training program for delivery drivers to qualify to deliver alcohol), delivery personnel and third-party licensees had the opportunity to become compliant even before the new requirement was in place. The response was impressive with 4,484 delivery personnel completing the RADD online course during the first month. Participants must pass the course with at least a score of 80% however the average score was higher — around 91%. Participants with a passing score are provided a RADD certificate of completion.

Per an evaluation survey that trainees completed after taking RADD, 89% agreed that the material was relevant to their job duties, 87% of them gained new knowledge from the course and 87% felt more confident in their ability to make responsible alcohol deliveries.

# ACKNOWLEDGING RESPONSIBILITY

Virginia ABC reinforced its unwavering commitment to keep Virginians and visitors safe and healthy with the debut of Sip Responsibly, featured on Virginia ABC’s website in January 2023.

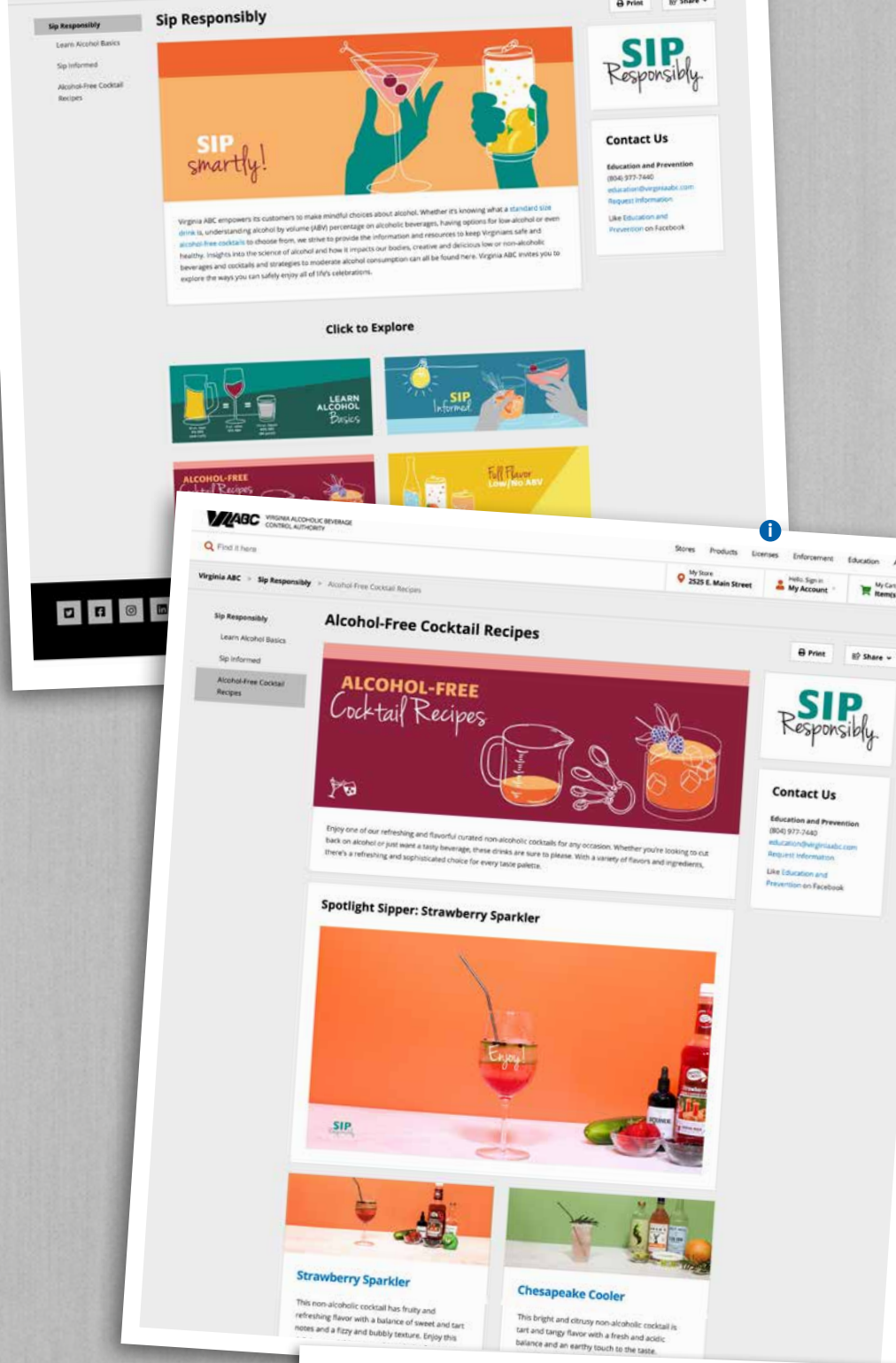
The goal of the campaign was to encourage people of legal drinking age to consume responsibly without specifically dictating what customers can or cannot consume. The campaign featured both low-alcohol and no-alcohol beverages.

With Sip Responsibly, customers had a one-stop shop for informative and easy-to-understand resources that empowered them to make mindful choices about alcohol. They could also learn more about the low- and no-alcohol beverages ABC offers.

Resources on the Sip Responsibly page included charts and definitions on blood alcohol concentration and standard drink sizes, recipes for alcohol-free cocktails, an overview of “Dry January” along with the benefits of sipping responsibly and a lineup of nonalcoholic or low-alcohol products that are available at ABC stores.

**i:** Virginia ABC created the Sip Responsibly campaign, which featured its own dedicated webpage on the ABC site. The goal was to encourage people of legal drinking age to consume responsibly while also making customers aware of the low- or non-alcoholic options available in ABC stores.

**j:** Special Agents Teniesha Pringle (left) and Tyrell Nickens (right) presented Managers’ Alcohol Responsibility Training (MART) in the Newport News Regional Office in January 2023. MART is a program designed to provide managers and owners of licensed establishments with the tools and knowledge needed to be compliant with Virginia’s current laws and regulations. This program is offered online and in-person, free of charge, throughout the state.  
Photo Credit: Billy Fellin



**BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Sworn Enforcement Personnel Demographics	
• Native Americans (Includes Alaska) (%)	2
• Asian (Includes Pakistan/India/Pacific Islanders) (%)	3
• Black (includes Jamaica/Bahamas/Caribbean/Africa) (%)	14
• Hispanic (Includes Mexico/Spain/Central South America/Puerto Rico) (%)	5
• White (Includes Arabian) (%)	61
• Other (%)	15
• Total filled sworn positions	97
• Non-minority (%)	71
• Minority (%)	29
Professional Standards Summary	
<b>Internal affairs investigations conducted</b>	<b>5</b>
• Citizen complaints	3
• Authority initiated	2
<b>Findings</b>	
• Justified	0
• No further action, citizen request	0
• Not substantiated	1
• Substantiated	2
• Unfounded	0
• Pending	2
<b>Total training hours for sworn officers</b>	<b>3,491</b>
Law Enforcement Activity	
• Criminal incidents	2,654
• Arrests	647
• Illegal still investigations	2
• Inspections of licensed establishments	17,176
• Observations of licensed establishments	310
• Underage Buyer (UAB) compliance checks	3,307
• Written warning reports	3,320
• Written violation reports	711
Tobacco Compliance	
• Synar compliance rate (%)	83
• Total tobacco checks by ABC agents	1,834

Licensing and Licenses	
<b>Retail Licenses Granted</b>	<b>20,737</b>
• Industry (%)	19
• On-premise (%)	4
• Off-premise (%)	34
• On- and Off-premise (%)	43
New retail and wholesale licenses	1,976
New permits	1,001
Licensed retail establishments	18,630
Private or corporate owners	14,823
One-day banquet and special-event licenses	24,330
Alcohol compliance rates for retail licensees (%)	84
Median processing time for new retail applications (in days)	102
Wine, beer and mixed-beverage application, state license fees and permits collected (\$)	17,368,012
New applications processed	2,474
Walk-in customers	7,721
Renewals processed	19,997
MBAR processed	3,259
FOIAs processed	145

**k:** These highly sought-after products were made available on a first-come, first-served basis. Photo Credit: Doug Buerlein

**l:** Virginia ABC's social media surged in followers and engagement following the implementation of the drop system and its notifications on ABC's Facebook and Instagram pages. Instagram followers grew 1,300%, Facebook grew 88% and the Spirited Virginia newsletter grew 49%.

**m:** Virginia ABC distribution center employees Catricia Gray (foreground) and Rashead Turner work diligently in the bottle pick line. These bottles can sometimes include the sought-after bourbons that are part of ABC's drop system. Photo Credit: Doug Buerlein

## EDUCATING VISITORS TO THE COMMONWEALTH

Out-of-state visitors who traveled to Virginia's scenic beaches and riverfronts in Summer 2023 were offered an informative and engaging guide to Virginia spirits.

The inaugural Coastal Visitors summer edition of Spirited Virginia Magazine, made available May 2023 in select Virginia Welcome Centers along I-85 North, I-95 South, I-64 East, and US-13 South heading toward the beach, provided travelers with information about Virginia ABC and purchasing spirits in the Commonwealth.

Featured information included the benefits of the control state model, guidance on locating the nearest ABC store, recipes for simple summer cocktails, options for canned cocktails and ready-

to-drink beverages and a guide to Virginia's distilleries with a convenient map and descriptions of the spirits available at those distilleries.

Readers also learned where Virginia ABC stores are located, discovered the Virginia ABC Chair's seasonal selection of favorite spirits and were treated to a Behind the Bar profile spotlighting Waterman's restaurant in Virginia Beach.

The Coastal Visitors Edition of Spirited Virginia Magazine was also available on Virginia ABC's website with previous issues of the quarterly magazine.





COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Public Relations

• News Releases	32
• Media Inquiries	140
• Intranet (Mixer) "ABC Now" articles	277
• Requests for writing/editing	200

Licensee e-Newsletter Statistics

• New/Total Subscribers	409/4,092
• Avg. Open Rate (industry standard 25.9%) (%)	50.5
• Avg. Click Rate (industry standard 2.8%) (%)	15

Distillery e-Newsletter Statistics

• New/Total Subscribers	11/98
• Avg. Open Rate (industry standard 43.2%) (%)	67.4
• Avg. Click Rate (industry standard 6.1%) (%)	10.8

Spirited Virginia Magazine

• Q3 2022 Issues distributed (76 pages)	65,000
• Q4 2022 Issues distributed (84 pages)	75,000
• Q1 2023 Issues distributed (84 pages)	65,000
• Q2 2023 Issues distributed (76 pages)	65,000

Virginia ABC Twitter Account

• New/Total Twitter followers	402/13,078
• Tweet impressions	270,749
• Tweet engagements	13,859

Virginia ABC Facebook Account

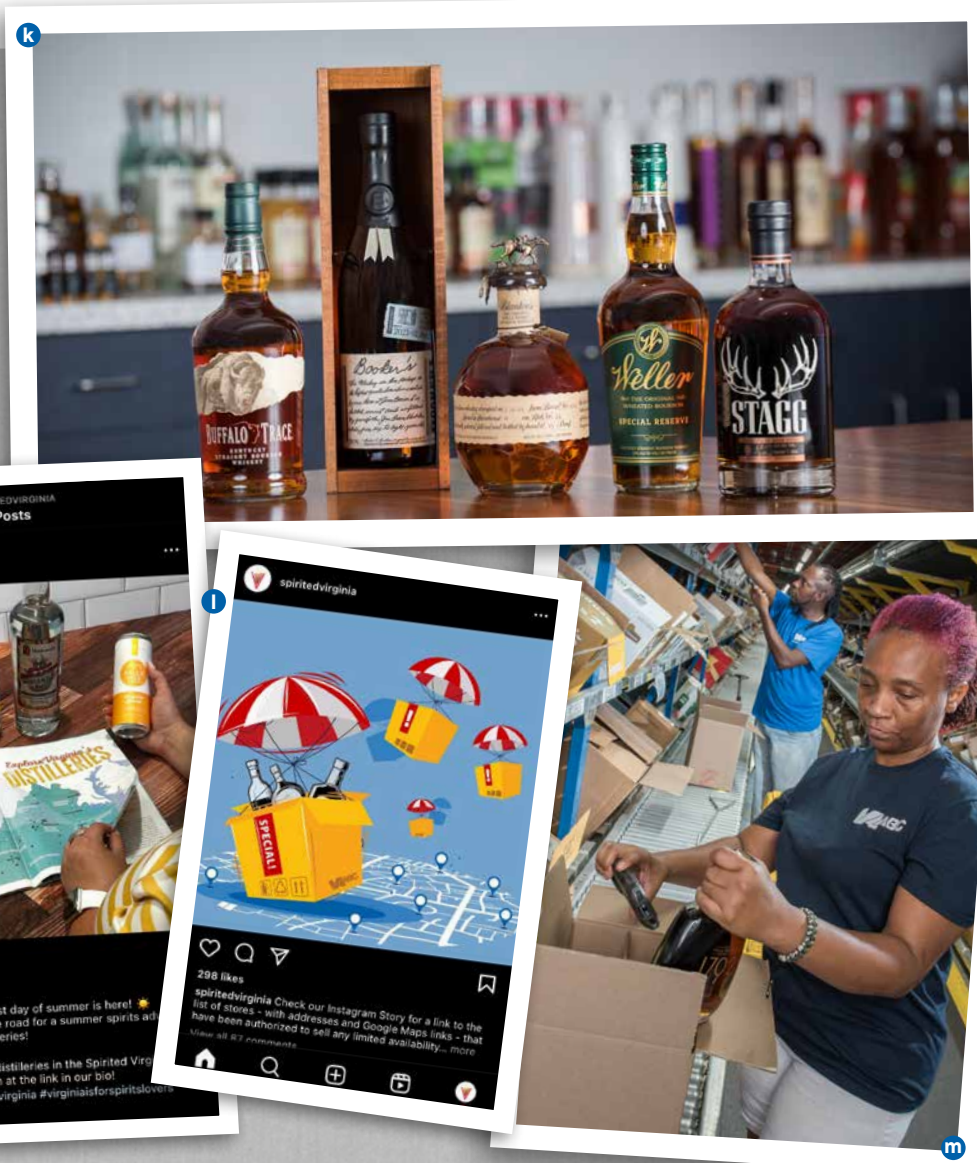
• New/Total Facebook followers	2,633/20,717
• Page reach	524,423

Creative Services

• Graphic design projects completed	228
• Photography services completed	19
• Videography services completed	10
• New products photographed	189

DIGITAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

	FY 23	FY 22
Users	5,224,630	5,332,839
Page views	32,346,171	44,207,369
Online orders placed	107,413	98,903
Bottles sold	327,222	322,781
<b>Total Online Sales (\$)</b>	<b>8,759,187</b>	<b>8,149,896</b>



## RESPONDING TO THE CALL FOR BOURBON

In an effort to address retail inequities when distributing highly sought-after products that the Authority receives in very limited quantities from suppliers, Virginia ABC launched a new “drop system” in April 2022. As part of the process, ABC’s distribution center still shipped limited-availability products as part of the stores’ regular shipments, but stores were not permitted to “drop” them (sell or disclose the availability of these products to customers) until receiving notification from headquarters. Drop store locations and times were randomized, and once a drop occurred, store employees were provided a five-minute heads-up via two internal systems notifying them that the products were now available for sale.

Shortly after notifying stores, Virginia ABC announced the drops across its Facebook and Instagram social media accounts and via its Spirited Virginia e-newsletter. Products were then made available to customers on a first-come, first-served basis, with a limit of one product per person.

**EDUCATION AND PREVENTION DIVISION**

Youth Prevention Programming	
<b>Elementary School</b>	
Elementary School Reach (1) (%)	6.07
Elementary School Publications Distributed	24,086
Miss Virginia School Tour	
• Miss Virginia School Tour stops	68
• Miss Virginia School Tour reach	19,308
<b>Middle School</b>	
Middle School Reach (2) (%)	11.25
Middle School Publications Distributed	834
Participants Trained	20
<b>High School</b>	
High School Reach (3) (%)	10.70
High School School Publications Distributed	1,558
Youth Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Project (YADAPP) 2022	
• YADAPP participants (4)	24
• YADAPP 2022 individuals reached	2,092
<b>Parents</b>	
Parents Publications Distributed	1,516
Power of Parents	
• Participants Trained	20
• Handbooks Distributed	5,897
<b>Adult Education and Prevention Programming</b>	
<b>Institutions of Higher Education</b>	
Institutions of Higher Education Reach (5) (%)	100.00
College Publications Distributed	2,181
Higher Education Alcohol and Drug Strategic Unified Prevention (HEADS UP)	
• HEADS UP educational materials distributed	9,440
• HEADS UP individuals reached	1,477
Virginia Higher Education Substance Use Advisory Committee (VHESUAC)	
• Recognition Program Award Applications	5

(1) Reached or partnered with 71 out of 1,169 public elementary schools across Virginia.

(2) Reached or partnered with 37 out of 329 public middle schools across Virginia.

(3) Reached or partnered with 35 out of 327 public high schools across Virginia.

**Adults 21 years old and older**

Project Sticker Shock	
• Project Sticker Shock events	7
• Project Sticker Shock participants	61
• Project Sticker Shock individuals reached	9,800
• Retail delivery customers reached	36,198
21+ Publications Distributed	646
Older Adult Publications Distributed	89

**Licensee Programming**

Licensee Publications Distributed	480
Classroom Trainings	31
Classroom Participants	693
Online Training Participants	18,207
Resources Distributed	2,032

**Capacity Building Resources**

Health Care Professional Publications Distributed	142
Education and Prevention Social Media Reach	203,496

**Community Engagement**

YADAPP 2022 Grants Presented (6)	4
YADAPP 2022 Grants Awarded (\$)	1,250
YADAPP 2022 Grants Individuals Reached	2,092
Alcohol Education and Prevention Grants (7)	10
Alcohol Education and Prevention Grants Awarded (\$)	83,958
Alcohol Education and Prevention Grants Individuals Reached	6,389,422
In-Store Fundraising Events	46
Authority-Wide Employee Volunteering Events	2
External Requests To Use Headquarters Meeting Space	11

(4) YADAPP annual kick off conference held virtually, July 11-14, 2022, where six teams of students and adult sponsors represented schools and communities across Virginia.

(5) Reached or partnered with 64 out of 64 institutions of higher education across Virginia.

(6) These include both YADAPP mini-grants (\$250 each) and Wheeler Award (\$500). The 2022 Wheeler Award recipient was Youth Page Alliance for Community Action.

(7) Alcohol Education and Prevention grantees: Capital Area Health Education Center, Hampton Newport News CSB, James Madison University, Mecklenburg County Public Schools, Page Alliance for Community Action, Planning District 1, Region Ten, Substance Abuse Free Environment, Inc., Substance Abuse Taskforce in Rural Appalachia, VCU Recreation and Well-Being.

**IMPACTING THE AUTHORITY'S SOCIAL MEDIA PRESENCE**

The drop system contributed to unprecedented growth across ABC's social media channels and email newsletter. Instagram grew over 1,300% from 1,495 followers in March 2022 to 21,462 in February 2023; Facebook grew 88% from 24,568 followers to 46,167; and the newsletter grew 49% from 112,615 to 167,366 subscribers in that same time period. Seventy drop events were held during the 12 month period. Signage promoting the agency's social channels was featured on displays in stores.

Social media drop posts performed above platform averages for impressions and engagement. On Facebook, drop posts received about 19% of overall impressions but 35% of engagements. Instagram drop posts drew 10% more impressions and 82% higher engagements than average organic posts.

In November 2022, messages were reformatted to replace a lengthy text list of stores with a list accessible via a URL. This required a new tactic on Instagram – posting the link via Stories, then directing followers from its feed posts. Responding to feedback, ABC updated post copy to include directions for those unfamiliar with the Instagram platform.

Consumers were highly engaged with these posts. Following the change, 19% of Facebook posts were about drops, but they drew 81% of total link clicks. On Instagram, 12 drop stories averaged 52.8% clicks on the link sticker.

Drops also boosted traffic in stores when business was slow. Quite often customers arrived at a store for the limited-availability products but ended up buying additional items or alternative items if the limited-availability item had sold out.

**HEARINGS, APPEALS AND JUDICIAL SERVICES DIVISION**

Cases Referred For Hearings		
Case Activity	FY 23	
Disciplinary Matters Received	534	
Contested Applications Received	12	
• Approved	8	
• Denied	2	
• Withdrawn before hearing*	2	
Contested Banquet Applications	7	
• Approved	1	
• Denied	3	
• Withdrawn before hearing	3	
Summary Suspensions**	3	
Wine and beer franchise cases	9	
<b>Total hearings requested</b>	<b>565</b>	
Hearings Dispositions		
Case Activity (1)	FY 23	% of Cases Received
Settled by expedited consent	338	69.6
Initial Decision Rendered by ALJ	36	7.4
Settled by Negotiation	85	17.5
Settled by Mediation	0	0.0
Heard by ABC Board on Appeal	4	0.8
Withdrawn or Dismissed Prior to Hearing	23	4.7
<b>Total hearings dispositions (2)</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>100</b>

Appealed Decisions		
Activity	Count	% of Total
Initial Decision of ALJs to ABC Board of Appeal	7	19.4
Final Decision of ABC Board to Circuit Court	2	28.6

Civil Penalties	
Activity	Count
Civil Penalties Collected (\$)	891,979
Average Civil Penalty Per Case (\$)	2,341
Total Number of Days Suspended (days)	1,206
Average suspension period per case (days) (3)	19.77

- (\*) Two applications were received in FY23 but were resolved in FY24.  
 (\*\*) We received a total of three summary suspension matters to process for a Hearing.  
 Five additional Summary Suspension matters were resolved prior to coming to Hearings.  
 (1) 30 hearings were held on 55 charges/objections filed. Single cases with multiple charges or licensees with numerous Requests for Hearings are heard in one hearing.  
 (2) Cases that were in process at the end of fiscal year 2022 and were completed during FY23. Cases that were in process at the end of FY23 will be completed during FY24.  
 (3) Most ABC cases result in the imposition of a civil penalty and/or suspension period. This average reflects the results of all civil penalties or suspension periods from all case decisions, consent settlement offers, and negotiations for FY23. The Board may allow licensees to choose between a civil penalty or suspension period. Some penalties, however, contain civil penalties and mandatory suspension periods.

Distilleries	
Activity	Count
Number of New Applications	12
Number of Approved Distillery Store Applications	6
Number of Closed Distillery Stores	4
Total Active Distillery Stores as of June 23, 2023	66



## LEADING AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

The theme of moving forward together extended past Virginia ABC’s headquarters, as Virginia ABC’s Bureau of Law Enforcement took on a leadership role at the national level. Virginia ABC’s Chief Law Enforcement Officer Tom Kirby was installed as the 2022-23 president of the National Liquor Law Enforcement Association. NLLEA is a nonprofit association made up of more than 1,100 sworn and non-sworn state, provincial, county, municipal and campus enforcement personnel tasked with enforcing liquor laws in the United States and Canada.

Kirby was sworn in on Sept. 27 during the 35th Annual NLLEA Conference in Pittsburgh. He was the fourth agent in Virginia ABC history to be named NLLEA president, joining Joseph Cannon (2014-15), Shawn Walker (2006-07) and Chris Curtis (1996-97).

**HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION**

Employees and Hiring	FY 23
Total employees (as of June 30, 2023)	4,838
• Full-time salary employees	1,472
• Wage employees	3,366
Full-time salary hired	262
Wage employees hired	2,522

These 4,838 Authority employees work throughout the Commonwealth operating 399 retail stores and nine regional offices. Approximately 532 Authority employees and 74 contractual workers are physically located in Hanover at the ABC Headquarters and Distribution Center.

Employee Demographics	FY 23	FY 22
Average age (years)	44	43
Average years of service, classified employees	7	7
Gender		
• male (%)	49.0	49.0
• female (%)	51.0	51.0
Minority (%)	51.0	50.0

The demographics for ABC’s workforce have remained consistent from the previous year. The average age of an ABC full-time employee is 44 years with an average length of service to the Commonwealth of 7 years. Approximately 5% are eligible for an unreduced retirement as of June 30th, 2023 and 14% will be eligible in 5 years.

**Tuition Assistance Program and Learning and Development**

Description of Training Types	Courses Offered	Units Completed*
Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)	20	20
In-Person (ILT)	17	136
Virtual (VILT)*	16	172
Retail Field Training/Certifications (IST-ILT)	40	40
Online (MyABC/COVLC)	42	128,012
Manager’s Excellence Training (MET)	10	174
Enforcement — Online (Certification Program - General Orders)	12	41
(VILT) Special Projects: Performance Management**	42	795
(VILT) Special Projects: ServiceNow**	15	323
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>129,713</b>

(\*) “Units Completed” represents a single unit of training/learning completed by an ABC employee.

(\*\*) Special Projects Training: Training conducted especially for organizational initiatives/projects

**MARKETING AND MERCHANDISING DIVISION**

Spirited Virginia	
<b>Spirited Virginia e-Newsletter</b>	
• New/Total Subscribers	31,907/168,988
• Avg. Open Rate (industry standard 18.39) (%)	30.35
• Avg. Click Rate (industry standard 2.25) (%)	4.04
<b>Spirited Virginia Facebook Account</b>	
• New/Total Facebook Followers	11,786/48,017
• Page Reach	3,576,021
<b>Spirited Virginia Instagram Account</b>	
• New/Total Instagram Followers	14,338/27,030
• Profile Reach	12,734,824

**PROCUREMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION**

Small Purchase Credit Card (SPCC) Holders	120
Total Value of SPCC transactions (\$)	7,443,004
Total SWaM qualified purchases (%)	32.23
Total SWaM qualified purchases (\$)	17,196,774
Total Solicitations	43

**OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL**

Legal Services	
Negotiated Resolutions	91
Representation in Formal Hearings	30
Representation in Board Appeals	6
Representation/Co-Counsel in Circuit Court Matters	9
Representation/Co-Counsel Court of Appeals Matters	1
Contracts Reviewed (Virginia ABC as a Party)	100
EEOC Complaints	3
Legal Training Provided	
• Internal	6
• External	2
Regulatory Actions	12
FOIA/General Requests	254
Volunteer Service Projects	1
Trademark Filings (USPTO)	3
Trademark Filings (SCC)	1
Risk Management Claims	35

**MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER**

These highlighted initiatives were examples of how ABC teammates continued to embrace the Authority’s mission, vision and values through their daily work. In providing top-shelf service to our customers, industry partners and the community at large, Virginia ABC set the bar for public service in the Commonwealth.



**LOGISTICS DIVISION**

ABC Shipment to Stores	FY23	FY 22	FY 21	FY 20	FY 19
Average weekly bottles shipped from Bottle Pick Room (1)	4,754	9,519	16,760	14,935 (2)	11,719
Average delivery cost to ABC stores (\$ per case)	1.27	1.06	0.98	0.93	0.92
Total shipments to ABC stores (cases)	6,489,601	6,343,335	6,305,184	5,858,916	5,316,778
Total shipments to ABC stores (weight, in lbs)	171,533,681	189,967,783	187,028,556	178,125,049	162,615,202

Special Orders	FY23	FY 22	FY 21	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)
<b>Revenue Information</b>					
• Order Catalog (\$)	18,388,324	15,232,948	17,147,645	3,155,376	20.7
• Non Catalog (\$)	1,943,504	3,155,866	6,708,469	(1,212,362)	-38.4
• <b>Totals</b>	<b>20,331,828</b>	<b>18,388,814</b>	<b>23,856,114</b>	<b>1,943,014</b>	<b>10.6</b>
<b>Logistics Information</b>					
• Active items on special order catalog	1,515	1,399	1,145	1,317	1,142
• Active items on special order non-catalog	788	772	772	671	591
• Total Special Order Catalog purchases (cases) (2)	73,826	61,290	69,362	54,726	51,248
• Total Non-catalog purchases (cases) (3)	11,691	14,441	20,576	21,466	16,534

(1) Bottle Pick includes special orders, online orders, or limited availability products.

(2) These totals include only Special Order Catalog items.

(3) These totals include only Special-Order Non-Catalog items.

**REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT**

**Store Activities: July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023**

Store	Location	Activity	Opened	Total*
180	Richmond	relocation	07-22-22	395
037	Culpeper	relocation	07-27-22	395
316	Prince William	expansion	08-12-22	395
521	Independence	new store	09-24-22	396
133	Manassas	flooring	09-26-22	396
376	Lake Anna	relocation	09-29-22	396
186	Salem	relocation	10-01-22	396
070	Ruckersville	relocation	10-04-22	396
144	Emporia	relocation	10-11-22	396
213	Hardy	relocation	10-15-22	396
349	Chesapeake	expansion	10-25-22	396
522	Winchester	new store	10-28-22	397
261	Winchester	flooring	11-02-22	397
047	Winchester	modernization	11-05-22	397
280	Chesapeake	flooring	12-04-22	397
524	Roanoke	new store	01-24-23	398
262	Lynchburg	relocation	02-15-23	398
523	Great Falls	new store	02-26-23	399
169	Richmond	relocation	02-27-23	399
110	Portsmouth	relocation	04-07-23	399
051	Fluvanna	expansion	04-13-23	399
143	South Hill	modernization	04-16-23	399
375	Lake Ridge	relocation	04-18-23	399
095	Massaponax	relocation	04-22-23	399
370	Virginia Beach	expansion	05-07-23	399
371	Burke	relocation	06-02-23	399
381	Williamsburg	expansion	06-15-23	399
263	Norfolk	expansion	06-21-23	399
527	Hanover	mock store	N/A	399
188	Virginia Beach	expansion	06-28-23	399

(\*) We had 395 stores open as of July 1, 2022; we have 399 stores as of June 30, 2023.

**RETAIL OPERATIONS DIVISION**

**ABC Stores**

ABC Stores Gross Sales (\$)	1,429,073,229
ABC Stores Transactions	37,443,090
Alcohol Compliance Rate for ABC Stores (%)	92.0

**ABC Products**

**Price List**

Total Standard Active items	3,055
• Virginia Wines	74
• Vermouth	15
• Non-Alcoholic items	87
Items Delisted	0
Total Special Order Revenue Increase (%)	10.6%

**n:** Virginia ABC honored members of its Bureau of Law Enforcement in March 2023 who were promoted within the bureau or had completed rigorous FBI training. (Back row L to R): Deputy Chief Donnie Brown, Special Agent in Charge Marc Haalman, Senior Manager Chris Linton, Special Agent in Charge Frank Monahan. (Front row L to R): Special Agent in Charge Billy Maiden, Deputy Chief Ryan Porter, Special Agent in Charge Barbara Storm, Special Agent in Charge Sergey Solodyankin, Special Agent in Charge Anthony Jimenez. Photo Credit: Billy Fellin

**o:** Virginia ABC's Bureau of Law Enforcement teamed up with members of the IT Division to ensure the successful implementation of VAL, a new solution for licensees to make conducting business with ABC easier. Back row: DevOps Engineer Donnie Ellis, Senior Software Engineering Supervisor Luke Trent, Special Agent in Charge Frank Monahan, IT Systems Engineering Supervisor Jessie Austin. Front row: Chief Information Officer Paul Williams and Chief, Bureau of Law Enforcement Tom Kirby. Photo Credit: Doug Buerlein

**p:** Retail Operations' Mavis Reid (left) and Jamie Malbone (right) were both honored at the 2022 Virginia ABC Honors awards with the Distinguished Service and The Chair Award, respectively. All told, Virginia ABC awarded over \$20,000 in award money across 12 categories to employees for their above-and-beyond work for the Authority. Photo Credit: Billy Fellin

**RETAIL OPERATIONS DIVISION**, *continued*

Top 50 Brands Sold, Fiscal Year 2023 vs. Fiscal Year 2022							
Rank		Brand	Product Category	Gross Dollars			
FY 23	FY22			FY 23 (\$)	FY 22 (\$)	Change (%)	Variance (\$)
<b>Statewide Total *</b>			<b>\$1,429,349,584</b>	<b>\$1,363,785,592</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>\$65,563,992</b>	
<b>Top 50 Brands</b>			<b>\$648,827,895</b>	<b>\$618,827,624</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>\$30,000,271</b>	
<b>All Others</b>			<b>\$780,521,689</b>	<b>\$744,957,968</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>\$35,563,721</b>	
1	1	Tito's Handmade	domestic vodka	\$72,032,280	\$66,908,281	7.7	5,123,999
2	2	Hennessy VS <sup>1</sup>	cognac\armagnac	\$43,974,774	\$45,632,253	(3.6)	(1,657,479)
3	3	Jack Daniel's Old No. 7	Tennessee whiskey	\$30,160,192	\$30,387,548	(0.7)	(227,356)
4	4	Patron Silver	tequila	\$28,590,210	\$28,637,480	(0.2)	(47,270)
5	5	Jim Beam	straight bourbon	\$23,932,399	\$24,226,098	(1.2)	(293,699)
6	8	Jameson Irish	Irish whiskey	\$21,527,137	\$18,365,432	17.2	3,161,705
7	7	Maker's Mark	straight bourbon	\$19,349,110	\$20,275,098	(4.6)	(925,988)
8	6	Crown Royal	Canadian whisky	\$19,085,683	\$20,753,879	(8.0)	(1,668,196)
9	10	Grey Goose	imported vodka	\$18,211,536	\$16,251,167	12.1	1,960,369
10	20	Lunazul Blanco	tequila	\$16,684,495	\$9,773,518	70.7	6,910,977
11	22	Casamigos Blanco	tequila	\$15,555,685	\$9,340,552	66.5	6,215,133
12	13	Woodford Reserve	straight bourbon	\$15,477,979	\$13,461,734	15.0	2,016,245
13	11	Smirnoff 80	domestic vodka	\$15,441,628	\$15,194,246	1.6	247,382
14	9	Fireball Cinnamon	flavored whiskey	\$14,214,866	\$17,420,612	(18.4)	(3,205,746)
15	14	Bacardi Superior	rum	\$13,327,217	\$13,196,712	1.0	130,505
16	15	1800 Silver	tequila	\$13,164,254	\$12,235,032	7.6	929,222
17	19	Jose Cuervo Especial Silver	tequila	\$12,687,194	\$11,754,027	7.9	933,167
18	12	Crown Royal Regal Apple	flavored whiskey	\$12,229,532	\$14,422,040	(15.2)	(2,192,508)
19	18	Absolut	imported vodka	\$12,114,933	\$12,099,567	0.1	15,366
20	16	Jose Cuervo Especial Gold	tequila	\$12,001,415	\$12,211,892	(1.7)	(210,477)
21	17	Captain Morgan's Original Spiced	rum	\$11,982,073	\$12,160,555	(1.5)	(178,482)
22	28	Casamigos Reposado	tequila	\$10,938,316	\$8,037,526	36.1	2,900,790
23	21	Evan Williams Black	straight bourbon	\$10,391,504	\$9,715,982	7.0	675,522
24	26	Ketel One	imported vodka	\$9,586,870	\$8,549,290	12.1	1,037,580
25	27	Bulleit	straight bourbon	\$9,277,111	\$8,166,238	13.6	1,110,873
26	23	Don Julio Blanco	tequila	\$8,932,965	\$8,920,735	0.1	12,230
27	24	Pinnacle	imported vodka	\$8,548,530	\$8,820,242	(3.1)	(271,712)
28	25	D'usse VSOP	cognac\armagnac	\$8,357,159	\$8,649,976	(3.4)	(292,817)
29	29	Crown Royal Peach	flavored whiskey	\$8,225,046	\$7,680,420	7.1	544,626
30	31	Malibu Coconut	rum	\$8,010,150	\$7,637,089	4.9	373,061
31	33	Baileys Original Irish Cream	cordials	\$7,670,143	\$7,523,655	1.9	146,488
32	35	Johnnie Walker Black	Scotch whiskey	\$7,537,753	\$7,369,316	2.3	168,437
33	30	Tanqueray	imported gin	\$7,487,043	\$7,666,595	(2.3)	(179,552)
34	32	Aristocrat	domestic vodka	\$7,426,718	\$7,538,182	(1.5)	(111,464)
35	34	Svedka	imported vodka	\$6,755,504	\$7,429,152	(9.1)	(673,648)
36	37	Wild Turkey 101	straight bourbon	\$6,550,475	\$6,835,366	(4.2)	(284,891)
37	36	Jagermeister	cordials	\$6,449,260	\$6,961,197	(7.4)	(511,937)
38	41	Basil Hayden's	Straight Bourbon Whiskey	\$6,240,845	\$5,755,167	8.4	485,678
39	43	Bombay Sapphire	Gin - Imp	\$6,165,150	\$5,673,245	8.7	491,905
40	39	Grand Marnier	cordials	\$6,040,045	\$6,065,503	(0.4)	(25,458)
41	40	Elijah Craig Small Batch	straight bourbon	\$5,947,547	\$5,834,425	1.9	113,122
42	63	Teremana Reposado	tequila	\$5,943,084	\$3,783,664	57.1	2,159,420
43	59	Teremana Blanco	tequila	\$5,917,978	\$4,073,944	45.3	1,844,034
44	46	New Amsterdam	domestic vodka	\$5,687,285	\$5,479,147	3.8	208,138
45	----	Lunazul Reposado	tequila	\$5,591,214	\$2,464,491	126.9	3,126,723
46	42	Skyy	domestic vodka	\$5,546,052	\$5,713,480	(2.9)	(167,428)
47	48	Espolon Blanco	tequila	\$5,537,891	\$5,071,513	9.2	466,378
48	44	Paul Masson Grande Amber VS	brandy	\$5,529,953	\$5,670,459	(2.5)	(140,506)
49	45	Burnett's	domestic vodka	\$5,406,224	\$5,595,142	(3.4)	(188,918)
50	47	Bowman's	domestic vodka	\$5,385,488	\$5,438,760	(1.0)	(53,272)

\*Statewide total includes subsequent point of sale adjustments

<sup>1</sup>Hennessy VS this is a correction to this brand's total made in FY2022

**RETAIL OPERATIONS DIVISION, *continued***
**Comparison of Products / Market Share, Fiscal Year 2023 vs. Fiscal Year 2022**

Category	Cases Sold			Market Share (%)	
	FY 23	FY 22	Change (%)	FY 23	FY 22
Vodka	1,635,643	1,650,203	(0.9)	25.3	26.1
Domestic	933,024	922,924	1.1	0.0	0.0
Imported	377,319	380,527	(0.8)	0.0	0.0
Flavored	325,301	346,752	(6.2)	0.0	0.0
Straight Bourbon Whiskey	780,777	755,521	3.3	12.1	11.9
Tequila	885,876	748,000	18.4	13.7	11.8
Cordials -Liqueurs-Specialties	514,517	478,956	7.4	8.0	7.6
Imported	322,558	295,062	9.3	0.0	0.0
Domestic	191,959	183,894	4.4	0.0	0.0
Rum	470,292	488,348	(3.7)	7.3	7.7
Domestic	37,023	39,641	(6.6)	0.0	0.0
Imported	433,269	448,707	(3.4)	0.0	0.0
Flavored Whiskey**	307,174	336,535	(8.7)	4.8	5.3
Gin	238,474	238,926	(0.2)	3.7	3.8
Domestic	105,187	110,564	(4.9)	0.0	0.0
Imported	118,587	114,982	3.1	0.0	0.0
Flavored	14,560	13,294	9.5	0.0	0.0
Sloe	141	86	64.0	0.0	0.0
Cocktails	197,274	182,814	7.9	3.1	2.9
Domestic	119,826	108,867	10.1	0.0	0.0
Imported	77,448	73,947	4.7	0.0	0.0
Cognac\Armagnac	172,451	201,905	(14.6)	2.7	3.2
Scotch Whiskey	166,044	178,106	(6.8)	2.6	2.8
Brandy	154,255	159,752	(3.4)	2.4	2.5
Grape	107,510	111,251	(3.4)	0.0	0.0
Imported	20,417	20,179	1.2	0.0	0.0
Flavored	26,329	28,322	(7.0)	0.0	0.0
Canadian Whisky	131,770	146,374	(10.0)	2.0	2.3
Tennessee Whiskey	124,271	117,345	5.9	1.9	1.9
Blended Whiskey	98,108	96,032	2.2	1.5	1.5
Irish Whiskey	87,590	86,424	1.3	1.4	1.4
Straight Rye Whiskey	76,273	69,446	9.8	1.2	1.1
Moonshine	62,490	49,735	25.6	1.0	0.8
Domestic Whiskey	45,191	47,096	(4.0)	0.7	0.7
Specialty Bottles	33,189	34,048	(2.5)	0.5	0.5
Imported	20,250	22,778	(11.1)	0.0	0.0
Domestic	12,939	11,270	14.8	0.0	0.0
Egg Nog	26,746	26,522	0.8	0.4	0.4
Rock & Rye	2,284	2,347	(2.7)	0.0	0.0
Alcohol(1)	1,941	1,922	1.0	0.0	0.0
Corn Whiskey	1,396	1,469	(5.0)	0.0	0.0
Vermouth	22,821	18,413	23.9	0.4	0.3
Virginia Wine	15,618	15,732	(0.7)	0.2	0.2
Non-Alcoholic Mixers	167,988	161,316	4.1	2.6	2.6
Non Beverage Item	37,037	30,320	22.2	0.6	0.5
<b>Statewide totals*</b>	<b>6,457,491</b>	<b>6,323,607</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Excludes promotional items, miscellaneous records and confiscated items.

\*\*change, Flavored Whiskey is a new breakout category.

(1) grain alcohol 151 proof available for sale in select ABC stores.

Source: Strategy & Analytics



















Analysis of Store Performance—Fiscal Year 2023												
ABC Stores by Planning District	Locality	Gallons Sold	Gross Sales (1)	Spirits & Wine Taxes (2)	Net Sales	Cost of Goods Sold	Gross Profit	Store Expenses (3)	Net Store Profit	Allocation of General & Administrative Expenses	Adjusted Net Profit	Rate of Return to Virginia (4)
217	619 Pilot House Dr.	City of Newport News	6,355,403	1,054,356	5,301,047	3,086,248	2,214,800	580,506	1,634,294	354,935	1,279,359	36.72%
222	5005 Victory Blvd.	York County	4,040,335	669,613	3,370,722	1,952,508	1,418,214	441,124	977,090	224,724	752,367	35.19%
244	4909 W Mercury Blvd.	City of Hampton	7,267,044	1,207,407	6,059,637	3,497,266	2,562,370	565,036	1,997,334	407,225	1,590,109	38.50%
250	2078 Nickerson Blvd.	City of Hampton	3,346,839	554,861	2,791,979	1,601,768	1,190,211	408,733	781,478	186,521	594,957	34.36%
258	3831 Kecoughtan Rd.	City of Hampton	4,084,934	678,641	3,406,293	2,003,034	1,403,259	435,339	967,920	228,516	739,404	34.71%
265	19 Towne Center Way	City of Hampton	3,100,001	513,543	2,586,457	1,490,153	1,096,304	405,700	690,604	172,923	517,682	33.27%
272	55 Hidenwood Shp. Cntr.	City of Newport News	3,011,983	498,612	2,513,371	1,448,752	1,064,618	375,314	689,304	167,736	521,568	33.87%
282	1118-A West Mercury Blvd.	City of Hampton	9,589,799	1,589,066	8,000,733	4,626,905	3,373,828	814,408	2,559,419	535,832	2,023,587	37.67%
290	5226 George Washington Hwy.	York County	2,838,678	468,094	2,370,584	1,364,080	1,006,504	386,778	619,725	157,466	462,260	32.77%
320	1244 Richmond Rd.	City of Williamsburg	5,467,205	901,981	4,565,224	2,631,940	1,933,284	565,741	1,367,543	303,477	1,064,066	35.96%
335	801-F Merrimac Trl.	York County	3,445,813	570,563	2,875,250	1,652,537	1,222,713	410,841	811,873	191,662	620,211	34.56%
340	309-A Oyster Point Rd.	City of Newport News	3,601,368	597,111	3,004,257	1,737,130	1,267,127	450,635	816,492	200,179	616,314	33.69%
341	621 Stoney Creek Ln.	City of Newport News	5,136,676	852,908	4,283,768	2,485,494	1,798,274	622,448	1,175,826	286,646	889,181	33.91%
342	10872 Warwick Blvd.	City of Newport News	2,613,970	433,275	2,180,695	1,253,435	927,260	354,076	573,185	146,169	427,015	32.91%
381	1480-3C Quarterpath Rd.	City of Williamsburg	1,222,100	202,675	1,019,425	593,293	426,132	307,304	118,828	67,031	51,798	20.82%
382	475 Wythe Creek Rd.	City of Poquoson	2,592,444	427,585	2,164,859	1,244,288	920,571	328,215	592,356	143,851	448,505	33.79%
417	201 Tradesman Way	York County	2,549,472	421,853	2,127,619	1,220,950	906,669	368,009	538,660	142,151	396,509	32.10%
420	980 J Clyde Morris Blvd.	City of Newport News	2,463,349	410,546	2,052,804	1,189,210	863,594	327,076	536,518	137,464	399,055	32.87%
422	14272 Warwick Blvd.	City of Newport News	5,221,339	867,032	4,354,306	2,522,649	1,831,657	491,513	1,340,144	291,152	1,048,992	36.70%
	<b>Newport News/Hampton</b>		<b>1,020,065</b>	<b>16,857,791</b>	<b>84,922,211</b>	<b>49,082,564</b>	<b>35,839,647</b>	<b>11,276,712</b>	<b>24,562,935</b>	<b>5,673,265</b>	<b>18,889,670</b>	<b>35.12%</b>
156	22489 Lankford Hwy.	Northampton County	2,236,506	368,067	1,868,438	1,066,636	801,802	302,457	499,346	124,282	375,064	33.23%
162	7017 & 7019 Lankford Hwy.	Accomack County	1,471,866	243,611	1,228,254	701,395	526,859	284,079	242,781	82,146	160,635	27.46%
177	4371 Penson St.	Accomack County	1,402,687	229,095	1,173,592	674,599	498,993	230,703	268,290	77,719	190,571	29.92%
223	4090-B Lankford Hwy.	Northampton County	1,261,090	208,490	1,052,599	602,623	449,976	274,433	175,544	70,246	105,298	24.88%
344	25234 Lankford Hwy.	Accomack County	2,537,652	419,590	2,118,062	1,212,945	905,117	324,879	580,238	141,478	438,760	33.82%
	<b>Eastern Shore</b>		<b>108,171</b>	<b>1,468,854</b>	<b>7,440,946</b>	<b>4,258,199</b>	<b>3,182,748</b>	<b>1,416,550</b>	<b>1,766,198</b>	<b>495,871</b>	<b>1,270,328</b>	<b>30.74%</b>
	<b>Statewide Totals</b>		<b>14,321,319</b>	<b>1,420,253,794</b>	<b>1,185,336,389</b>	<b>684,126,969</b>	<b>501,209,420</b>	<b>178,176,084</b>	<b>323,033,336</b>	<b>78,839,187</b>	<b>244,194,149</b>	<b>33.73%</b>

(1) Includes state taxes, but does not include 5% sales tax.

(2) State taxes on distilled spirits (20%) and wine (4%) sold in ABC stores.

(3) Store expenses include miscellaneous revenue and net cash overages.

(4) "Rate of return" = (adjusted net profit + state taxes) ÷ gross sales



Analysis of Distillery Store Performance — Fiscal Year 2023										
ABC Distillery Stores	Gross Sales (1)	Spirits & Wine Taxes (2)	Net Sales	Cost of Goods Sold	Gross Profit	Commission	Case Handling Fee	Allocation of General & Admin. Expenses	Adjusted Net Profit	Rate of Return to Virginia (3)
Statewide Distillery Totals	\$13,562,173	\$2,243,893	\$11,318,280	\$6,421,127	\$4,897,152	\$2,726,847	\$96,184	\$1,100,298	\$973,823	23.73%
10 Three Brothers' Distillery, Inc.	369	61	308	175	132	74	4	34	20	22.15%
12 Belle Isle Craft Spirits, Inc.	614,403	87,855	526,548	307,727	218,821	128,320	13,766	61,914	14,821	16.71%
13 Vitae Spirits Distillery, LLC	17,904	2,985	14,920	9,043	5,877	3,581	16	1,570	710	20.64%
14 Dark Hollow Hooch LLC (dba Five Mile Mountain Distillery)	66,848	11,116	55,733	31,877	23,856	13,336	274	7,066	3,180	21.39%
15 Copper Fox Distillery Enterprises, L.L.C. [- Williamsburg]	479,670	79,897	399,772	232,847	166,926	95,858	2,760	48,634	19,674	20.76%
16 The Virginia Distillery Company, LLC	329,691	55,025	274,666	167,829	106,838	66,017	1,446	32,686	6,690	18.72%
17 James River Distillery, LLC	2,060	343	1,717	978	739	412	2	181	144	23.64%
18 Chesapeake Bay Distillery LLC	512,120	85,261	426,859	268,923	157,936	102,292	5,094	44,039	6,511	17.92%
19 Williamsburg Distillery, Inc.	121,622	20,319	101,302	55,717	45,586	24,378	732	12,378	8,097	23.36%
20 Karlson & O'Mara Distilleries LLC	420,502	69,938	350,564	211,438	139,126	83,909	1,402	40,964	12,850	19.69%
21 Old House Vineyards, LLC	193,961	32,327	161,634	94,457	67,178	38,785	718	19,560	8,115	20.85%
22 Reservoir Distillery, LLC	323,050	53,823	269,228	157,872	111,356	64,574	1,312	32,471	12,998	20.68%
23 Murlarkey Distilled Spirits, LLC	533,368	88,489	444,879	263,925	180,954	106,657	3,854	54,328	16,115	19.61%
24 Mount Defiance Cider & Distillery, LLC	171,006	28,507	142,499	83,241	59,258	34,201	1,256	16,728	7,073	20.81%
25 River Hill Wine and Spirits, LLC	77,439	12,909	64,530	35,487	29,043	15,488	598	8,011	4,946	23.06%
28 Silverback Spirits LLC	653,514	108,941	544,574	304,972	239,602	130,703	3,912	68,245	36,743	22.29%
29 Davis Valley Winery and Vineyard, Inc.	60,439	10,075	50,364	28,533	21,830	12,088	186	6,028	3,528	22.51%
30 Copper Fox Distillery Enterprises, L.L.C. [- Sperryville]	401,076	66,859	334,216	193,779	140,437	80,215	2,216	41,009	16,997	20.91%
31 The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union	852,489	142,110	710,379	407,570	302,809	170,498	6,348	83,323	42,639	21.67%
34 Belmont Farms of Virginia, Inc.	234,569	39,101	195,468	114,283	81,185	46,912	1,644	23,128	9,501	20.72%
65 Catoctin Creek Distilling Company, LLC	541,121	90,179	450,942	261,391	189,551	108,193	3,042	56,374	21,942	20.72%
91 Sazerac Distillers, LLC (dba A. Smith Bowman Distillery)	1,101,576	183,537	918,039	537,080	380,959	220,200	9,452	116,555	34,752	19.82%
430 Springfield Distillery, LLC	168,089	23,773	144,316	83,145	61,171	33,537	1,150	18,269	8,215	19.03%
431 Bondurant Brothers Distillery, LLC	5,275	879	4,395	2,486	1,909	1,055	24	608	223	20.89%
432 Parched Group, LLC	443,972	73,997	369,975	218,119	151,856	88,779	3,082	45,529	14,467	19.93%
433 Ragged Mountain Farm, LLC	552,837	92,158	460,679	273,834	186,845	110,567	3,380	56,256	16,641	19.68%
434 Filbuster Barrels, LLC	131,820	21,924	109,896	63,616	46,279	26,304	836	13,625	5,514	20.82%
435 AASS Distillery, LLC (dba Spirit Lab Distilling)	6,279	1,047	5,232	2,903	2,329	1,256	6	626	442	23.70%
450 Falls Church Distillers LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
451 Ironclad Distillery, Inc.	650,441	108,388	542,053	307,283	234,770	130,039	2,972	68,261	33,499	21.81%
452 Twin Creeks Distillery, Inc.	59,282	9,882	49,399	28,360	21,039	11,856	336	6,009	2,838	21.46%
453 Blue Sky Distillery, LLC	41,767	6,422	35,344	22,221	13,123	8,366	244	3,950	564	16.73%
454 Glenway Farms, Inc. (dba Dida's Distillery)	89,648	14,944	74,704	44,164	30,540	17,930	306	8,672	3,633	20.72%
455 Buffalo Brands Inc. (dba Sleepy Fox Distillery)	14,095	2,350	11,745	6,634	5,111	2,819	82	1,365	845	22.66%
456 Franklin County Distilleries, L.L.C.	46,355	7,727	38,628	21,992	16,636	9,271	198	4,684	2,483	22.03%
460 Cavalier Ventures, LLC (dba Tarnished Truth)	1,091,652	176,733	914,919	535,880	379,038	218,668	9,034	113,622	37,714	19.64%
461 Mountain View Brewery, LLC (dba Devils Backbone Distilling Co.)	164,652	25,553	139,099	77,950	61,149	33,152	1,462	18,379	8,155	20.47%
462 Bombolini L.L.C. (dba Trial & Error Distillery) (Lolita Kreckman)	95,025	15,838	79,188	44,031	35,156	19,001	552	9,875	5,728	22.69%
463 The Vanguard Brewpub & Distillery LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(dba Caisel Beer and Spirits Company)	182,423	30,404	152,019	88,454	63,565	36,478	856	19,204	7,028	20.52%
464 Dry Fork Fruit Distillery, LLC	3,607	601	3,005	1,692	1,313	721	6	330	256	23.78%
465 Virago Spirits, LLC	239,970	39,943	200,027	115,529	84,498	47,922	2,176	25,099	9,301	20.52%
466 Cape Charles Distillery LLC	207,330	34,562	172,768	101,133	71,635	41,466	728	20,315	9,126	21.07%
467 Three Crosses Distilling Company, LLC (formerly Antebellum Spirit Company, LLC)	375,881	62,590	313,290	182,801	130,489	75,093	1,736	39,267	14,393	20.48%
468 Greenspur, Inc.	43,555	7,260	36,294	20,400	15,894	8,711	188	3,771	3,224	24.07%
469 Hill Top Distillery, LLC	164,887	27,288	137,600	78,934	58,666	32,738	560	17,372	7,995	21.40%
470 Buffalo Brands Inc. (dba Sleepy Fox)-Glasgow	36,935	6,157	30,778	17,257	13,521	7,387	240	3,805	2,088	22.32%
471 R.D. Wilhelm, LLC (dba Reverend Spirits)	125,565	20,935	104,630	60,654	43,976	25,117	660	13,066	5,134	20.76%

(1) Includes state taxes, but does not include 5% sales tax. (2) State taxes on distilled spirits sold in ABC stores (20%). (3) "Rate of return" = (adjusted net profit + state taxes) ÷ gross sales; Net Sales=Gross Sales - Spirits Taxes; Gross Profit = Net Sales - COGS; Adjusted Net Profit = Gross Profit-Commission-Case Handling Fee-Allocation of General & Administrative Expenses (continued)

Analysis of Distillery Store Performance — Fiscal Year 2023										
ABC Distillery Stores	Gross Sales (1)	Spirits & Wine Taxes (2)	Net Sales	Cost of Goods Sold	Gross Profit	Commission	Case Handling Fee	Allocation of General & Admin. Expenses	Adjusted Net Profit	Rate of Return to Virginia (3)
474 Vitae Spirits Distillery, LLC (East Water St.)	107,308	17,888	89,420	53,115	36,306	21,462	236	10,695	3,913	20.32%
475 Old Virginia Hand Hewn Log Homes, Inc. (dba Axe Handle Distilling)	114,658	19,114	95,545	54,644	40,900	22,932	534	11,885	5,550	21.51%
476 Flying Ace Distillery, LLC	324,814	54,146	270,667	158,441	112,226	64,963	1,086	33,710	12,467	20.51%
477 7 Hollows Farm, LLC (dba Orkney Springs Distillery)]	47,547	7,878	39,670	23,066	16,604	9,451	172	4,759	2,221	21.24%
478 Smith River Spirits, LLC	22,714	3,786	18,927	11,006	7,922	4,543	92	2,207	1,079	21.42%
479 J.H. BARDS Spirit Co., LLC	214,491	35,703	178,788	100,263	78,525	42,835	852	22,242	12,597	22.52%
480 Vincent's Vineyard, Inc. (dba Big Cedar Creek Distillers)	3,359	560	2,799	1,560	1,239	672	16	307	245	23.96%
481 Highlands Distilling Company, LLC	50,191	8,572	41,619	25,114	16,505	10,284	150	5,141	930	18.93%
482 Roosters Rise -n- Shine Distillery, LLC	51,927	8,684	43,242	24,399	18,843	10,419	158	5,336	2,931	22.37%
483 Deep Creek Distilling Company LLC	31,891	5,294	26,597	15,189	11,409	6,351	138	3,416	1,503	21.31%
484 Dogged State Distilling Company	16,010	2,669	13,341	7,544	5,797	3,202	142	1,705	748	21.34%
485 Bold Rock Partners LP (dba Bold Rock Cidery & Brewpub)	229,210	38,209	191,001	104,309	86,692	45,842	2,656	23,787	14,407	22.96%
486 Appalachian Heritage Distillery LLC	252,699	42,121	210,578	124,944	85,634	50,535	886	24,976	9,237	20.32%
488 Brady Distilling LLC	238,921	39,828	199,093	114,244	84,849	47,784	2,086	24,726	10,253	20.96%
489 Sandy River Distillery, Inc.	72,370	13,473	58,897	37,507	21,390	16,164	288	7,297	(2,358)	15.36%
491 Salty Stash	12,125	2,021	10,104	5,707	4,397	2,425	56	1,279	637	21.93%
492 Virginia Beach Distilling	94,001	15,670	78,331	46,709	31,622	18,800	654	9,302	2,866	19.72%
493 Glenno Distillery, LLC	801	133	667	378	289	160	-	74	55	23.53%
650 Blue Shepherd Spirits	38,144	6,554	31,591	18,031	13,559	7,863	152	4,014	1,531	21.19%
651 Waterman Spirits	268,587	44,720	223,867	124,582	99,285	53,654	2,434	28,931	14,266	21.96%
652 New Realm Distillery	56,481	9,415	47,066	26,183	20,883	11,296	444	6,736	2,407	20.93%
653 Creek Bottom Distillery	9,924	1,654	8,269	4,609	3,661	1,985	70	1,135	471	21.41%
654 Urban Rum	1,899	317	1,582	843	740	380	32	217	111	22.50%
<b>Statewide Distillery Totals</b>	<b>14,910,209</b>	<b>2,459,423</b>	<b>12,450,786</b>	<b>7,251,003</b>	<b>5,199,783</b>	<b>2,988,924</b>	<b>104,182</b>	<b>1,521,058</b>	<b>585,619</b>	<b>20.42%</b>

(1) Includes state taxes, but does not include 5% sales tax. (2) State taxes on distilled spirits sold in ABC stores (20%). (3) "Rate of return" = (adjusted net profit + state taxes) ÷ gross sales; Net Sales=Gross Sales - Spirits Taxes; Gross Profit = Net Sales-COGS; Adjusted Net Profit = Gross Profit-Commission-Case Handling Fee-Allocation of General & Administrative Expenses

LICENSED ESTABLISHMENTS' STATISTICS

2023 Establishment's by License Category — By Cities

Cities	All Others (1)	Bed and Breakfasts	Beer/Wine Importers	Beer/Wine Wholesalers	Breweries	Carrier Licensees	Caterer Establishments	Clubs	Convenience Stores	Delicatessens	Distilleries	Drug Stores	Gourmet / Gourmet Brew Shops	Grocery / Grocery-Gourmet Stores	Hotels/Resorts	Restaurants (Mixed Beverage) (2)	Restaurants (Beer and Wine)	Wineries	Grand Total
Alexandria	11	0	2	2	3	1	8	6	47	1	0	13	24	3	4	55	193	3	376
Bedford	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	5	0	19
Bristol	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	29	1	0	2	4	0	0	13	27	0	84
Buena Vista	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	12
Charlottesville	22	0	3	5	8	0	14	5	33	0	5	4	17	6	2	47	121	6	298
Chesapeake	2	0	7	7	5	0	1	8	122	0	2	17	32	4	4	60	145	1	417
Colonial Heights	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	0	0	4	5	0	1	8	25	0	64
Covington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	16
Danville	4	0	2	2	2	0	2	6	75	0	1	7	7	0	1	16	30	1	156
Emporia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	23
Fairfax	0	0	1	2	5	0	2	2	17	0	0	4	10	2	1	26	40	0	112
Falls Church	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	8	0	0	1	3	0	0	24	38	0	80
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	8	0	30
Fredericksburg	4	1	0	0	5	0	4	1	27	0	0	1	8	1	3	29	73	1	158
Galax	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	0	1	2	3	1	0	2	6	0	28
Hampton	10	1	2	3	5	0	2	11	100	0	1	10	15	3	2	28	82	1	276
Harrisonburg	6	2	1	3	4	0	2	6	42	0	0	4	10	5	0	31	51	1	168
Hopewell	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	29	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	10	1	58
Lexington	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	1	4	1	1	8	12	0	39
Lynchburg	4	0	0	5	2	0	4	6	63	0	0	6	13	2	0	37	68	0	210
Manassas	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	4	38	0	2	4	3	0	0	22	39	0	119
Manassas Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	14
Martinsville	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	16	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	14	0	42
Newport News	6	0	2	2	2	1	4	8	135	1	1	10	19	1	2	49	116	0	359
Norfolk	12	0	1	1	10	10	9	22	122	0	1	15	30	2	11	60	219	1	526
Norton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	1	19
Petersburg	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	55	0	0	2	2	0	0	14	23	1	105
Poquoson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	9	0	25
Portsmouth	5	0	0	0	3	1	0	7	83	0	0	7	9	0	0	11	52	0	178
Radford	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	29
Richmond	40	1	16	17	26	0	12	14	233	1	6	12	30	3	12	90	357	9	879
Roanoke	13	1	0	1	9	0	5	8	112	0	1	7	12	2	1	41	106	2	321
Salem	2	0	2	2	2	0	3	4	22	0	0	3	4	2	1	11	17	0	75
Staunton	3	0	0	1	3	0	3	3	22	1	0	4	6	3	0	20	24	2	95
Suffolk	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	54	0	0	7	14	0	3	15	55	0	162
Virginia Beach	29	0	7	10	13	6	11	12	208	1	9	38	62	2	17	134	482	5	1,046
Waynesboro	3	0	3	3	0	0	1	2	23	0	1	2	6	1	0	12	21	2	80
Williamsburg	11	5	0	1	3	0	3	0	10	0	1	3	4	5	1	11	57	1	116
Winchester	6	0	2	4	5	0	4	4	22	0	0	5	6	1	0	21	46	1	127
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6,941</b>

(1) "All Others" includes hospitals, fire departments, rescue squads, performing arts facilities, gift shops, food concessions, etc. It does not include banquets.

(2) "Restaurants (Mixed Beverage)" represents the total number of wine and beer establishments also having mixed beverage licenses. These licenses are included in the grand total column.

Source: CORE, July 2023

LICENSED ESTABLISHMENTS' STATISTICS

2023 Establishment's by License Category—By Counties

Counties	All Others (1)	Bed and Breakfasts	Beer/Wine Importers	Beer/Wine Wholesalers	Breweries	Carrier Licensees	Caterer Establishments	Clubs	Convenience Stores	Delicatessens	Distilleries	Drug Stores	Gourmet / Gourmet Brew Shops	Grocery / Grocery-Gourmet Stores	Hotels/Resorts	Restaurants (Mixed Beverage) (2)	Restaurants (Beer and Wine)	Wineries	Grand Total
Accomack County	5	3	2	2	1	0	1	3	44	0	0	2	7	1	0	5	31	2	109
Albemarle County	48	3	2	34	10	0	5	5	45	0	4	5	26	4	1	40	55	51	338
Alleghany County	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	20	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	5	1	44
Amelia County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	27
Amherst County	3	0	0	4	2	0	1	1	29	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	9	3	61
Appomattox County	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	18	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	5	1	36
Arlington County	9	0	2	4	2	4	9	6	72	1	0	20	32	4	5	85	271	0	526
Augusta County	5	1	2	10	3	0	2	3	57	0	0	2	6	0	0	16	11	9	127
Bath County	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	6	2	28
Bedford County	12	1	0	4	4	1	1	6	49	0	0	3	5	0	0	17	31	9	143
Bland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Botetourt County	4	0	2	5	1	0	0	1	30	1	1	1	3	0	0	11	11	3	74
Brunswick County	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	28
Buchanan County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	36
Buckingham County	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	26
Campbell County	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	63	0	1	4	5	1	0	7	14	5	107
Caroline County	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37	0	0	1	2	1	0	7	10	1	63
Carroll County	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	31	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	6	2	51
Charles City County	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	19
Charlotte County	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	30
Chesterfield County	9	1	3	3	6	0	5	8	160	1	2	22	39	4	10	83	203	7	566
Clarke County	7	2	1	4	1	0	0	2	12	1	1	0	1	0	0	10	5	5	52
Craig County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10
Culpeper County	4	0	1	6	7	0	1	3	33	0	3	3	9	1	0	14	24	5	114
Cumberland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	16
Dickenson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	20
Dinwiddie County	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	5	0	45
Essex County	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	10	2	38
Fairfax County	44	0	59	61	19	0	39	26	226	1	3	50	129	21	11	302	749	7	1,747
Fauquier County	26	0	5	28	10	0	3	5	42	1	2	2	13	1	0	27	42	32	239
Floyd County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	12	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	5	3	33
Fluvanna County	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	1	4	0	1	4	6	3	34
Franklin County	6	0	1	3	2	0	2	1	47	0	5	3	3	0	0	12	27	3	115
Frederick County	7	2	5	12	1	0	1	5	54	1	0	5	17	4	1	20	34	8	177
Giles County	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	26	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	5	1	42
Gloucester County	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	28	1	0	3	5	0	1	11	17	1	76
Goochland County	6	1	0	3	5	0	1	4	17	0	1	0	2	0	0	5	14	7	66
Grayson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	0	19
Greene County	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	12	0	0	0	2	1	0	9	6	2	37
Greensville County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Halifax County	6	1	0	2	1	0	0	3	46	0	0	2	2	2	0	7	13	3	88
Hanover County	7	0	9	12	2	0	3	4	75	2	1	5	17	3	3	28	68	9	248
Henrico County	18	1	17	18	5	0	15	14	197	2	0	26	49	14	24	101	247	6	754
Henry County	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	4	74	0	1	6	1	1	0	12	8	1	116
Highland County	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	10
Isle of Wight County	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	29	0	1	3	7	1	0	9	14	5	76
James City County	4	0	1	1	4	0	1	3	25	0	2	3	14	1	3	15	59	5	141
King and Queen County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	13
King George County	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	7	3	36
King William County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	1	3	0	0	5	8	1	34
Lancaster County	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	17	0	0	2	4	0	1	11	22	1	67
Lee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	38
Loudoun County	50	5	12	52	37	18	17	7	118	2	8	15	49	14	8	134	303	73	922
Louisa County	8	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	39	0	0	2	3	1	0	10	18	6	99
Lunenburg County	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	27
Madison County	5	2	0	6	3	0	1	1	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5	7	46
Mathews County	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	4	0	24
Mecklenburg County	6	1	0	4	1	0	0	9	61	1	1	3	2	2	0	7	13	4	115
Middlesex County	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	6	0	0	5	12	0	41
Montgomery County	10	0	0	4	7	0	6	0	59	0	0	3	10	5	0	23	68	2	197

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LICENSED ESTABLISHMENTS' STATISTICS

2023 Establishment's by License Category — By Counties

Counties	All Others (1)	Bed and Breakfasts	Beer/Wine Importers	Beer/Wine Wholesalers	Breweries	Carrier Licensees	Caterer Establishments	Clubs	Convenience Stores	Delicatessens	Distilleries	Drug Stores	Gourmet / Gourmet Brew Shops	Grocery / Grocery-Gourmet Stores	Hotels/Resorts	Restaurants (Mixed Beverage) (2)	Restaurants (Beer and Wine)	Wineries	Grand Total
Nelson County	14	5	1	8	6	0	1	1	26	0	5	0	1	1	0	6	6	16	97
New Kent County	4	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	22	0	0	2	4	0	0	6	16	4	65
Northampton County	2	2	2	3	3	0	1	1	24	0	1	1	0	1	0	7	20	1	69
Northumberland County	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	12	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	8	4	38
Nottoway County	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	24	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	9	0	46
Orange County	7	0	0	7	3	0	3	1	24	0	1	2	5	1	0	11	20	13	98
Page County	5	5	0	0	1	0	0	3	27	0	3	1	2	0	0	14	10	4	75
Patrick County	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	23	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	5	3	45
Pittsylvania County	2	0	2	4	0	0	1	3	70	0	0	1	2	0	0	7	12	3	107
Powhatan County	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	17	0	1	1	1	0	0	8	17	1	49
Prince Edward County	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	25	0	1	2	2	1	0	5	15	0	56
Prince George County	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	25	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	10	1	46
Prince William County	12	0	12	14	14	0	5	9	159	1	3	16	48	6	9	100	223	11	642
Pulaski County	5	0	1	6	2	0	0	3	34	0	1	5	4	0	0	7	10	4	82
Rappahannock County	11	3	0	7	3	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	11	14	63
Richmond County	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	2	0	27
Roanoke County	1	1	4	4	3	0	3	3	53	0	0	3	10	1	2	26	47	1	162
Rockbridge County	3	6	0	4	5	0	4	2	32	0	2	0	2	1	0	6	9	7	83
Rockingham County	7	0	0	4	5	0	2	3	49	0	0	1	8	1	0	18	21	6	125
Russell County	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	23	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	3	1	36
Scott County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	43
Shenandoah County	8	0	1	9	3	0	0	8	43	0	2	3	6	1	0	23	11	11	129
Smyth County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	33	0	3	2	3	0	0	4	10	2	60
Southampton County	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	27
Spotsylvania County	6	1	0	6	3	0	2	7	75	0	1	11	17	1	3	29	60	8	230
Stafford County	9	1	1	4	5	0	3	6	55	1	0	5	16	2	1	26	45	3	183
Surry County	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	12
Sussex County	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	26	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	4	0	38
Tazewell County	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	53	1	0	2	7	0	0	8	14	1	94
Warren County	5	1	0	5	2	0	0	3	34	0	0	1	5	2	1	16	23	7	105
Washington County	3	1	2	5	4	0	0	2	56	0	1	2	8	2	0	10	27	3	126
Westmoreland County	7	1	0	3	4	0	1	6	21	0	0	2	2	0	0	11	16	4	78
Wise County	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	36	0	0	2	4	1	0	5	14	1	73
Wythe County	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	45	0	0	2	2	2	0	4	15	0	80
York County	5	0	2	4	4	1	1	3	34	1	1	7	8	3	1	25	40	1	141
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>11,863</b>

(1) "All Others" includes hospitals, fire departments, rescue squads, performing arts facilities, gift shops, food concessions, etc. It does not include banquets.

(2) "Restaurants (Mixed Beverage)" represents the total number of wine and beer establishments also having mixed beverage licenses. These licenses are included in the grand total column.

Source: CORE, July 2023



## A Message from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

It is our pleasure to present the 2023 fiscal year annual report for the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority. These facts and figures represent ABC's 25th consecutive record-breaking year for retail sales for a fifth time generating more than \$1 billion in alcohol sales. Virginia ABC operations contributed \$220.6 million in profits from retail sales. These profits combined with \$307.7 million in retail taxes as well as \$81.4 million collected in wine and beer taxes resulted in \$609.7 million transferred to Virginia's general fund. A major source of revenue for the Commonwealth, ABC has contributed over \$13 billion to the general fund since 1934. We stand behind these figures with pride in the accomplishments made possible by the dedicated employees of Virginia ABC. To the best of our knowledge, these figures accurately represent ABC operations during the fiscal year. Virginia ABC's financial statements are audited annually by the Auditor of Public Accounts as required by the Code of Virginia.

q: CEO Travis Hill and Board Chairman Tim D. Hugo  
Photo Credit: Doug Buerlein



## Financial Results in Brief, Fiscal Year 2023

SOURCE	FY 23	FY 22	FY 21	FY 20	FY 19	FY 18
ABC profit disbursements (1) (6)	\$220,561,526	\$243,607,393	\$237,299,273	\$212,090,014	\$196,657,876	\$179,190,609
State Taxes (2)	238,693,025	227,552,086	220,077,922	193,674,997	174,144,519	160,909,741
General Sales tax (3)	68,965,409	67,253,281	73,866,526	57,644,636	48,846,783	45,357,513
Wine Liter Tax (4)	41,211,381	42,262,277	41,986,750	39,628,720	38,465,862	37,649,424
Malt beverage tax (5)	40,225,981	42,080,957	43,128,431	42,219,288	41,383,922	41,633,945
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$609,657,322</b>	<b>\$622,755,995</b>	<b>\$616,366,250</b>	<b>\$545,257,655</b>	<b>\$499,498,962</b>	<b>\$464,741,232</b>

(1) Source: "Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position." Profits are reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Profits include licensing fees and ABC's portion of the wine liter tax.

(2) Source: "Notes to Financial Statements 4.B. General Fund." State tax on distilled spirits = 20%. State tax on wine sold in ABC stores = 4%.

(3) Source: "Notes to Financial Statements 4.C. Department of Taxation--Sales Tax." General sales tax rate is 6.0% in the localities that make up the Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads regions, and 5.3% statewide.

(4) Source: "Notes to Financial Statements 4.B. General Fund." The non-ABC portion of the wine liter tax = \$.40 per liter. \$9,141,363 of the wine liter tax is transferred to the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services.

(5) "Notes to Financial Statements 8. Collections of Malt Beverage Tax."

(6) FY 22 ABC Profit Disbursement included \$15M related to sale profit of Hermitage property.

## Sales of All Beverages, Fiscal Year 2023

	Gallons*	Liters	Total Gallons (%)	Gross Dollars (\$)*	Gross Sales (%)
<b>State Store Sales</b>					
Distilled Spirits	13,838,094	52,382,859	96.9%	\$1,414,514,046	96.9%
Virginia Wine	36,985	140,003	0.3%	\$2,882,103	0.3%
Vermouth	39,834	150,788	0.3%	\$2,502,471	0.3%
Alcohol	4,630	17,526	0.0%	\$647,578	0.0%
Non-Alcoholic Mixers	367,430	1,390,873	2.6%	\$8,599,942	2.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,286,973</b>	<b>54,082,050</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,429,146,140</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Direct Sales from Wholesalers</b>					
Wines (\$0.40 Liter) (1)	28,828,657	109,128,287	16.9%	\$43,679,035	16.9%
Beer (\$7.95 Barrell)	141,942,597	537,310,926	83.1%	\$40,225,981	83.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>170,771,254</b>	<b>646,439,213</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$83,905,016</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*excludes promotional items, non-beverage items, confiscated items, distillery store sales

(1) Gross Liter Tax for Wines after 12 percent allocated to ABC Revenue

Source: Strategy and Analytics

# 2023

## Financial Statements

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#### Contacting Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority

*This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and customers with a general overview of ABC’s finances and to demonstrate ABC’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Virginia ABC at 7450 Freight Way Mechanicsville, Virginia 23116 or visit us at [www.abc.virginia.gov](http://www.abc.virginia.gov).*



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Staci A. Henshaw, CPA  
Auditor of Public Accounts

## Commonwealth of Virginia

*Auditor of Public Accounts*

P.O. Box 1295  
Richmond, Virginia 23218

December 12, 2023

The Honorable Glenn Youngkin  
Governor of Virginia

Joint Legislative Audit  
and Review Commission

Alcoholic Beverage Control Board  
Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority

Thomas Kirby, Interim CEO  
Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

##### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority (Authority), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). 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 Authority, 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.

##### *Emphasis of Matter*

##### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1, 3, and 5 of the accompanying financial statements, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology

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Arrangements. Net capital assets and subscription-based information technology arrangement liabilities have been restated in Notes 3 and 5 of the accompanying financial statements, respectively, to reflect the provisions of this standard. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### *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 and Government 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 GAAS and Government 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 the Authority'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority'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.

*continued on next page*

## *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the following be presented to supplement the basic financial statements: Management’s Discussion and Analysis on pages 44 through 49; the Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on pages 97 through 98; the Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net OPEB Liability, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for the Health Insurance Credit, Group Life Insurance, Disability Insurance, and Line of Duty programs on pages 100 through 103; the Schedule of Employer’s Share of Total OPEB Liability and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare program on page 99. 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.

## *Other Information*

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises Introduction, Authority Highlights, Division Statistics, Licensed Establishments’ Statistics, Fiscal Year Highlights, Financial Statistical Section, Transition to Authority Enactment Clause, and Six-Year Financial Forecast, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

## **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Staci A. Henshaw  
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

JMR/clj

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority

Chief Executive Officer

Travis G. Hill



Chairman

Timothy D. Hugo

Vice Chair

Robert C. Sledd

Board of Directors

William D. Euille

Gregory F. Holland

Mark E. Rubin

## INTRODUCTION

This unaudited Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority's financial performance provides a brief overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The MD&A is required supplemental information under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) reporting model. It is designed to assist readers in understanding the accompanying financial statements and provides an overall view of the Authority's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. This discussion includes an analysis of the Authority's financial condition and results of operation for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Since this presentation includes highly summarized data, it should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, including notes and other supplementary information. The Authority's management is responsible for all the information presented, including this discussion and analysis.

The Authority is considered a Blended Component Unit Enterprise Fund by the Commonwealth for financial statement purposes due to our unique nature of operation.

The Authority utilizes a cloud-based financial system as its Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's operating revenues increased 4.9% in fiscal year 2023. This increase in revenue is primarily due to a \$46.2 million incremental increase in the number of bottles/units sold and \$25.8 million due to premiumization where customers selected higher quality premium brands.

The Authority's Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) for alcohol increased by \$32.6 million from 2022 mainly due to the increased sales volume and the addition of 4 new stores. Historically, COGS is about 48.0% of gross sales. In fiscal year 2023, COGS was 48.3% of gross alcohol sales. Cost of Goods Sold trends are available in the Financial Statistical Section.

The Authority's operating expenses increased 7.3% in fiscal year 2023. Personal services cost increased by \$22.1 million from fiscal year 2022, a 14.7% increase, primarily due to state mandated salary increase, as well as increased number of employees. Depreciation and amortization has not been a main driver of operating expenses fluctuations for the Authority until last year, with the implementation of new leasing standards. The Authority had a continued overall depreciation and amortization increase of \$6.2 million from fiscal year 2022, a 17.8% increase, with the implementation of another new GASB pronouncement, *GASB 96-Accounting for Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96)* in the fiscal year 2023. \$3.2 million of the increase is due to the amortization of right to use intangible assets – subscription assets, stemming from the new accounting treatment over Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), which was effective July 1, 2023. The GASB pronouncement required subscription arrangements entered into by the Authority to be recognized as SBITA liabilities, with corresponding right to use intangible assets – subscription assets in the Statement of Net Position (SNP). Additionally, \$2.0 million of the overall increase, is due to the amortization of right to use intangible assets – building, from continued accounting application of *GASB 87-Accounting for Leases (GASB 87)*, which was effective in the prior year. Continuous charges increased by \$4.7 million from fiscal year 2022, a 28.9% increase, primarily due to the service charge from the Commonwealth for the Authority's use of its Human Capital Management payroll system, and increase in computer rental needs.

The Authority's operations earned profits, before recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) adjustments, was \$220.6 million and it has disbursed \$220.6 million to the Commonwealth. In addition, the Authority collected state excise tax on sales of \$238.7 million. The Authority's operations earned total profits of \$226.6 million, after the recognition of \$6.0 million of net Pension and OPEB adjustments.

## OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited annual report consists of the following financial statements as required by GAAP.

The Statement of Net Position (SNP) provides information about the Authority's assets, liabilities, and deferred flows of resources, and reflects the financial position of the Authority to readers as of June 30, 2023. The data presented aids readers in determining the assets

*continued on next page*

# MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *continued*

available to continue operations of the Authority. It also allows readers to determine the liability of the Authority to vendors. Finally, the SNP provides a picture of the Authority’s net position and the restrictions for expenditure of the components of net position.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (SRECNP) presents operating and non-operating activities that are creating changes in the Authority’s total net position for the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2023. The purpose of this statement is to present all revenues received and accrued, all expenses paid and accrued, and all gains and losses from capital assets. Operating revenues are generally received through providing goods and services to all clients of the Authority. Operating expenses are expenditures made to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenue. Salaries and benefits for staff are the largest type of operating expense. Non-operating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not directly provided and the same applies for non-operating expenses.

The Statement of Cash Flows outlines the cash inflows and outflows relating to the operations for the same twelve-month period. This statement presents detailed information about the cash activity of the Authority during the year. Cash flows from operating activities will always differentiate from the operating activity on the SRECNP. This difference occurs because the SRECNP is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and includes noncash items, such as depreciation expense, whereas the Statement of Cash Flows presents cash inflows and outflows without regards to accrual items. The Statement of Cash Flows intends to help readers assess the ability the Authority possesses to generate sufficient cash flows necessary to meet its obligations.

The financial statements also include “notes” that provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the statements. These statements provide current and noncurrent information about the Authority’s financial position.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Authority ended fiscal year 2023 with a total of \$508.9 million in total assets and deferred outflows of resources, a 5.2% increase over the prior fiscal year. \$152.3 million of total assets is attributed to current and other assets. Included in the \$152.3 million is \$103.9 million in inventory of alcohol merchandise for resale, a \$3.7 million increase over fiscal year 2022. This increase is primarily attributed to advance buy opportunities during the year and the addition of four new stores. The Authority does not purchase alcohol products in its bailment inventory until it is shipped to one of its stores. The Authority’s bailment inventory are alcohol products, still owned by the alcohol distributors. At periodic times throughout the year, the Authority are given opportunities to purchase inventory in the bailment inventory, prior to vendors implementing a price increase, referred to as an Advance Buy.

Net Position	FY 2023	FY 2022	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Current and other assets	\$ 152,308,483	\$ 145,707,524	\$ 6,600,959	4.5%
Capital assets, net	313,046,482	304,781,247	8,265,235	2.7%
Other assets - OPEB	4,961,602	4,864,281	97,321	2.0%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>470,316,567</b>	<b>455,353,052</b>	<b>14,963,515</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
Deferred outflows of resources, Pension	29,490,123	21,781,962	7,708,161	35.4%
Deferred outflows of resources, OPEB	9,044,761	6,730,464	2,314,297	34.4%
<b>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>508,851,451</b>	<b>483,865,478</b>	<b>24,985,973</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
Current liabilities	186,177,994	187,140,071	(962,077)	-0.5%
Noncurrent liabilities	285,016,314	241,524,978	43,491,336	18.0%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>471,194,308</b>	<b>428,665,049</b>	<b>42,529,259</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
Deferred inflows of resources, Pension	15,532,737	37,230,865	(21,698,128)	-58.3%
Deferred inflows of resources, OPEB	11,221,867	13,134,406	(1,912,539)	-14.6%
<b>Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>497,948,912</b>	<b>479,030,320</b>	<b>18,918,592</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
<b>Net position:</b>				
Investment in capital assets	104,627,579	113,822,702	(9,195,123)	-8.1%
Restricted	4,961,602	4,864,281	97,321	2.0%
Unrestricted	(98,686,642)	(113,851,825)	15,165,183	-13.3%
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 10,902,539</b>	<b>\$ 4,835,158</b>	<b>\$ 6,067,381</b>	<b>125.5%</b>

*continued on next page*

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *continued*

## **Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

*Current assets* – increased \$6.6 million from the 2022 fiscal year, primarily due to a \$6.1 million increase in credit card receivables and a \$3.7 million increase in inventory, offset by a \$1.9 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents and \$1.3 million decrease in prepaid expenses. The decrease in cash is due to net cash used for operating activities and the decrease in prepaid expenses is primarily due to the implementation of GASB 96, where IT subscription prepayments are now applied to the SBITA obligations. The Authority's credit card receivables are deposited in the Commonwealth's account within one to two business days. This delay creates a credit card receivable. The increase in receivable balance follows the increase in the sale of alcohol and the calendar timing of the year end cutoff.

*Capital assets, net* - capital assets saw a \$8.3 million increase to \$313.0 million in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to \$14.4 million increase in net right to use intangible assets – subscription assets. The Authority adopted GASB 96 in fiscal year 2023, that required the Authority to recognize a right to use intangible asset – subscription assets in the SNP.

*Deferred outflows of resources* - combined deferred outflows of resources for both pension and OPEB increased by \$10.0 million in fiscal year 2023 based on actuarially determined adjustments.

## **Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

*Current liabilities* - decreased \$1.0 million or 0.5% from fiscal year 2022, primarily due to \$2.2 million decrease in due to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

*Noncurrent liabilities* - increased \$43.5 million primarily due to \$26.9 million of actuarially determined pension liability adjustment and \$10.1 million of long-term subscription-based information technology arrangement liabilities from adopting GASB 96 in fiscal year 2023.

*Deferred inflows of resources* - decreased by \$23.6 million primarily due to actuarially determined deferred inflows of resources for pension.

## **Total Net Position**

Investment in capital assets represents the Authority's total investment in depreciable and non-depreciable capital assets, construction-in-progress, and right to use intangible assets reduced by outstanding lease and SBITA liabilities. This decreased by \$9.2 million in fiscal year 2023.

The restricted component of net position is the \$5.0 million Virginia Retirement System Disability Insurance Program (VSDP OPEB) that can only be used to pay for VSDP OPEB benefits. The unrestricted component of net position increased by \$15.2 million from the prior year while total net position increased \$6.1 million in fiscal year 2023.

The Authority lacks working capital (current assets in excess of current liabilities) to fund all its business needs at year-end including accelerated payments of taxes and profits before June 30. Given this periodic lack of necessary working capital, the Authority depends on a \$80.0 million line of credit with the State Comptroller to meet day-to-day operations. At June 30, 2023, the amount borrowed was \$52.5 million. (See Note 4)

## **REVENUE**

The vast majority of the Authority's revenue comes from the sale of alcoholic beverages. This revenue is generated through the 399 state-run stores located throughout the Commonwealth. During fiscal year 2023, gross alcohol sales, including state tax on sales, reached an all-time high of \$1,435.7 million, up \$66.1 million over fiscal year 2022. The net revenue without state tax on sales of alcohol increased from \$1,142 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$1,197 million in fiscal year 2023 or a 4.8% increase. Merchandise sales which makes up a significant portion of the Miscellaneous operating revenues increased from \$9.2 million to \$10.4 million, a 13.6% increase.

**Premiumization** - During fiscal year 2023, \$25.8 million of the increase in store sales was driven by consumers selecting higher quality premium brands.

**Incremental units** – During fiscal year 2023 \$46.2 million of the increase in store sales was driven by an increase in the number of bottles/units sold.

*continued on next page*

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *continued*

Operating Revenue	FY 2023	FY 2022	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Sales of alcohol (net of excise taxes)	\$ 1,196,871,583	\$ 1,141,950,801	\$ 54,920,782	4.8%
License and permit fees	17,368,012	17,147,748	220,264	1.3%
Wine wholesalers tax	4,559,756	4,517,027	42,729	0.9%
Penalties	1,084,709	253,980	830,729	327.1%
Mixed beverage tax on common carriers	120,398	97,133	23,265	24.0%
Miscellaneous operating revenues	10,418,524	9,169,936	1,248,588	13.6%
<b>Net operating revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,230,422,982</b>	<b>\$ 1,173,136,625</b>	<b>\$ 57,286,357</b>	<b>4.9%</b>

### EXPENSES

In fiscal year 2023, operating expenses (not including cost of sales for alcohol) increased from \$270.8 million to \$306.4 million, an increase of 13.1%. Approximately 69.4% of the Authority's total operating expenses are for the cost of sales of alcohol sold through the Authority's stores. Personal services (cost of personnel and benefits) accounts for 17.3% of the Authority's total operating expenses. The remaining 13.3% are made up of contractual charges (e.g., credit card fees, computer software development & maintenance), continuous charges (e.g., short-term store rental leases) and other miscellaneous charges. Personal services increased by \$22.1 million primarily due to state mandated salary increase during the fiscal year, one-half of the year impact of \$15 minimum wage increase and one-half of the year impact of compensation study. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$6.2 million from fiscal year 2022, a 17.8% increase. \$3.2 million of the increase is due to the amortization of right to use intangible assets – subscription assets, and \$2.0 million is due to the amortization of right to use intangible assets – building. Continuous charges increased by \$4.7 million over the prior year primarily due to the service charge from the Commonwealth, for the Authority's use of its Human Capital Management payroll system and increased computer rental needs.

Operating Expenses	FY2023	FY 2023 % Expenses	FY 2022	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Cost of goods - Alcohol	\$ 693,270,047	69.4%	\$ 660,689,814	\$ 32,580,233	4.9%
Personal services	172,575,236	17.3%	150,455,712	22,119,524	14.7%
Continuous charges	20,947,829	2.1%	16,251,275	4,696,554	28.9%
Contractual charges	58,506,328	5.8%	55,652,151	2,854,177	5.1%
Supplies and materials	5,477,919	0.5%	6,930,860	(1,452,941)	-21.0%
Depreciation & amortization	40,995,658	4.1%	34,809,666	6,185,992	17.8%
Expendable equipment	6,620,372	0.7%	6,321,406	298,966	4.7%
Other	1,268,912	0.1%	397,266	871,646	219.4%
	306,392,254	30.6%	270,818,336	35,573,918	13.1%
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>\$ 999,662,301</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 931,508,150</b>	<b>\$ 68,154,151</b>	<b>7.3%</b>

The Authority's operating expenses are driven by sales. In fiscal year 2023, the Authority's operating expenses increased by 7.3% over fiscal year 2022; but as a percentage of sales, the Authority had increases in three main cost drivers. Personal services, continuous charges, and depreciation and amortization saw percentage of sales increase of 1.2%, 0.4% and 0.4%, respectively.

Operating Expenses as a Percentage of Sales	FY 2023	% of Sales	FY 2022	% of Sales	% Change
Sales - Alcohol	\$ 1,196,871,583		\$ 1,141,950,801		
Cost of goods - Alcohol	693,270,047	57.9%	660,689,814	57.9%	0.0%
Personal services	172,575,236	14.4%	150,455,712	13.2%	1.2%
Continuous charges	20,947,829	1.8%	16,251,275	1.4%	0.4%
Contractual charges	58,506,328	4.9%	55,652,151	4.9%	0.0%
Depreciation and amortization	40,995,658	3.4%	34,809,666	3.0%	0.4%

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *continued*

## PROFITS

Prior to the statutory distribution of quarterly net profits to the General Fund, disbursements required in the Appropriation Act for each fiscal year must be executed promptly and accurately. In fiscal year 2023, approximately \$69.4 million was disbursed to other state agencies. The remaining \$151.1 million was disbursed to the General Fund in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*.

Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	FY 2023	FY 2022	Change (\$)
Net operating revenues	\$ 1,230,422,982	\$ 1,173,136,625	\$ 57,286,357
Total operating expenses	999,662,301	931,508,150	68,154,151
Non-operating revenues / (expenses)	(4,131,774)	11,338,714	(15,470,488)
Net profit before contributions and disbursements	226,628,907	252,967,189	(26,338,282)
Capital asset contribution	-	3,712,542	(3,712,542)
Disbursements of profit to the General Fund of the Commonwealth	(151,133,416)	(174,179,283)	23,045,867
Appropriation Act disbursements	(69,428,110)	(69,428,110)	-
Total disbursements	(220,561,526)	(243,607,393)	23,045,867
Change in net position	6,067,381	13,072,338	(7,004,957)
Total net position - beginning	4,835,158	(8,237,180)	13,072,338
<b>Total net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 10,902,539</b>	<b>\$ 4,835,158</b>	<b>\$ 6,067,381</b>

## CASH FLOWS

In fiscal year 2023, cash flows from operating activities increased from \$255.4 million to \$257.9 million, primarily due to the increase in cash received from sales. Cash flows used for noncapital financing activities decreased by \$26.6 million, from \$247.2 million to \$220.6 million, due to increase in cash received from taxes, and the decrease in due to Commonwealth repayments. Cash flows used by capital and related financing activities increased by \$25.2 million, from \$13.7 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$38.9 million, mainly due to the \$15.1 million profit from sale of Hermitage property in fiscal year 2022.

Statement of Cash Flows	FY2023	FY 2022	Change (\$)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 257,888,192	\$ 255,435,213	\$ 2,452,979
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	(220,585,500)	(247,180,914)	26,595,414
Net cash used for capital and related financing	(38,900,225)	(13,698,748)	(25,201,477)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalent	(1,597,533)	(5,444,449)	3,846,916
Cash and cash equivalents-July 1, 2022	30,816,663	36,261,112	(5,444,449)
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents- June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 29,219,130</b>	<b>\$ 30,816,663</b>	<b>\$ (1,597,533)</b>

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2024, considering the impact of the variables and operational activities described in more detail above, the Authority expects to see a slight increase in the retail sales sector, and will continue to monitor mixed beverage licensee sales. The Authority is currently forecasting gross sales, including state tax on sales, of \$1,517.1 million, or 5.7% increase over fiscal year 2023 year-end gross sales of \$1,435.7 million. The Authority expects sales to grow in the retail segment. The strain from the forecasted recession in the fiscal year 2023 will contribute to the slow growth in the economy in fiscal year 2024, as consumers recover from the pressures of rising prices. Like other industries, the spirits industry continues to be challenged with materials needed for the production, bottling, and transportation of spirits. It, however, expects to see continued growth in the store network and the purchasing of premium products by retail customers.

Risks include continued product shortages resulting from continued global supply chain disruptions, and weather fluctuations, particularly during the holiday season, inflation impact on consumer spending and projected increases in expenses due to higher prices.

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *continued*

The Authority will continue to focus on growing revenue while controlling its costs and enhancing services to licensees and customers in fiscal year 2024. The Authority's adopted fiscal year 2024 budget continues its investment in its personnel services in the form of employee training and continuing education, maintains its core business systems, and continues to enhance regulatory services to ABC licensees. The Authority will implement a retail staffing plan that will focus on efficient use of labor hours to operate the stores while continuing to maintain customer service as top priority, eliminate unnecessary vacant positions, reduce active projects and initiatives to divert focus and resources to use existing Virginia ABC systems effectively and efficiently, and limit discretionary spending to maintain accountability for cost reductions. The Authority will preserve its practice of rewarding employees through bonuses, incentives, and professional development, and will continue to honor its commitment to support increased regulatory services to licensees.

The Authority's Board of Directors has approved two capital projects in the next fiscal year. First of which is to upgrade its order management system. Technology enhancement to its order management system will improve efficiencies at the distribution center to add positive customer experience. And secondly, to replace its inventory management system. The Authority's current inventory management system is a home-grown system with very limited in-house knowledge and support, and involves manual maintenance processes that can present a significant risk to the Authority's operations. Investing in a new inventory management system will improve scalability and resilience of the Authority's inventory system by enhancing data quality and visibility, and improving reporting capabilities.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Statement of Net Position — As of June 30, 2023

### Assets

#### Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	31,937,554
Petty cash		423,550
Receivables (Note 1D)		14,797,330
Inventory - Alcohol (Note 1E, 12)		103,860,816
Prepaid expenses (Note 1M)		1,289,233

Total current assets 152,308,483

#### Noncurrent assets:

Nondepreciable capital assets - Land (Note 3)		10,882,996
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 3)		97,375,649
Right to use intangible assets - Building, net (Note 3)		187,324,802
Right to use intangible assets - Subscription assets, net (Note 3)		14,430,099
Nondepreciable construction in progress (Note 3)		3,032,936

Total noncurrent assets (capital assets, net) 313,046,482

Other Assets - OPEB (Note 10) 4,961,602

Total noncurrent & other assets 318,008,084

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources (Pension) (Note 1H, 9)

29,490,123

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources (OPEB) (Note 1H, 10)

9,044,761

Total deferred outflows of resources 38,534,884

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 508,851,451

### Liabilities

#### Current liabilities:

Accounts payable (Note 7)		87,074,313
Unearned revenue (Note 1C)		1,881,090
Short-term lease liabilities (Note 5A)		20,806,232
Short-term subscription-based information technology arrangements liabilities (SBITA) (Note 5B)		2,185,538
Due to Commonwealth of Virginia (Note 4)		62,477,631
Obligations under securities lending (Note 1F, 2)		3,141,974
Compensated absences payable (Note 6)		8,041,852
OPEB liability (Note 10)		569,364

Total current liabilities 186,177,994

#### Noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated absences payable (Note 6)		593,449
Long-term lease liabilities (Note 5A)		175,318,913
Long-term subscription-based information technology arrangements liabilities (SBITA) (Note 5B)		10,108,220
Net pension liability (Note 9)		80,255,693
OPEB liability (Note 10)		18,740,039

Total noncurrent liabilities 285,016,314

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources (Pension) (Note 1I, 9)

15,532,737

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources (OPEB) (Note 1I, 10)

11,221,867

Total deferred inflows of resources 26,754,604

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 497,948,912

### Net Position

Investment in capital assets		104,627,579
Restricted net position (Note 1J)		4,961,602
Unrestricted net position		(98,686,642)

Total net position \$ 10,902,539

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

continued on next page

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position — For the Period Ended June 30, 2023

<b>Operating revenues:</b>	
Sales of alcohol (net of excise taxes)	\$ 1,196,871,583
License and permit fees	17,368,012
Wine wholesalers tax	4,559,756
Penalties	1,084,709
Mixed beverage tax on common carriers	120,398
Miscellaneous operating revenues	10,418,524
	<hr/>
Total operating revenues	1,230,422,982
<b>Operating expenses:</b>	
Cost of sales of alcohol	693,270,047
Personal services	172,575,236
Continuous charges	20,947,829
Contractual charges	58,506,328
Supplies and materials	5,477,919
Depreciation and amortization	40,995,658
Expendable equipment	6,620,372
Other operating expenses	1,268,912
	<hr/>
Total operating expenses	999,662,301
	<hr/>
Operating income	230,760,681
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>	
Income from Public Assistance grants and contracts	1,865,289
Interest income (expense)	1,258,385
Income from security lending transactions (Note 1F)	412,447
Rents	2,165
Interest expense on long-term leases	(6,747,321)
Interest expense on SBITA	(787,483)
Expenses from security lending transactions	(412,447)
Seized assets & other Federal funds	(20,152)
Other nonoperating revenue	297,343
	<hr/>
Total nonoperating expenses before disbursements	(4,131,774)
	<hr/>
Net profit before contributions & disbursements	226,628,907
<b>Disbursements:</b>	
Disbursements of profits to the General Fund of the Commonwealth	(151,133,416)
Appropriation Act disbursements	(69,428,110)
	<hr/>
Total disbursements	(220,561,526)
	<hr/>
<b>Total nonoperating revenues after disbursements</b>	6,067,381
	<hr/>
Total net position - July 1, 2022	4,835,158
	<hr/>
<b>Total net position - June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 10,902,539</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>

*The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*

## Statement of Cash Flows — For the Period Ended June 30, 2023

<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>	
Cash received from sales	\$ 1,196,456,769
Cash received from licenses and fees	18,247,666
Cash received from other revenues	10,333,586
Cash payments for cost of sales	(698,849,562)
Cash payments for personal services	(144,396,831)
Cash payments for other expenses	(123,903,436)
	<hr/>
Net cash provided by operating activities	257,888,192
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</b>	
Note payable to the Commonwealth	52,507,190
Due to the Commonwealth repayments	(43,688,626)
Cash received from Public Assistance Program, seized assets, rental income & others	2,144,645
Cash received from taxes	348,602,564
Transfers of tax collections to the General Fund of the Commonwealth	(277,993,729)
Transfers of tax collections to the Commonwealth's Department of Taxation	(68,399,692)
Transfers of profit to the General Fund of the Commonwealth	(164,329,742)
Appropriation Act Transfers	(69,428,110)
	<hr/>
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	(220,585,500)
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>	
Construction in-progress	(3,809,791)
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,424,812)
Proceeds from sale of depreciable assets	24,910
Principal paid on long-term lease liabilities and SBITA liabilities	(26,414,113)
Interest paid on long-term lease liabilities and SBITA liabilities	(7,534,804)
Interest Income	1,258,385
	<hr/>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(38,900,225)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,597,533)
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2022	<hr/> 30,816,663
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2023	<hr/> <u>\$ 29,219,130</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,937,554
Petty cash	423,550
Securities lending cash equivalents	(3,141,974)
	<hr/>
	<u>\$ 29,219,130</u>
<b>Reconciliation of net profit to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>	
Operating income	\$ 230,760,681
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	40,995,658
Gain on disposal of depreciable capital assets and right to use intangible assets	(224,723)
Impairment loss	1,047,994
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(6,144,984)
Increase in inventory	(3,675,606)
Increase in compensated absences	647,109
Decrease in accounts payable	(1,944,032)
Decrease in prepaid items	1,369,436
Increase in unearned revenues	1,118,365
Increase in pension liabilities	26,896,805
Increase in pension deferred outflows	(7,708,161)
Decrease in pension deferred inflows	(21,698,128)
Increase in OPEB deferred outflows	(2,314,297)
Increase in OPEB liabilities	771,935
Decrease in OPEB deferred inflows	(1,912,539)
Increase in OPEB assets	(97,321)
	<hr/>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 257,888,192</u>
Noncash investing, noncapital financing, capital and related financing transactions	
Lease liabilities assumed related to right-to-use asset	\$ 26,478,304
SBITA liabilities assumed related to right-to-use asset	4,676,913
<b>Total noncash investing, noncapital financing, capital and related financing transactions</b>	<u>\$ 31,155,217</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Reporting Entity**

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority (the "Authority") administers ABC laws with an emphasis on public service and a focus on public safety by ensuring a safe, orderly, and regulated system for convenient distribution and responsible consumption of alcoholic beverages while generating a reasonable profit for the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Commonwealth").

A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth, which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority or is the recipient of their services and/or benefits. The Authority is considered a blended component unit of the Commonwealth due to its fiscal dependence on the Commonwealth. Therefore, the Authority's financial position and results of operation are presented in the Commonwealth's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the "ACFR"). The Authority does not have any component units for financial reporting purposes.

The accounting policies of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority (the "Authority") conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (the "GAAP") as applicable to governmental entities. The Authority's significant accounting policies are described below.

**B. Fund Accounting**

The activities of the Authority are accounted for in an enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is 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 costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis, including depreciation and amortization, be financed, or recovered primarily through user charges.

**C. Basis of Accounting**

The Authority's records are maintained on the accrual basis, with an economic resources measurement focus, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Unearned revenues are a liability that represents amounts received where the exchange transaction has not been completed.

Operating revenues and expenses include exchange activities related to the sale of alcohol and licenses, as well as enforcement activities. Non-operating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of noncapital financing activities, such as the collection of rent, as defined by GAAP.

**D. Accounts Receivable**

The Authority has an account receivable account, which is mostly comprised of credit card sales and a small portion from wine taxes due to the Authority from distributors. The credit card receivables are collected the following business day after sales are made. The Authority's total receivables are a small portion of the Authority's assets. The Authority has a high collection rate on receipt of these receivables.

**E. Inventories**

Merchandise inventory, purchased for resale, is valued at average cost using the weighted average method, which is lower than market value.

**F. Securities Lending**

Investments held by the Treasurer of Virginia represent the Authority's allocated share of cash collateral received and reinvested and securities received for the State Treasury's securities lending program. Information related to the credit risk of these investments and the State Treasury's securities lending program is available on a statewide level in the ACFR. The Commonwealth's policy is to record unrealized gains and losses in the General Fund in Commonwealth's basic financial statements. When gains or losses are realized, the actual gains and losses are recorded by the affected agencies. Liabilities resulting from these transactions have been recorded as obligations under securities lending transactions.

**G. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Plans**

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan and the Virginia Law Officers' System (VaLORS) Retirement Plan are single employer pension plans that are treated like cost-sharing plans. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net

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position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan and the Virginia Law Officers' System (VaLORS) Retirement Plan; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's and the VaLORS Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes. This program was established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the *Code of Virginia* for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare. It is the same health insurance program offered to active employees and managed by the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management. After retirement, the Authority no longer subsidizes the retiree's premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, retiree rates are effectively lower than what might otherwise be available outside of this benefit.

The VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to § 51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired state employees. For purposes of measuring the net State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The VRS Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to § 51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The VRS Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Line of Duty Act Program was established pursuant to § 9.1-400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Line of Duty Act Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. For purposes of measuring the net Line of Duty Act Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Line of Duty Act Program OPEB, and Line of Duty Act Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/ deductions from the VRS Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The VRS Disability Insurance Program (Virginia Sickness and Disability Program) is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Disability Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1100 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Disability Insurance Program is a managed care program that provides sick, family, and personal leave and short-term and long-term disability benefits for State Police Officers, state employees, and VaLORS employees. For purposes of measuring the net Disability Insurance Program OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Disability Insurance Program OPEB, and Disability Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Disability Insurance Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Disability Insurance Program OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

See Notes 9 and 10 for general information about Pension and the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans and calculation of the OPEB liability.

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**H. Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as the consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows have a natural debit balance and, therefore increase net position similar to assets. The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources in addition to assets.

**I. Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources are defined as the acquisition of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows have a natural credit balance, and therefore decrease net position similar to liabilities. The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources in addition to liabilities.

**J. Restricted component of net position**

The restricted component of net position includes resources for which the Authority is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Authority's policy is to use the restricted resources first.

**K. Net Position**

The Net Position at year-end includes results of recording the Authority's other assets – OPEB and pension and OPEB liability at year-end as required under GAAP.

**L. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**M. Prepaid Items**

Prepaid items represent non-inventory transactions that do not qualify for expense recognition, and the cash flow occurred as of the end of the fiscal year but prior to meeting the requirements for expense recognition.

**N. Right to Use Intangible Assets, Lease Liabilities and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement Liabilities**

The Authority adopts *GASB 87 – Leases*, which requires lessees to disclose key information about leasing arrangements and recognize lease liabilities and corresponding right to use intangible assets on its Statement of Net Position. Leases are recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the commencement of a lease agreement.

The Authority adopted *GASB 96 – Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)* on July 1, 2022, which required the Authority to disclose key information about SBITA and recognize SBITA liabilities and corresponding right to use intangible subscription assets on its Statement of Net Position. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs were recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year of implementation. The SBITA liability was measured using the remaining SBITA term and discount rate as of the beginning of implementation. The right-to-use SBITA asset was measured based on the SBITA liability at that date and therefore, there is no net effect to beginning net position because the SBITA asset and the SBITA liability amounts are the same.

**2. CASH WITH THE TREASURER OF VIRGINIA**

All State funds of the Authority are held by the Treasurer of Virginia, pursuant to Section 2.2-1800, et. seq., *Code of Virginia*, who is responsible for the collection, disbursement, custody, and investment of state funds. Each fund's equity in pooled State funds is reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position and is not subject to custodial credit risk. Cash equivalents are investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less. The Authority participates in the State Treasury's securities lending program. Collateral held for security lending transactions of \$3,141,974 represents the Authority's allocated share of cash collateral received and reinvested and securities received by the State Treasury securities lending program. Information related to the credit risk of these investments and the State Treasury's securities lending program is available on a statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia's ACFR.

**3. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Generally, the standard for capitalization of tangible property is \$5,000 or more per unit with an expected useful life of greater than one year. The standard for capitalization of computer software is \$100,000 with an expected useful life greater than one year. Property, plant, equipment, and intangibles are stated at cost at the time of acquisition and are setup in a comprehensive capital asset system. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets useful lives are not capitalized.

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*

## Notes to Financial Statements — As of June 30, 2023

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of receipt. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the results of operations in the financial statements. Depreciation of the cost of property, plant, equipment, and intangibles are provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated lives of from ten to forty years on buildings, from three to eight years on equipment, and from three to ten years on intangibles. Intangible assets are defined as assets that lack physical substance, are non-financial in nature and useful lives or benefit period exceed one or more years. Examples of intangible assets are software, land use rights (rights-of-way) and intellectual property (patents, copyrights, and trademarks). Right to use intangible asset – Buildings are measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs, and amortized straight-line over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. An intangible right to use lease asset and lease liability are calculated for contracts with \$50,000 or more in total future lease payments from July 1, 2021, or the date the lease begins if after July 1, 2021, to the end of the lease term. Right to use intangible assets – Subscription assets are measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) liability, plus any payments made to the vendor at or before the commencement of the SBITA term and certain direct costs and amortized straight-line over the shorter of the SBITA term or useful life of the underlying subscription asset. An intangible right to use subscription assets and SBITA liability are calculated for contracts with \$5,000 or more in future SBITA payments from July 1, 2022, or the date the SBITA begins if after July 1, 2022, to the end of the SBITA term.

The following schedule presents the changes in capital assets by category:

	Balance at July 1, 2022 *	Acquired	Deleted	Transferred	Balance at June 30, 2023
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 10,882,996	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 10,882,996
Construction in-progress	12,900	3,809,791	(789,755)		3,032,936
<b>Total non-depreciable capital assets</b>	<b>10,895,896</b>	<b>3,809,791</b>	<b>(789,755)</b>	-	<b>13,915,932</b>
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	56,004,078	-	-	-	56,004,078
Office equipment	1,804,376	-	-	-	1,804,376
Motor vehicle equipment	5,864,124	1,136,307	(189,858)	-	6,810,573
Stores equipment	14,413,027	1,164,847	-	-	15,577,874
Warehouse equipment	20,625,621	123,656	-	-	20,749,277
Intangibles	36,303,641	789,755	(1,309,992)	-	35,783,404
Furnitures and fixtures	3,124,591	-	-	-	3,124,591
<b>Total depreciable capital assets</b>	<b>138,139,458</b>	<b>3,214,565</b>	<b>(1,499,850)</b>	-	<b>139,854,173</b>
Right to use intangible assets:					
Subscription Assets	18,231,452	4,676,913	(5,865,757)	-	17,042,608
Buildings	210,323,396	26,478,304	-	-	236,801,700
<b>Total depreciable capital assets and right to use intangible assets</b>	<b>366,694,306</b>	<b>34,369,782</b>	<b>(7,365,607)</b>	-	<b>393,698,481</b>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	4,607,393	1,779,270	-	-	6,386,663
Office equipment	1,431,144	86,988	-	-	1,518,132
Motor vehicle equipment	4,020,595	696,766	(189,858)	-	4,527,503
Stores Equipment	7,525,212	1,692,703	-	672,609	9,890,524
Warehouse equipment	2,391,566	1,229,898	-	(672,609)	2,948,855
Intangibles	10,526,715	6,317,213	(261,999)	-	16,581,929
Furnitures and fixtures	312,459	312,459	-	-	624,918
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>30,815,084</b>	<b>12,115,297</b>	<b>(451,857)</b>	-	<b>42,478,524</b>
Less accumulated amortization:					
Right to use intangible assets - Subscription assets	-	3,165,882	(553,373)	-	2,612,509
Right to use intangible assets - Buildings	23,762,419	25,714,479	-	-	49,476,898
<b>Total accumulated amortization</b>	<b>23,762,419</b>	<b>28,880,361</b>	<b>(553,373)</b>	-	<b>52,089,407</b>
<b>Depreciable capital assets and right to use intangible assets, net</b>	<b>312,116,803</b>	<b>(6,625,876)</b>	<b>(6,360,377)</b>	-	<b>299,130,550</b>
<b>Total capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 323,012,699</b>	<b>\$ (2,816,085)</b>	<b>\$ (7,150,132)</b>	\$ -	<b>\$ 313,046,482</b>

\* Amounts have been restated to include items related to the implementation of GASB Statement 96, SBITA.

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As a result of the implementation of GASB 96, the Authority recognized right to use intangible SBITA assets and SBITA liabilities at the SBITA commencement date and adjusted opening balance as of July 1, 2022 by \$18,231,452. The most significant change to the financial statement relates to the recognition of right to use intangible SBITA assets and SBITA liabilities that were previously accounted for as expenses.

Depreciation and amortization of all exhaustible capital assets used by the Authority is charged as an expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and accumulated depreciation and amortization is reported in the Statement of Net Position.

During the fiscal year, the Authority recorded an impairment loss on its licensing system in the amount of \$1,047,994. The impairment loss is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as other operating expenses.

**4. DUE TO THE COMMONWEALTH**

**A. Line of Credit**

The Authority has a line of credit with the Treasurer of Virginia. Repayment is made from revenue collections pursuant to Title 4.1, Chapter 1 of the *Code of Virginia*. The line of credit increased to \$80,000,000 on September 21, 2020, due to multiple large projects and the need to have cash available for operating expenses to prevent negative cashflow. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority had outstanding \$52,507,190 of its available line of credit to extinguish a cash overdraft.

The following schedule presents the changes in short term debt activity:

<u>Balance at July 01, 2022</u>	<u>Acquired</u>	<u>Deleted</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u>
\$ 43,688,626	\$ 52,507,190	\$ (43,688,626)	\$ 52,507,190

**B. General Fund**

The Authority collects certain taxes on behalf of the General Fund of the Commonwealth. The state tax on sales (excise tax) is collected from store sales and is paid quarterly to the General Fund of the Commonwealth. The liter tax is collected on wholesalers' direct wine shipments. The 2023 Virginia Acts of Assembly required \$9,141,363 of the gross wine liter tax as specified in §4.1-234, *Code of Virginia* to be disbursed to the General Fund for expenses incurred for care, treatment, study, and rehabilitation of alcoholics by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and other state agencies. Of the remaining liter tax, twelve percent is retained by the Authority and reported as wine wholesalers' tax on the Authority's financial statements. The remaining 88 percent is paid to the General Fund of the Commonwealth quarterly. Collections and disbursements of state tax on sales and liter tax are not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Activity relating to the amounts due to the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, is summarized below.

	<u>Excise Tax</u>	<u>Liter Tax on Wine</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance due to the General Fund, July 1, 2022	\$ 1,034,186	\$ 2,168,514	\$ 3,202,700
Receipts for fiscal year	238,693,025	41,211,380	279,904,405
Disbursements to the General Fund	(237,628,259)	(40,365,470)	(277,993,729)
<b>Balance due to the General Fund, June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 2,098,952</b>	<b>\$ 3,014,424</b>	<b>\$ 5,113,376</b>

**C. Department of Taxation - Sales Tax**

The Authority collects sales tax on all sales of alcohol and remits collections monthly to the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Taxation ("Taxation"). Sales tax collections and disbursements are not reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Activity relating to the amounts due to Taxation for the year ended June 30, 2023, is summarized below.

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued***  
Notes to Financial Statements — As of June 30, 2023

Balance due to the Department Taxation, July 1, 2022	\$	5,388,687
Sales Tax Collections		68,698,159
Disbursements to the Department of Taxation		<u>(68,399,692)</u>
<b>Balance due to the Department Taxation, June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>5,687,154</u></b>

**D. Earned Surplus**

The Appropriation Act, Chapter 2 of the 2022 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I, requires the Authority to disburse an estimate of its fourth quarter profits in the month of June. In accordance with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, Section 4.1-116 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Authority disburses any additional net profit to the General Fund of the Commonwealth 50 days after the last day of the quarter. The Authority overestimated profit for the fourth quarter resulting in a deduction of \$830,089 from the General Fund at June 30, 2023.

**5. LEASE LIABILITIES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS LIABILITIES**

**A. Lease Liabilities**

The Authority adopted *GASB 87 – Leases* on July 1, 2021, which required lessees to recognize leases on the Statement of Net Position and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. The Authority is committed under various lease agreements for retail store buildings.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Authority determines the: 1) discount rate it uses to discount the unpaid lease payments to present value; 2) lease term and 3) lease payments. *GASB 87* requires a lessee to discount its unpaid lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, its incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Authority cannot determine the interest rate implicit in the lease because it does not have access to the lessor’s estimated residual value or the amount of the lessor’s deferred initial direct costs. Therefore, the Authority generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the lease. The Authority’s incremental borrowing rate for a lease is the rate of interest it would have to pay on a collateralized basis to borrow an amount equal to the lease payments under similar terms. Because the Authority does not generally borrow on a collateralized basis, it uses the interest rate it pays on its line of credit agreement with the Commonwealth as an input to deriving an appropriate incremental borrowing rate, which is reasonably similar to prime rate. The lease term for all the Authority’s leases includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either an Authority option to extend (or not to terminate) the lease that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise, or an option to extend (or not to terminate) the lease controlled by the lessor. Authority’s lease maturities range from 2024-2045. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of fixed payments owed over the lease term.

Amortization of right to use intangible assets – building was recognized and presented separately from interest expense on the lease liability. Interest on lease liabilities in fiscal year 2023 was \$6,747,321.

The following schedule presents the changes in lease liabilities activity:

Balance at July 01, 2022	Issuances and Other Increases	Retirements and Other Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2023	Amounts due within one year
\$ 190,958,545	\$ 26,478,304	\$ (21,311,704)	\$ 196,125,145	\$ 20,806,232

Maturities of lease liabilities and interest expense are as follows:

*continued on next page*

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*

Notes to Financial Statements—As of June 30, 2023

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 20,806,232	\$ 6,971,784	\$ 27,778,016
2025	19,954,043	6,279,843	26,233,886
2026	18,647,266	5,596,650	24,243,916
2027	16,481,830	4,959,361	21,441,191
2028	14,466,898	4,395,427	18,862,325
2029-2033	58,436,827	14,813,486	73,250,313
2034-2038	35,619,554	5,705,744	41,325,298
2039-2043	11,563,525	964,910	12,528,435
2044-2045	148,970	4,500	153,470
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 196,125,145</b>	<b>\$ 49,691,705</b>	<b>\$ 245,816,850</b>

## B. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements Liabilities

The Authority adopted *GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)* on July 1, 2022, which required the Authority to recognize SBITA on the Statement of Net Position and disclosed key information about SBITA data. The Authority is committed under various SBITA for information technology software.

Key estimates and judgements include how the Authority determines the: 1) discount rate it uses to discount the unpaid SBITAs payments to present value; 2) SBITA term and 3) SBITA payments. GASB 96 requires the Authority to discount its unpaid subscription payments using the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor, or if this is unknown, it's implicit borrowing rate. Generally, the Authority cannot determine the implicit interest rate in the arrangements because it does not have access to the vendor's estimated, residual value or the amount of the vendor's deferred initial direct costs. Therefore, the Authority generally uses the published prime interest rate at the beginning of the SBITA term. The subscription term for all the Authority's SBITAs includes the noncancellable period of the right-to-use underlying IT asset plus any additional periods covered by either an Authority or subscription vendor option to extend or terminate the SBITA if it is reasonably certain to exercise. The Authority's SBITA maturities range from 2024-2033. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are comprised of fixed payments owed over the subscription term.

The Authority recognized SBITA liabilities of \$17,975,117 and right to use intangible subscription assets of 18,231,452 as of July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, SBITA liabilities was \$12,293,758 of which \$2,185,538 is current and \$10,108,220 is noncurrent.

Amortization of right to use intangible assets –SBITA was recognized and presented separately from interest expense on the SBITA liability. Interest on SBITA liabilities in fiscal year 2023 was \$787,483.

The following schedule presents the changes in SBITA liabilities activity:

<u>Balance at July 01, 2022</u>	<u>Issuances and Other Increases</u>	<u>Retirements and Other Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Amounts due within one year</u>
\$ 17,975,117	\$ 4,676,913	\$ (10,358,272)	\$ 12,293,758	\$ 2,185,538

Maturities of SBITA liabilities and interest expense are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 2,185,538	\$ 683,641	\$ 2,869,179
2025	1,903,977	553,673	2,457,650
2026	1,917,204	435,996	2,353,200
2027	2,074,446	318,368	2,392,814
2028	1,294,558	190,753	1,485,311
2029-2033	2,918,035	243,534	3,161,569
<b>Total SBITA liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 12,293,758</b>	<b>\$ 2,425,965</b>	<b>\$ 14,719,723</b>

The Authority monitors for events or changes in circumstances that require a reassessment of one of its leases or SBITAs. When a reassessment results in the remeasurement of a lease liability or SBITA liability, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount

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of the corresponding right to use intangible assets – building or SBITA unless doing so would reduce the carrying amount of the right to use intangible assets – building or SBITA to an amount less than zero. In that case, the amount of the adjustment that would result in a negative right to use intangible assets – building or SBITA balance is recorded as a profit or loss.

**6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Compensated absences reflected in the Statement of Net Position represent the amounts of Paid Time Off (PTO), annual leave and compensatory leave earned by employees of the Authority, but not taken as of June 30, 2023. Employees accrue PTO leave at a rate of eight to 13 hours semi-monthly, depending on their length of service. The maximum leave accumulation per year is dependent upon years of service, but in no case may it exceed 360 hours at the end of the leave year. The maximum compensation for Annual Leave Bank and PTO payouts is 336 hours.

Balance at July 01, 2022	Short-Term Increase	Long-Term Increase	Balance at June 30, 2023	Amounts due within one year
\$ 7,988,192	\$ 53,660	\$ 593,449	\$ 8,635,301	\$ 8,041,852

**7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

The Authority's accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Vouchers payable	\$ 46,481,736
Payroll payables	10,352,825
Disbursements pending	30,239,752
<b>Total Accounts Payable</b>	<b>\$ 87,074,313</b>

Vouchers payable and payroll payable represent liabilities of the Authority that are related to the current fiscal year but are billed and scheduled to be paid in the next fiscal year. Disbursements pending represent liabilities of the Authority that are related to the current fiscal year and have been billed in the current fiscal year but for which payment is pending.

**8. COLLECTIONS OF MALT BEVERAGE TAX**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority collected \$40,225,981 in malt beverage taxes. These funds are deposited by the Authority directly with the Treasurer of Virginia for credit to the General Fund of the Commonwealth and are not available to the Authority to meet current operating needs and are not included in the financial statements.

**9. PENSION PLAN**

**A. Plan Descriptions**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan or the VaLORS Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid; and two different benefit structures for covered employees in the VaLORS Retirement Plan – Plan 1 and Plan 2. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

**B. Retirement Plan Provisions by Plan Structures**

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p><b>About Plan 1</b> Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p>	<p><b>About Plan 2</b> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p><b>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</b> The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</p>

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued***

Notes to Financial Statements—As of June 30, 2023

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The defined benefit is based on a member’s age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</li> <li>• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.</li> <li>• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</li> </ul>
<b>Eligible Members</b>	<b>Eligible Members</b>	<b>Eligible Members</b>
<p>Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.</p>	<p>Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and they have not taken a refund, or their membership date is prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p>	<p>Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full-time permanent, salaried state employees. *</li> <li>• Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan’s effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014</li> </ul> <p>*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Members of the Virginia Law Officers’ Retirement System (VaLORS)</li> </ul> <p>Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.</p>
<b>Hybrid Opt-In Election</b>	<b>Hybrid Opt-In Election</b>	
<p>VRS Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan’s effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p>	<p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*

Notes to Financial Statements—As of June 30, 2023

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.		
<b>Retirement Contributions</b>	<b>Retirement Contributions</b>	<b>Retirement Contributions</b>
State employees, excluding state elected officials, and optional retirement plan participants, contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payments.	Same as Plan 1.	A member’s retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee’s creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
<b>Service Credit</b>	<b>Service Credit</b>	<b>Service Credit</b>
Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member’s total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Same as Plan 1.	<p><u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member’s total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.</p> <p><u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.</p>
<b>Vesting</b>	<b>Vesting</b>	<b>Vesting</b>
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.	Same as Plan 1.	<p><u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.</p>

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued***

Notes to Financial Statements—As of June 30, 2023

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p>		<p><u>Defined Contributions Component:</u>                      Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p> <p>Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.</li> <li>• After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.</li> <li>• After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.</li> </ul> <p>Distributions not required, except as governed by law.</p>
<p><b>Calculating the Benefit</b></p>	<p><b>Calculating the Benefit</b></p>	<p><b>Calculating the Benefit</b></p>
<p>The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.</p>	<p>See definition under Plan 1.</p>	<p><u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>                      See definition under Plan 1</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u>                      The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</p>
<p><b>Average Final Compensation</b></p>	<p><b>Average Final Compensation</b></p>	<p><b>Average Final Compensation</b></p>
<p>A member’s average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>A member’s average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</p>
<p><b>Service Retirement Multiplier</b></p>	<p><b>Service Retirement Multiplier</b></p>	<p><b>Service Retirement Multiplier</b></p>
<p><b>VRS:</b> The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.</p>	<p><b>VRS:</b> Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.</p>	<p><u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>  <b>VRS:</b> The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.</p> <p>For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.</p>

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*

Notes to Financial Statements—As of June 30, 2023

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<b>VaLORS:</b> The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 1.70% or 2.00%.	<b>VaLORS:</b> The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 2.00% applied to hazardous duty service and 1.70% applied to non-hazardous duty service and no supplement.	<b>VaLORS:</b> Not applicable.  <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable
<b>Normal Retirement Age</b>	<b>Normal Retirement Age</b>	<b>Normal Retirement Age</b>
<b>VRS:</b> Age 65.  <b>VaLORS:</b> Age 60.	<b>VRS:</b> Normal Social Security retirement age.  <b>VaLORS:</b> Same as Plan 1	<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> <b>VRS:</b> Same as Plan 2.  <b>VaLORS:</b> Not applicable.  <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
<b>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility</b>	<b>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility</b>	<b>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility</b>
<b>VRS:</b> Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.  <b>VaLORS:</b> Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	<b>VRS:</b> Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.  <b>VaLORS:</b> Same as Plan 1.	<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> <b>VRS:</b> Same as Plan 2.  <b>VaLORS:</b> Not applicable.  <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
<b>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility</b>	<b>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility</b>	<b>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility</b>
<b>VRS:</b> Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.  <b>VaLORS:</b> Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	<b>VRS:</b> Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.  <b>VaLORS:</b> Same as Plan 1.	<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> <b>VRS:</b> Same as Plan 2.  <b>VaLORS:</b> Not applicable.  <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
<b>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement</b>	<b>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement</b>	<b>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement</b>
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2.  <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*

Notes to Financial Statements—As of June 30, 2023

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p><u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.</p> <p>For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.</li> <li>• The member retires on disability.</li> <li>• The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.</li> <li>• The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.</li> <li>• The member dies in service and the member’s survivor, or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.</li> </ul> <p>The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</p>	<p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1</p>	<p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>
<p><b>Disability Coverage</b></p>	<p><b>Disability Coverage</b></p>	<p><b>Disability Coverage</b></p>
<p>For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.</p>	<p>State employees (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.</p> <p>Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>

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PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<b>Purchase of Prior Service</b>	<b>Purchase of Prior Service</b>	<b>Purchase of Prior Service</b>
Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active-duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Same as Plan 1.	<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exception: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> </ul> <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.

**C. Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by § 51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each state agency’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was 14.46% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan. For employees in the VaLORS Retirement Plan, the contribution rate was 24.60% of covered employee compensation. These rates were the final approved General Assembly rate which were based on an actuarially determined rates from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rates, when combined with employee contributions, were expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the state agency to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan were \$10,467,876 and \$9,422,973 for the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions from the state agency to the VaLORS Retirement Plan were \$1,935,081 and \$1,422,127 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$219.1 million to the VRS State plan and \$19.9 million to VaLORS. These special payments were authorized by Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and are classified as special employer contributions.

**D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$68,127,584 for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability and a liability of \$12,128,109 for its proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The Authority’s proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the Authority’s actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the Authority’s proportion of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was 1.50% as compared to 1.25% at June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the Authority’s proportion of the VaLORS Retirement Plan was 1.92% as compared to 1.53% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$10,892,097 for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and \$2,711,968 for the VaLORS Retirement Plan. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued***  
 Notes to Financial Statements—As of June 30, 2023

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 138,471	\$ 4,569,609
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	10,924,291
Changes in assumptions	2,898,825	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,049,870	38,837
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,402,957	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 29,490,123</b>	<b>\$ 15,532,737</b>

\$12,402,957 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

**Year Ended June 30,**

FY 2024	\$ 2,668,866
FY 2025	\$ (72,588)
FY 2026	\$ (6,224,976)
FY 2027	\$ 5,183,127
FY 2028	\$ -

**E. Actuarial Assumptions**

- The total pension liability for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

**Mortality rates:**

**Pre-Retirement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

**Post-Retirement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

**Post-Disablement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

**Beneficiaries and Survivors:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

**Mortality Improvement:**

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follow:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

- The total pension liability for the VaLORS Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

**Mortality rates:**

**Pre-Retirement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

**Post-Retirement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

**Post-Disablement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

**Beneficiaries and Survivors:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

**Mortality Improvement:**

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020 except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement, healthy and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued***  
 Notes to Financial Statements—As of June 30, 2023

Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

**F. Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each plan and represents that plan’s total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that plan’s fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the VaLORS Retirement Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<u>State Employee Retirement Plan</u>	<u>VaLORS Retirement Plan</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 27,117,746	\$ 2,474,068
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>22,579,326</u>	<u>1,841,041</u>
Employers’ Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 4,538,420</u>	<u>\$ 633,027</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.26%	74.41%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System’s actuary, and each plan’s fiduciary net position is reported in the System’s financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System’s notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

**G. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Long-term Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP -Private Investment Partnership	<u>3.00%</u>	6.55%	<u>0.20%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>5.33%</u>
		Inflation	<u>2.50%</u>
		Expected arithmetic nominal return **	<u>7.83%</u>

\* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to

*model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.*

*\*\* On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.*

**H. Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the Authority for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the VaLORS Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022, on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**I. Sensitivity of the Authority’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

- The following presents the Authority’s proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	<u>1.00% Decrease (5.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</u>	<u>1.00% Increase (7.75%)</u>
The Authority’s proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 116,431,842	\$ 68,127,584	\$ 28,091,700

- The following presents the Authority’s proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	<u>1.00% Decrease (5.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</u>	<u>1.00% Increase (7.75%)</u>
The Authority’s proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,454,224	\$ 12,128,109	\$ 6,970,651

**J. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan’s Fiduciary Net Position or the VaLORS Retirement Plan’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Report. A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at [varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf](http://varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf), or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

**K. Payables to the Pension Plan**

At June 30, 2023, the Authority had accrued retirement contributions payable to the pension plan of \$815,017 including \$684,614 payable to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and \$130,403 payable to the VaLORS Retirement Plan. The payable is based on retirement contributions earned by Authority employees through June 30, 2023, but not yet paid to the plan.

**10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

**A. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan**

The Commonwealth provides a health benefits program established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the *Code of Virginia* for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare.

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**1. Eligibility requirements**

a. Following are eligibility requirements for Virginia Retirement System retirees:

- You are a retiring state employee who is eligible for a monthly retirement benefit from the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), and
- You start receiving (do not defer) your retirement benefit immediately upon retirement\*, and
- Your last employer before retirement was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and
- You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage as an active employee in the State Health Benefits Program until your retirement date (not including Extended Coverage/COBRA), and
- You enroll no later than 31 days from your retirement date.

*\*For VRS retirees, this means that your employing agency reported a retirement contribution or leave without pay status for retirement in the month immediately prior to your retirement date. Some faculty members may also be eligible if they are paid on an alternate pay cycle but maintain eligibility for active coverage until their retirement date.*

b. Effective January 1, 2017\*\*, following are eligibility requirements for Optional Retirement Plan retirees:

- You are a terminating state employee who participates in one of the qualified Optional Retirement Plans, and
- Your last employer before termination was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and
- You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage in the State Employee Health Benefits Program for active employees at the time of your termination, and
- You meet the age and service requirements for an immediate retirement benefit under the non-ORP Virginia Retirement System plan that you would have been eligible for on your date of hire had you not elected the ORP, and
- You enroll in the State Retiree Health Benefits Program no later than 31 days from the date you lose coverage (or lose eligibility for coverage) in the State Health Benefits Program for active employees due to your termination of employment.

*\*\*This change applies to ORP terminations effective January 1, 2017, or later. Eligibility for those who terminated employment prior to January 1 should be determined based on the policy in place at the time of their termination.*

The employer does not pay a portion of the retirees’ healthcare premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, this generally results in a higher rate for active employees. Therefore, the employer effectively subsidizes the costs of the participating retirees’ healthcare through payment of the employer’s portion of the premiums for active employees.

This fund is reported as part of the Commonwealth’s Healthcare Internal Service Fund. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes, and is administered by the Department of Human Resource Management. There were approximately 3,647 retirees and 92,839 active employees in the program as of June 30, 2022. There are no inactive employees entitled to future benefits who are not currently receiving benefits. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

**2. Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

The total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2022. The Department of Human Resource Management selected the economic, demographic and healthcare claim cost assumptions. The actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions. Initial healthcare costs trend rates used were 8.0 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental. The ultimate trend rates used were 4.50 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental.

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022 (one year prior to the end of the fiscal year)
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level dollar, Closed
Effective Amortization Period	5.86 years
Discount Rate	3.54%
Projected Salary Increases	5.35% to 3.50% based on years of service from 1 year to 20 years or more
Medical Trend Under 65	Medical & Rx: 8.00% to 4.50% Dental: 4.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend	2033
Mortality	Mortality rates vary by participant status and gender

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Pre-Retirement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; females set forward 2 years
Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for females
Post-Disablement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; males and females set forward 3 years
Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date, which is June 30, 2022.

*Changes of Assumptions:* The following actuarial assumptions were updated since the June 30, 2021 valuation based on recent experience:

- Retiree Participation - reduced the rate from 40% to 35%

Retiree participation was based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions.

The trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30, 2022. Additionally, the discount rate was decreased from 2.16% to 3.54% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023.

There were no plan changes in the valuation since the prior year.

### 3. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023 the employer reported a liability of \$4,852,992 for its proportionate share of the collective total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability of \$363.4 million. The Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on each employer's calculated healthcare premium contributions as a percentage of the total employer's calculated healthcare premium contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 1.33538% as compared to 1.27063% at June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB decrease in expense of \$2,255,793.

At June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,216,246
Changes in assumptions	-	4,492,238
Changes in proportion	1,742,179	-
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,742,179</u>	<u>\$ 6,708,484</u>
Amounts associated with transactions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>530,637</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,272,816</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,708,484</u></u>

\$530,637 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB resulting from amounts associated with transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB will be recognized in the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB expense as follows:

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**Year End June 30:**

FY 2024	\$	(2,384,418)
FY 2025	\$	(1,435,124)
FY 2026	\$	(698,814)
FY 2027	\$	(319,635)
FY 2028	\$	(128,314)
Thereafter	\$	-

**4. Sensitivity of the Employer’s Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the employer’s proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the employer’s proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.54%)</u>	<u>Current Rate (3.54%)</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.54%)</u>
OPEB Liability	\$ 5,123,047	\$ 4,852,992	\$ 4,588,611

**5. Sensitivity of the Employer’s Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates**

The following presents the employer’s proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using healthcare cost trend rate of 8.00% decreasing to 4.50%, as well as what the employer’s proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (9.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (7.00% decreasing to 3.50%)</u>	<u>Trend Rate (8.00% decreasing to 4.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (9.00% decreasing to 5.50%)</u>
OPEB Liability	\$ 4,418,092	\$ 4,852,992	\$ 5,353,787

**B. State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program**

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

**1. Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree’s death.

The specific information about the State Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out below.

**2. Provisions**

**a. Eligible Employees**

The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established January 1, 1990, for retired state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

- Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS.

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**b. Benefit Amounts**

The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement – For State employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- Disability Retirement – For State employees, other than state police officers, who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.

For State police officer's employees with a non-work-related disability who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.

For State police officers with a work-related disability, there is no benefit provided under the State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program if the premiums are being paid under the Virginia Line of Duty Act. However, they may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.

**c. Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:**

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual's premium amount.
- Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VSDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the Health Insurance Credit as a retiree.

**3. Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by § 51.1-1400(D) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 1.12% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Authority to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$985,941 and \$868,767 for the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$8.5 million which was applied to the Health Insurance Credit Plan for state employees. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act.

**State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB**

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$8,386,609 for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The Authority's proportion of the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the Authority's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating state employers. At June 30, 2022, the Authority's proportion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 1.0238% as compared to 0.8489% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$1,076,676. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued***  
 Notes to Financial Statements — As of June 30, 2023

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,436	\$ 506,867
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on State HIC OPEB plan investments	-	4,550
Changes in assumptions	280,566	4,233
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	1,741,902	67,065
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	985,941	-
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 3,009,845</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 582,715</u></b>

\$985,941 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the Authority’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the State Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

**Year ended June 30,**

FY 2024	\$ 334,363
FY 2025	\$ 320,600
FY 2026	\$ 266,937
FY 2027	\$ 295,355
FY 2028	\$ 217,449
Thereafter	\$ 6,485

**4. Actuarial Assumptions**

The total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.50% – 5.35%
SPORS employees	3.50% – 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50% – 4.75%
JRS employees	4.00%
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation

For the following Mortality Rates, see “Notes to Financial Statements: Appendix”

- Mortality rates – General State Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – SPORS Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees, page 91.
- Mortality rates – JRS Employees, page 92.

**5. Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program represents the program’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

*continued on next page*

	<b>State Employee HIC OPEB Plan</b>
Total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,043,748
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	224,575
State Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 819,173</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability	21.52%

The total State Employee HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the System’s actuary, and the plan’s fiduciary net position is reported in the System’s financial statements. The net State Employee HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System’s notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

## 6. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class (Strategy)</b>	<b>Long-Term Target Asset Allocation</b>	<b>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>	<b>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</b>
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		<b>5.33%</b>
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return**		7.83%

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

\*\* On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50% asset allocation.

## 7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total State Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the Authority for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022, on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the State Employee HIC OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term

*continued on next page*

expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total State Employee HIC OPEB liability.

**8. Sensitivity of the Authority’s Proportionate Share of the State Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the Authority’s proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority’s proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (5.75%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (7.75%)</b>
The Authority’s proportionate share of the VRS State Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,417,439	\$ 8,386,609	\$ 7,501,606

**9. State Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at [varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf](http://varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf), or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

**10. Payables to the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan**

At June 30, 2023, the Authority had accrued health insurance credit contributions payable to the OPEB plan of \$64,905. The payable is based on OPEB contributions earned by Authority employees through June 30, 2023, but not yet paid to the plan.

**C. Group Life Insurance**

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

**1. Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members’ paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out below.

**2. Provisions**

**a. Eligible Employees**

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City Schools Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

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**b. Benefit Amounts**

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

1. Natural Death Benefit – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee’s covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
2. Accidental Death Benefit – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
3. Other Benefit Provisions – In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
  - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
  - o Seatbelt benefit
  - o Repatriation benefit
  - o Felonious assault benefit
  - o Accelerated death benefit option

**c. Reduction in Benefit Amounts**

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

**d. Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)**

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

**3. Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by § 51.1-506 and § 51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$476,019 and \$419,487 for the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance plan. This special payment was authorized by a Budget Amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act

**4. GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB**

At June 30, 2023, the participating employer reported a liability of \$4,302,718 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer’s proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer’s actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer’s proportion was 0.3573% as compared to 0.2971% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$359,710. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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At June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 340,721	\$ 172,615
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	268,856
Changes in assumptions	160,484	419,102
Changes in proportionate share	983,034	39,687
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>476,019</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 1,960,258</u>	<u>\$ 900,260</u>

\$476,019 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

**Year ended June 30,**

FY 2024	\$ 146,885
FY 2025	\$ 137,642
FY 2026	\$ (19,382)
FY 2027	\$ 211,369
FY 2028	\$ 107,465
Thereafter	\$ -

**5. Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB Liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.50% – 5.35%
Teachers	3.50% – 5.95%
SPORS employees	3.50% – 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50% – 4.75%
JRS employees	4.00%
Locality – General employees	3.50% – 5.35%
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.50% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

For the following Mortality Rates, see “Notes to Financial Statements: Appendix”

- Mortality rates – General State Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – Teachers, page 92.
- Mortality rates – SPORS Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees, page 91.
- Mortality rates – JRS Employees, page 92.
- Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees, page 93.
- Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees, page 93.

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- Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees, page 94.
- Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees, page 95.

**6. Net GLI OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB Liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB Liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<b>Group Life Insurance OPEB Program</b>
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>2,467,989</u>
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,204,096</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%

The total GLI OPEB Liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB Liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

**7. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class (Strategy)</b>	<b>Long-term Target Asset Allocation</b>	<b>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</b>	<b>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</b>
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	<u>3.00%</u>	6.55%	<u>0.20%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>100.00%</u></b>		<b><u>5.33%</u></b>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	Expected arithmetic nominal return**		<u><u>7.83%</u></u>

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

\*\* On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.



**8. Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB Liability.

**9. Sensitivity of the Employer’s Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the employer’s proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer’s proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (5.75%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (7.75%)</b>
The Authority’s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,260,959	\$ 4,302,718	\$ 2,720,192

**10. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at [varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf](http://varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf), or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

**11. Payables to the Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan**

At June 30, 2023, the Authority had accrued group life insurance contributions payable to the OPEB plan of \$77,979. The payable is based on OPEB contributions earned by Authority employees through June 30, 2023, but not yet paid to the plan.

**D. VRS Disability Insurance Program**

General Information about the *VRS Disability Insurance Program*.

**1. Plan Description**

All full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers’ Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers’ Retirement System (VaLORS) hired on or after January 1, 1999, are automatically covered by the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) upon employment. The Disability Insurance Program also covers state employees hired before January 1, 1999, who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for disability retirement. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The specific information for Disability Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below.

**2. Provisions**

**Eligible Employees**

The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), also known as the Disability Insurance Trust Fund was established January 1, 1999, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities.

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Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

- Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS and VaLORS (members new to VaLORS following its creation on October 1, 1999, have been enrolled since the inception of VSDP).
- State employees hired before January 1, 1999, who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for VRS disability retirement.
- Public college and university faculty members who elect the VRS defined benefit plan. They may participate in VSDP or their institution's disability program, if offered. If the institution does not offer the program or the faculty member does not make an election, he or she is enrolled in VSDP.

**a. Benefit Amounts**

The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- Leave – Sick, family, and personal leave. Eligible leave benefits are paid by the employer.
- Short-Term Disability: The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. The benefit provides income replacement beginning at 100% of the employee's pre-disability income, reducing to 80% and then 60% based on the period of the disability and the length of service of the employee. Short-term disability benefits are paid by the employer.
- Long-Term Disability (LTD): The program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability and continuing until the employee reaches his or her normal retirement age. The benefit provides income replacement of 60% of the employee's pre-disability income. If an employee becomes disabled within five years of his or her normal retirement age, the employee will receive up to five years of VSDP benefits, provided he or she remains medically eligible. Long-term disability benefits are paid for by the Virginia Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Plan.
- Income Replacement Adjustment: The program provides for an income replacement adjustment to 80% for catastrophic conditions.
- VSDP Long-Term Care Plan – The program also includes a self-funded long-term care plan that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

**b. Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) Plan Notes:**

- Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2009, must satisfy eligibility periods before becoming eligible for non-work-related short-term disability benefits and certain income-replacement levels.
- A state employee who is approved for VSDP benefits on or after the date that is five years prior to his or her normal retirement date is eligible for up to five years of VSDP benefits.
- Employees on work-related short-term disability receiving only a workers' compensation payment may be eligible to purchase service credit for this period if retirement contributions are not being withheld from the workers' compensation payment. The rate will be based on 5.00% of the employee's compensation.

**d. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)**

1. During periods an employee receives long-term disability benefits, the LTD benefit may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board.
  - Plan 1 employees vested as of 1/1/2013 – 100% of the VRS Plan 1 COLA (The first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%).
  - Plan 1 employee non-vested as of 1/1/2013, Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan employees – 100% of the VRS Plan 2 and Hybrid COLA (The first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%).
2. For participating full-time employees taking service retirement, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement.
  - 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%.
3. For participating full-time employees receiving supplemental (work-related) disability benefits, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement.
  - 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%.

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**3. Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) are governed by §51.1-1140 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 0.61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an adjustment to amortize the accrued OPEB assets. Contributions to the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) from the entity were \$535,679 and \$471,889 for the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively.

**4. Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Liabilities (Assets), VSDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VSDP OPEB**

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a asset of \$4,961,602 for its proportionate share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset). The Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total VSDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The Authority’s proportion of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was based on the agency’s actuarially determined employer contributions to the VSDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the Authority’s proportion was 1.68103% as compared to 1.41108% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized VSDP OPEB income of \$113,555. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VSDP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 499,459	\$ 738,592
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on VSDP OPEB plan investments	-	273,962
Changes in assumptions	28,628	97,473
Changes in proportionate share	12,597	818,536
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>535,679</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,076,363</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,928,563</u></u>

\$535,679 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB resulting from the Authority’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB will be recognized in VSDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

**Year ended June 30,**

FY 2024	\$ (377,765)
FY 2025	\$ (372,896)
FY 2026	\$ (408,952)
FY 2027	\$ (77,126)
FY 2028	\$ (80,787)
Thereafter	\$ (70,353)

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**5. Actuarial Assumptions**

The total VSDP OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including Inflation –	
General state employees	3.50% – 5.35%
SPORS employees	3.50% – 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

For the following Mortality Rates, see “Notes to Financial Statements: Appendix”

- Mortality rates – General State Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – SPORS Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees, page 91.

**6. Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset)**

The net OPEB asset (NOA) for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) represents the program’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, NOA amounts for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<u>VSDP</u>
Total VSDP OPEB Liability	\$ 307,764
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>602,916</u>
Employers’ Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (295,152)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VSDP OPEB Liability	195.90%

The total VSDP OPEB liability is calculated by the System’s actuary, and each plan’s fiduciary net position is reported in the System’s financial statements. The net OPEB asset is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System’s notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

**7. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

*continued on next page*

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Long-term Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		<b>5.33%</b>
	Inflation		2.50%
	**Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.83%

\* \* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

\*\* On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### 8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VSDP OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by participating employers to the VSDP OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VSDP OPEB Program’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total VSDP OPEB liability.

#### 9. Sensitivity of the Authority’s Proportionate Share of the Net VSDP OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority’s proportionate share of the net VSDP OPEB asset using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority’s proportionate share of the net VSDP OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	<u>1.00% Decrease (5.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</u>	<u>1.00% Increase (7.75%)</u>
The Authority’s proportionate share of the VSDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,566,708)	\$ (4,961,602)	\$ (5,308,571)

#### 10. VSDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at [varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf](http://varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf), or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

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## 11. Payables to the VSDP OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the Authority had accrued VSDP contributions payable to the OPEB plan of \$35,251. The payable is based on OPEB contributions earned by Authority employees through June 30, 2023, but not yet paid to the plan.

## E. Line of Duty Act Program

General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program.

### 1. Plan Description

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

The specific information for LODA OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below.

### 2. Plan Description

#### 1. Eligible Employees

The eligible employees of the LODA Program include paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under VRS, SPORS, or VaLORS.

#### 2. Benefit Amounts

LODA provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals:

1. **Death** – The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows:
  - \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after.
  - \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date.
  - An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.
2. **Health Insurance** – The LODA program provides health insurance benefits.
  - The health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors, and family members.

### 3. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by § 9.1-400.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$681.84 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were \$57,956 and \$64,307 for the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively.

### 4. Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$1,767,084 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total LODA OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the entity's proportion was 0.46692% as compared to 0.50017% at June 30, 2021.

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued***  
 Notes to Financial Statements — As of June 30, 2023

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$184,657. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2023, the agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 135,760	\$ 330,264
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments	-	7,557
Changes in assumptions	492,791	435,845
Changes in proportionate share	38,972	328,179
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	57,956	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 725,479</b>	<b>\$ 1,101,845</b>

\$57,956 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<b>Year ended June 30,</b>		
FY 2024	\$	(52,990)
FY 2025	\$	(52,828)
FY 2026	\$	(52,657)
FY 2027	\$	(21,520)
FY 2028	\$	(30,433)
Thereafter	\$	(223,894)

**5. Actuarial Assumptions**

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including Inflation –	
General state employees	N/A
SPORS employees	N/A
VaLORS employees	N/A
Locality employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumption –	
Under age 65	7.00% – 4.75%
Ages 65 and older	5.25% – 4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate	
Under age 65	Fiscal year ended 2028
Ages 65 and older	Fiscal year ended 2023

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\* Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

For the following Mortality Rates, see “Notes to Financial Statements: Appendix”

- Mortality rates – General State Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – SPORS Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees, page 91.
- Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees, page 95.
- Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees, page 96.

## 6. Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) represents the program’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the Measurement Date of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<u>Line of Duty Act Program</u>
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$ 385,669
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>7,214</u>
LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asst)	<u>\$ 378,455</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability	1.87%

The total LODA OPEB liability is calculated by the System’s actuary, and each plan’s fiduciary net position is reported in the System’s financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System’s notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

## 7. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program’s investments was set at 3.69% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments’ 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Fidelity Fixed Income General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

## 8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

## 9. Sensitivity of the Covered Employer’s Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the covered employer’s proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.69%, as well as what the covered employer’s proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 2.69% or one percentage point higher 4.69% than the current rate:

	<u>1.00% Decrease (2.69%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.69%)</u>	<u>1.00% Increase (4.69%)</u>
Covered Employers Proportionate Share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,017,110	\$ 1,767,084	\$ 1,562,534

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**10. Sensitivity of the Covered Employer’s Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate**

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer’s proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer’s proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)</b>
Covered employers proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,489,153	\$ 1,767,084	\$ 2,115,931

**11. LODA OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at [varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf](http://varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf), or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

**11. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth employee health care and workers' compensation plans are administered by the Department of Human Resource Management and the risk management insurance plans are administered by the Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management. Risk management insurance includes property, general liability, medical malpractice, faithful performance of duty bond, automobile, and air and watercraft plans. The Authority pays premiums to each of these Departments for its insurance coverage. Information relating to the Commonwealth’s insurance plans is available at the statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia’s ACFR.

**12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

**A. Legal Proceedings**

At any given time, the Authority may be a named party in legal proceedings. Normally these are worker compensation or human resources matters and administrative appeals. These matters are not considered to be significant legal proceedings. However, it is not possible to estimate the ultimate outcome or liability, if any, on the Authority. It is believed that any ultimate liability resulting from any legal proceedings known at this time will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Authority.

**B. Bailment Inventory**

The Authority houses and controls bailment inventory in the warehouse and is, therefore, responsible for the exercise of reasonable care to preserve the inventory until it is purchased by the Authority or returned to the supplier. The Authority uses the bailment system for payment of merchandise for resale. The Authority initiates payments to the vendors based on shipments from the Authority's warehouse to the retail stores, rather than receipt of invoice from the vendor. At June 30, 2023, the bailment inventory was valued at \$82,649,950.

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• **Mortality rates – General State Employees**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.	
<b>Mortality Improvement Scale:</b>	
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.	
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

• **Mortality rates – SPORS Employees**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Mortality Improvement Scale:</b>	
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.	
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:	

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*

Notes to Financial Statements: Appendix — As of June 30, 2023

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

- **Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b> Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Mortality Improvement Scale:</b> Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.	
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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• **Mortality rates – Judicial Retirement System (JRS) Employees**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males and females set back 2 years.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.	
<b>Mortality Improvement Scale:</b>	
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.	
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No Change

• **Mortality rates – Teachers**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.	
<b>Mortality Improvement Scale:</b>	
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.	
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *continued*

## Notes to Financial Statements: Appendix — As of June 3

Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

• **Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.	
<b>Mortality Improvement Scale:</b>	
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.	
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

• **Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.	

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**Mortality Improvement Scale:**

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

• **Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees**

**Pre-Retirement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

**Post-Retirement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

**Post-Disablement:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

**Beneficiaries and Survivors:**

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

**Mortality Improvement Scale:**

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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• **Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Mortality Improvement Scale:</b>	
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.	
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

• **Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Mortality Improvement Scale:</b>	
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.	
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:	

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Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

• **Mortality rates – Non- Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees**

<b>Pre-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Post-Retirement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.	
<b>Post-Disablement:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.	
<b>Beneficiaries and Survivors:</b>	
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.	
<b>Mortality Improvement Scale:</b>	
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.	
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Cost-Sharing employer Plans — VRS State Employee Retirement Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS State Employee Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1.50%	1.25%	1.17%	1.14%	1.11%	1.08%	1.05%	1.03%	1.01%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 68,127,584	\$ 45,353,066	\$ 85,049,558	\$ 72,237,702	\$ 60,199,000	\$ 62,721,000	\$ 69,227,000	\$ 63,182,000	\$ 56,734,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 70,950,460	\$ 55,682,209	\$ 52,399,644	\$ 48,154,635	\$ 46,170,798	\$ 43,178,236	\$ 41,564,222	\$ 39,813,992	\$ 39,289,362
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	96.02%	81.45%	162.31%	150.01%	130.38%	145.26%	166.55%	158.69%	144.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.26%	86.44%	72.15%	75.13%	77.39%	75.33%	71.29%	72.81%	74.28%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the ninth year for this presentation, there are only nine years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

### Schedule of Employer Contributions VRS State Employee Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2023

Date	Contractually Required Contribution *	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution *	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 10,467,876	\$ 10,467,876	\$ -	\$ 80,009,440	13.08%
2022	\$ 9,422,973	\$ 9,422,973	\$ -	\$ 70,950,460	13.28%
2021	\$ 7,459,792	\$ 7,459,792	\$ -	\$ 55,682,209	13.40%
2020	\$ 7,310,652	\$ 7,310,652	\$ -	\$ 52,399,644	13.95%
2019	\$ 5,875,052	\$ 5,875,052	\$ -	\$ 48,154,635	12.20%
2018	\$ 5,731,608	\$ 5,731,608	\$ -	\$ 46,170,798	12.41%
2017	\$ 5,140,864	\$ 5,140,864	\$ -	\$ 43,178,236	11.91%
2016	\$ 5,753,321	\$ 5,753,321	\$ -	\$ 41,564,222	13.84%
2015	\$ 4,863,085	\$ 4,863,085	\$ -	\$ 39,813,992	12.21%

\* Includes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, *continued*

### Cost-Sharing employer Plans — VaLORS State Employee Retirement Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VaLORS State Employee Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1.92%	1.53%	1.54%	1.60%	1.65%	1.69%	1.78%	1.99%	2.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 12,128,109	\$ 8,005,822	\$ 12,031,606	\$ 11,095,665	\$ 10,284,000	\$ 11,067,000	\$ 13,798,000	\$ 14,143,000	\$ 13,470,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,463,623	\$ 5,364,106	\$ 5,450,181	\$ 5,569,913	\$ 5,700,678	\$ 5,754,835	\$ 6,172,009	\$ 6,734,463	\$ 6,916,426
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	187.64%	149.25%	220.76%	199.21%	180.40%	192.31%	223.56%	210.01%	194.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.41%	78.18%	65.74%	68.31%	69.56%	67.22%	61.01%	62.64%	63.05%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the ninth year for this presentation, there are only nine years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions VaLORS State Employee Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2023

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 1,934,425	\$ 1,935,081	\$ (656)	\$ 7,863,516	24.61%
2022	\$ 1,415,533	\$ 1,422,127	\$ (6,594)	\$ 6,463,623	22.00%
2021	\$ 1,171,738	\$ 1,171,738	\$ -	\$ 5,364,106	21.84%
2020	\$ 1,363,952	\$ 1,363,952	\$ -	\$ 5,450,181	25.03%
2019	\$ 1,218,291	\$ 1,218,291	\$ -	\$ 5,569,913	21.87%
2018	\$ 1,200,324	\$ 1,200,324	\$ -	\$ 5,700,678	21.06%
2017	\$ 1,222,092	\$ 1,222,092	\$ -	\$ 5,754,835	21.24%
2016	\$ 1,160,053	\$ 1,160,053	\$ -	\$ 6,172,009	18.80%
2015	\$ 1,189,987	\$ 1,189,987	\$ -	\$ 6,734,463	17.67%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information -- For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Changes of benefit terms:** There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions for the VRS - State Employee Retirement Plan as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action may be viewed on page 90.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action may be viewed on page 91.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, *continued*

## Commonwealth of Virginia State Health Plans Program for Pre-Medicare Retirees For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

For the Fiscal Year Ended, June 30, 2023

	2023*	2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
Employer's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability	1.34%	1.27%	1.19%	1.17%	1.15%	1.11%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ 4,852,992	\$ 5,703,784	\$ 6,789,374	\$ 7,966,474	\$ 11,535,795	\$ 14,448,345
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 87,872,956	\$ 77,414,083	\$ 61,046,315	\$ 58,869,521	\$ 54,656,476	\$ 49,118,624
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.52%	7.37%	11.12%	13.53%	21.11%	29.42%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only six years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

\* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information -- For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

**Changes of benefit terms** – There have been no changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of assumptions** – The following actuarial assumptions were updated since the June 30, 2021 valuation based on recent experience:

- Retiree Participation - reduced the rate from 40% to 35%.

Retiree participation was based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions.

The trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30, 2022. Additionally, the discount rate was increased from 2.16% to 3.54% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, *continued***  
 Cost-Sharing employer Plans — Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability -- Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)  
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2022**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	1.0238%	0.8489%	0.8080%	0.7907%	0.7717%	0.7591%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	8,386,609	7,169,391	\$ 7,417,581	\$ 7,298,540	\$ 7,040,000	\$ 6,912,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 77,616,798	\$ 61,231,265	\$ 58,291,025	\$ 53,907,914	\$ 52,007,392	\$ 49,062,189
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	10.81%	11.71%	12.73%	13.54%	13.54%	14.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	21.52%	19.75%	12.02%	10.56%	9.51%	8.03%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the sixth year for this presentation, there are only six years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

**Schedule of Employer Contributions -- Health Insurance Credit - State  
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2023**

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 986,561	\$ 985,941	\$ 620	\$ 88,085,830	1.12%
2022	\$ 869,308	\$ 868,767	\$ 541	\$ 77,616,798	1.12%
2021	\$ 685,790	\$ 687,455	\$ (1,665)	\$ 61,231,265	1.12%
2020	\$ 679,304	\$ 679,503	\$ (199)	\$ 58,291,025	1.17%
2019	\$ 630,723	\$ 630,505	\$ 218	\$ 53,907,914	1.17%
2018	\$ 613,687	\$ 613,224	\$ 463	\$ 52,007,392	1.18%

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information -- For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

**Changes of benefit terms:** There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action may be viewed on "Notes to Financial Statements -- Appendix".

- Mortality rates – General State Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – SPORS Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees, page 91.
- Mortality rates – JRS Employees, page 92.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, *continued***  
 Cost-Sharing employer Plans — Group Life Insurance Program (GLI)  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability -- Group Life Insurance Program (GLI)  
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2022**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.3573%	0.2971%	0.2835%	0.2753%	0.27337%	0.26635%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,302,718	\$ 3,458,585	\$ 4,731,151	\$ 4,480,351	\$ 4,153,000	\$ 4,009,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 77,752,337	\$ 61,429,143	\$ 58,400,351	\$ 53,977,296	\$ 52,040,245	\$ 49,118,624
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.53%	5.63%	8.10%	8.30%	7.98%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the sixth year for this presentation, there are only six years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

**Schedule of Employer Contributions -- Group Life Insurance Program (GLI)  
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2023**

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 477,203	\$ 476,019	\$ 1,184	\$ 88,370,961	0.54%
2022	\$ 419,863	\$ 419,487	\$ 376	\$ 77,752,337	0.54%
2021	\$ 331,184	\$ 330,308	\$ 876	\$ 61,429,143	0.54%
2020	\$ 309,627	\$ 302,420	\$ 7,207	\$ 58,400,351	0.52%
2019	\$ 280,682	\$ 271,457	\$ 9,225	\$ 53,977,296	0.50%
2018	\$ 270,609	\$ 270,292	\$ 317	\$ 52,040,245	0.52%

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information -- For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

**Changes of benefit terms:** There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action may be viewed on "Notes to Financial Statements -- Appendix".

- Mortality rates – General State Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – Teachers, page 92.
- Mortality rates – SPORS Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees, page 91.
- Mortality rates – JRS Employees, page 92.
- Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees, page 93.
- Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees, page 93.
- Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees, page 94.
- Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees, page 95.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, *continued***  
 Cost-Sharing employer Plans — Disability Insurance Program (VSDP)  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -- Disability Insurance Program (VSDP)**  
**For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2022**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	1.68103%	1.41108%	1.33913%	1.28634%	1.21104%	1.11695%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,961,602)	\$ (4,864,281)	\$ (2,955,302)	\$ (2,523,739)	\$ (2,728,000)	\$ (2,395,000)
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 77,414,083	\$ 61,046,315	\$ 58,106,466	\$ 51,852,685	\$ 47,785,688	\$ 43,797,565
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-6.41%	-7.97%	-5.09%	-4.87%	-5.71%	-5.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VSDP OPEB Liability	195.90%	229.01%	181.88%	167.18%	194.74%	186.63%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the sixth year for this presentation, there are only six years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

**Schedule of Employer Contributions -- Disability Insurance Program (VSDP)**  
**For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2023**

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 536,026	\$ 535,679	\$ 347	\$ 87,873,086	0.61%
2022	\$ 472,226	\$ 471,889	\$ 337	\$ 77,414,083	0.61%
2021	\$ 372,029	\$ 370,361	\$ 1,668	\$ 61,046,315	0.61%
2020	\$ 360,221	\$ 360,058	\$ 163	\$ 58,106,466	0.62%
2019	\$ 321,487	\$ 322,829	\$ (1,342)	\$ 51,852,685	0.62%
2018	\$ 315,386	\$ 315,270	\$ 116	\$ 47,785,688	0.66%

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information -- For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

**Changes of benefit terms:** There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action may be viewed on "Notes to Financial Statements -- Appendix".

- Mortality rates – General State Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – SPORS Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees, page 91.

*continued on next page*

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, *continued*

## Cost-Sharing employer Plans — Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability -- Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.46692%	0.50017%	0.51413%	0.54690%	0.54331%	0.51555%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,767,084	\$ 2,205,708	\$ 2,153,256	\$ 1,962,202	\$ 1,704,000	\$ 1,355,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,463,623	\$ 5,364,106	\$ 5,606,443	\$ 5,695,304	\$ 5,602,849	\$ 5,998,207
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	27.34%	41.12%	38.41%	34.50%	30.40%	22.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability	1.87%	1.68%	1.02%	0.79%	0.60%	1.30%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 is the sixth year for this presentation, there are only six years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

\*The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

### Schedule of Employer Contributions -- Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2023

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 57,956	\$ 57,956	\$ -	\$ 7,863,516	0.74%
2022	\$ 64,307	\$ 64,307	\$ -	\$ 6,463,623	0.99%
2021	\$ 68,862	\$ 68,862	\$ -	\$ 5,364,106	1.28%
2020	\$ 69,871	\$ 69,871	\$ -	\$ 5,606,443	1.25%
2019	\$ 73,400	\$ 73,400	\$ -	\$ 5,695,304	1.29%
2018	\$ 57,872	\$ 57,872	\$ -	\$ 5,602,849	1.03%

\* The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the program using a per capitabased contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information -- For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Changes of benefit terms:** There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study may be viewed on "Notes to Financial Statements -- Appendix".

- Mortality rates – General State Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – SPORS Employees, page 90.
- Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees, page 91.
- Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees, page 95.
- Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees, page 96.

*continued on next page*

# FINANCIAL STATISTICAL SECTION

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

*Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual report for the relevant year.*

### **NET POSITION TRENDS**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

### **REVENUE TRENDS**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant revenue source, sales of alcohol, as well as other revenue sources.

### **COST OF GOODS SOLD TRENDS**

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand the trends in cost of goods sold.

### **EXPENSE TRENDS**

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand the relationship of expenses to sales.

### **PROFIT DISBURSEMENTS TRENDS**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the profit disbursement trends.

### **OPERATING INFORMATION**

These schedules contain statistical data regarding stores and products



# STATISTICAL SECTION

## Net Positions — Last Ten Fiscal Years

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total operating revenues	1,230,422,982	1,173,136,625	1,134,959,947	1,000,291,494	902,683,325	844,877,292	807,563,445	771,945,773	730,075,776	689,511,021
Total operating expenses	999,662,301	931,508,150	906,008,453	789,818,868	701,360,862	664,660,269	637,017,607	606,624,500	577,709,566	549,746,146
Operating income	230,760,681	241,628,475	228,951,494	210,472,626	201,322,463	180,217,023	170,545,838	165,321,273	152,366,210	139,764,875
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(4,131,775)	11,338,714	4,051,749	1,488,296	682,140	601,355	2,318,691	(128,586)	130,466	164,396
Net profit before disbursements	226,628,906	252,967,189	233,003,243	211,960,922	202,004,603	180,818,378	172,864,529	165,192,687	152,496,676	139,929,271
Capital asset contribution: land and new headquarters and warehouse		3,712,542	76,940,783	9,969,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disbursements:										
Disbursements of profits to General Fund of the Commonwealth	(151,133,416)	(174,179,283)	(167,871,163)	(142,661,735)	(126,727,832)	(109,261,467)	(101,725,746)	(96,860,303)	(84,572,527)	(72,851,385)
Appropriation Act disbursements	(69,428,110)	(69,428,110)	(69,428,110)	(69,428,279)	(69,930,044)	(69,929,142)	(69,429,142)	(68,028,110)	(67,465,310)	(67,135,959)
Total disbursements	(220,561,526)	(243,607,393)	(237,299,273)	(212,090,014)	(196,657,876)	(179,190,609)	(171,154,888)	(164,888,413)	(152,037,837)	(139,987,344)
Net increase/(decrease) after disbursements & capital contributions	6,067,380	13,072,338	72,644,753	9,839,908	5,346,727	1,627,769	1,709,641	304,274	458,839	(58,073)
Total Net Position - July 1	4,835,158	(8,237,180)	(80,881,933)	(90,721,841)	(96,068,568)	(70,823,862)	(72,533,503)	(72,837,777)	1,745,383	1,803,458
Net effect in change in accounting principle						(26,872,474)			(75,042,000)	
Net Position - July 1, as restated	4,835,158	(8,237,180)	(80,881,933)	(90,721,841)	(96,068,568)	(97,696,336)	(72,533,503)	(72,837,777)	(73,296,617)	1,803,458
Total Net Position - June 30	10,902,538	4,835,158	(8,237,180)	(80,881,933)	(90,721,841)	(96,068,567)	(70,823,862)	(72,533,503)	(72,837,778)	1,745,385

Notes: 1. The significant change in Net Position in 2015 was due to the adoption of GASB 68.

2. The significant change in Net Position in 2018 was due to the adoption of GASB 75.

### NET POSITION - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net investment in Capital Assets	104,627,579	113,822,702	121,818,144	33,116,293	15,485,332	9,110,959	9,305,696	10,325,665	11,623,322	10,917,072
Restricted Net Position	4,961,602	4,864,281	2,955,302	2,523,739	2,728,000	2,395,000	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Net Position	(98,686,642)	(113,851,825)	(133,010,626)	(116,521,965)	(108,935,173)	(107,574,527)	(80,129,558)	(82,859,168)	(84,461,099)	(9,171,689)
Total Net Position	10,902,539	4,835,158	(8,237,180)	(80,881,933)	(90,721,841)	(96,068,568)	(70,823,862)	(72,533,503)	(72,837,777)	1,745,383

Notes: 1. The significant change in Net Position in 2015 was due to the adoption of GASB 68.

2. The significant change in Net Position in 2018 was due to the adoption of GASB 75

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**STATISTICAL SECTION, continued**  
Revenues — Last Ten Fiscal Years

**ALCOHOL SALES & TAX COLLECTED - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)**

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross alcohol sales	1,435,708,368	1,369,654,840	1,329,826,387	1,173,498,688	1,054,141,782	983,360,484	940,095,513	897,687,239	848,245,457	800,612,239
Excise tax	238,836,785	227,704,039	220,344,391	193,674,997	174,144,519	160,909,741	154,446,630	147,812,928	139,832,186	132,043,584
Excise tax as a % of gross sales	16.64%	16.62%	16.57%	16.50%	16.52%	16.36%	16.43%	16.47%	16.48%	16.49%
Net alcohol sales	1,196,871,583	1,141,950,801	1,109,481,996	979,823,691	879,997,263	822,450,743	785,648,883	749,874,311	708,413,271	668,568,655

Note: 1. Pursuant to Virginia Code 4.1-234, a 20% excise tax is included in the selling price of alcohol, except vermouth and wine, which has a 4% tax.

**OPERATING REVENUES - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)**

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net alcohol sales	1,196,871,583	1,141,950,801	1,109,481,996	979,823,691	879,997,263	822,450,743	785,648,883	749,874,311	708,413,271	668,568,655
Sales of lottery tickets	-	-	-	-	1,008,508	1,583,218	1,775,666	2,204,199	2,336,382	2,476,712
License & permit fees	17,368,012	17,147,748	14,869,126	14,105,749	14,460,539	13,875,412	13,514,032	13,304,832	12,967,544	12,606,895
Wine wholesalers tax	4,559,756	4,517,027	4,478,961	4,079,190	4,926,698	4,414,271	4,484,962	4,295,718	4,259,463	3,958,111
Penalties	1,084,709	253,980	156,967	842,199	1,149,306	687,045	760,810	816,695	1,041,342	1,020,717
Federal grants & contracts	-	-	-	89,498	153,488	651,384	269,767	280,007	239,915	306,285
Mixed beverage tax on common carriers	120,398	97,133	22,097	67,278	31,236	24,336	20,597	25,039	22,103	24,475
Miscellaneous	10,418,524	9,169,936	5,950,799	1,283,889	956,286	1,190,883	1,088,729	1,144,972	795,756	549,169
Total operating revenues	1,230,422,982	1,173,136,625	1,134,959,947	1,000,291,494	902,683,325	844,877,292	807,563,445	771,945,773	730,075,776	689,511,021

- Notes: 1. In FY15, mark-ups on alcohol were effective December 16, 2014, which included the case handling fee increase from one dollar per case to two dollars per case. The mark-up on miniatures increased from 49% to 69%.  
 2. In FY16, the price increased for all products due to rounding up to the nearest nine cents, which took place July 1, 2015.  
 3. In FY21, merchandise sales were moved from sales of alcohol to miscellaneous to better align products in appropriate categories.

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**STATISTICAL SECTION, continued**  
Revenues — Last Ten Fiscal Years

**OPERATING REVENUES ANNUAL CHANGE AS A PERCENT OF PRIOR YEAR - Last Ten Fiscal Years**

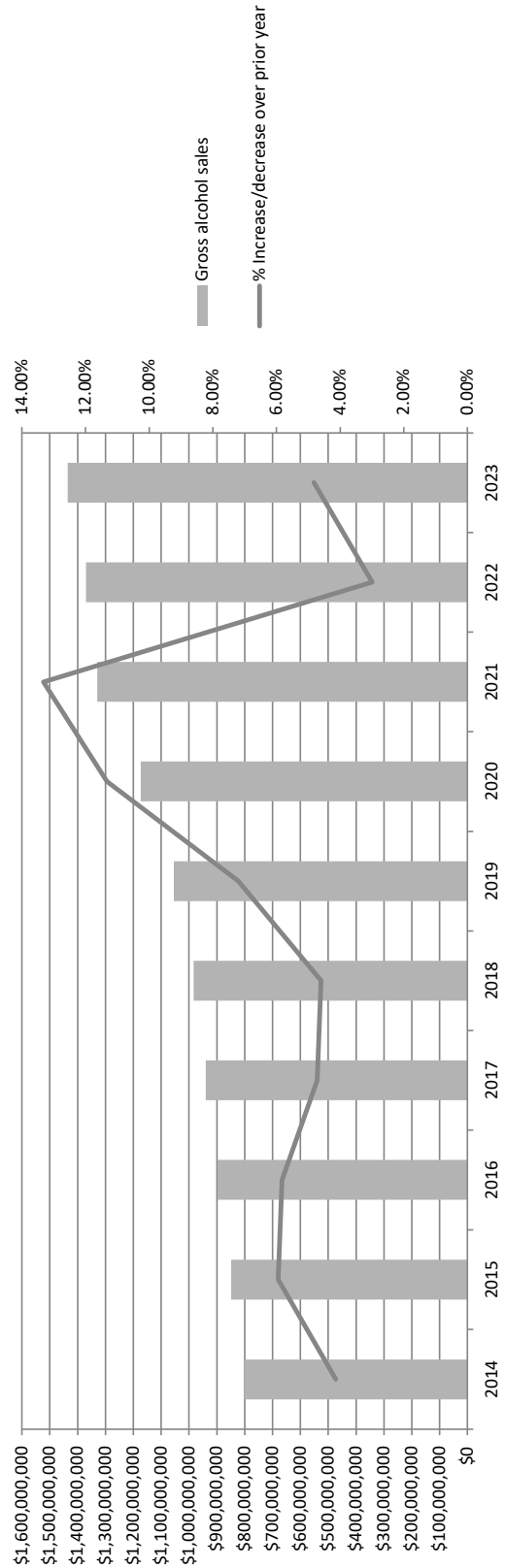
	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net alcohol sales	4.81%	2.93%	13.23%	11.34%	7.00%	4.68%	4.77%	5.85%	5.96%	4.14%
Sales of lottery tickets	N/A	N/A	N/A	(100.00%)	(36.30%)	(10.84%)	(19.44%)	(5.66%)	(5.67%)	(4.90%)
License & permit fees	1.28%	15.32%	5.41%	(2.45%)	4.22%	2.67%	1.57%	2.60%	2.86%	4.00%
Wine wholesalers tax	0.95%	0.85%	9.80%	(17.15%)	11.54%	(1.58%)	4.41%	0.85%	7.61%	5.26%
Penalties	327.08%	61.80%	(81.36%)	(26.72%)	67.28%	(9.70%)	(6.84%)	(21.57%)	2.02%	0.23%
Federal grants & contracts	N/A	N/A	(100.00%)	(41.69%)	(76.44%)	141.46%	(3.66%)	16.71%	(21.67%)	(15.38%)
Mixed beverage tax on common carriers	23.95%	339.57%	(67.16%)	115.39%	28.35%	18.15%	(17.74%)	13.28%	(9.69%)	(9.47%)
Miscellaneous	13.62%	54.10%	363.50%	34.26%	(19.70%)	9.38%	(4.91%)	43.88%	44.90%	1.48%
Total Increase	4.88%	3.36%	13.46%	10.81%	6.84%	4.62%	4.61%	5.74%	5.88%	4.09%

Notes: 1. In FY15, mark-ups on alcohol were effective December 16, 2014, which included the case handling fee increase from one dollar per case to two dollars per case. The mark-up on miniatures increased from 49% to 69%.

2. In FY16, the price increased for all products due to rounding up to the nearest nine cents, which took place July 1, 2015.

3. In FY21, merchandise sales were moved from sales of alcohol to miscellaneous, to better align products in appropriate categories.

**GROSS ALCOHOL SALES - Last Ten Fiscal Years**



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**STATISTICAL SECTION, continued**  
Revenues — Last Ten Fiscal Years

**NON-OPERATING REVENUES - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)**

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Rents	2,165	33,017	24,319	27,729	24,893	24,168	27,244	31,559	210,061	225,074
Gain on disposal of capital assets		15,117,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income from security lending transactions	412,447	26,058	11,273	82,668	164,801	25,613	342	3,320	113	157
Interest income	1,258,385	144,931	46,873	297,522	607,387	334,667	182,039	64,013	-	-
Seized assets	-	6,318	9,786	31,867	49,861	242,520	109,408	-	-	-
Other - Special Employer Contributions (VRS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
Federal grants & contracts	1,865,289	1,693,645	1,583,027	1,131,178	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other nonoperating revenue	297,343	202,800	2,387,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-operating revenues</b>	<b>3,835,629</b>	<b>17,224,528</b>	<b>4,063,022</b>	<b>1,570,964</b>	<b>846,941</b>	<b>626,968</b>	<b>2,319,033</b>	<b>98,892</b>	<b>210,175</b>	<b>225,231</b>
Increase (decrease)	(13,388,899)	13,161,506	2,492,058	724,023	219,973	(1,692,065)	2,220,141	(111,283)	(15,056)	29,549
% Increase (decrease)	(77.73%)	323.93%	158.63%	85.49%	35.09%	(72.96%)	2245.02%	(52.95%)	(6.68%)	15.10%

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# STATISTICAL SECTION, *continued*

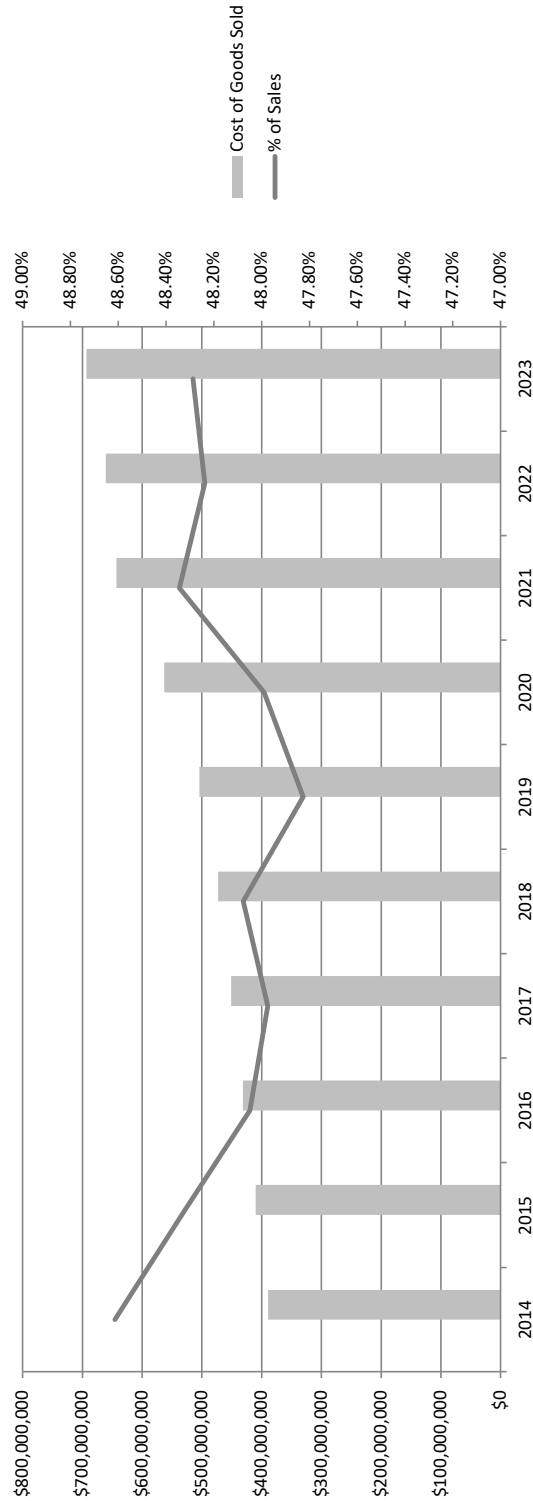
## Cost of Goods Sold — Last Ten Fiscal Years

### COST OF GOODS SOLD: ALCOHOL - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross alcohol sales	1,435,708,368	1,369,654,840	1,329,826,387	1,173,498,688	1,054,141,782	983,360,484	940,095,513	897,687,239	848,245,457	800,612,239
Excise tax	238,836,785	227,704,039	220,344,391	193,674,997	174,144,519	160,909,741	154,446,630	147,812,928	139,832,186	132,043,584
Net alcohol sales	1,196,871,583	1,141,950,801	1,109,481,996	979,823,691	879,997,263	822,450,743	785,648,883	749,874,311	708,413,271	668,568,655
Cost of Goods Sold	693,270,047	660,689,814	642,888,983	563,153,604	504,150,211	472,772,427	451,003,488	431,328,614	409,991,902	389,204,362
% of Gross Alcohol Sales	48.29%	48.24%	48.34%	47.99%	47.83%	48.08%	47.97%	48.05%	48.33%	48.61%

Notes: 1. One factor that drives decreasing cost of goods sold is the Advanced Buy program, allowing product to be purchased by the Authority before a price increase.  
 2. Pursuant to Virginia Code 4.1-234, a 20% excise tax is included in the selling price of alcohol, except vermouth and wine, which has a 4% tax.

### COST OF GOODS SOLD AS A PERCENT OF GROSS ALCOHOL SALES - Last Ten Fiscal Years



**OPERATING EXPENSES BY CATEGORY WITHOUT COST OF GOODS SOLD - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)**

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Personal services	172,575,236	150,455,712	\$ 151,766,426	\$ 129,098,812	\$ 112,085,785	\$ 113,535,743	\$ 108,120,748	\$ 102,977,280	\$ 99,345,268	\$ 96,016,888
Continuous services	20,947,829	16,251,275	38,644,856	35,976,421	34,276,756	32,134,553	31,315,640	29,278,603	27,954,258	26,238,093
Contractual services	58,506,328	55,652,151	56,862,610	50,090,559	40,966,570	34,948,390	35,181,744	31,215,352	29,216,426	27,263,123
Supplies and materials	5,477,919	6,930,860	6,056,788	4,783,598	3,496,605	3,906,161	3,429,626	3,272,558	3,393,215	3,401,478
Depreciation & amortization	40,995,658	34,809,666	4,026,437	2,890,134	2,127,490	2,580,739	2,216,175	2,580,090	2,664,489	2,573,170
Expendable equipment	6,620,372	6,321,406	5,084,688	3,464,031	2,867,828	2,539,276	3,453,386	2,986,732	2,258,331	2,209,117
Other operating expenses	1,268,912	397,266	677,665	361,709	372,382	347,589	611,832	856,410	661,649	500,029
Total operating expenses	306,392,254	270,818,336	263,119,470	226,665,264	196,193,416	189,992,451	184,329,151	173,167,025	165,493,637	158,201,899
Increase from prior FY	35,573,918	7,698,866	36,454,206	30,471,848	6,200,965	5,663,300	11,162,126	7,673,388	7,291,738	6,875,020
% Increase	13.14%	2.93%	16.08%	15.53%	3.26%	3.07%	6.45%	4.64%	4.61%	4.54%

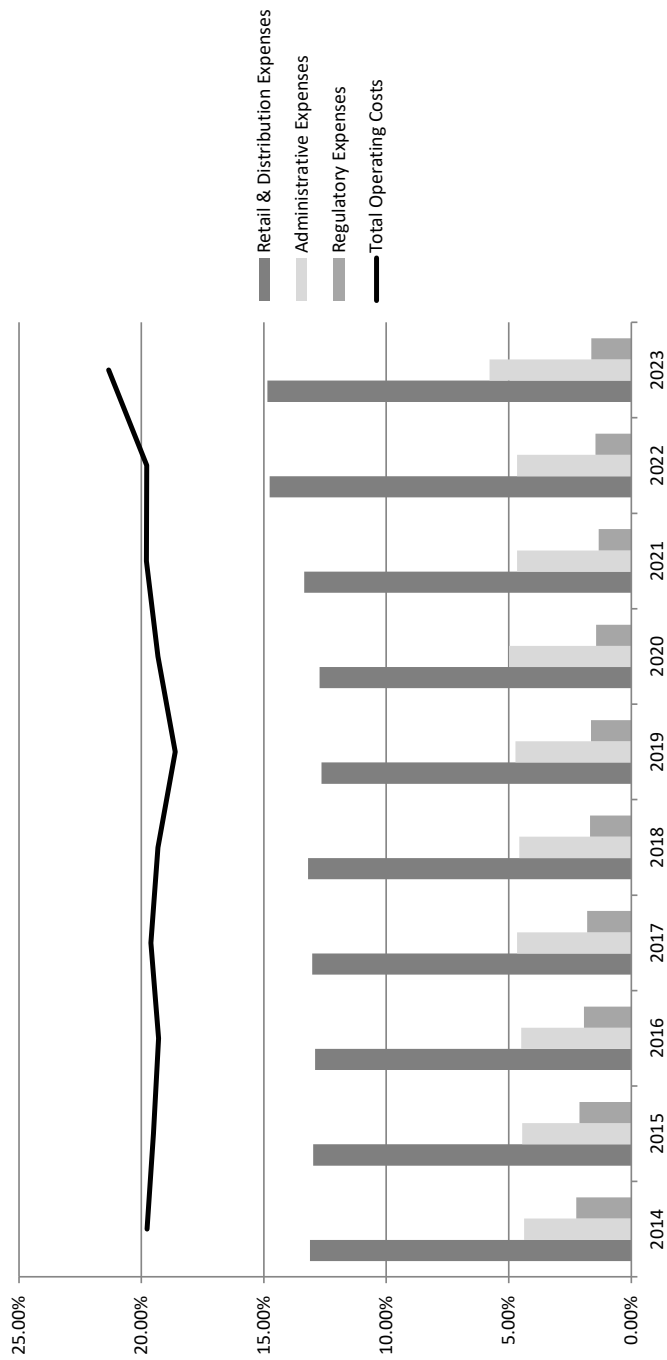
**OPERATING EXPENSES BY DIVISION WITHOUT COST OF GOODS SOLD - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)**

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Retail & Distribution Expenses	213,219,239	202,165,660	177,532,993	149,241,340	133,346,792	129,705,731	122,428,825	115,809,039	110,179,547	104,958,799
Administrative Expenses	83,097,461	63,804,658	61,974,111	58,544,041	49,874,639	44,903,559	43,837,955	40,354,100	37,763,015	35,000,633
Regulatory Expenses	23,373,520	20,059,935	17,723,154	16,900,634	17,288,559	16,527,661	16,885,187	17,328,181	17,900,232	17,936,183
GASB 68, GASB 75 and other Adjustments	(13,297,966)	(15,211,917)	5,889,212	1,979,249	(4,316,574)	(1,144,500)	1,177,184	(324,295)	(349,157)	306,285
Total Operating Costs	306,392,254	270,818,336	263,119,470	226,665,264	196,193,416	189,992,451	184,329,151	173,167,025	165,493,637	158,201,899

Notes: 1. Area breakdown from final Profit & Loss statement for respective fiscal year  
 2. Store breakage removed from operating expense and classified as part of Cost of Goods Sold on financial statements  
 3. Cost of Goods Sold for Virginia is for Lovers merchandise added back in FY 2017 and FY 2018

**STATISTICAL SECTION, continued**  
Expenses — Last Ten Fiscal Years

**OPERATING EXPENSES AS A PERCENT OF GROSS ALCOHOL SALES - Last Ten Fiscal Years**



**NON-OPERATING EXPENSES - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)**

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expenses from security lending transactions	412,447	26,058	11,273	82,668	164,801	25,613	342	3,320	113	157
Seized assets	20,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,158	79,596	60,678
Interest expense on finance leases	6,747,321	5,858,442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense on SBITA	787,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	1,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating expenses	7,967,403	5,885,814	11,273	82,668	164,801	25,613	342	227,478	79,709	60,835
Increase (decrease)	2,081,589	5,874,541	(71,395)	(82,133)	139,188	25,271	(227,136)	147,769	18,874	(737,935)
% Increase (decrease)	35.37%	NM	(86.36%)	(49.84%)	543.43%	7389.18%	(99.85%)	185.39%	31.02%	(92.38%)

Notes: 1. Interest expense on finance leases and SBITA are due to implementation of GASB 87 and GASB 96

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# STATISTICAL SECTION, *continued*

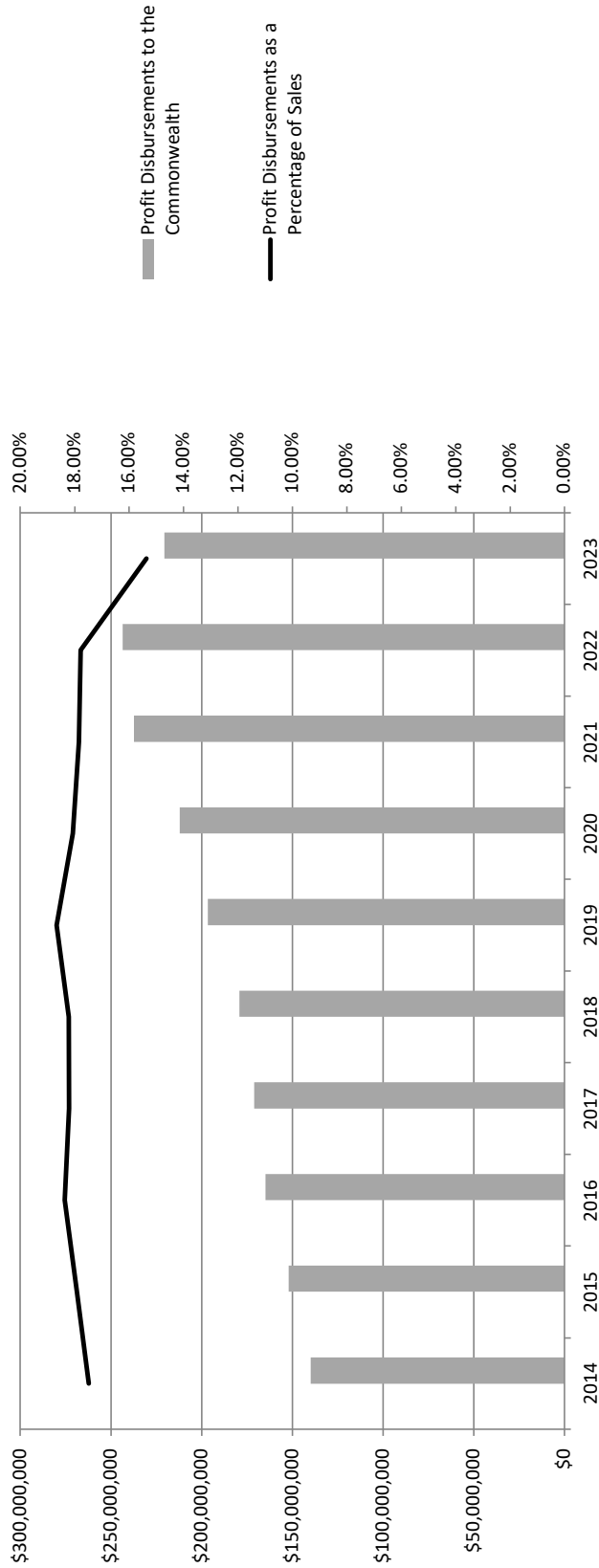
## Profits Disbursements — Last Ten Fiscal Years

### PROFIT DISBURSEMENTS TO THE COMMONWEALTH - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross alcohol sales	1,435,708,368	1,369,654,840	1,329,826,387	1,173,498,688	1,054,141,782	983,360,484	940,095,513	897,687,239	848,245,457	800,612,239
Excise tax	238,836,785	227,704,039	220,344,391	193,674,997	174,144,519	160,909,741	154,446,630	147,812,928	139,832,186	132,043,584
Net alcohol sales	1,196,871,583	1,141,950,801	1,109,481,996	979,823,691	879,997,263	822,450,743	785,648,883	749,874,311	708,413,271	668,568,655
Profit Disbursement to the Commonwealth	220,561,526	243,607,393	237,299,273	212,090,014	196,657,876	179,190,609	171,154,888	164,888,413	152,037,837	139,987,344
% of Gross Sales	15.36%	17.79%	17.84%	18.07%	18.66%	18.22%	18.21%	18.37%	17.92%	17.49%

Note: 1. Pursuant to Virginia Code 4.1-234, a 20% excise tax is included in the selling price of alcohol, except vermouth and wine, which has a 4% tax.

### DISBURSEMENTS TO THE COMMONWEALTH - Last Ten Fiscal Years



continued on next page



# STATISTICAL SECTION, continued

## Operational — Last Ten Fiscal Years

### STORES BY YEAR - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Stores, July 1	395	394	388	377	370	366	359	351	349	342
New Stores	4	2	6	12	7	5	9	8	4	7
Closed Store	0	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	3	-
Total Stores, June 30	399	395	394	388	377	370	366	359	350	349

### SALES DATA BY YEAR - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Store square footage <sup>1</sup>	1,233,578	1,220,466	1,197,485	1,191,176	1,233,746	1,190,407	1,158,478	1,146,234	1,117,425	1,112,807
Total transactions	37,443,090	36,114,427	36,449,743	35,733,748	33,652,166	32,241,445	31,270,307	30,398,994	29,712,285	28,770,720
Total bottles sold	85,805,906	82,995,547	80,548,594	76,792,597	70,985,820	65,500,188	60,731,956	58,058,001	57,049,526	55,397,422
Gross alcohol sales	\$ 1,435,708,368	\$ 1,369,654,840	\$ 1,329,826,387	\$ 1,173,498,688	\$ 1,054,141,782	\$ 983,360,484	\$ 940,095,513	\$ 897,687,239	\$ 848,245,457	\$ 800,612,239
Average bottle price	\$ 16.73	\$ 16.50	\$ 16.51	\$ 15.28	\$ 14.85	\$ 15.01	\$ 15.48	\$ 15.46	\$ 14.87	\$ 14.45
Average sales per transaction	\$ 38.34	\$ 37.93	\$ 36.48	\$ 32.84	\$ 31.32	\$ 30.50	\$ 30.06	\$ 29.53	\$ 28.55	\$ 27.83
Average sales per square foot	\$ 1,163.86	\$ 1,122.24	\$ 1,110.52	\$ 985.16	\$ 854.42	\$ 826.07	\$ 811.49	\$ 783.16	\$ 759.11	\$ 719.45

Notes: Information provided by Authority's Strategy & Analytics division.

1. An authority-wide store survey was completed during FY 2020, resulting in a more accurate square footage calculation. The actual store square footage did not decrease in FY 2020.

continued on next page

**STATISTICAL SECTION, continued**  
Operational — Last Ten Fiscal Years

**SALES PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR FISCAL YEAR - Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Store square footage <sup>1</sup>	1.07%	1.92%	0.53%	-3.45%	3.64%	2.76%	1.07%	2.58%	0.41%	1.99%
Total transactions	3.68%	-0.92%	2.00%	6.19%	4.38%	3.11%	2.87%	2.31%	3.27%	3.32%
Total bottles sold	3.39%	3.04%	4.89%	8.18%	8.37%	7.85%	4.61%	1.77%	2.98%	3.52%
Average bottle price	1.39%	-0.06%	8.04%	2.90%	-1.09%	-3.01%	0.11%	3.99%	2.88%	0.60%
Average sales per transaction	1.08%	3.97%	11.10%	4.84%	2.70%	1.45%	1.81%	3.44%	2.59%	0.79%
Average sales per square foot	3.71%	1.06%	12.72%	15.30%	3.43%	1.80%	3.62%	3.17%	5.51%	2.11%

Note: 1. An authority-wide store survey was completed during FY 2020, resulting in a more accurate square footage calculation. The actual store square footage did not decrease in FY 2020.

**TOP PERFORMING STORES - GROSS SALES - Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)**  
(Rank in parentheses)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
#219 - Vienna	\$13,433,166 (1)	\$11,665,046 (2)	\$8,811,514 (4)	\$8,672,118 (2)	\$8,607,977 (4)	\$7,966,670 (3)	\$7,652,272 (5)	\$6,461,490 (5)	\$6,107,183 (5)	
#256 - Virginia Beach	\$12,024,258 (2)	\$12,829,008 (1)	\$11,696,800 (1)	\$9,614,876 (1)	\$9,848,073 (2)	\$9,335,821 (1)	\$9,356,735 (1)	\$9,202,992 (1)	\$8,226,884 (1)	\$8,630,556 (1)
#331 - Richmond	\$10,471,670 (3)	\$9,515,384 (3)	\$8,941,006 (3)	\$7,750,902 (5)						
#119 - Alexandria	\$9,822,712 (4)									
#282 - Hampton	\$9,615,765 (5)									
#225 - Virginia Beach		\$8,780,972 (4)	\$9,134,708 (2)	\$8,456,061 (4)	\$9,212,139 (3)	\$8,708,926 (2)	\$8,292,157 (2)	\$8,399,650 (2)	\$8,081,614 (2)	\$7,312,737 (2)
#107 - Virginia Beach		\$8,484,328 (5)	\$8,494,372 (5)							
#267 - Tysons				\$8,597,200 (3)	\$9,870,509 (1)					
#397 - Alexandria					\$7,588,304 (5)	\$7,936,805 (4)	\$7,754,878 (4)	\$7,621,199 (4)	\$7,048,143 (4)	\$6,490,317 (4)
#169 - Richmond						\$7,526,361 (5)	\$7,773,909 (3)	\$7,699,741 (3)	\$7,462,194 (3)	\$6,652,089 (3)
#278 - Virginia Beach								\$7,133,652 (5)		
#358 - Alexandria										

Notes: 1. Top performing store gross sales are gross alcohol sales generated from Authority's retail stores and licensee customers, not adjusted by refunds, discounts and (or) fees.

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# STATISTICAL SECTION, *continued*

## Operational — Last Ten Fiscal Years

### BOTTLES SOLD - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total bottles sold	85,805,906	82,995,547	80,548,594	76,792,597	70,985,820	65,500,188	60,731,956	58,058,001	57,049,526	55,397,422
Increase of prior year	2,810,359	2,446,953	3,755,997	5,806,777	5,485,632	4,768,232	2,673,955	1,008,475	1,652,104	1,881,241
% Increase over prior year	3.39%	3.04%	4.89%	8.18%	8.37%	7.85%	4.61%	1.77%	2.98%	3.52%
50mL bottles sold	26,270,630	24,901,283	22,794,484	22,169,462	20,266,659	16,640,845	13,316,637	12,130,465	12,546,559	12,339,394
Change from prior year	1,369,347	2,106,799	625,022	1,902,803	3,625,814	3,324,208	1,186,172	(416,094)	207,165	875,563
% change prior year	5.50%	9.24%	2.82%	9.39%	21.79%	24.96%	9.78%	-3.32%	1.68%	7.64%
50mL bottles as % of total	30.62%	30.00%	28.30%	28.87%	28.55%	25.41%	21.93%	20.89%	21.99%	22.27%

Notes: 1. Source: Policy, Planning & Analysis

### TOP PERFORMING BRANDS - GROSS DOLLARS - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rank in parentheses)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Tito's Handmade	\$72,032,280 (1)	\$66,908,281 (1)	\$57,855,124 (1)	\$52,339,240 (1)	\$42,122,282 (1)	\$33,451,056 (1)	\$25,018,702 (3)			
Hennessy VS	\$43,974,774 (2)	\$42,524,111 (2)	\$52,767,346 (2)	\$46,879,265 (2)	\$35,309,436 (2)	\$33,157,815 (2)	\$33,941,737 (1)	\$25,269,088 (2)	\$18,758,631 (4)	
Jack Daniel's #7 Black	\$30,160,192 (3)	\$30,387,548 (3)	\$30,392,412 (3)	\$30,259,503 (3)	\$29,979,450 (3)	\$29,282,762 (3)	\$28,702,100 (2)	\$27,599,088 (1)	\$26,925,694 (1)	\$25,658,300 (1)
Patron Silver	\$28,590,210 (4)	\$28,637,480 (4)	\$28,915,618 (4)	\$20,933,661 (5)						
Jim Beam	\$23,932,399 (5)	\$24,226,098 (5)	\$23,236,012 (5)	\$23,485,631 (4)	\$22,713,241 (4)	\$21,494,889 (4)	\$20,421,335 (4)	\$19,805,216 (3)	\$18,657,478 (5)	\$17,802,469 (3)
Fireball Cinnamon					\$19,224,053 (5)	\$18,749,122 (5)		\$19,110,580 (5)	\$18,759,979 (3)	\$16,124,716 (5)
Smirnoff 80								\$19,294,602 (4)	\$18,966,572 (2)	\$19,066,109 (2)
Grey Goose										\$17,104,944 (4)

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**STATISTICAL SECTION, *continued***

Operational — Last Ten Fiscal Years

**PRODUCTS SOLD BY CASE - Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Vodka	1,635,643	1,650,203	1,666,837	1,656,207	1,556,616	1,505,294	1,471,413	1,448,851	1,423,240	1,398,474
Domestic	933,024	922,924	898,413	907,464	855,285	823,756	795,487	774,794	761,099	738,803
Imported	377,319	380,527	394,030	389,336	363,835	355,140	351,388	350,341	340,831	342,794
Flavored	325,301	346,752	374,394	359,408	337,496	326,398	324,538	323,716	321,310	316,877
Straight Bourbon Whiskey	780,777	755,521	736,207	703,214	625,562	578,328	535,671	515,177	483,441	457,349
Rum	470,292	488,348	494,499	484,048	465,274	464,810	455,635	446,425	425,817	423,243
Domestic	37,023	39,641	41,635	27,389	438,456	438,855	434,086	429,928	142,537	137,762
Imported	433,269	448,707	452,864	456,658	26,818	25,955	21,549	16,497	283,279	285,481
Tequila	885,876	748,000	615,083	461,861	398,587	353,493	324,504	291,677	242,280	227,319
Cordials -Liqueurs-Specialties	514,517	478,956	452,504	558,782	517,338	488,640	474,718	478,332	530,603	503,019
Imported	322,558	295,062	281,355	361,042	331,695	314,610	298,289	295,955	303,305	285,565
Domestic	191,959	183,894	171,149	197,740	185,643	174,030	176,429	182,377	227,298	217,454
Flavored Whiskey**	307,174	336,535	366,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cognac\Armagnac	172,451	201,905	251,574	203,289	194,789	187,912	183,177	160,584	173,099	165,700
Gin	238,474	238,926	247,227	246,321	237,108	234,097	236,821	236,616	234,712	237,533
Domestic	105,187	110,564	120,931	132,294	134,651	137,315	142,038	145,141	157,721	163,085
Imported	118,587	114,982	113,592	101,292	90,512	84,557	81,542	78,884	64,857	62,515
Flavored	14,560	13,294	12,288	12,363	11,567	11,805	12,780	12,116	11,616	11,351
Sloe	141	86	417	372	378	420	461	475	518	582
Canadian Whisky	131,770	146,374	149,935	201,871	161,568	161,060	160,640	157,516	151,833	136,390
Brandy	154,255	159,752	168,741	171,495	201,729	192,563	193,188	191,377	181,654	160,685
Grape	107,510	111,251	114,374	121,000	7,254	7,035	7,315	7,312	7,218	7,269
Imported	20,417	20,179	21,846	14,663	35,540	35,943	36,328	33,534	28,036	10,686
Flavored	26,329	28,322	32,521	35,832	158,935	149,585	149,545	150,531	146,400	142,730
Scotch Whiskey	166,044	178,106	181,068	171,167	168,753	121,746	149,837	124,684	102,713	91,924
Cocktails	197,274	182,814	190,166	151,914	224,697	198,396	180,239	172,073	156,180	158,155
Domestic	119,826	108,867	107,019	90,017	111,572	101,123	103,626	104,110	100,208	98,016
Imported	77,448	73,947	83,147	61,897	113,125	97,273	76,613	67,963	55,972	60,139
Tennessee Whiskey	124,271	117,345	124,981	121,693	41,690	36,217	34,608	34,856	6,165	7,068
Blended Whiskey	98,108	96,032	91,456	148,003	71,435	61,056	42,006	33,107	49,808	53,071
Irish Whiskey	87,590	86,424	89,296	80,162	71,192	62,282	53,596	46,944	39,789	34,966
Straight Rye Whiskey	76,273	69,446	63,447	50,554	51,732	45,534	53,320	73,124	62,705	54,575
Domestic Whiskey	45,191	47,096	43,709	64,721	57,617	56,801	53,194	47,235	41,368	41,383
Moonshine <sup>(2)</sup>	62,490	49,735	45,288	39,141	39,986	32,505	26,609	21,271	13,534	9,366
Specialty Bottles	33,189	34,048	35,588	43,221	59,784	50,671	58,168	58,656	61,838	25,571
Imported	20,250	22,778	21,345	26,600	19,973	16,086	26,459	25,407	30,060	25,571
Domestic	12,939	11,270	14,243	16,621	39,811	34,585	31,709	33,249	31,778	-
Egg Nog	26,746	26,522	24,005	25,321	22,972	20,034	18,653	13,101	13,349	14,334
Rock & Rye	2,284	2,347	2,200	2,398	2,368	2,236	1,813	1,610	1,271	1,288
Grain Alcohol <sup>(1)</sup>	1,941	1,922	2,097	2,091	1,250	1,227	53	57	56	40
Bottled Bond Whiskey	-	-	-	737	629	561	601	606	1,574	1,165
Corn Whiskey	1,396	1,469	1,699	691	489	408	325	441	724	32,022
Vermouth	22,821	18,413	25,324	25,175	22,681	21,903	17,848	16,561	15,892	15,819
Virginia Wine	15,618	15,732	17,278	15,762	14,936	14,480	14,624	13,131	12,241	11,533
Non-Alcoholic Mixers	167,988	161,316	176,008	157,705	134,259	128,533	123,882	114,393	103,893	99,270
Non Beverage Item	37,037	30,320	22,509	24,996	27,587	29,272	28,399	24,387	20,549	17,331
Statewide Totals *	6,457,491	6,323,607	6,285,276	5,812,539	5,372,628	5,050,059	4,893,543	4,722,793	4,550,327	4,378,593
Increase from prior FY	133,884	38,331	472,737	439,911	322,569	156,517	170,750	172,466	171,734	637,464
% Increase	2.12%	0.61%	8.13%	8.19%	6.39%	3.20%	3.62%	3.79%	3.92%	17.04%

Notes: \* Excludes promotional items, miscellaneous records and confiscated items.

\*\*Flavored Whiskey is a new breakout category.

1. Grain alcohol 151 proof available for sale in select ABC stores.

2. Moonshine was reported separate from corn whiskey category beginning in 2015

# 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

Enactment Clause 14 of Acts of Assembly Chapter 730 requires that by October 15 of each year, the 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 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020
Sales	\$ 1,443.9	\$ 1,376.6	\$ 1,333.6	\$ 1,173.6	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
- Excise tax	238.9	227.7	220.4	193.8	16.5%	16.5%	16.5%	16.5%
+ Other revenue	28.5	41.5	24.2	20.8	2.0%	3.0%	1.8%	1.8%
<b>Net revenue</b>	<b>\$ 1,233.5</b>	<b>\$ 1,190.4</b>	<b>\$ 1,137.4</b>	<b>\$ 1,000.6</b>	<b>85.5%</b>	<b>86.5%</b>	<b>85.3%</b>	<b>85.3%</b>
Cost of goods sold	693.3	660.7	642.9	563.2	48.0%	48.0%	48.2%	48.0%
Operation costs	213.2	202.2	177.5	149.9	14.8%	14.7%	13.3%	12.8%
Administrative costs	83.1	63.8	62.0	58.5	5.8%	4.6%	4.7%	5.0%
Regulatory costs	23.3	20.1	17.7	16.9	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>\$ 220.6</b>	<b>\$ 243.6</b>	<b>\$ 237.3</b>	<b>\$ 212.1</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>

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, 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 the administrative functions that are necessary to support the business. These include Information Technology, Internal Audit, Procurement and Support Services, Strategy and Analytics, Education and Prevention, Marketing, Human Resources, Financial Management Services, Digital Operations, Communications, Real Estate and Facilities Management, the Authority’s Leadership, Office of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion, Internal Audit, and charges for services from other state agencies. 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 2,000 new licensees each year that require a full investigation to include a background check of the owners,

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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 2023, 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 warehouse 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 support revenue generating activities and continued business operations.

In fiscal year 2024, Operation Costs, Administrative Costs, and Regulatory Costs are expected to remain at prior year's levels due to collaborative efforts to increase the Authority's net profit. The Authority will implement a retail staffing plan focused on efficient use of labor hours to operate the stores while continuing to maintain customer service as top priority, eliminate unnecessary vacant positions, reduce active projects and initiatives by leveraging existing Virginia ABC systems, and limit discretionary spending to maintain accountability for cost reductions.

# ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL AUTHORITY

Six-Year Financial Forecast — As of August 22, 2023

**Six-Year Financial Forecast**  
**Fiscal Year 2023 - Fiscal Year 2029**  
(in million)

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>Revenue Sources:</b> Growth Rate		5.09%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Alcoholic Beverages (Store Sales)	1,443.9	1,517.4	1,593.3	1,673.0	1,756.6	1,844.4	1,936.7
Less: State Taxes on Spirits & Wine	238.9	251.3	263.8	277.1	290.9	307.1	322.5
Net Store Sales	1,205.0	1,266.1	1,329.5	1,395.9	1,465.7	1,537.3	1,614.2
Other Revenue	28.5	25.0	25.2	25.5	25.7	26.0	26.3
<b>Total ABC Revenue</b>	<b>1,233.5</b>	<b>1,291.1</b>	<b>1,354.7</b>	<b>1,421.4</b>	<b>1,491.4</b>	<b>1,563.3</b>	<b>1,640.5</b>
Cost of Goods Sold:	693.3	728.3	764.8	803.0	843.2	885.3	929.6
Operating Costs:	319.6	318.5	313.4	316.7	320.5	326.1	331.9
Infrastructure Projects:	-	-	0.9	1.3	2.0	5.4	5.0
<b>ABC Net Profit</b>	<b>220.6</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>275.6</b>	<b>300.4</b>	<b>325.7</b>	<b>346.5</b>	<b>374.0</b>

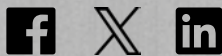
ABC’s profit forecast is a factor of two elements: sales performance and trends in expenses. In both cases, forecasts beyond fiscal year 2023 are more prone to forecast error given the uncertainty with the economy and impacts on customer behavior and ABC’s cost structure.

In fiscal year 2024, ABC expects sales to grow in the retail segment at 5.1% due to volume growth of 2%, pricing impacts of 1.5%, and premiumization of 1.5%. Similar growth is anticipated in fiscal years 2025 through 2026. Like other industries, the spirits industry is still challenged with the lingering effects that supply shortages and disruptions could have on the availability of products. Unfavorable impacts could rise from competition for consumers that can choose beer and wine as an alternative to spirits. Challenges continue to exist for suppliers in the production, bottling, and transportation of spirits. Additional uncertainties exist around the legalization of cannabis and its potential offsetting impact to spirit sales. Continued price increases in these areas may result in shifts away from premium products to value products, which have a lower profit margin. Additionally, premiumization was a major driver of profit growth in previous years and a loss of this trend will further challenge performance.

On the expense side, ABC is faced with the 5% salary and benefit costs, automatic rent escalation, freight increases due to higher fuel costs and volume, telecommunication and technology costs and growth in credit card discount fees that are all very difficult to influence in the short run. One of the challenges that ABC faces is the change in the marketplace demand for workers and the increased wages and personnel costs associated with the demand for employees. The fiscal year 2024 forecast represents the 5% pay increase for employees of the Commonwealth. Maintaining strong wage structures amid an increasingly competitive landscape is a priority to both retain and hire the talent to grow the Authority’s revenues. Personnel cost escalation in fiscal years 2025 through 2026 forecast will be tempered at a lower rate reflecting a leveling off in the upward trend.

Personnel costs account for 56% of ABC non-merchandise expenditures, 18% are for continuous charges such as rent, GASB 87 lease amortization and utilities, 18% are for contractual services such as credit card fees, shipping product to stores and telecommunications, and 8% are for miscellaneous expenses such as supplies and materials, equipment, and depreciation. In fiscal years 2025 through 2029, increases in expenditures are expected due to the need to make significant ongoing infrastructure improvements to improve our information technology infrastructure. Currently, several of ABC’s systems are dated and have reached their end-of-life, needing to be upgraded to maintain viability and to keep up with ABC’s growing needs. Changes in salary and benefit cost rates, impacts of recession, continuing inflation, and mandated Appropriations Act transfers, can also significantly impact the accuracy of ABC’s expense forecasts.

During fiscal year 2023, ABC contributed \$220.6 million (accrual basis) of net profits to the Commonwealth, and collected \$320.1 million of taxes on store sales, wine and beer and an additional \$69.0 million of general sales tax totaling \$609.7 million. ABC expects to meet transfer requirements in fiscal year 2024 given the projected increase in gross sales. However, risks include the impact of supply chain on inventory, impacts of inflation and recession, consumer spending, and unforeseen increases in expenses.



[www.abc.virginia.gov](http://www.abc.virginia.gov)

7450 Freight Way  
Mechanicsville, VA 23116  
(804) 213-4400