

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17124-0001

April 24, 2017

The Honorable Seth M. Grove State Representative, 196th Legislative District 7 East Wing Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Representative Grove:

The Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board (PLCB) received your letter dated Jan. 24th, in which you asked a series of questions regarding the financial metrics and operational efficiencies of the agency. We appreciate the opportunity to discuss how the PLCB is ensuring that the agency is maximizing the revenue it produces, and controlling operational costs, in order to fund critical state programs while providing outstanding value to our customers. We also appreciate the time you afforded us to respond to your inquiries.

As you know, the PLCB is not funded with a General Fund appropriation, but rather through an executive authorization from the proceeds of the State Stores Fund. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2016-17, the agency will transfer \$217 million to the General Fund to support essential state services. This figure does not include the transfers made to other state agencies, as described more fully below. We trust that the dialogue during the House Appropriations Committee hearing on March 2nd helped answer many of the questions that you and the committee members had regarding the PLCB as you prepare to make decisions about the FY 2017-18 state budget.

The PLCB budget submission to the House Appropriations Committee, which was submitted prior to the March 2nd hearing, includes much of the information requested in your letter. Consequently, for brevity and consistency, this response, when appropriate, references the budget submission, with corresponding page number(s). An additional copy of the PLCB's budget submission is attached for your convenience.

1. Program Performance – Key Performance Indicators and Cost Drivers

In contrast to other state agencies, the PLCB prepares detailed financial statements that outline the financial results of the business, which is the fundamental key performance indicator that guides the business operations of the PLCB. These financial reports are publicly available on the PLCB website, www.lcb.pa.gov. Page 10 of our budget submission includes a specific discussion of the various performance measures that we utilize to assess outcomes in terms of controlling costs and increasing sales. Additionally, we develop an annual business plan and budget for each program area. Our Finance office meets quarterly with each program area to examine actual costs for the quarter in comparison to the plan and discuss any current or anticipated variances.

Grove Response Letter April 24, 2017 Page 2

On the regulatory side of the agency, the PLCB ensures responsiveness to licensees through our new online licensing and regulatory portal, PLCB+. This online system has eliminated paper forms and expedited the review of licensing matters by reducing the delay associated with sending hard copies of information through the mail. Further, PLCB+ allows users to access their account 24/7 to update information, pay fees and apply for special permits.

The most significant cost drivers for the PLCB, as explained on page 6 of our budget submission, are personnel services, which are largely outside of the control of the agency as a result of Commonwealth-negotiated employee direct and indirect compensation. Also, outside of the control of the PLCB are higher pension, worker's compensation, and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) costs for employees. While operational expenses have increased as well, those costs are mostly correlated to the PLCB's increased sales growth of approximately four percent per year over the past few years.

2. New Programs/Initiatives

As discussed throughout our budget submission, including the FY 2017-18 initiatives section on page 7, the primary focus of our recent and future initiatives involves the continued implementation of Acts 39, 85 and 166. Many of these initiatives were legislatively mandated in Act 39, and consequently must be implemented regardless of any cost-benefit analysis (i.e., developing new license applications and investigating them, ensuring that holders of wine expanded permits are properly stocked with wine they wish to sell, etc.). Other discretionary portions of the 2016 liquor reforms, such as the operation of additional Fine Wine and Good Spirits (FWGS) stores on Sundays and selling PA lottery tickets through self-service Lottery machines continue to be assessed and modified based on customer response to these programs. The future development of a customer relations management program will be evaluated based on implementation costs and the potential to increase sales.

3. Agency Line Item Review

Pages 3-7 and 16 of the PLCB budget submission include the breakdown of the agency's executive authorization request by major object and includes a narrative description of the changes. The increase in the executive authorization, as noted before, largely reflects costs outside of the control of the PLCB, including increasing personnel costs. Additionally, the agency has encountered costs associated with the unanticipated implementation of Act 39 and higher operational expenses from increased freight, store rent, and credit/debit card fees. To ensure the PLCB's personnel resources reflect the operational needs of the agency, especially in light of the changes from the 2016 liquor reforms, we have undertaken an ongoing comprehensive review of vacant positions to determine whether there is a compelling business need to fill those respective positions.

As mentioned previously, the agency produces detailed financial statements that include a comparative operating statement, which details revenues, expenditures and changes in the State Store Fund position compared to the previous fiscal year. The fiscal year end reports are publicly available on the PLCB website under "news and reports."

Grove Response Letter April 24, 2017 Page 3

Page 39 of the budget submission provides a statement of cash receipts and disbursements which includes the projected cash balance at the end of FY 2016-17 and a further five years of estimates based on the assumptions listed in the footnotes on that page. Additionally, attached is the most recent financial audit of the State Stores Fund and the Liquor License Fund that details cash flow.

4. GO TIME (Continuous Improvement / Lean Government)

Attached is a spreadsheet of GO TIME savings over the past two fiscal years with a brief description of each item. The savings from GO TIME initiatives did not fund specific items, but rather contributed to the continuing efforts of the PLCB to limit operating expenses through operational efficiencies and innovative business strategies.

5. Federal Funds

The PLCB does not receive federal funds.

6. Contracts (non-personnel)

Pages 17-34 of our budget submission includes the requested information regarding consulting contracts in fiscal year 2015-16 and 2016-17, as well as 2017-18.

7. Lapsed Funds

Page 5 of our budget submission outlines the executive authorizations and corresponding lapses of funds for the past three fiscal years. Historical lapses for the executive authorization specific to the purchase of liquor are also listed in the PLCB budget submission on page 37.

8. Regulations

With the advent of Acts 39, 85 and 166, the PLCB anticipates updating its regulations to conform with these acts. Act 39 amended more than 35 sections of the Liquor Code and added several more, and Act 166 amended 17 sections of the Liquor Code, including some of the same sections amended in Act 39, and added another new section. As a result of these comprehensive changes, the process of aligning PLCB regulations is anticipated to be a multi-year endeavor.

In FY 2015-16, the PLCB promulgated six regulatory amendments. The regulations did not result in any significant fiscal impact to the PLCB or the regulated community.

- Conversion of Suspension into a Fine (40 PA Code § 7.10)
 - o The statutory authority for this regulation is 47 P.S. § 2-207(i).
 - O This regulation increased the minimum fines acceptable to the PLCB when an unserved license suspension is converted to a fine at the request of an applicant. The regulation impacts only those licensees with unserved suspensions that want to transfer the license after incurring a suspension.

- Economic Development Licenses (40 PA Code § 3.105)
 - o The statutory authority for this regulation is 47 P.S. § 2-207(i).
 - o This regulation further clarified the criteria that an economic development restaurant license applicant must meet to prove that he or she has "exhausted reasonable means for obtaining a suitable license within the county." [47 P.S. § 4-461 (b.1)(1)].
- Responsible Alcohol Management Program (40 PA Code § § 5.211, 5.232, 5.233)
 - The statutory authority for this regulation is 47 P.S. § 4-471.1 and 47 P.S. § 2-207(i).
 - This regulation permitted third parties to develop a training curriculum to meet the requirements of the Responsible Alcohol Management Program (RAMP) and provide those materials to the Bureau of Alcohol Education for approval.
- Right to Occupy (40 PA Code § § 7.2 and 7.4)
 - o The statutory authority for this regulation is 47 P.S. § 2-207(i).
 - This regulation recognized that a lease or deed is not the only way to establish the right to occupy a proposed licensed premises. As part of the application process, an applicant must prove its right to occupy the proposed licensed premises, which may include a lease or deed or through a contract with the owner of the premises.
- Discount Pricing Practices (40 PA Code § 13.102)
 - o The statutory authority for this regulation is 47 P.S. § 2-207(i).
 - This regulation was amended to align PLCB regulations with changes that were made to the Liquor Code related to the hours in which licensees may discount the sale of alcohol at its licenseed premises (i.e., happy hours).
- Posting Requirements for Extension (40 PA Code § 7.22)
 - o The statutory authority for this regulation is 47 P.S. § 2-207(i).
 - o This regulation was amended as a result of changes to the Liquor Code. Regulations had previously required applicants for an extension of the licensed premises to post notice of the application filing for 15 days. An amendment to the Liquor Code increased the posting period to 30 days and the regulation was amended accordingly.

In FY 2014-15, the PLCB promulgated one regulatory amendment. The regulation did not result in any significant fiscal impact to the PLCB or the regulated community.

- Breweries (40 PA Code § 3.93)
 - o The statutory authority for this regulation is 47 P.S. § 4-446(a)(1) and 47 P.S. § 2-207(i)
 - o This regulation, which was requested by the industry, permitted brewery licensees to serve their own beer for consumption on the licensed premises under certain conditions without needing to also acquire a brewery pub license from the PLCB. Accordingly, a brewery licensee must have seating for at least 10 customers and must make food available in order to serve its beer for on-premises consumption.

9. Augmentations

While the PLCB does not receive augmented funds in the form of interagency transfers from other agencies, the PLCB does make significant transfers to other state agencies. In FY 2015-16, the PLCB's transfers to other Commonwealth agencies included:

- \$26.1 million to the Pennsylvania State Police Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement.
- \$3.3 million provided to support the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (an increase of \$1.6 million over the prior fiscal year).
- \$9.7 million transferred to other Commonwealth agencies that billed the agency for services provided:
 - o \$2 million to the Office of Administration (OA) for consolidated data services and another \$2.4 million for classification and pay services, strategic services/SEAP, SAP-based services, and telecommunication charges.
 - o \$1.0 million to the Department of General Services (DGS) for real estate and shared services, employee self and tort insurance, warehouse and distribution services, and Capitol Complex services.
 - o \$2.7 million to the Auditor General.
 - o \$1.1 million to the Civil Service Commission.
 - o \$368,000 to Payroll Operations.
 - o \$164,000 to Treasury.

10. Fines/Settlements/Litigation

The PLCB is involved in two ongoing litigation cases. The first case involves the now shuttered wine kiosk program. While the agency recovered its costs for this program, the manufacturer of the kiosks, Simple Brands, sued the PLCB for alleged breach of contract. The litigation, which remains in discovery phase, has resulted in approximately \$500,000 in legal fees and expenses.

Second, the agency is engaged in litigation against World Transportation, Inc. (WTI), who previously served as the PLCB's Philadelphia warehouse contractor. WTI essentially went out of business and defaulted in its obligations, which required the PLCB to procure an emergency contract with XTL, Inc., the current warehouse vendor, to run the Philadelphia distribution operations. The litigation, which remains in discovery phase, has resulted in about \$440,000 in legal fees and expenses.

11. Information Technology Modernizations/Contracts

As previously referenced, in May 2016 the PLCB launched PLCB+, which transformed almost 70 paper processes into a paperless online system. The PLCB received the 2016 Control States Best Practices Award from *Stateways* magazine, in part, because of the innovation demonstrated by the development of PLCB+. The PLCB expects to save an estimated \$4.3 million from efficiencies created by PLCB+ over the next few years.

Grove Response Letter April 24, 2017 Page 6

While the PLCB does not have any information technology contracts specifically associated with modernization efforts, current contracts do provide for production support with opportunities to engage in system upgrades. For example, the PLCB is currently working with OA, Unisys, IBM and Oracle to improve our disaster recovery capabilities. Also, the PLCB is in the process of modernizing our data warehouse approach by replacing the current Oracle Retail Data Warehouse with a Power BI/Microsoft Azure solution. This modernization will provide the PLCB with a more comprehensive data warehouse product.

All PLCB information technology contracts are actively managed, invoiced and reviewed monthly to ensure costs are controlled, and PLCB staff assigns the specific tasks associated with the implementation of the contract.

The PLCB has actively engaged in the use of consolidated enterprise services and contracts. As a significant user of merchant services for credit card processing, the PLCB collaborated with the Office of Budget, DGS and other state agencies to negotiate a merchant service agreement with First Data Services and Santander Bank. The volume of transactions processed by the PLCB helped to lower the transaction fee costs across other state agencies. Additionally, the PLCB lowered operating costs for hosting our current information technology platforms by consolidating the services through PA Compute Services. This consolidation resulted in approximately \$3 million in savings. The PLCB also partners with OA on master agreements for a variety of information technology products, which produce significant savings when compared to the PLCB purchasing those services independently.

I hope that this information is helpful to answer the questions included in your letter. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 717-346-8402 with any additional questions or clarifications.

Sincerely,

Christopher L. Herrington, Esq.

Director of Legislative & Governmental Affairs

Attachments

cc: The Honorable Stanley Saylor, Chairman, House Appropriations Committee
The Honorable Joseph Markosek, Minority Chairman, House Appropriations Committee
The Honorable Adam Harris, Chairman, House Liquor Control Committee
The Honorable Paul Costa, Minority Chairman, House Liquor Control Committee
Tim Holden, Chairman
Mike Negra, Board Member
Michael Newsome, Board Member
Charlie Mooney, Executive Director

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

BUDGET HEARING MATERIALS

FISCAL YEAR 2017-18

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| P |
|-----|
| 22 |
| Ö |
| 12 |
| 0 |
| 1.0 |

| Mission Statement | nent |
|-------------------|---|
| Appropriations | 15: |
| Summary by l | Summary by Fund and Executive Authorization3 |
| Executive Aut | Executive Authorization - General Operations of PLCB (Agency Total) |
| I. | Summary Financial Data4 |
| II. | |
| III. | History of Lapses5 |
| īV. | *************************************** |
| <. | *************************************** |
| . | *************************************** |
| 2. | es - Act 39 & Act 85 of 2016 |
| VI. | |
| VII. | *************************************** |
| | |
| 2. | FY 2016-17 Supplemental Authorization16 |
| μ | |
| VIII. | Consulting Contracts/Interagency Agreements |
| | h |
| 2. | |
| 'n | |
| 4. | Interagency Agreements35 |
| Executive Aut | Executive Authorization – Transfer of Profits to the General Fund36 |
| Executive Aut | Executive Authorization – Purchase of Liquor37 |
| Executive Aut | Executive Authorization – Comptroller Operations38 |
| State Stores Fi | State Stores Fund Statement of Cash Receipts & Disbursement |

Mission Statement

industry, and promotes social responsibility and alcohol education, while responsible seller of wines and spirits, regulates Pennsylvania's beverage alcohol maximizing financial returns for the benefit of all Pennsylvanians. The Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board serves as the commonwealth's

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD SUMMARY BY FUND AND EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION

delivery of liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in the Commonwealth. The Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board regulates the manufacture, possession, sale, consumption, importation, use, storage, transportation and

Authorization of Expenditure from the revenues and retained earnings of the State Stores Fund. They are reflected herein as "Other Funds". The sole source of operating funds for the Liquor Control Board's operations is the Governor's Executive The dollar amounts shown below include executive authorizations from and augmentations to the State Stores Fund, a special enterprise fund.

Comptroller assigned to the PLCB for accounting services. Annual profit transfers are made from this fund to the General Fund Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs for alcohol abuse programs, the Office of Auditor General for auditing services, and the Office of the recovered. Expenditures cover all costs associated with the operation and administration of all PLCB functions as outlined and prescribed by the Pennsylvania Liquor Code. In addition, the fund also provides monies to the Pennsylvania State Police for enforcement of the Liquor Code Law, the through State Liquor Stores, fees not credited to the Liquor License Fund, fines and penalties for law violations by licensees, and losses and damages The State Stores Fund serves as the general operating fund for the Liquor Control Board. This fund receives revenues from the sale of goods

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

| | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| STATE STORES FUND | | | |
| General Operations (EA) | \$ 516,618 | \$ 538,385 | \$ 570,565 |
| Purchase of Liquor (EA) | 1,332,250 | 1,386,000 | 1,425,000 |
| Comptroller Operations (EA) | 5,552 | 5,419 | 5,690 |
| Transfer of Profits to General Fund (EA) | 000,000 | 216,400 | 185,100 |
| LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD TOTAL | \$1,954,420 | <u>\$2,146,204</u> | <u>\$2,186,355</u> |
| | | | |

| Grants and Substitles State Funds Federal Funds Other Funds (State Stores) Total | Fixed Assets State Funds Federal Funds Other Funds (State Stores) Total | Operating State Funds Federal Funds Other Funds (State Stores) Total | Personnel State Funds Federal Funds Other Funds (State Stores) Total | | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| \$ 0 0 1,500 \$ 1,500 | \$ 0 0 13,276 \$ 13,276 | \$ 0 0 194,235 \$194,235 | Actual 2015-16 \$ 0 307,607 \$307,607 | Actual 2015-16 \$ 0 516,618 \$516,618 | |
| \$ 0 0 1,500 \$ 1,500 | \$ 0 0 14,071 \$14,071 | \$ 0 0 204,158 \$204,158 | (\$ Amounts Available 2016-17 \$ 0 318,656 \$318,656 | (\$ Amounts Available 2016-17 \$ 0 538,385 \$ 538,385 | Page # of G. Pp. E32.1-E |
| \$ 0 0 3,200 \$ 3,200 | \$ 0 0 13,704 \$ 13,704 | \$ 0 0 212,921 \$212,921 | Amounts in Thousands) railable Budgeted 16-17 2017-18 0 \$ 0 18,656 340,740 18,656 \$340,740 | Amounts in Thousands) Anilable Budgeted 16-17 2017-18 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | overnor's Exec 32.8 |
| \$ 0 0 1,700 \$ 1,700 | \$ 0 0 (367) \$ (367) | \$ 0 0 8,763 \$ 8,763 | Budgeted vs. Available 0 0 22,084 \$ 22,084 | Budgeted vs. Available \$ 0 0 32,180 \$ 32,180 | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: Pp. E32.1-E32.8 |
| 2 | | * | v. | | |

GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL)

Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: Pp. E32.1-E32.8

III. HISTORY OF LAPSES

IV.

(\$ Amounts in Thousands)

| ENT INFORMATION Dec. 31, 2015 Authorized Filled 0 | Total | Wage | Salary | State Funds Federal Funds Other Funds (State Stores) Total | COMPLEM | |
|---|--|--|---|---|------------------------|--|
| \$516,618 \$19,130 \$484,958 \$5,960 \$452,970 \$12,074 Dec. 31, 2016 B Authorized Filled Authorized 3,395 3,138 140,108,000 128,855,000 15,905,000 47.1% 6,471 173,896,000 144,760,000 83.2% | # Positions Salary/Wages Benefits % Benefits | # Positions Wages Benefits % Benefits | # Positions Salary Benefits % Benefits | s (State Stores) | COMPLEMENT INFORMATION | |
| \$19,130 \$ 5,960 \$ 5,960 \$12,074 Bi Filled Author 0 0 3,138 3,138 3,138 3,138 3,138 3,000 92.0% 92.0% 92.0% 92.0% 6,471 96,000 60,000 63.2% | 5,990 172,086,000 135,521,000 78.8% | 2,720 32,208,000 9,504,000 29.5% | 3,270 139,878,000 126,017,000 90.1% | Dec. 31, 2015 Authorized Filled 0 0 0 0 3,270 3,104 3,270 3,104 | i i | <u>Fiscal Year</u> 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 |
| Sales B | 6,471 173,896,000 144,760,000 83.2% | 3,076 33,788,000 15,905,000 47.1% | 3,395 140,108,000 128,855,000 92.0% | 6 | | <u>lon</u> |
| 1111ed 0 0 0055 000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 | 6,441 187,232,000 153,508,000 82.0% | 3,046 36,357,000 12,362,000 34.0% | 3,395 150,875,000 141,146,000 93.6% | Budgeted Authorized Filled 0 0 0 0 0 3,395 3,055 3,395 3,055 | | Lapse \$19,130 \$ 5,960 \$12,074 |

V. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

generated by the sale of wine and spirts and come from the Slate Stores Fund. maximizing financial returns for the benefit of all Pennsylvanians. Funds to cover the general operating expenditures of the Liquor Control Board are seller of wines and spirits, regulates Pennsylvania's beverage alcohol industry, and promotes social responsibility and alcohol education, while In conformance with the Pennsylvania Liquor Code, The Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board (PLCB) serves as the commonwealth's responsible

centers, or have wine and spirits delivered from PLCB distribution centers. All package sales of spirits in Pennsylvania, with the exception of those and permitted private market retailers. PLCB's more than 600 Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores, although wine can now also be purchased – in limited quantities – from properly licensed sold at licensed distilleries, are made through Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores operated by the PLCB. Most wine sales are also made through the wholesale operations of wine and spirits, which licensees may pick up from state-operated Fine Wine & Good Spirits retail stores or licensee service malt and brewed beverages, rather it regulates those sales through the licensing of distributors and other retailers. The agency is responsible for The PLCB regulates the manufacture, importation, sale, distribution, and disposition of alcohol in the commonwealth. The agency does not self

shipping of wine to residents; wine-to-go sales at restaurant and hotel licensees, including grocery and convenience stores; Pennsylvania Lottery sales and expanded Sunday and holiday hours at Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores; new marketing opportunities including a customer relations management the beverage alcohol landscape in Pennsylvania. Among the most significant changes brought about by Acts 39, 85 and 166 of 2016 were direct program; and distributors' ability to sell beer in any size package, including six packs, growlers and single bottles. In 2016, the most comprehensive changes to Pennsylvania's Liquor Code since Prohibition were signed into law, transformatively changing

The changes are voluminous and affect not only licensees, but also how the PLCB conducts its business operations in general, along with its

reflect the costs for contract changes, the October/2016 (2.75%) GSI and Management pay schedule changes (4%) and the July/2017 GSI (2.0%), as of \$538,385,000. This request has an increase of \$22.1 million for personnel services (+6.9%). Salary and wage increases of \$13.3 million (\$7.7%) (6.0%) requested increase for personnel services. well as the full-year cost for the complement increase (125 salaried positions) for Act 39. Benefit rate changes account for the remaining 8.8 million to both PLCB stores and licensees. This request represents an increase of \$32,180,000 or 6.0% from the fiscal year 2016-17 Executive Authorization stores, which provide wines and spirits to the consuming public and licensees, and three distribution center locations, which deliver wines and spirits executive authorization to spend from revenues of the State Stores Fund. This request will allow the Board to continue to operate more than 600 retail For FY 2017-18, the PLCB is submitting a budget request of \$570,565,000 for the general operations of the PLCB, which is funded through an

million grants created by Act 39 for the PA Malt and Brewed Beverage Board and the PA Wine Marketing and Research Program Board, in addition and warehousing costs are directly correlated to our sales growth of 4% over the last few years. Act 39's wine-to-go provision has already added implementation of 2016 statute changes are noted in the FY 2017-18 initiatives below. to the long-standing alcohol education grants. Several other ongoing business needs that are critical to the PLCB's continued growth and successful \$140 million or two-thirds of the PLCB's operational expense request. The grants increase of \$1.7 million to \$3.2 million reflects the two new \$1 number of warehouse deliveries and be a cost-driver of PLCB freight and warehousing costs. These three operating expense items represent nearly several hundred licensed wine-to-go retailers utilizing the PLCB's direct delivery program. This change is expected to significantly increase the This request reflects an increase of \$8.8 million for operational expenses (+4.3%). Store leases, credit and debit card usage fees, and freight

FY 2017-18 Initiatives

review of these changes and other FY 2016-17 projects/initiatives will be performed to determine if supplemental spending authorization is needed for funds requested for FY 2017-18 do not reflect any expected deferments of efforts on these particular projects. As costs are more clearly quantified, a 39 changes. Although all of the FY 2017-18 initiatives listed below (except Support Services) were also listed as FY 2016-17 projects/initiatives, the Some of the PLCB's planned 2016-17 initiatives will possibly be deferred due to staffing and resource limitations and the focus to implement the Act 17. All of the costs of these system changes have not been completely identified and were not explicitly funded in the FY 2016-17 re-budget request. These acts required changes to our licensing system (PLCB+) and our Oracle systems, most of which are expected to be completed during FY 2016permits and reports, direct wine shipper licenses and reports, license surcharge, "E" to "R" conversions, casino licenses and other changes). regular auctions of expired restaurant liquor licenses; and continued licensing support of new license types and processes (wine expanded development of a new Special Liquor Order (SLO) sales process; development of a customer relationship management (CRM) program; in more than 300 stores; negotiating more competitive product acquisition costs with wine and spirits suppliers on an ongoing basis; licensed, permitted private retailers; expanding Sunday store openings and hours; implementing and supporting Pennsylvania Lottery sales commitment to the following business operations: developing and growing a Wholesale Operations division in support of wine-to-go sales by Implementation and continued support of the changes and initiatives resulting from Acts 39, 85 and 166 of 2016 will be a multi-year

NWOB's windows (\$1.5M) is being deferred until FY 2018-19. However due to delays with DGS, this project is not expected to be started until 2017. Due to extended nature of that project, the replacement of the The PLCB transferred \$1.5 million in funds to DGS in FY 2015-16 for the capital project to replace the NWOB's existing fire alarm system.

^{*} projects/initiatives started in FY 16-17

strong revenue stream for the Commonwealth The PLCB remains committed to customer service excellence and social responsibility in all facets of our operation while maintaining a

meaningful long-term sales projections cannot be made until time allows consumer purchase patterns and sales trends to change, develop and be compounded rate of 4.7%. Given the significant changes brought about to Pennsylvania's beverage alcohol marketplace in the second half of 2016, totaled \$2.431 billion, an increase of \$95.1 million or 4.1% over fiscal year 2014-15. Sales for 2016-17 and 2017-18 are projected to grow at an annual The primary revenue source for the State Stores Fund is the PLCB's sale of wine and spirits. Sales and tax revenue in fiscal year 2015-16

allocated to the Pennsylvania Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs, \$4.6 million in license fees was returned to local municipalities, and \$8.7 million or 7.2% for fiscal year 2015-16. In addition to the profit transfer and taxes, the PLCB also covers the costs of the PA State Police Bureau of of these operating expenses, the PLCB generated \$583.6 million in profit transfers and Commonwealth taxes for the General Fund, an increase of \$39.0 million in local sales tax was collected and fully remitted to Philadelphia and Allegheny counties. Liquor Control Enforcement, which in fiscal year 2015-16 was \$26.1 million vs. \$25.7 million the previous year. Additionally, \$3.3 million was These revenues cover the cost of merchandise inventory maintained and sold at the stores and all costs of operating the PLCB. After payment

grant programs funded from the State Stores Fund. Some of the revenues to be achieved through the 2016 liquor law changes likely won't be realized up reductions, the loss of sales tax commissions and the threat of wine sales cannibalization by private retailers. Additionally, Act 39 created two new auction of expired restaurant licenses, pricing flexibility and expanded Sunday sales, they also decreased State Stores Fund revenues with SLO mark-Although Act 39 and Act 85 provided enhancements of State Stores Fund revenue sources through new licenses and a license surcharge, the

management program won't deliver dividends until FY 17-18 or FY 18-19, and consumers' adaptations to expanded Sunday hours and Pennsylvania at all (casino liquor license revenue) or until additional time passes. Revenue from the first restaurant license auction will not be collected until near Lottery sales in Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores will take time to develop. the end of FY 2016-17, it will take time and continual negotiations to gain significant concessions through flexible pricing, a customer relations

For fiscal year 2016-17, the PLCB will transfer a combined \$216.4 million including regular profit and enhanced proceeds from Act 39, but to do so will require a one-time withdrawal of State Stores Fund cash reserves for a portion of the transfer. For fiscal year 2017-18, the PLCB plans to transfer \$185.1 million including State Stores Fund profits, Act 39 enhanced proceeds and Pennsylvania Lottery commissions.

V. 1. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION - Performance Measures

PLCB operating managers. Increased use of business ratios, such as Expense to Net Sales and Sales per Square Foot, are utilized for comparative gross sales, taxes collected, cost of goods sold, operating expenses, and net income. Those financial results are measured against established goals, enterprise we operate. Monthly financial statements prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles provide information on been developed to analyze the effectiveness of our advertising expenditure allowing us to maximize advertising benefits. Comparative measures are utilized to monitor daily store performance by tracking sales challenges, inventory shrink and other measures. Models have purposes with increased emphasis on market impact of store relocations, closings and openings to maximize service level to the customer base. for improved forecasting of income and cash flow. In addition to financial information, various other performance measures are regularly reported to revenue goals as well as having the necessary data stream to maximize returns on product investment and placement. New tools have been developed performance indicators that enhance the Board's ability to control expense growth through increased visibility on variances from planned expense and reviewed by management, and appropriate action taken. With the ERP-based operating system, the Board has developed dashboard measures and key The most effective program performance measures used by the Liquor Control Board are those that report the financial results of the business

our grant programs. education materials distributed to the targets of our various alcohol education programs as well as definable measurements for activities funded through of investigative activities. Our alcohol education and abuse prevention programs continue to grow and improve. Measures of program performance include the number of owners/managers/servers completing Responsible Alcohol Management Training (RAMP) seminars and number of alcohol include the number of applications processed, turnaround time, inquiries handled personally or by telephone, fees processed and detailed monitoring The PLCB devotes significant resources to improve the efficiency of regulatory services to licensees. Program performance measures used

V. 2. Recent Legislative Changes - Act 39 and Act 85 of 2016

ensure the Act was quickly and successfully implemented end of Prohibition. From product procurement and marketing, to wholesale operations and licensing, Act 39 transformed the PLCB and the alcoholic beverage industry in Pennsylvania. With only 60 days to establish the necessary infrastructure and policies, the PLCB immediately set to work to Act 39 of 2016 made historic reforms to the Pennsylvania Liquor Code and represents the most expansive change to the state's liquor laws since the

a Program Management Office and contracted with a project manager to track tasks, budgets and progress for each Act 39 deliverable. A new Office management (CRM) program. of Wholesale Operations was created to manage the new wine-to-go wholesale business. We contracted with a consultant to advise the agency on the organizational changes to effectively manage resources and align our agency structure with the opportunities provided by the Act. The PLCB established the product selection category managers in supplier negotiations. We hired a consultant to assist the agency with developing its customer relationship development and implementation of pricing policies, and we hired a full-time pricing coordinator to manage and execute pricing strategies and to assist Given the significant breadth of the Act 39 reforms across the business and regulatory areas of the agency, the PLCB recognized the need for

LICENSE APPLICATIONS

current licensing operations application process paperless. The myriad of licensing changes made by Act 39 required technical modifications to PLCB+. The PLCB's Bureau of create the licensing applications for all new licenses and permits that the act created. Prior to the bill being signed into law, the PLCB began a transition to an online regulatory and licensing system, known as PLCB+, which allows licensees to apply for permits and licenses 24/7 and has made the Before a single bottle of wine could be shipped under the new direct wine shipper license or sold under a wine expanded permit, the PLCB had to Licensing coordinated with our vendor, Computronix, to make all the necessary changes before the effective date of the Act without any disruption to

shipper licenses, eating place license conversions, casino liquor licenses, and a number of new permits for Pennsylvania producers. The task then On August 8, 2016, the effective date of the Act, Licensing began accepting applications through PLCB+ for wine expanded permits, direct wine implementation of the licensing provisions of Act 39. turned to evaluating, investigating and approving all of these new permits and licenses. The efficiencies created by PLCB+ helped to ensure prompt

As of February 17, 2017, the tally of major new license and permit applications is:

- Wine Expanded Permits: 414 applications received and 380 issued
- Direct Wine Shipper Licenses: 907 applications received and 854 issued
- Casino Liquor Licenses: 0 applications received
- Eating place license conversions: 36 applications received and 31 approved

II. WINE EXPANDED PERMITS / WHOLESALE OPERATIONS

program was developed to test and refine processes for forecasting product needs, planning replenishment orders and delivering wine. started meeting with grocery chains to begin collaboratively planning for wine-to-go sales across Pennsylvania. As a result of these meetings, a pilot Operations to act as a liaison to holders of wine expanded permits. In addition to a director, this office consists of three wholesale business developers who manage the wholesale business accounts and serve as a resource to address the needs of our wholesale customers. In early August 2016, the PLCB The advent of wine-to-go sales by permit holders created a new wine wholesale business for the PLCB. The agency established the Office of Wholesale

to permit holders, representing almost \$22 million in sales. 21 convenience stores currently selling winc-to-go. Based on sales data through February 18, approximately 2 million units of wine have been sold Currently, Wholesale Operations is collaboratively working with holders of wine expanded permits, including approximately 173 grocery stores and

Service Center as the pick-up location. convenience of the licensee. Wholesale customers receive product either by direct delivery from a PLCB distribution center or by designating a Licensee 2015, are essential to efficiently serving our licensed customers. Licensees submit orders through LOOP, which can be done online 24/7 at the and wine expanded permit holders. The PLCB's Licensee Online Order Portal (LOOP) and the Licensee Delivery Program (LDP), both developed in Planning is the key to success as the PLCB adjusts its product procurement plans to accommodate both its Fine Wine & Good Spirits retail customers

efficiency. both the PLCB and the wholesale customer. This is just one example of how the agency is collaborating with our customers to improve processes and up product at a PLCB distribution center and route it through their supply chain. This program reduces transportation costs and adds efficiencies for Further, in partnership with one of the licensed grocery store chains, the PLCB piloted a backhaul program that allows a wholesale customer to pick

III. SUNDAY SALES

expanded Sunday store hours at those locations to 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. We will assess whether additional locations and expanded hours are necessary in stores on Sundays. That number now stands at 331 as of February 21, 2017, representing more than 50% of the PLCB's stores. Further, the PLCB has the future, especially during the busy holiday season, to accommodate demand and enhance consumer convenience. has aggressively moved to enhance consumer convenience through the opening of additional stores on Sundays. Prior to Act 39, we operated 188 discretion over hours of operation. Before Act 39, the PLCB could only open 25% of its stores on Sundays, and only from noon to 5 p.m. The PLCB Act 39 allows the PLCB to open as many of its Fine Wine & Good Spirits storcs on Sundays as deemed appropriate, and it gave the agency complete

IV. LOTTERY SALES

execute this opportunity. As a result, as of February 21, 2017, there were 312 Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores with Lottery machines. Proceeds from requirements and procedures in anticipation of legislative authorization to permit lottery sales. Consequently, the PLCB was well-positioned to quickly necessary infrastructure to implement this provision. The PLCB began discussions with the Pennsylvania Lottery in 2015 to develop the necessary Lottery sales are deposited initially into the State Stores Fund and are then subsequently transferred to the General Fund. The sale of Pennsylvania Lottery tickets at Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores was also authorized by Act 39. The PLCB acted rapidly to establish the

DIRECT SHIPMENT OF WINE

out-of-state wine producers. Direct wine shipments are subject to the 6% sales tax and a \$2.50 per gallon Wine Excise Tax. Pursuant to Act 39, a resident's home or business address for his or her personal consumption. As of February 17, 2017, 854 licenses had been issued to both in-state and proceeds from the Wine Excise Tax are paid directly to the Department of Revenue by the licensee, (i.e. - the taxes do not pass through the State Stores Act 39 allows in-state and out-of-state wine producers obtaining a direct wine shipper license to sell and deliver up to 36 cases of any wine per year to

VI. AUCTION OF EXPIRED LICENSES

announced in September. The auction was conducted through a sealed bid process and consisted of 40 licenses in 21 different counties the year 2000. Act 85 gave the PLCB the discretion to decide how and when these auctions should be conducted. The first auction was publicly Act 39 of 2016, and subsequently Act 85, provided the PLCB with the authority to auction about 1,200 restaurant licenses that expired or lapsed since

Fund and then subsequently transferred to the General Fund. bidder. Winning bids ranged from \$51,500 for a license in Somerset County to \$556,000 for a license in Cumberland County. Assuming that all 37 license applications are received and approved, approximately \$7.79 million in revenue will come out of escrow and be deposited into the State Stores highest bidders, who had until mid-November to submit bid payments or withdraw and allow the PLCB to proceed to the second highest The sealed bids were publicly opened on October 31, 2016. Bids were received for 37 of the 40 licenses. Notices of Selection were sent out to the

test the markets in those respective locations. Bids are due March 3, 2017, and the winners will be determined the following week. A second auction is planned for March 2017. This auction will include 50 expired licenses in 48 counties from a more diverse selection of counties to

the financial return to the Commonwealth from the auction. process itself. The PLCB did not want to flood the market with too many licenses at once and risk the devaluation of current licenses, or fail to maximize The initial auctions are intended to test the license marketplace in the various counties and determine how the licenses were received, as well as the

VII. PRICING

markup structure to work backward from their manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) to arrive at the product acquisition costs quoted to the PLCB was required to apply an equal percentage markup across its product portfolio. For listed items sold in our stores, suppliers used the uniform provision in the Liquor Code that mandated a proportional markup on items sold by the PLCB. As a result of the proportional pricing provision, the in the world - to negotiate product acquisition costs or assess different markups on products. These restrictions on pricing largely stemmed from the Prior to Acts 39 and 85, the Liquor Code limited the ability of the PLCB to use its economies of scale - as one of the largest buyers of wines and spirits PLCB. Acquisition costs were not negotiated at all, and the formulaic approach favored suppliers who were able to manipulate the formula

more competitive retail prices. individually negotiate product acquisition costs and retail shelf prices with suppliers to maximize financial returns to the Commonwealth and achieve as measured by the total number of units sold on a six-month basis calculated every January 1 and July 1." The 150 best-selling items, as defined by authorized the PLCB to "price its best-selling items and limited purchase items in a manner that maximizes the return on the sale of those items." Act Act 85, include 86 percent of the PLCB wine portfolio and 91 percent of the spirits portfolio (by unit sales). These provisions allow our buyers to 85 further defined "best-selling items" as "the 150 most sold brands and product types of wine and the 150 most sold brands and product types of liquor Acts 39 and 85 provided exceptions to the proportional pricing mandate the PLCB's best-selling, limited purchase, and discontinued items. Act 39

respond to the PLCB's initial negotiations, including some of the state's largest vendors of top-selling products. As a result, the Board members took respond to our request for lower costs. While many suppliers embraced the new pricing laws and have negotiated costs in good faith, some refused to negotiation as a collaborative partnership with each supplier, seeking to establish costs that are fair to all parties. Each supplier was asked to formally costs, sales volume and retail price. Category managers asked each supplier to consider lowering costs for each item identified as having opportunity the next step of individually meeting with these suppliers to discuss pricing and engage in meaningful dialogue on reducing acquisition costs. plan changes, sale price allowance adjustments and innovative marketing to achieve sales growth. The PLCB approached each pricing meeting and for a reduced cost based on analysis of the data we obtained. Conversations included discussion of how to achieve these reductions through marketing for volumetric sales growth; and an examination of each supplier's portfolio of items cligible for flexible pricing with regard to product acquisition Acts 39 and 85. These meetings consisted of a review of the changes in the Liquor Code resulting from Acts 39 and 85; discussion of the opportunities PLCB product selection category managers conducted individual meetings with more than 80 suppliers of products eligible for flexible pricing under

competitive pricing and maximizing Commonwealth revenue. The PLCB will, on a perpetual basis, negotiate with all suppliers subject to flexible pricing in order to achieve lower cost of goods while achieving

provisions of Act 39, the PLCB changed the prices in its system for SLO items effective August 8, 2016. acquisition. For the licensees, the Act also removed the statutory 10% discount that licensees receive for such purchases. In accordance with the With regard to items ordered via Special Liquor Order (SLO), Act 39 capped the PLCB's markup on such items to not more than 10% of the cost of

VIII. FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION

and (2) the development of a new special liquor order (SLO) platform that accommodates direct delivery from suppliers. Two significant provisions of Act 39 are planned for future implementation: (1) the creation of a customer relationship management (CRM) program;

sales through loyalty programs and coupons. The PLCB is currently evaluating options in developing a CRM program for Fine Wine & Good Spirits. Act 39 specifically allows the PLCB to develop a customer relationship management (CRM) program, which often incentivizes membership and grows

orders directly to the customer if the vendor permits delivery. consumers or vendors by phone or directly at a Fine Wine & Good Spirits store. It will also allow, in accordance with Act 39, shipment of SLO picked up from Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores. The new SLO platform will replace the current system in which SLOs are placed by individual markup on SLO items to 10% of the cost of the item, and also allowed orders to be sent directly to the customer rather than requiring SLOs to be The PLCB will also be completing the development of a new system for processing Special Liquor Orders (SLOs). Act 39 limited the PLCB's

| 1. Increased funding request for Alcohol Education Grants to Schools and Municipalities Subtotal – Grants Change | Subtotal – Fixed Asset Change: | FIXED ASSETS 1. Slightly decreased funding for information technology capital spending | Subtotal - Operating Expense Change: | Increased funding for assorted operational expenses including freight, store rent, credit/debit card fees | OPERATING EXPENSE | 1. Increased funding for cost of Commonwealth-negotiated employee direct and indirect compensation | | VI EXPLANATION OF CHANCES | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| s and Municipalities | nge: | nding | lange: | ght, store rent, and | rec. | e direct and indirect compensation | (a) | | Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: |
| 1,700 | (367) | (367) | 8,763 | 8,763 | 22,004 | 22,084 | (© Amounts in mousaints) | | | Executive Budget: |
| | | | | , | | | | | | |

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

State Stores Fund - Total Change:

32,180

- FY 2015-16 Obligations There was no carryover of FY 15-16 obligations into FY 16-17.

 FY 2016-17 Supplemental Authorization No request for supplemental funding for FY 16-17 has occurred as of February 15, 2017.
- Restricted Receipts No restricted receipts are received or budgeted for the general operations of the Liquor Control Board.

| GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget |

1. FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

| 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 63010541 | 63009668 | 63009409 | 63009401 | 63009040 | 63002655 |
| ↔ | €9 | ₩ | 69 | 69 | €9 |
| 219,149.85 | 467,645.48 | 13,500.00 | 70,623.00 | 832,063.69 | 188,264.00 |
| * | | | | | |
| Avantce RSI, LLC 1111 Broadhollow Rd., Suite 100 Farmingdale, NY 11735-4819 | Momentum, Inc. 2120 Market St., Suite 100 Camp Hill, PA 17011 | Healthier Resources Inc. 211 W. Matthews Suite 203 Matthews, NC 28105-1310 | Pennsylvania State University Facilities Engineering Services University Park, PA 16802 | Deloitte Consulting LLP 300 Corporate Center Drive Camp Hill, PA 17011-1760 | SkillNet Solutions, Inc. 1151 Sonora Court, Suite 2 Sunnyvale, CA 94086 |
| Provide support, upgrades, and other services for Robocom Inventory Management System software, hardware, and equipment at the PLCB's three Distribution Centers | Deliver and monitor web based training through subscription based web application for bars, clubs, and restaurants | Operational/BI Reporting and Communications Lead to serve as a Subject Matter Expert during the Oracle Upgrade project | Energy and engineering surveys to improve energy management for PLCB owned and leased sites application support services | Update Oracle application stack to the latest available approved patch and provide ongoing | Provide installation, configuration, and deployment services for Oracle Retail Point of Service solution |

| Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|

1. FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 (continued)

| 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| 63011180 | 63011140 | 63011124 | 63011078 | 63010878 |
| 69 | 69 | €9 | | ↔ |
| 7,425.60 | 14,000.00 | 891,759.28 | 96,000.00 | 55,666.00 |
| Dell Marketing, LP 4319 Collections Center Dr. Chicago, IL 60093-0001 | CBCC P. O. Box 2447 Boothwyn, PA 19061-8447 | ACI Worldwide Corp. 6060 Coventry Drive Elkhorn, NE 68022 | Grinsfelder Software Company DBA Wineconnect, Inc 1330 Quincy St. NE, Suite 301 Minneapolis, MN 55413-1541 | AAMVA 4301 Wilson Blvd., Ste. 400 Arlington, VA 22203-1867 |
| Software assurance for Microsoft VLA Center Configuration Manager. Assess deploy and update servers and devices | Support for Customs software enabling Comptroller to transmit PLCB import product shipment data to Homeland Security and FDA for clearance | Software license for payment switch services and recurring costs for debit, credit and gift cards | Provide a multi-tiered winc and spirits data services for all PLCB products | Network connectivity through online data exchange through AAMVA's VAN enabling secure electronic transmission of liquor purchase orders to liquor vendors |

| EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | Pp. E32.1-E32.8 |
| VIII. CONSULTING CONTRACTS | |

1. FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 (continued)

| 2015 16 62012795 0 105 220 00 C | 2015-16 63013717 \$ 2,051,923.17 Deloitte Consulting LLP Provi 300 Corporate Center Drive support Camp Hill, PA 17011-1760 | 2015-16 63013716 \$ 968,750.00 KPMG, LLP Provi 30 N. Third Street, Suite 200 support Flarrisburg, PA 17101 for Pl | 2015-16 63013714 \$ 1,032,076.00 SkillNet Solutions, Inc. Provi 1151 Sonora Court, Suite 2 suppo Sunnyvale, CA 94086 for Pl | 2015-16 63013700 \$ 34,460.34 Computer Aid, Inc. Datal 470 Friendship Road to des Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 datab | 2015-16 63013564 \$ 42,500.00 Verifone, Inc. 4060 Solutions Center trans: Lockbox 774060 Support Pin J Provi |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| | Deloitte Consulting LLP 300 Corporate Center Drive Camp Hill, PA 17011-1760 | KPMG, LLP 30 N. Third Street, Suite 200 Harrisburg, PA 17101 | SkillNet Solutions, Inc. 1151 Sonora Court, Suite 2 Sunnyvale, CA 94086 | Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 | Verifone, Inc. 4060 Solutions Center Lockbox 774060 Chicago, IL 60677-4000 |
| Staff augmentation senior program | Provide Oracle production support and enhancement services | Provide Oracle ERP production support and enhancement services for PLCB financial operations | Provide Oracle ERP production support and enhancement services for PLCB Point of Sale Operations | Database administrator to design, develop, and implement databases to support ERP and Point of Service environments | Provide consulting and knowledge transfer services to maintain, support and monitor enterprise PIN pads as part of the mandated Point of Service upgrade |

| EXECUTIVE A | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: | | | Page # of Govern | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|--|---|
| GENERAL OP | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | CY TOTA | L) | Рр. Е32.1-Е32.8 | |
| VIII. CONSU | CONSULTING CONTRACTS | IS | | | |
| 1. FISCAL YE | 1. FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 (continued) | ed) | | | |
| 2015-16 | 63013738 | €3 | 111,469.16 | Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 | Provide assistance to load product images into the Oracle Retail Management System |
| 2015-16 | 63013772 | 69 | 88,378.52 | Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 | Database administrator to design, develop, and implement databases to support ERP and |
| 2015-16 | 63013773 | 69 | 86,698.32 | Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 | Provide a database administrator to design, develop, and implement databases to support ERP and Point of Service environments |
| 2015-16 | 63013774 | 69 | 86.698.32 | Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road | Database assistance for the training environment to support |

2015-16

630137767

95,900.32

Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103

Architect to design, develop and implement

application infrastructure

and warehouse environments

Database administrator to support the ERP, Point of Service

2015-16

63013775

49,846.36

Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103

Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103

PLCB training academies

| Wesley Chapel, FL 33545-4383 Oracle installation | TLC | 2015-16 63013945 \$ 77,854.10 Computer Aid, Inc. Senior data arch 470 Friendship Road plan, execute, ar Flarrisburg, PA 17111-2103 Oracle Retail Ma | ons | \$ 156,388.75 Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications | VIII. CONSULTING CONTRACTS 1. FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 (continued) | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: Page # of Covernor's Executive Rud |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Oracle installation Assistance in configuration and administration of PLCB's | Enterprise Data Quality Product Data Parsing and Standardization Module to expand cleansing current data Provide Oracle and business | Planning and outreach Senior data architect to plan, execute, and configure the Oracle Retail Management System | for the Fine Wine & Good Spirits brand Strategic and execution support for social media | Strategic media consulting and enhanced digital experience | | not a Executive Dudget; | nor's Evenitive Rudget. |

| Рр. Е32.1-Е32.8 | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: |

1. FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 (continued)

| 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 63014169 | 63014153 | 63014045 | 63014038 | 63013999 | 63013997 |
| 69 | €9 | €9 | 69 | 60 | 69 |
| 55,197.38 | 3,477.64 | 57,124.00 | 74,513.25 | 103,125.40 | 62,472.87 |
| Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 | Dell Marketing, LP 4319 Collections Center Dr. Chicago, IL 60093-0001 | Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 | Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 |
| Provide assistance to the existing network management staff with troubleshooting tasks | Provide standard support for PLCB Red Hat Linux servers | Oversce production and associated costs for radio advertisements by third party companies | Prepare reports and conduct research to monitor PLCB advertising | Scnior program manager to assist with changes to the PLCB's eCommerce site | Product specialist for the deployment of Payment Card and Point of Service upgrade rollout and support post deployment activities |

| 2015-16 63014305 | 2015-16 63014295 | 2015-16 63014262 | 2015-16 63014260 | 2015-16 63014259 | 2015-16 63014245 | 1. FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 (continued) | VIII. CONSULTING CONTRACTS | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| · 69 | €9 | €9 | • | €9 | ↔ | a) | lo; | YTOTA |
| 33,750.00 | 35,000.00 | 110,003.00 | 37,525.00 | 419,979.55 | 59,158.65 | | | (L) |
| TEAM Informatics, Inc. 3900 Northwoods Drive Suite 350 Arden Hills, MN 55112 | Appalachia Technologies 5012 Lenker Street Mechanicsburg, PA 17050 | Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 | | | Page # of Governo |
| Oracle WebCenter content support for the PLCB's websites and web applications | Provide assistance in managing evidence for the Payment Card Industry's annual audit | Oversee third-party companies to produce professional studio quality video productions to meet PLCB marketing objectives | Provide a third-party firm to conduct a brand engagement benchmark study for Fine Wine and Good Spirits Brand | Plan and implement Holiday advertising and public relations campaigns | Support for Oracle Retail Sales Audit, Cash Management and Financial modules | | | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: Pp. E32.1-E32.8 |

| EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | Pp. E32.1-E32.8 |
| VIII CONSTITUTION CONTRACTO | |

| | i. |
|-----|------------------------|
| | FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 (c |
| | YEAR |
| | ₹ 2015- |
| | 16 (con: |
| 335 | timued) |
| | _ |
| 87 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Provide strategic media consulting and improve digital experience for the Fine Wine & Good Spirits brand | Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | 212,115.00 | 69 | 63014595 | 2015-16 |
|---|--|------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| Provide support for Metasys software to ensure that the Northw Office Building is performing at optimal heating and cooling levels and achieving energy savings | Johnson Controls, Inc. 5757 N. Green Bay Ave. Glendale, WI 53209-4408 | 12,964.00 | 64 | 63014339 | 2015-16 |
| Provide talent payments for alcohol education spots | Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | 33,000.00 | 69 | 63014336 | 2015-16 |
| Provide training to PLCB IT development staff for PCI compliance | Protech Professional Technical 610 Beatty Road Monroeville, PA 15146-1558 | 6,300.00 | 69 | 63014331 | 2015-16 |
| Provide training to PLCB IT development staff for PCI compliance | Protech Professional Technical 610 Beatty Road Monroeville, PA 15146-1558 | 9,800.00 | 60 | 63014330 | 2015-16 |

| GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: |

| 1. |
|-------------|
| FISCAL |
| YEAR: |
| 2015-16 |
| (continued) |
| |

| 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| 63014615 | 63014611 | 63014609 | 63014603 | 63014600 |
| ↔ | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 83,976.48 | 109084.29 | 92,440.72 | 65,436.19 | 94,255.20 |
| OST, Inc. DBA Optimal Solutions 2101 L St NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20037-1637 | OST, Inc. DBA Optimal Solutions 2101 L St NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20037-1637 | OST, Inc. DBA Optimal Solutions 2101 L St NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20037-1637 | OST, Inc. DBA Optimal Solutions 2101 L St NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20037-1637 | OST, Inc. DBA Optimal Solutions Technologies, Inc. 2101 L St NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20037-1637 |
| Database administrator to support the ERP and Point of Service environments | Senior program manager to assist with changes to PLCB's eCommerce site | Senior program manager to assist with changes to PLCB's eCommerce site | Provide support for Retail Sales General Ledger modules for Cash Management Audit (RESA) | Provide assistance to the security team for security operations and vulnerability management |

| VIII CONSIII TING CONTRACTS | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: Pa |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | p. E32.1-E32.8 | age # of Governor's Executive Budget: |

1. FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 (continued)

| 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 | 2015-16 |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| 63014681 | 63014674 | 63014621 | 63014620 | 63014618 |
| 69 | €9 | €9 | € | €9 |
| 1,467.00 | 49,227.24 | 53,912.10 | 84,007.02 | 83,976.48 |
| Synerg IT, Inc. 811 Camp Horne Road Pittsburgh, PA 15237-1282 | OST, Inc. DBA Optimal Solutions 2101 L St NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20037-1637 | OST, Inc. DBA Optimal Solutions 2101 L St NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20037-1637 | OST, Inc. DBA Optimal Solutions 2101 L St NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20037-1637 | OST, Inc. DBA Optimal Solutions 2101 L St NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20037-1637 |
| Testing to validate security vulnerabilities previously identified were remedied | Product specialist for assistance with the Point of Service upgrade project and support post deployment activities after office hours and weekends when stores are open | Systems administration staff support the ERP, Point of Service, warehouse and other Unix/Linux servers | Database administrator to support the ERP and Point of Service environments | Database administrator to support the ERP and Point of Service environments |

| GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: |

1. FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 (continued)

63014688

2015-16

39,396.45

OST, Inc.
DBA Optimal Solutions
2101 L St NW, Suite 800

Washington, DC 20037-1637

Provide assistance to the existing network management staff for network troubleshooting tasks

| 2016-17 63009668 \$ 439,272.48 Momentum, Inc. Deliver an Camp Hill, PA 17011 based web | 2016-17 63009409 \$ 13,500.00 Healthier Resources Inc. Operations 211 W. Matthews Ste 203 Communions as a Subjective Matthews, NC 28105-1310 the Oracle | 2016-17 63009401 \$ 73,055.00 Pennsylvania State University Energy an Facilities Engineering Services to improve University Park, PA 16802 for PLCB | 2016-17 63009040 \$ 832,063.59 Deloitte Consulting LLP Update Or 300 Corporate Center Drive to the late Camp Hill, PA 17011-1760 application | 2016-17 63003518 \$ 772,414.94 Pomeroy IT Solutions Sales Co. Installation P. O. Box 631049 Service has Cincinnati, OH 45263-1049 sites | 2016-17 63002655 \$ 1,151,864.00 SkillNet Solutions, Inc. Installatio 1151 Sonora Court, Suite 2 and deplo Sumnyvale, CA 94086 implement | 2. FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 | VIII. CONSULTING CONTRACTS | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Deliver and monitor web based training through a subscription based web application for bars | Operational/BI Reporting and Communications Lead to serve as a Subject Matter Expert during the Oracle Upgrade project | sity Energy and engineering surveys vices to improve energy management for PLCB owned and leased sites | Update Oracle application stack to the latest available approved patch and provide ongoing application support services | | | | | E32.8 | |

| 2016-17 63010541 \$ 27,810.10 Avantee RSI, LLC Provide support, upgrades for | 2. FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 (continued) | VIII. CONSULTING CONTRACTS | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: Page # of Governor's Executive Authorization Properties of Conference Authorization Properties of Conference Authorization Properties of Conference Authorization Properties Octobritation Properties Octobrita | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | E32.1-E32.8 | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: | |

| 2016-17 63012322 | 2016-17 63011140 | 2016-17 63011124 | 2016-17 63011078 | 2016-17 63010541 |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| 69 ⊷ | \$ | 69 | ↔ | €4 |
| 1,017,004.90 | 7,750.00 | 913,387.68 | 96,000.00 | 27,810.10 |
| Computronix USA, Inc 3900 S. Wadsworth Blvd. Suite 510 Lakewood, CO 80235-2208 | CBCC P. O. Box 2447 Boothwyn, PA 19061-8447 | ACI Worldwide Corp. 6060 Coventry Drive Elkhorn, NE 68022 | Grinsfelder Software Company DBA Wineconnect, Inc. 1330 Quincy St. NE, Suite 301 Minneapolis,MN 55413-1541 | Avantce RSI, LLC 1111 Broadhollow Rd., Suite 100 Farmingdale, NY 11735-4819 |
| Provide a scalable, hosted Regulatory Affairs software system that is a single gateway for businesses and individuals to apply for and manage beverage alcohol licenses and permits | Support for Customs software enabling Comptroller to transmit PLCB import product shipment data to Homeland Security and FDA for clearance | Software license for payment switch services and recurring costs for debit, credit and gift cards | Provide a multi-tiered wine and spirits data and information service that includes extensive information on all PLCB products | Provide support, upgrades for Robocom Inventory Management software, hard- ware, and equipment at PLCB distribution centers |

| EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | Pp. E32.1-E32.8 |
| VIII. CONSULTING CONTRACTS | |

2. FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 (continued)

| 2016-17 | 2016-17 | 2016-17 | 2016-17 | 2016-17 | 2016-17 |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 63013700 | 63013584 | 63013564 | 63013422 | 63013294 | 63012837 |
| 50 | | €9 | €9 | ₩ | 69 |
| 36,460.34 | 1,239,644.75 | 52,500.00 | 78,535.00 | 874,786.14 | 29,000.00 |
| Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 | Deloitte Consulting, LLP 300 Corporate Center Drive Camp Hill, PA 17011-1760 | Verifone, Inc. 4060 Solutions Center Lockbox 774060 Chicago, IL 60677-4000 | Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | Deloitte Consulting LLP 300 Corporate Center Drive Camp Hill, PA 17011-1760 | CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP 945 E. Park Drive, Suite 202 Harrisburg, PA 17111-2804 |
| Database administrator to design, develop, and implement databases to support ERP and Point of Service environments | Gather detailed requirements and provide mass upload capabilities for Supply Chain data | Provide consulting and knowledge transfer services to maintain, support and monitor enterprise PIN pads as part of the mandated Point of Service upgrade | Oversee holiday advertisement and public relations campaign | Migrate PLCB applications to new OA data centers | Provide ERP controls validation services |

| EXECUTIVE A | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: | | | B # 60 | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|--|
| GENERAL OP | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | TOT | AL) | Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | Pp. E32.1-E32.8 |
| VIII. CONSU | CONSULTING CONTRACTS | 103 | 3 | | |
| 2. FISCAL YE | FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 (continued) | 1) | | | |
| 2016-17 | 63013714 | ₩ | 1,903,999.00 | SkillNet Solutions, Inc. 1151 Sonora Court, Suite 2 Sunnyvale, CA 94086 | Oracle ERP production support and enhancement services for PLCB Point of Sale operations |
| 2016-17 | 63013716 | 69 | 1,558,440.00 | KPMG, LLP 30 N. Third Street, Suite 200 Harrisburg, PA 17101 | Oracle ERP production support and enhancement services for PLCB financial operations |
| 2016-17 | 63013717 | 69 | 2,007,595.95 | Deloitte Consulting LLP 300 Corporate Center Drive Camp Hill, PA 17011-1760 | Oracle production support and enhancement services for PLCB retail operations |
| 2016-17 | 63013725 | 6/3 | 105,230.00 | Computer Aid, Inc. 470 Friendship Road Harrisburg, PA 17111-2103 | Senior program manager to assist with changes to the PLCB's eCommerce site |
| 2016-17 | 63013732 | \$ 7 | 48,301.00 | Synerg IT, Inc. 811 Camp Horne Road Pittsburgh, PA 15237-1282 | IT Security risk assessment services |
| 2016-17 | 63013985 | ⇔ | 427,500.00 | Venger Consulting, LLC 6807 Sparkling Way Wesley Chapel, FL 33545-4383 | Provide Oracle and business expertise regarding the PLCB's Oracle installation |
| 2016-17 | 63014038 | 69 , | 26,766.25 | Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | Prepare reports and conduct research to monitor PLCB advertising |

| Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| | CENTED IT ORDING CONTROLLE |
| rage # 01 Sovernor's Executive Budget: | EVECOTIAE VOLUCINICALION: |
| | FVECTIFIVE ATTUODIZATION. |

2. FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 (continued)

| 2016-17 | 2016-17 |
|--|--|
| 63015454 | 63014179 |
| 69 | 69 |
| 1,132,564.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Tierney & Partners, Inc. DBA Tierney Communications 200 S. Broad St., 10 th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102 | First Data Merchant Svcs. 5775 Dtc Blvd., Suite 100 Greenwood Village, CO 80111 |
| Blanket Purchase Order for project research planning and development for all TV radio and print | User acceptance and regression testing and certification of of Point of Sale equipment |

for all TV, radio and print marketing, social media, email, web, B2B and admin 9/28/16 through 4/30/17

| GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: |

VIII. CONSULTING CONTRACTS

3. FISCAL YEAR 2017-18

| 2017-18 | 2017-18 | 2017-18 | 2017-18 |
|--|--|---|---|
| 63013985 | 63013564 | 63011078 | 63009668 |
| \$ | 69 | 69 | ↔ |
| 368,000.00 | 52,500.00 | 8,000.00 | 109,818.12 |
| Venger Consulting, LLC 6807 Sparkling Way Wesley Chapel, FL 33545-4383 | Verifone, Inc. 4060 Solutions Center Lockbox 774060 Chicago, IL 60677-4000 | Grinsfelder Software Company DBA Wineconnect, Inc 1330 Quincy St. NE, Suite 301 Minneapolis, MN 55413-1541 | Momentum, Inc. 2120 Market St., Suite 100 Camp Hill, PA 17011 |
| Provide Oracle and business expertise regarding the PLCB's Oracle installation | Provide consulting and knowledge transfer services to maintain, support and monitor enterprise PIN pads as part of the mandated Point of Service upgrade | Provide a multi-tiered wine and spirits data and information services on all PLCB products | Deliver and monitor web based training through a subscription based web application for bars, clubs, and restaurants. |

| GENERAL OPERATIONS (AGENCY TOTAL) | EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZATION: |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Pp. E32.1-E32.8 | Page # of Governor's Executive Budget: |

4. INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS

- Office of Administration Agreement between OA and PLCB to allow PLCB to purchase Oracle Enterprise Software with the PLCB enterprise standards. No cost to either party. Effective date of 9/05/08 with indefinite term. agreeing not to use certain software that the OA Technology Architecture Review Board deemed in conflict with the Commonwealth's
- 5 cost to PLCB in the event the PLCB has a future need to use DGS warehousing. Cost to PLCB was \$34,053 for FY 15-16 prior to the removal of PLCB materials from DGS warehousing. (Cost to PLCB for full FY 14-15 was \$202,075.) being handled internal by the PLCB. The Interagency Agreement Memorandum of Understanding for warehousing remains in effect at no Department of General Services - Agreement for the PLCB to participate in consolidated warehousing and warehouse functions provided by DGS. As a cost savings move by the PLCB, all PLCB materials were removed from DGS warehousing locations on October 2015 and are
- Ç cost of vehicles purchased by DGS and PLCB's reimbursement for that cost to DGS. Effective date of 8/29/2012 with indefinite term. Department of General Services - Agreement for the PLCB to reimburse DGS for vehicle purchases. No cost to either party other than the
- Ċ Department of General Services - Agreement to transfer certain PLCB real estate responsibilities and staff to DGS. Effective 10/13/13 with indefinite term. FY 13-14 costs for PLCB were \$443,687.19, while FY 14-15 charges were \$681,566.36.
- Department of General Services Agreement between the PLCB and DGS for the PLCB to pay a monthly proportional share of the payment of the Guaranteed Energy Savings Agreement. obligation to DGS's contractor for installation and financing costs associated with energy conservation measures installed in the NWOB under DGS' contract to implement Pennsylvania's Guaranteed Energy Savings Act (GESA). Effective 10/9/10 and concurrent with the term

1. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA (Amounts in Thousands)

| - 1 | 7 |
|-----|---|
| - 1 | _ |
| | = |
| - 1 | = |
| -1 | [otal] |
| | |
| -1 | Funds |
| - 1 | I |
| 1 | 2 |
| | - |
| | 92 |
| ı | 1 |
| | _ |
| 1 | 7 |
| | = |
| H | = |
| | = |
| | 37 |
| | C, |
| - 1 | ÷. |
| ٠ | \sim |
| | Ĭ |
| | |
| - | ₽ |
| - [| 3 |
| ľ | 9 |
| | |
| | * |
| | • |
| | \equiv |
| | _ |
| | ≘ |
| | ₹ |
| Į | G |
| 1 | s - Transfer of Profits to the General Fund |
| ı | 보 |
| -1 | 2 |
| -1 | Ξ |
| Į | 2 |
| ı | 22 |
| Į | = |
| -1 | |
| Į | ٦, |
| -1 | Ξ |
| ı | = |
| | _ |

| State Funds Federal Funds Other Funds (State Stores) Total | |
|--|----------------|
| \$ 000,000 0 000 \$100,000 | <u>2015-16</u> |
| \$ 0 0 216,400 \$216,400 | <u>2016-17</u> |
| \$ 0 0 185,100 \$185,100 | 2017-18 |

2. Program Description

Stores Fund to the General Fund. The transfers are used for general appropriation purposes as provided by Act No. 412-1/2 of July 18, 1935, P.L. 1316. (Purdon's Title 47 P.S. § 744-907b). This Executive Authorization provides the means by which profits from the operation of the State Liquor Stores are transferred from the State

3. Other Information

PURCHASE OF LIQUOR

Page # of Governor's Executive Budget:
Pp. E32.1-E32.8

1. SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA (Amounts in Thousands)

| - 1 | _ |
|-----|--------------|
| - 1 | \sim |
| - 1 | otal |
| -1 | = |
| -1 | ~ |
| | _ |
| - 1 | Funds |
| -1 | |
| - 1 | = |
| - 1 | _ |
| - 1 | = |
| -1 | _ |
| - 1 | S |
| -1 | |
| -1 | • |
| - 1 | 1 |
| -1 | ~ |
| -1 | = |
| -1 | ~ |
| -1 | C) |
| -1 | <u> </u> |
| -1 | - |
| -1 | S |
| -1 | S |
| -1 | æ |
| -1 | à |
| -1 | Purchases of |
| -1 | 0 |
| -1 | ₩, |
| ı | _ |
| ı | _ |
| ı | ì. |
| L | 2 |
| ı | 10nD |
| 1 | - |
| 1 | 0 |
| 1 | _ |
| | |

| | <u>2015-16</u> | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| State Funds | \$ | \$ 0 | ₩ |
| Federal Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Funds (State Stores) | 1,332,250 | 1,386,000 | 1,425,000 |
| Total | \$1,332,250 | \$1,386,000 | \$1,425,000 |
| | | | |

2. Program Description

This Executive Authorization is used only to purchase merchandise for resale in the Wine and Spirits stores.

3. Other Information

Historical Lapses

| \$1,243,000 | \$1,311,000 | : | r Authorization | (Amounts in Thousands) |
|-------------|-------------|--------|-----------------|------------------------|
| \$ 5,011 | \$ 660 | \$ 577 | Lapse | |

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD COMPTROLLER OPERATIONS

The Executive Authorization for the Comptroller of the Liquor Control Board is included in the hearing materials prepared by the Governor's Office of the Budget. The Liquor Control Board has neither authority nor responsibility for the expenses incurred by the Office of the Comptroller.

Statement of Cash Receipts & Disbursements Worksheet Dollar Amounts in Thousands) State Stores Fund

| Treas. Cash Balance, Ending | Total Disbursements | Disbursements: Treasury Drug & Alcohol Liquor purchases LCB Expenses Comptroller Taxes Transfer to General Fund * State Police | Total Funds Available | Receipts: FoosiFines Expired License Auction Proceeds Sale of Goods Tax Revenues Lottory Commissions Other-Misc Interest Total Receipts | Treas. Cash Balance, Beginning | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 275,395 | 2,438,799 | 0 1,672 1,316,412 496,769 5,551 492,325 100,000 <u>26,070</u> | 2,714,194 | 15,300 1,962,153 492,325 1,821 893 2,472,492 | 241,702 | Actual FY 201 <u>5-16</u> |
| <u> 183,496</u> | 2,694,995 | 2,500 1,386,000 538,386 6,419 514,700 217,100 | 2,878,491 | 27,000 7,400 2,050,400 514,700 700 2,003 893 2,603,096 | 275,395 | AVAILABLE FY 2016-17 |
| 162,822 | 2,760,270 | 2,500 1,425,000 570,565 5,690 539,500 185,100 | 2,923,092 | 30,900 15,500 2,149,300 539,500 1,500 2,003 <u>893</u> 2,739,596 | 183,496 | BUDGET FY 2017-18 |
| 167,152 | 2,858,493 | 0 2,500 1,475,000 593,388 5,690 564,900 185,100 | 3,025,645 | 29,000 14,000 2,250,527 564,900 1,500 2,003 <u>893</u> <u>2,862,823</u> | 162,822 | Estimate FY 2018-19 |
| 198,766 | 2,959,429 | 0 2,500 1,526,000 617,124 5,690 591,100 185,100 31,915 | 3,158,194 | 28,000 12,500 2,355,046 591,100 1,500 2,003 893 2,991,042 | 167,152 | Estimate FY 2019-20 |
| 265,132 | 3,053,415 | 0- 2,500 1,571,000 641,810 5,690 615,400 185,100 31,915 | 3,308,547 | 27,000 11,000 2,451,986 615,400 1,500 2,003 893 3,109,782 | 198,765 | Estimate FY 2020-21 |
| 343,047 | 3,161,388 | 2,500 2,500 1,625,000 667,483 5,890 643,700 185,100 31,915 | 3,504,435 | 27,000 9,500 2,564,706 643,700 1,500 2,003 893 3,249,302 | 255,132 | Estimate FY 2021-22 |

Salas revenues differs from GAAP reported sales due to the inclusion of SLO freight (\$25M in FY15-16) and timing differences in revenue recognition, (Treasury vs GAAP). Available FY 16-17 reflects adjustments to receipts and disbursements for ACT 39.

* Transfer to General Fund includes statuatory, profit and toltery commission transfers.

FY 2016-17

- Sales and tax revenues are projected to grow by 4.5% in 2016-17.
- Liquor purchases are projected at \$1,386M as per the Expenditure Symbol Notification (ESN) letter #16-018 Issued July 5, 2016 for Special Funds.

 LCB expenses are projected at \$538.4M as per the Expenditure Symbol Notification (ESN) letter #16-018 Issued July 5, 2016 for Special Funds.
- PSP-LCE expenses are reflected at \$30.9M as per PSP's budget submission.
- General fund transfers of \$217.1M include profits, enhanced proceeds and lottery commissions.

FY 2017-18 & beyond

- Sales and tax revenues are projected to grow by approximately 4.7% annually, reflecting increased mergin improvement. Liquor purchases are projected to grow at 2.8% for FY 2017-18 budget request and then at 3.5% annually.

- LCB expenses are projected to grow at 6.0% for FY 2017-18 budget request and then at 4.0% annually.

 Expired license auction proceeds and license fees reflect gradual declines in revenues due reduced auction prices with market saturation and finite limits on "E to R" conversions, safekeeping fees, etc.
- General Fund (profit) transfer remains unchanged at \$185 million annually.

PLCB GO TIME Initiatives

FY 2016-2017

| | | | F F FOXO FOX | 1 | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Project | Project | Direct | New | Cost | Productivity | Less | Net Total |
| | Year | Savings | Revenue | Avoidance | Savings | Expenses | Savings |
| Bandwidth Study | 2015-16 | \$157,000 | | | | (\$27,648) | \$129,352 |
| Store Signage | 2015-16 | | | | \$506,550 | | \$506,550 |
| Print Shop Modernization | 2016-17 | \$134,000 | | | | | \$134,000 |
| DGS Warehouse | 2015-16 | \$136,393 | | | | | \$136,393 |
| Efficiency | | | | | | | , |
| Eliminating Manugistics | 2016-17 | \$140,000 | | | | | \$140,000 |
| Software | | | | | | | |
| Excess Storage | 2015-16 | \$60,000 | | | | | \$60,000 |
| (Bailment) | | | | | | | |
| Filenet Retirement | 2016-17 | \$110,000 | | | | | \$110,000 |
| Forward Buying | 2015-16 | | | \$1,100,000 | | | \$1,100,000 |

FY 2015-2016

| \$1,300,000 | | | \$1,300,000 | | | 2015-16 | Forward Buying |
|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | Efficiency |
| \$121,403 | | | | | \$121,403 | 2015-16 | DGS Warehouse |
| \$506,550 | | \$506,550 | | | | 2015-16 | Store Signage |
| \$117,666 | | | | | \$117,666 | 2015-16 | Bandwidth Study |
| Savings | Expenses | Savings | Avoidance | Revenue | Savings | Year | |
| Net Total | Less | Productivity | Cost | New | Direct | Project | Project |

- Bandwidth Study: Adjusted network bandwidth in stores to reduce costs.
- Store Signage: Optimized store sign creation and distribution to the individual needs of each store, thereby reducing waste.
- Print Shop Modernization: The PLCB purchased two production printers in Fiscal Year 2015-16 and the cost was offset through two retirements in Fiscal Year 2016-17. These printers added capability to back up the Department of General Services (DGS) print shop.

- DGS Warehouse Efficiency: Optimized store supplies distribution by eliminating the need for store supplies to be stored at DGS warehouses.
- ERP system. Eliminating Manugistics Software: Eliminated the need for Manugistics software by building the capability into existing the
- Excess Storage (Bailment): Optimized seasonal storage costs through increased bailment use.
- transitioned to a hosted solution for licensing, the management of documents was included in that service. This eliminated the FileNet Retirement: The PLCB used Filenet for document management in support of licensing operations. As the PLCB need for the PLCB to continue to maintain FileNet services.
- Forward Buying: Optimized liquor purchases for Fine Wine and Good Spirits stores ahead of product cost increases.

FINANCIAL AUDIT

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

State Stores Fund Liquor License Fund

Audit Report

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

December 2016



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General

Eugene A. DePasquale • Auditor General

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Background | 1 |
|--|-----------|
| Independent Auditor's Report | 4 |
| PLCB Management's Discussion and Analysis | 7 |
| State Stores Fund - Comparative Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 | 11 |
| State Stores Fund – Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 | 13 |
| State Stores Fund – Comparative Statements of Cash Flows for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 | 14 |
| Liquor License Fund – Statements of Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 | 15 |
| Liquor License Fund – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 | 16 |
| Liquor License Fund – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 | 17 |
| Notes to Financial Statements | 18 |
| Schedule of PLCB's Contributions | 36 |
| Schedule of PLCB's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | 37 |
| Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards | <i>38</i> |
| Distribution List | 40 |

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board (PLCB) is an entity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Commonwealth) authorized by law to regulate the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages in the Commonwealth. Included within this mandate is the authority to establish, operate and maintain Pennsylvania Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores for the sale of liquor, including wine and spirits.

The PLCB serves as the Commonwealth's responsible seller of wine and spirits, regulates Pennsylvania's beverage alcohol industry and promotes social responsibility and alcohol education, while maximizing financial returns for the benefit of all Pennsylvanians.

History and Agency Overview

With the end of Prohibition in 1933, various laws regarding alcohol regulation were passed by the Pennsylvania General Assembly, including the Liquor Control Act and the Beverage License Law. These laws created the PLCB. The statutory authority for PLCB is Act 21 of April 12, 1951, P.L. 90; as reenacted by Act 14 of June 29, 1987, P.L. 32. In conformance with the Pennsylvania Liquor Code, the PLCB regulates the manufacture, possession, sale, consumption, importation, use, storage, transportation, and delivery of wine, liquor, alcohol, and malt or brewed beverages in the Commonwealth.

Through fiscal year 2015–16 all package sales of wines and spirits in Pennsylvania, with the exception of those sold by licensed limited wineries and distilleries, were made through Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores operated by the PLCB. These included both retail sales to individual consumers and wholesale sales to licensed establishments where wines and spirits are sold by the drink. While malt and brewed beverages are not sold through the system, the PLCB does regulate those sales through the licensing of distributors, restaurants, hotels, supermarkets, and clubs that sell those beverages.

Additionally, the PLCB, in conjunction with the state Gaming Control Board, reviews applications and conducts background investigations of PLCB licensees wishing to obtain tavern gaming licenses.

On June 8, 2016, Governor Wolf signed Act 39 into law. Act 39 liquor reforms changed more than 35 sections of the Liquor Code and added a number of new sections — the most sweeping changes to liquor laws in Pennsylvania since the end of Prohibition in 1933. The law, which took effect on Aug. 8, 2016, will impact PLCB operations in the next fiscal year and beyond.

BACKGROUND (Continued)

The PLCB, an independent administrative board, is comprised of three members who are appointed to staggered four-year terms by the Governor with the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senate. The Board is responsible for the management of the PLCB in the areas of directing the state-operated Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores and authorizing the licensing of establishments that manufacture or sell alcohol. The PLCB also provides a comprehensive program of alcohol education aimed at promoting responsible consumption and avoidance of abuse among legal consumers, and prevention of purchase and consumption by minors. The PLCB funds the operations of the Pennsylvania State Police Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement, which is responsible for enforcing the liquor laws and regulations throughout the Commonwealth.

The PLCB is primarily responsible for the accounting and reporting of the Liquor License Fund and the State Stores Fund. The Liquor License Fund is an agency fund that serves as a pass-through account for fees for hotel, restaurant, and club liquor and/or beer licenses. These fees are returned semi-annually to the municipalities in which the licenses are located, while interest earned on fund deposits is credited to the General Fund.

The State Stores Fund is an enterprise fund that serves as the general operating fund for the PLCB. This fund receives revenues from the sale of goods, primarily through Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores, and various non-operating revenues including fees not credited to the Liquor License Fund. The State Stores Fund also covers the costs and expenses associated with the operation and administration of all PLCB functions as outlined and prescribed by the Pennsylvania Liquor Code and pays for services provided by other departments such as the Department of the Auditor General for auditing services and the Office of Comptroller Operations for personnel assigned to supporting the PLCB. In addition, the fund provides monies to the Pennsylvania State Police for enforcement of the Liquor Code, as noted above, and the Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs for alcohol abuse programs, and makes annual profit transfers to the General Fund.

The 18 percent liquor tax and 6 percent state sales tax collected by the PLCB are routinely transferred to the General Fund. Local sales taxes collected are remitted to Philadelphia and Allegheny County, as appropriate.

The PLCB operates over 600 Pennsylvania wine and spirits stores with gross annual sales in excess of \$2.43 billion for fiscal year 2015-2016, an increase of 4.1 percent over the previous fiscal year. As a result, the PLCB's return to the Pennsylvania General Fund and state Treasury also grew, including \$348.0 million in liquor tax, \$135.6 million in state sales tax and \$100 million operational profits transferred to the General Fund. Additionally, the PLCB provided \$26.1 million to fund Pennsylvania State Police liquor control enforcement efforts, afforded \$3.3

BACKGROUND (Continued)

million to support the Pennsylvania Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs and returned \$4.6 million to local municipalities. Beginning in 2013, the Alcohol Education grants for reducing underage and dangerous drinking went to a two-year cycle. The amount awarded by the PLCB for first year grant funding in the two year grant cycle ending June 30, 2017 was \$1.1million.

Key Facts

- All tax moneys collected are transferred to the State Treasury. All revenues remaining, after payment of PLCB operating expenses and after required appropriations are made to other entities and Commonwealth agencies, are made available to be transferred to the State Treasury.
- The PLCB is the largest purchaser of wine and spirits in the United States, and passes significant volume purchase discounts on to customers.
- The PLCB operates over 600 stores, which are leased from private landlords.
- 100% of the required State and Local Sales Taxes are collected by the PLCB and reported to the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue.
- The state liquor tax of 18% is included in the shelf price of each item.
- The PLCB outsources warehousing services for 3 distribution centers in Pennsylvania.
- In fiscal year 2015-2016, PLCB processed slightly more than 71,000 license and permit applications.
- The PLCB has an established formal Bureau of Alcohol Education, which provides educational material to youth, legal consumers and beverage alcohol servers.
- The PLCB funds grants to colleges and universities, communities that host these
 institutions, municipalities, and their organizations such as law enforcement departments
 and non-profit organizations to develop and/or maintain environmental management
 prevention strategies and other proven prevention strategies to reduce dangerous and
 underage drinking.



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of the Auditor General
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0018
Facebook: Pennsylvania Auditor General
Twitter: @PAAuditorGen
www.PaAuditor.gov

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Tom Wolf Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Harrisburg, PA 17120 The Honorable Tim Holden Chairman Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Harrisburg, PA 17124

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board (PLCB) - State Stores Fund, which comprise of the Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statements of Cash Flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements; and the PLCB - Liquor License Fund, which comprise of the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the PLCB and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the PLCB-State Stores Fund and Liquor License Fund as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the results of the State Stores Fund's operations and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, and the Liquor License Fund's changes in assets and liabilities for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 10, schedule of PLCB contributions and schedule of PLCB's proportionate share of net pension liability on pages 36-37 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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

The Background has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2016, on our consideration of PLCB's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 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 PLCB's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 6, 2016

Eugene A. DePasquale Auditor General

Eugent: O-Purper

PLCB Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

PLCB management is responsible for the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the Agency's financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and, as such, include amounts based on estimates and judgments by management. The PLCB maintains a system of internal controls which is designed to provide reasonable assurance that its financial statements are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error.

Discussion of Basic Financial Statements

The accounts of the State Stores Fund and the Liquor License Fund are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and on a fiscal year basis, comprised of 12 calendar months.

The basic financial statements included in this audit report are the State Stores Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015; State Stores Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015; State Stores Fund Comparative Statement of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015; the Liquor License Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015; and the Liquor License Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

The State Stores Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position provides information about assets and liabilities and reflects the net financial position of the State Stores Fund at the end of each fiscal year. The Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position reports the operating revenue activity, expenses related to such activity and operating transfers out for each fiscal year. The Comparative Statement of Cash Flows outlines the cash inflows and outflows relating to the operations for each fiscal year. The Liquor License Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position provides information about assets and liabilities that reflect the position of the Liquor License Fund for each fiscal year end. The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position illustrates the net asset and net liability activity throughout the fiscal year. The basic financial statements also include Notes to Financial Statements that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the statements. These statements provide current and long-term information about the PLCB's financial position.

Although the liquor tax is incorporated into the retail price of products and is discussed herein as part of the sales analysis and transfers out, neither it nor the state and local sales taxes are reflected in the basic financial statements as revenue, expenses or liabilities.

PLCB Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Executive Summary & Highlights

Fiscal year 2015-16 sales grew 4.1 percent over the prior year as a result of volume increases plus a minor increase in average retail price per unit. PLCB fiscal year 2015-16 net income of \$103.9 million was \$20.3 million, or 24.2 percent, greater than last year reflecting higher sales, a slight improvement in gross margin, relatively flat operating expenses and a decrease in combined non-operating revenues and expenses.

Other financial highlights include:

- Higher operating income of \$131.8 million, representing a year-over-year increase of \$20.3 million or 18.2 percent.
- Net cash flow from operating activities of \$171.8 million, up \$32.7 million from the prior year, was more than sufficient to cover a \$100 million profit transfer to the General Fund, the costs of the Pennsylvania State Police's liquor control enforcement, transfers to the Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs and the PLCB's capital expenditures programs.
- Year-end cash and investments increased \$33.4 million to \$295.4 million, due to positive net cash flow from operations.
- Total liabilities increased by \$105.5 million to \$906.5 million, reflecting primarily the continuing increase in the PLCB's share of the Commonwealth's net pension liability and other post-employment benefits.
- The PLCB's total net position improved slightly, but was still in a net deficit position of \$238.2 million as of June 30, 2016.

Revenues and Costs

Sales

Sales and tax revenue in fiscal year 2015-16 totaled \$2.43 billion, an increase of \$94.8 million or 4.1 percent over fiscal year 2014-15. Excluding liquor and sales taxes, net sales of \$1.94 billion were up \$75.6 million, also 4.1 percent over the prior year. Unit volume growth accounted for the majority of the sales increase, while price per unit increased by less than 1 percent. By product category, sales growth was relatively balanced, with spirits and wine increasing by 4.2 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively.

PLCB Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Within the PLCB's customer base, retail sales to individual consumers grew 4.2 percent, while sales to licensees increased by 3.2 percent. Retail sales made up nearly 80 percent of total sales. On a volume basis, spirit unit sales grew 3.5 percent, and wine unit sales grew 3.0 percent, while spirit gallon sales increased 2.5 percent and wine gallon sales increased 1.8 percent. Debit/credit card purchases represented approximately 65 percent of sales during fiscal year 2015-16, up from 62 percent last year. The average sale per debit and credit card transaction was \$30.65 and \$53.57, respectively, versus \$30.44 and \$53.81 during the prior year.

Gross Margin

Gross margin increased to 31.3 percent in fiscal year 2015-16 from 31.2 percent last year. The increase is due in part to increases in vendor promotion allowances, which were up \$11 million or 8.6 percent, and PLCB forward-buying in advance of vendor price increases.

Operating Income & Expense

Operating income for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$131.8 million, up \$20.3 million, or 18.2 percent, from the \$111.5 million reported last year. The increase was almost entirely a function of higher sales, as operating expenses were up only \$4.2 million.

Within operating expenses, salary and wages for fiscal year 2015-16 were essentially flat compared to the prior year, while workers' compensation expense decreased \$22.3 million, significantly offsetting the effects of a \$17 million increase in total pension expense. Non-payroll related expenses grew by \$3.7 million, or 2.5 percent compared to the prior year, mostly due to increases in store rent, which was up 5.1 percent, and credit and debit card service fees, which increased 8.2 percent.

Transfers Out

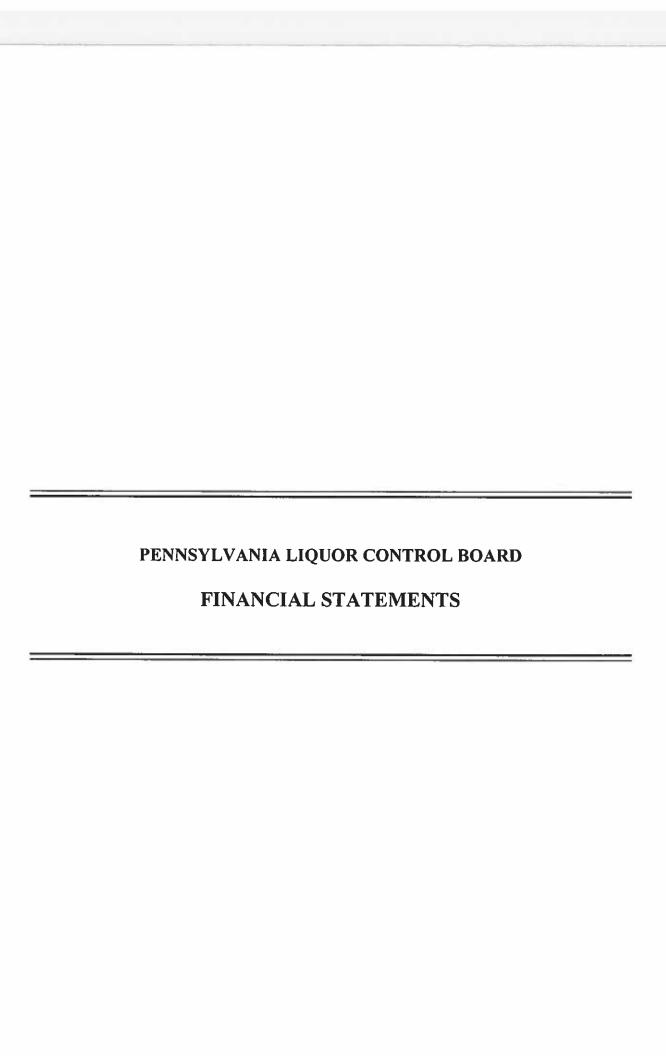
The Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement within the Pennsylvania State Police received \$26.1 million in funding in fiscal year 2015-16, an increase of \$0.4 million, or 1.4 percent, over the previous year. Contributions to the Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs increased to \$3.3 million, reflecting a legislatively mandated retroactive increase to \$2.5 million for fiscal year 2014-15 and a similar amount for fiscal year 2015-16.

Also as legislatively mandated, the PLCB transferred \$100 million in profits to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015-16, a \$20 million increase over the \$80 million profit transfer in the prior year.

PLCB Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Other contributions to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015-16 generated by the PLCB's operations, but not reflected as revenues, expenses, or cash flows in the State Stores Funds financial statements, included \$135.6 million in state sales tax and \$348 million in liquor tax, both up 4.1 percent over the prior year. Additionally, the PLCB remitted \$8.7 million in local sales taxes to Philadelphia and Allegheny County.

Licensing fees returned to local municipalities from the Liquor License Fund were \$4.6 million for fiscal year 2015-16, compared to \$4.5 million in the prior year.



PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD STATE STORES FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| <u>ASSETS</u> | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2015 |
|---|---|---|
| Current assets: Cash Temporary investments Accounts and claims receivable, net Due from other funds Merchandise inventories, net Operating supplies Prepaid expenses | \$ 19,963 275,395 1,481 87 244,159 492 | \$ 20,210 241,702 1,305 28 230,093 202 3,766 |
| Total current assets | <u>\$ 541,577</u> | <u>\$ 497,306</u> |
| Noncurrent assets: Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Depreciable capital assets: Building Leasehold improvements Machinery and equipment Intangibles Less: accumulated depreciation Net depreciable capital assets Total noncurrent capital assets | \$ 323 19,558 758 51,585 20,559 (53,565) \$ 38,895 \$ 39,218 | \$ 323 19,558 758 46,576 27,541 (57,728) \$ 36,705 \$ 37,028 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 580,795</u> | \$ 534,33 <u>4</u> |
| Total deferred outflows of resources - Note C | \$ 93,191 | \$ 31,039 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities: Trade accounts payable Miscellaneous accounts payable Accrued expenses Self-insurance – Note L Due to other funds – Note E Due to fiduciary funds Due to other governments Total current liabilities | \$ 256,513 13,003 20,322 7,772 8,688 1,602 481 \$ 308,381 | \$ 253,125 12,339 16,695 7,817 7,690 1,378 495 \$ 299,539 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: OPEB - Note C Self-Insurance - Note L Net pension liability - Note C Compensated absences Total noncurrent liabilities | 90,178 39,287 449,175 19,507 \$_598,147 | 76,653 42,109 362,685 20,092 \$ 501,539 |
| Total liabilities | <u>\$ 906,528</u> | <u>\$ 801,078</u> |

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD STATE STORES FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued) (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| | June 30, 2016 | <u>June 30, 2015</u> |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| Total deferred inflows of resources - Note C | \$ 5,636 | \$ 3,002 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: | \$ 39,218 | \$ 37,028 |
| State Stores Fund (deficit) | (277,396) | (275,735) |
| Total net position | <u>\$ (238,178)</u> | \$ (238,707) |

⁻ The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. -

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD STATE STORES FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 | Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30, 2015</u> |
|--|--|--|
| Sales net of taxes | \$1,937,885 | \$1,862,270 |
| Less: Cost of goods sold | 1,332,286 | 1,281,140 |
| Gross profit from sales | <u>\$ 605,599</u> | \$ 581,130 |
| Less: Operating expenses: Purchasing, storage and transportation Stores' operations and supervision Central administrative support Comptroller operations Commonwealth-provided services Total | 20,786 368,992 68,518 5,817 9,715 | 18,433 365,466 69,683 4,714 11,291 \$_469,587 |
| Operating profit from state stores | <u>\$ 131,771</u> | <u>\$ 111,543</u> |
| Other operating revenues (expenses): Enforcement fines License fees Miscellaneous income Administrative law judge Legal Licensing and investigations Total | 1,892 12,884 3,611 (2,491) (3,359) (15,110) \$ (2,573) | 1,976 12,315 3,695 (2,543) (3,570) (14,498) \$ (2,625) |
| Total operating income | \$ 129,198 | <u>\$ 108,918</u> |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income/loss Other Total | 893 (143) \$ 750 | 429 (23) \$ 406 |
| Income before operating transfers | <u>\$ 129,948</u> | \$ 109,324 |
| Operating transfers out: PSP enforcement – Note I | 26,091 | 25,726 |
| Income after enforcement/before other transfers | <u>\$ 103,857</u> | <u>\$_83,598</u> |
| Other operating transfers: Transfers out: General Fund – Note G Drug and alcohol programs – Note H Total | (100,000) (3,328) \$(103,328) | (80,000) (1,672) \$ (81,672) |
| Change in net position | \$ 529 | <u>\$ 1,926</u> |
| Net position – beginning Restated - Note M | \$ (238,707) | \$ (240,633) |
| Total net position - ending | <u>\$ (238,178)</u> | <u>\$ (238,707)</u> |

⁻ The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. -

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD STATE STORES FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| Cash flavor from anaroting activities | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers | \$ 1,956,037 (1,784,218) | \$ 1,879,999 (1,740,843) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | \$ 171,819 | \$ 139,156 |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating transfers out | (127,763) | (107,398) |
| Net cash used for noncapital financing activities | \$ (127,763) | \$ (107,398) |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (11,503) | (11,503) |
| Net cash used for capital and related financing activities | \$ (11,503) | \$ (11,503) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Investment income | (1,613,172) 1,579,479 893 | (1,415,178) 1,383,742 429 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | \$ (32,800) | \$ (31,007) |
| Net decrease in cash | \$ (247) | \$ (10,752) |
| Cash – beginning of year | 20,210 | 30,962 |
| Cash – end of year | <u>\$ 19,963</u> | \$ 20,210 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income Depreciation | \$ 129,198 9,170 | \$ 108,918 9,510 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Inventory Due from other funds Other operating net assets Deferred outflows – pension related Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to pension trust funds Net pension liability Due to other government Deferred inflows – pension related Other post-employment benefit obligations Self-insurance liabilities Compensated absences Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | (176) (14,356) (59) 3,766 (62,153) 7,679 (658) 224 86,491 (14) 2,634 13,525 (2,867) (585) \$ 42,621 | (486) (23,508) 229 (467) (17,884) (5,075) (2,742) (399) 31,708 (270) 3,002 13,023 23,957 (360) \$\frac{360}{30,238} |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | <u>\$ 171.819</u> | <u>\$ 139,156</u> |

⁻ The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. -

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD LIQUOR LICENSE FUND STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| <u>ASSETS</u> | June | 30, 2016 | June | 30, 2015 |
|---|------|-------------|------|------------------|
| Current assets: Cash with Treasury Cash in transit Investments – short term | \$ | 92 2,327 | \$ | 5 80 2,275 |
| Total assets | _\$ | 2,419 | _\$ | 2,360 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current liabilities: License fees due to municipalities Other liabilities | \$ | 2,417 | \$ | 2,358 2 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 2,419 | \$ | 2,360 |

⁻ The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. -

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD LIQUOR LICENSE FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| <u>ASSETS</u> | Balance <u>June 30, 2015</u> | Additions | <u>Deductions</u> | Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u> |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cash – Note K Temporary investments – Note K | \$ 85 2,275 | \$ 9,009 <u>4,484</u> | \$ 9,002 4,432 | \$ 92 <u>2,327</u> |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 2,360</u> | <u>\$_13,493</u> | <u>\$_13,434</u> | <u>\$2,419</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Due to municipalities Other liabilities | \$ 2,358 2 | \$ 4,576 2 | \$ 4,517 2 | \$ 2,417 2 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 2,360 | <u>\$ 4,578</u> | \$ 4,519 | \$ 2,419 |

⁻ The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement -

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD LIQUOR LICENSE FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

| <u>ASSETS</u> | Balance June 30, 2014 | Additions | Deductions | Balance June 30, 2015 |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Cash - Note K Temporary investments - Note K | \$ 62 2,351 | \$ 9,092 4,476 | \$ 9,069 4,552 | \$ 85 |
| Total assets | \$ 2,413 | <u>\$_13,568</u> | <u>\$ 13,621</u> | \$_2,360 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Due to municipalities – Note K Other liabilities | \$ 2,411 | \$ 4,561 2 | \$ 4,614 2 | \$ 2,358 2 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 2,413 | \$ 4,563 | <u>\$ 4.616</u> | \$ 2,360 |

⁻ The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. -

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements present only the financial position and results of the PLCB and do not present the financial position of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The significant accounting policies employed by PLCB in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

Fund Accounting: The PLCB is primarily responsible for the accounting and reporting of the State Stores Fund and the Liquor License Fund. The State Stores Fund is an enterprise fund primarily used to account for wine and spirit sales and related operating expenses. The Liquor License Fund is an agency fund used for the collection and subsequent disbursement of certain annual license fees, which are returned to municipalities.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the PLCB to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Accounting: The State Stores Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operations of this fund are included in the Statement of Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the fiscal year earned and expenses are recognized in the fiscal year incurred.

The Liquor License Fund, a fiduciary type fund, uses the accrual basis of accounting to report assets and liabilities. This fund has no measurement focus and does not report operating activity.

Cash: Cash includes PLCB funds held by the State Treasurer, imprest balances held at financial institutions and change used at state stores.

Temporary Investments: The PLCB participates in the Treasury Department's Commonwealth Investment Program (CIP) with other Commonwealth agencies. Practically all individual funds which are part of the Commonwealth are participants in the CIP. The Treasury Department accounts for each participating fund's equity (considered "shares") in the CIP on a daily basis. "Share" balances of participating funds fluctuate considerably during the fiscal year, based on the timing of cash receipts and disbursements in the participating fund, and are reported as temporary investments. The CIP is considered an internal investment pool. Temporary investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash Equivalents: No investments which could be defined as cash equivalents have been treated as such on the Statement of Cash Flows; therefore, only net changes in cash are displayed.

Inventories: Inventories are stated at weighted average cost. In January 2012, the PLCB implemented a bailment inventory management program. PLCB began entering into bailment agreements with certain suppliers that require the suppliers to continue to hold title to stock at PLCB warehouse facilities until it is withdrawn from bailment for shipment to PLCB stores. The bailment inventory management program significantly reduced on hand inventory valuation. Product warehousing and handling, as well as transportation to store costs, are reported as part of merchandise inventories and are charged to cost of goods sold as product is sold.

The allowance for obsolete inventory was \$233 thousand at June 30, 2016 and \$151 thousand at June 30, 2015. Management will regularly review, at least once annually, inventory quantities on hand and increase/decrease the provision for obsolete inventory as necessary based upon factors that include historical unsalable product write-off, the age of the inventory and forecasts of product demand.

Capital Assets and Depreciation: Capital assets are reported at cost in the Statement of Net Position. The cost of land is reported; for other types of capital assets, the following minimum per item dollar reporting thresholds are used:

| Building | \$5,000 |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Leasehold improvements | \$5,000 |
| Machinery and equipment | \$5,000 |
| Intangible assets | \$5,000 |

Capital assets (excluding land) are depreciated over the useful lives using the straight-line method. The following useful lives are being used:

| Building | 10-20 years |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Leasehold improvements | 3-15 years |
| Machinery and equipment | 5-10 years |
| Intangible assets | 5-10 years |

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxes: An 18 percent state liquor excise tax and a 6 percent state sales tax are collected and remitted monthly to the Department of Revenue for the General Fund. The PLCB also collects and remits a 1 percent local sales tax for Allegheny County and a 2 percent local sales tax for Philadelphia County. Taxes collected for the years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

| | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Liquor Tax | \$348,056 | \$334,414 |
| State Sales Tax | 135,581 | 130,193 |
| Local Sales Tax | <u>8,688</u> | <u>8,493</u> |
| Total | <u>\$492,325</u> | <u>\$473,100</u> |

Compensated Absences: Employees accumulate annual leave depending on length of credited service from between 2.7 percent to 10 percent of regular hours paid. Generally a maximum of 45 days may be carried forward at the end of each calendar year. Employees are paid for accumulated annual leave upon termination or retirement.

Employees earn sick leave based on an agreed upon percentage of regular hours paid. Generally, a maximum of 300 days may be carried forward at the end of each calendar year. Most retiring employees that meet service, age or disability requirements are paid in accordance with the following schedule:

| Days Available at Retirement | Percentage Payment | Maximum Days Paid |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 0-100 | 30% | 30 |
| 101-200 | 40% | 80 |
| 201-300 | 50% | 150 |
| Over 300 (in last year | 100% of days | |
| of employment) | over 300 | 11 |

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accumulated annual and sick leave and related payroll benefits payable reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 (amounts in thousands) was \$24,384 (\$4,877 current and \$19,507 non-current) and \$25,115 (\$5,023 current and \$20,092 non-current), respectively. It is the PLCB's policy to record the cost of annual and sick leave in accordance with GASB Statement 16. The expense and corresponding liability are reflected in the financial statements.

The following summary provides aggregated information reported for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 of the compensated absences liabilities to include the additions and reductions during the fiscal years then ended (amounts in thousands):

| Fiscal Year <u>End</u> | Liability – Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Liability – Ending Balance |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------------|
| June 30, 2016 | \$25,115 | \$16,533 | \$17,264 | \$24,384 |
| June 30, 2015 | \$24,641 | \$17,299 | \$16,825 | \$25,115 |

Pension Costs and Liability: In the State Stores Fund Statement of Net Position, pension liabilities are reported at their actuarial present value of projected benefit payments to periods of employee service. The Commonwealth's policy is to fund employer contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) as required by their Boards, through statutory authority, or as required based on other applicable statutory requirements. Since SERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan, and the PLCB participates in SERS, the PLCB reports a net pension liability as required by GASB 68.

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 position of the Pension Plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

New Accounting Pronouncements: The PLCB adopted GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application" and GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments". The adoption of these statements had no effect on the previously reported amounts.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Treasury Department has the authority to manage, invest, and reinvest the moneys of all funds which are not legally authorized to be invested by a board, commission or State officer. The Treasury Department manages and invests moneys of the Commonwealth through the Commonwealth Investment Program (CIP). The PLCB participates in the CIP's Pool 999 investment pool. Pool 999 is designed to provide a high degree of liquidity and safety. Pool 999 is organized similarly to a money market fund, with an expectation of a stable net asset value per share. Treasury accounts for each participating fund's equity, or shares, in the pool on a daily basis. Share balances of participating funds vary considerably during the fiscal year, based on the timing of cash receipts and disbursements. PLCB has reported the fair value of its shares as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the fund's year-end. Shares in Pool 999 are reported as temporary investments.

The CIP pools are considered internal investment pools of the Commonwealth of PA and are subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 40. GASB Statement No. 40 requires state and local governments to make certain disclosures relating to investment risk, consisting of credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, in addition to custodial credit risk and foreign currency risk on deposits. The Treasury Department has formally adopted written investment policies to address these investment risks and has disclosed those risks associated with its total pooled deposits and investments in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's June 30, 2016 Basic Financial Statements.

PLCB's total deposit balance (amounts in thousands) of \$20,055 and \$20,295 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, was not exposed to either custodial credit risk or foreign currency risk.

As a participant in Treasury's CIP Pool 999, PLCB's investments are exposed to credit risk and interest rate risk mentioned above. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of fixed income instruments susceptible to credit quality rating is measured by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies (or NRSRAs) such as Moody's Investors Service. Treasury's CIP investment pools are not rated by an NRSRA. Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's value will change, advantageously or adversely, due to a change in the absolute value of interest rates. The Treasury Department measures interest rate risk using option adjusted duration. Duration is a measure of an investment's sensitivity to changes in interest rates. The higher the duration, the greater the changes in fair value when interest rates change. The average option adjusted duration of Treasury's CIP Pool 999 at June 30, 2016 is approximately 0.083 years.

NOTE C – PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description: To provide pension benefits for employees of state government and certain other organizations, the SERS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan, covering substantially all Commonwealth employees, is a contributory defined benefit pension plan as established by Commonwealth laws. Membership in SERS is mandatory for most PLCB (and other state) employees. Article II of the Commonwealth's constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provision of the plan to the General Assembly.

SERS issues stand-alone, audited financial statements which are publicly available at www.sers.pa.gov. Written requests for financial statements should be directed to the following address:

State Employees' Retirement System 30 North Third Street, Suite 150 Harrisburg, PA 17101-1716

Benefits Provided: Under the plan, for most employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, retirement benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Generally, employees who retire at age 60 or, if under age 60, with 35 years of service are entitled to a normal (unreduced) annual retirement benefit. The general annual benefit is 2 percent of a Class A member's highest three-year average salary multiplied by years of service. This annual benefit is 2.5 percent for Class AA members.

Act 2010-120 (Act 120), which preserved all benefits in place for then current members, mandated a number of benefit reductions for new members effective January 1, 2011. The benefit reduction included a new class of membership that accrues benefits at 2 percent of their final average salary instead of the previous 2.5 percent. The new vesting period changed from five to ten years of credited service, and the option to withdraw lump sum accumulated employee contributions was eliminated. The new normal retirement age is 65 for most employees. Act 120 created a new A-3 class of service and an optional A-4 class for most employees that entered SERS membership for the first time on or after January 1, 2011. The general annual benefit for Class A-3 members is 2 percent of the member's highest three-year average salary times years of service while the Class A-4 benefit accrual rate is 2.5 percent.

NOTE C - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contributions: Section 5507 of the State Employees Retirement Code (SERC) (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the Commonwealth and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions to the fund on behalf of all active members and annuitants necessary to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. SERS funding policy, as set by the SERS board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. The SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that they, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. However, Act 2010-120 imposes rate increase collars (limits on annual rate increases) on employer contributions. The collar for Commonwealth fiscal year 2014-2015 was 4.5% and will remain at that rate until no longer needed. The PLCB's contributions to the SERS were (amounts in thousands) \$37,688 and \$30,881 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: The SERS financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of the related trade date. Member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employee salaries are reported. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2016, PLCB reported a liability of \$449,176 thousand for its proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability. The net pension liability attributed to participation in the SERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. PLCB's proportion of the SERS net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commonwealth's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating SERS employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2015, PLCB's reported proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability was 2.47 percent which was an increase of .03 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

NOTE C - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016, PLCB recognized pension expense of \$64,659 (in thousands) and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | red Outflows Resources | | red Inflows Resources |
|--|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| | (in Thou | sands) | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 9,095 | \$ | - |
| Change in assumptions | 13,345 | | - |
| Differences between projected and actual investment earnings | 45,734 | | - |
| Change in proportion | 5,570 | | 5,144 |
| Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share | 662 | | 492 |
| Contributions subsequent to measurement date | 18,785 | | |
| Total | \$ 93,191 | \$ | 5,636 |

The \$18,785 (in thousands) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from PLCB's contributions to SERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| (in Thousands) |
|----------------|
| \$17,642 |
| 17,642 |
| 17,642 |
| 14,830 |
| 1,015 |
| |

Actuarial Assumptions: Every five years, SERS is required to conduct an actuarial experience study to determine whether the assumptions used in its annual actuarial valuations remain accurate based on current and anticipated demographic trends and economic conditions. The 18th Investigation of Actuarial Experience study for the period 2011 – 2015 was released in March 2016. The actuary, under oversight of the SERS Board, reviewed economic assumptions (such as the assumed future investment returns and salary increases) as well as demographic assumptions (such as employee turnover, retirement, disability, and death rates). Some assumption adjustments increased projected cost and some decreased projected cost, but the overall result was a slight increase to the net pension liability.

NOTE C - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Economic assumption recommendations resulting from the experience study included: keeping the targeted investment return rate assumption at 7.5%; keeping the inflation rate at 2.75 percent; keeping the general salary growth rate at 3.05 percent; and decreasing career salary growth rates, by varying amounts depending upon the employee's length of service at all service levels. In addition to the five-year experience study, SERS reviews its investment return assumption in light of economic conditions every year as part of its annual valuation.

Most demographic assumptions remained the same as or similar to experience over the last five years. However, the experience study did recommend changing some assumptions, which are highlighted as follows. The study recommended decreasing disability retirement rates for all active members. Additionally, it recommended adjusting superannuation separation rates, early retirement separation rates, and withdrawal rates for certain active member groupings (gender, age, years of service) in both the general and special membership classes. Furthermore, it recommended decreasing most annuitant and survivor mortality rates.

The board adopted the actuarial assumptions set forth in the 18th Investigation of Actuarial Experience at its March 2016 meeting. The study can be viewed at www.SERS.pa.gov.

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the December 31, 2015, measurement date:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Straight-line amortization of investments over five

years and amortization of assumption changes and noninvestment gains/losses over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees

that are provided benefits

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of expenses including inflation

Projected salary increases Average of 5.7% with range of 3.85% to 9.05%

including inflation

Asset valuation method Fair (market) value

Inflation 2.75%

NOTE C - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Mortality Rate Projected RP-2000 Mortality Tables adjusted for

actual plan experience and future improvement

Cost of living adjustments Ad hoc

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return 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 allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| Anna 4 Cha | | Target | Long-term Expected Rate |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Asset Class | | Allocation | of Return |
| Alternative Investments | | 15.00% | 8.50% |
| Global Public Equity | | 40.00% | 5.40% |
| Real Assets | | 17.00% | 4.95% |
| Diversifying Assets | | 10.00% | 5.00% |
| Fixed Income | | 15.00% | 1.50% |
| Liquidity Reserve | | 3.00% | 0.00% |
| | Total | 100.00% | |

Discount Rate: The SERS discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable for each member and that employer contributions will be made based on rates determined by the actuary. Based on those assumptions, the SERS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and non-active SERS members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on SERS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE C - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the PLCB's proportionate share of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate: The following chart presents the PLCB's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the PLCB's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) higher than the current rate.

| | Current | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease 6.5% | 7.5% (in Thousands) | 1% Increase 8.5% | | |
| PLCB's proportionate share of SERS net pension liability as of the 12/31/15 measurement date | \$557,961 | \$449,176 | \$355,898 | | |

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SERS financial report.

Payables to the pension plan: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the PLCB reported an accounts payable for the employers' share of retirement contributions to the SERS in the amount of \$458 thousand.

Additional pertinent information regarding SERS, outside the scope of PLCB reporting, is published each year as part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Basic Financial Statements included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Postemployment Health Care Benefits: The Commonwealth established and sponsors a Retired Employees Health Program (REHP) plan which provides postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). This plan is administered by the Pennsylvania Employee Benefits Trust Fund, which acts as a third-party administrator and administers the REHP under an administrative agreement with the Commonwealth. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The PLCB participates in the REHP, which provides a variety of healthcare benefits to eligible retirees. The OPEB plan and benefit provisions therein have been established under pertinent statutory authority. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report nor is it included in the financial statements of a public employee retirement system.

NOTE C - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

REHP contribution requirements are established by the Office of Administration and the Governor's Budget Office. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the PLCB contributed \$418 for each active employee paid and reported as part of biweekly payroll expenses for its employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the PLCB's allocated share of the total REHP Annual OPEB Cost (amounts in thousands) of \$1,169,885 (for the Commonwealth's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016) was \$47,677. The last year that was fully funded for the entire REHP Annual OPEB Cost, for all REHP-participating organizations, was for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The unfunded OPEB liability has been recorded for subsequent fiscal years. The prior year unfunded liability (amounts in thousands) of \$76,653, plus an additional increase of \$13,525, resulted in a total unfunded liability of \$90,178 as of June 30, 2016.

Additional pertinent information on the REHP, outside the scope of PLCB reporting, including overall actuarial liabilities and assumptions related to the Commonwealth as a whole, are published each year as part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Basic Financial Statements included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

| Non-depreciable capital assets: | alance 30, 2015 | Ade | ditions | Reti | rements | _ | Balance e 30, 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|--------------|-------|--------------|----|-----------------------|
| Land Depreciable capital assets: | \$ 323 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 323 |
| BuildingLeasehold improvements | 19,558 758 | | - | | - | I | 9,558 758 |
| Machinery and equipment | 46,576 27,541 | ٠, | ,229 ,274 | | ,220 ,256 | | 51,585 20,559 |
| Total capital assets | 94,756 | | .503 | \$_13 | | | 2,783 |

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Changes in capital assets accumulated depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

| | <u>Ju</u> | Balance ne 30, 2015 | Ac | lditions | Reti | <u>rements</u> | <u>Ju</u> | Balance ne 30, 2016 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----|----------|--------------|----------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Buildings | \$ | 12,516 | \$ | 795 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,311 |
| Leasehold improvements | | 564 | | 48 | | - | | 612 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 24,967 | | 4,389 | 3 | ,078 | | 26,278 |
| Intangibles | _ | 19,681 | | 3,938 | 10 | ,255 | | 13,364 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | \$ | 57,728 | \$_ | 9,170 | <u>\$_13</u> | <u>.333</u> | \$_ | <u>53,565</u> |

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

| | B | alance | | | | | E | Balance |
|---------------------------------|------|----------|-------|----------------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|
| | June | 30, 2014 | Ad | <u>ditions</u> | Reti | rements | Jun | e 30, 2015 |
| Non-depreciable capital assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 323 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 323 |
| Depreciable capital assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Building | | 19,558 | | - | | - | 1 | 9,558 |
| Leasehold improvements | | 2,478 | | - | 1 | ,720 | | 758 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 40,384 | 7 | ,157 | | 965 | 4 | 6,576 |
| Intangibles | | 50,742 | 4 | ,346 | 27 | .547 | 2 | 7,541 |
| Total capital assets | \$ 1 | 13,485 | \$ 11 | <u>,503</u> | \$ 30 | .232 | \$ 9 | 4.756 |

Changes in capital assets accumulated depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

| | Ju | Balance ne 30, 2014 | Ac | lditions | Reti | irements | Ju | Balance ne 30, 2015 |
|--------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|----------|-------|----------|----|------------------------|
| Buildings | \$ | 11,640 | \$ | 876 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,516 |
| Leasehold improvements | | 2,202 | | 74 | 1 | 1,712 | | 564 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 21,665 | | 4,252 | | 950 | | 24,967 |
| Intangibles | _ | 42,921 | _ | 4,308 | 2 | 7,548 | | 19.681 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | \$ | 78,428 | \$ | 9,510 | \$ 30 |).210 | \$ | 57,728 |

NOTE E – DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

At June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, a total (amounts in thousands) of \$8,688 and \$7,690, respectively, was due to other funds. This total was due to various funds.

NOTE F – LEASE COMMITMENTS

The PLCB, through the Department of General Services, has operating leases covering all of its Fine Wine and Good Spirits store locations and some equipment. The leases generally provide for an initial term of three to ten years. Most leases have options for renewal. For leases not renewed, but not terminated, the lease will continue as a renewal in 90 day increments into the future. For such leases, only 90 days of future rental commitments are included in the rental commitment schedule below.

Rental expenses (amounts in thousands), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were \$47,297 and \$44,902, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental commitments for noncancelable operating leases in effect as of June 30, 2016, (amounts in thousands):

| | Fine Wine and Good |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Fiscal Year Ended June | Spirits Store Leases |
| Eliaca Julie | Leases |
| 2017 | \$36,755 |
| 2018 | 31,344 |
| 2019 | 25,813 |
| 2020 | 20,220 |
| 2021 | 16,784 |
| Total Minimum | |
| Lease Payments: | \$130,916 |

NOTE G - OPERATING TRANSFERS TO GENERAL FUND

The PLCB is subject to profit transfer requirements pursuant to 47 P.S. §8-802(f), determined annually by the Governor's Office, whereby stipulated funds are transferred to help finance the General Fund.

Act 10A of 2015 was enacted December 29, 2015 with a provision that the sum of \$100 million shall be transferred from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund. The Act 10A of 2015 transfer did not replace or supplant the PLCB's authority to make payments to the General Fund pursuant to 47 P.S. §8-802(f).

NOTE G – OPERATING TRANSFERS TO GENERAL FUND (Continued)

The required transfers were \$100 million and \$80 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

NOTE H – OPERATING TRANSFER FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS

Per Act 1987-14, two percent of the PLCB's profits from the sale of alcohol shall be transferred to the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP) for drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs. The PLCB establishes a liability for the amount due to the DDAP and transfers the payment in the subsequent fiscal year.

In addition to the fiscal year 2014-2015 amount for the purposes set forth in Act 1987-14, Act 25 of 2016 was enacted April 25, 2016 and contains a provision that resulted in an additional \$828 thousand other operating transfer out to DDAP reported in fiscal year 2015-2016.

Act 85 of 2016 was enacted July 13, 2016 and contains a provision that resulted in a \$2.5 million other operating transfer out to DDAP reported for fiscal year 2015-2016 (for fiscal year 2016-2017 transfer) for the purposes set forth in Act 1987-14.

The amount of the liabilities (amounts in thousands) established to the DDAP were \$3,328 and \$1,672 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

NOTE I – OPERATING TRANSFER FOR LIQUOR CONTROL ENFORCEMENT

The PLCB provides the funding for the Pennsylvania State Police, Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement, which is responsible for enforcing the laws and regulations governing the trafficking of alcoholic beverages throughout the Commonwealth. The transfers (amounts in thousands) were \$26,091 and \$25,726 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

NOTE J – CONTINGENCIES-LITIGATION

The PLCB is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters normally incidental to routine operations. Based on the current status of these legal proceedings, it is the opinion of the PLCB's management and counsel that they will not have a material effect on the PLCB's financial position.

NOTE K – STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position illustrates the net asset activities throughout each fiscal year for the Liquor License Fund.

Cash additions include cash received from license application fees as well as cash resulting from the sale of temporary investments. Cash deductions include the purchase of temporary investments as well as cash remitted to the municipalities.

Temporary investments' additions and deductions result from the purchase and sale of securities.

Due to municipalities' additions include monies received from license application fees. Due to municipalities' deductions include payments remitted to municipalities.

NOTE L – SELF-INSURANCE LIABILITIES

The Commonwealth is self-insured for statutory workers' compensation, which includes indemnity and medical payments (employee disability) for its employees injured on the job. The Commonwealth is also self-insured for annuitant medical/hospital claims and for tort liability claims. Major tort risks include automobile, employee and general torts. For property losses, the Commonwealth has a \$1 million retention with excess commercial insurance coverage up to \$1 billion per occurrence. There was no reduction in commercial insurance coverage during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. No settlements exceeded commercial insurance coverage during each of the past three fiscal years. The Commonwealth has established various administrative policies, which are intended to avoid or limit the aforementioned risks.

PLCB participates in each Commonwealth self-insurance program and pays prescribed program amounts or rates throughout its fiscal year. These amounts, reported as current fiscal year expenses, finance a portion of cumulative, estimated self-insurance liabilities incurred, in amounts sufficient to fund ongoing program needs. These amounts do not finance all cumulative, estimated self-insurance liabilities incurred. Therefore, accrued liabilities for employee disability and annuitant medical/hospital claims are established based on reserves computed from the Commonwealth's claim experience; such claims are not discounted and do not include non-incremental claims adjustment expenses.

NOTE L – SELF-INSURANCE LIABILITIES (Continued)

At June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively, the State Stores Fund reported (amounts in thousands) a \$47,059 liability (\$7,772 as current and \$39,287 as non-current) and \$49,926 liability (\$7,817 as current and \$42,109 as non-current) for employee disability claims.

The following summary provides aggregated information for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 of the reported self-insurance liabilities to include the incurred claims and payments during the fiscal years then ended (amounts in thousands):

| Fiscal Year <u>End</u> | Liability – <u>Beginning Balance</u> | Incurred <u>Claims</u> | <u>Payments</u> | Liability – Ending Balance |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| June 30, 2016 | \$49,926 | \$ 2,477 | \$5,344 | \$47,059 |
| June 30, 2015 | \$30,565 | \$26,83 1 | \$7,470 | \$49,926 |

NOTE M – RESTATEMENT

Restatement Due to Change in Accounting Principle:

The implementation of GASB 68 resulted in the reporting of a pension liability and deferred outflow, therefore, the State Store Fund's beginning net position at July 1, 2014 was restated.

Presented below are the changes to the State Store Fund's Statement of Net Position as a result of implementing GASB 68. The State Stores Fund Net Position changed by a total of \$(317,822,168).

| | Sta | te Stores Fund |
|--|-----|----------------|
| Net Position, as previously reported, at June 30, 2014 | \$ | 77,189,035 |
| Apply GASB 68 | | |
| Pension Liability | \$ | (330,976,835) |
| Deferred Outflows | \$ | 13,154,667 |
| Total Prior Period Adjustment | \$ | (317,822,168) |
| Net Position, as restated, at July 1, 2014 | \$ | (240,633,133) |

NOTE N - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 8, 2016, the Governor of Pennsylvania signed into law Act 39 of 2016 (Act 39). Effective August 8, 2016, Act 39 made significant changes to PLCB operations including: permits for limited wine sales at hotel and restaurant license holders, including approved grocery or convenience stores; direct wine shipment from registered vendors to Pennsylvania residents; removed restrictions to the number of open stores and hours on Sundays; created a new 24/7 casino liquor license; limited special liquor order mark-ups, allowed for common retail pricing flexibility; approved auctions of expired liquor licenses; and authorized Pennsylvania lottery sales at state stores. Act 39 will impact PLCB operations beginning in the next fiscal year.

Schedule of PLCB's Contributions (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (1)

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | | |
| Contractually required contribution (2) | \$ 33,752 | \$ 27,044 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | \$ 33,752 | \$ 27,044 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | - | • |
| PLCB's covered-employee payroll | \$166,701 | \$162,037 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 20.25% | 16.69% |

⁽¹⁾ PLCB adopted GASB 68 on a prospective basis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015; therefore, only two years are presented in the above schedules. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

⁽²⁾ The contractually required contribution disclosed above is based on minimum floor rates or suppressed rates resulting from collars that are required based on statutory law. These rates are determined by SERS actuary during the annual funding valuation and include an adjustment to the "preliminary employer contribution rate" calculated before the minimum floor or collars are applied. These "final employer contribution rates" fall within the realm of an appropriate contractually required contribution calculation under actuarial standards of practice and temporarily defer a portion of the payments that work towards fully funding the plan.

Schedule of PLCB's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (1)

| | 2016 (2) | 2015 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PLCB's proportion of the net pension liability | 2.47% | 2.44% |
| PLCB's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$449,176 | \$362,685 |
| PLCB's covered-employee payroll | \$166,701 | \$162,037 |
| PLCB's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a | | |
| percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 269.45% | 223.83% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 58.90% | 64.80% |

- (1) PLCB adopted GASB 68 on a prospective basis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015; therefore, only two years are presented in the above schedules. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.
- (2) Every five years, SERS is required to conduct an actuarial experience study to determine whether the assumptions used in its annual actuarial valuations remain accurate based on current and anticipated demographic trends and economic conditions. The 18th Investigation of Actuarial Experience study for the period 2011 2015 was released in March 2016 and can be viewed at www.sers.pa.gov. The actuary, under oversight of the SERS Board, reviewed economic assumptions (such as the assumed future investment returns and salary increases) as well as demographic assumptions (such as employee turnover, retirement, disability, and death rates). Some assumption adjustments increased projected cost and some decreased projected cost, but the overall result was an increase to the net pension liability.



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of the Auditor General
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0018
Facebook: Pennsylvania Auditor General
Twitter: @PAAuditorGen
www.PaAuditor.gov

EUGENE A. DEPASQUALE AUDITOR GENERAL

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Tom Wolf Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Harrisburg, PA 17120 The Honorable Tim Holden Chairman Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Harrisburg, PA 17124

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows for the State Stores Fund, and the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Liquor License Fund of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board (PLCB) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered PLCB's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of PLCB's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of PLCB's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a

deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the PLCB's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, material weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the PLCB's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of PLCB's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering PLCB's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 6, 2016

Eugene A. DePasquale Auditor General

Eugraf: J-Purper

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD JUNE 30, 2016 DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report was initially distributed to the following:

The Honorable Tom Wolf

Governor

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The Honorable Tim Holden

Chairman

Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The Honorable Randy Albright

Budget Secretary

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The Honorable Timothy A. Reese

State Treasurer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The Honorable Bruce R. Beemer

Attorney General

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Mr. Brian Lyman

Director, Bureau of Audits

Office of the Budget

Mr. Charlie Mooney

Executive Director

Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

Mr. Michael Blinn

Assistant Comptroller

Liquor Control Board Audit Services

Division, Bureau of Audits

Office of the Budget

Mr. Jason Lutcavage

Director of Administration

Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

The Honorable Michael Newsome

Member

Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

The Honorable Michael Negra

Member

Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

Ms. Anna Maria Kiehl

Chief Accounting Officer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Mr. Michael J. Burns

Director

Bureau of Accounting and Financial Management

Office of the Budget

Ms. Mary Spila

Collections/Cataloging

State Library of Pennsylvania

The Honorable Charles T. McIlhinney Jr.

Chair

Law and Justice Committee

The Honorable Adam Harris

Chair

Liquor Control Committee

The Honorable Paul Costa

Democratic Chair

Liquor Control Committee

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at www.PaAuditor.gov. Media questions about the report can be directed to the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 229 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120; via email to: News@PaAuditor.gov.