MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2018 and 2017



J. B. WATSON & Co., P.L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

# MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD TABLE OF CONTENTS December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Fund Net Position	2
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	3
Statements of Cash Flows	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	6
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	20
Schedule of Contributions	21
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedules of Store Expenses	22
Schedules of Administrative Expenses	23
Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position before Distributions by Location	24
Schedules of Store Expenses by Location	25
Schedules of Administrative Expenses by Location	26
Schedule of Distributions of Profits	27

### J. B. WATSON & CO., P.L.L.C.

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

120 SOUTH RUTHERFORD STREET
P. O. BOX 341
WADESBORO, N.C. 28170

JAMES F. HANNA, CPA DENEAL H. BENNETT, CPA J. DAVID BURNS, CPA

TELEPHONE (704) 694-5174 FACSIMILE (704) 694-6970

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

Board of Directors Montgomery Alcoholic Beverage Control Board Biscoe, North Carolina

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Montgomery Alcoholic Beverage Control Board as of and for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. The required supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information. During our compilation, however, we became aware that the required supplementary information had not been updated as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accounting and financial reporting for pensions as of a certain measurement period. Management has not updated the pension information due to unavailability of the actuarial valuation. Management has not determined the effect of this departure on the financial statements.

### **Supplementary Information**

The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

g.B. Watson + (O., P.L.L.C.

January 26, 2019

П					
П					
	BASIC F	INANCIAL STA	<b>FEMENTS</b>		
		*			
_					
]					
]					

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD STATEMENTS OF FUND NET POSITION

December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 158,452	\$ 165,924
Inventory	315,611	317,261
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	474,063	483,185
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land	20,000	20,000
Building and improvements	182,621	174,560
Furniture and equipment	136,153	125,678
	338,774	320,238
Accumulated depreciation	(269,193)	(262,085)
	69,581	58,153
TOTAL ASSETS	543,644	541,338
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,164	33,456
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 566,808	\$ 574,794
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 164,216	\$ 169,218
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Net pension liability	23,069	32,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES	187,285	201,902
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	653	1,145
ti		
NET POSITION	60.501	58 152
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	69,581	58,153
Working capital	55,109	50,288
Unrestricted	254,180	263,306
TOTAL NET POSITION	378,870	371,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 566,808	\$ 574,794

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES		
Liquor sales	\$ 865,420	\$ 780,703
Mixed beverage sales	63,484	67,528
TOTAL GROSS SALES	928,904	848,231
DEDUCT TAXES ON GROSS SALES		
State excise tax	203,191	185,063
Rehabilitation tax	3,322	3,161
Mixed beverage tax (Revenue)	5,427	5,696
Mixed beverage tax (Human Resources)	543	570
TOTAL TAXES	212,483	194,490
NET SALES	716,421	653,741
COST OF LIQUOR SALES	486,520	443,478
GROSS PROFIT ON SALES	229,901	210,263
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Store expenses	141,259	133,051
Administrative expenses	52,632	46,306
Depreciation expense	3,916	2,746
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	197,807	182,103
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	32,094	28,160
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	157	160
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS	32,251	28,320
Law enforcement distributions	(600)	(600)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
BEFORE PROFIT DISTRIBUTIONS	31,651	27,720
PROFIT DISTRIBUTIONS		
Towns - Law enforcement per enabling act	· <del>-</del>	
Towns	-	-
County	-	
TOTAL PROFIT DISTRIBUTIONS		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	31,651	27,720
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	347,219	344,027
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 378,870	\$ 371,747

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Page 1 of 2

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 989,517	\$ 902,943
Liquor taxes paid	(199,796)	(184,845)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(502,585)	(460,505)
Cash payments to employees for services	(119,959)	(105,167)
Other operating expenses	(66,698)	(62,619)
Liquor sales taxes paid	(56,165)	(50,962)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	44,314	38,845
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Law enforcement distributions	(600)	(600)
Profit distributions to County and Towns	(49,102)	(44,800)
NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(49,702)	(45,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	157	160
NET DECREASE IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,231)	(6,395)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	163,683	172,319
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 158,452	\$ 165,924

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Page 2 of 2

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERA	TIONS TO NET			
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITI	ES:			
Income from operations	\$	32,094	\$	28,160
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations	to net cash			V.
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		3,916		2,746
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in inventory		(19,996)		(33,965)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued	expenses	28,300	-	41,904
NET CASH P	ROVIDED BY			
OPERATING	GACTIVITIES \$	44,314	\$	38,845

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Principles used in determining the scope of the entity for financial reporting

Montgomery ABC Board is a corporate body with powers outlined by G.S. 18B-701. The Town councils of Biscoe, Candor, Mt. Gilead, Star, and Troy appoint the ABC Board. The basic criteria of oversight responsibility was used to determine that the Towns do not exercise sufficient control to warrant inclusion of the ABC Board as part of the Towns' reporting entities.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners appoints a board member in addition to the members appointed by the Town councils of Biscoe, Candor, Mount Gilead, Star, and Troy. This change to the ABC Board necessitated a change in the legal corporate name from Montgomery Municipal Alcoholic Beverage Control Board to Montgomery Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

### B. Organizational History

The Board was organized under the provisions of Senate Bill #170, Chapter 145 of the North Carolina legislature, General Assembly of 1969, March 31, 1969, and implemented by citywide elections in the Towns of Biscoe and Mount Gilead, North Carolina held May 6, 1969. The Town councils of Biscoe, Candor, Mount Gilead, Star, and Troy each appointed one member to serve on the Board.

The ABC Board, as provided by North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control laws, operates two retail liquor stores. North Carolina General Statute 18B-805(c)(2)(3) requires the ABC Board to expend at least 5% of profits for law enforcement and at least 7% of the same profits for alcohol education and rehabilitation purposes.

### C. Basis of Presentation

All activities of the Board are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or the change in net position is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

### D. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. All sales are made by cash, check, debit or credit card and recorded at the time of sale. Other revenues

are recorded when earned. Expenses are recognized when incurred. The ABC Board distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues include liquor, mixed beverage, and wine sales. Operating expenses include cost of sales, store expenses, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of net position date and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense, the allowance for doubtful accounts, and certain claims and judgment liabilities, among other accounts. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### F. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The ABC Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the ABC Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

#### Deposits

All deposits of the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by State law [G.S.159-31]. The ABC Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the ABC Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

All the ABC Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the ABC Board's agent in the ABC Board's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the ABC Board's agent in the ABC Board's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging

method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the ABC Board or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The ABC Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$155,487 and \$162,959, respectively, and bank balances of \$136,538 and \$131,447, respectively. At December 31, 2018, all of the ABC Board's bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the ABC Board's petty cash fund totaled \$2,965.

#### Investments

State law [G.S. 159-30 (c)] authorizes the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the ABC Board had no investments.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets, if any) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### **Accounts Receivable**

Montgomery ABC Board had no accounts receivable at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

#### Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (FIFO) or market.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Useful life
	of asset
Building and improvements	20 yrs.
Furniture and equipment	5-10 yrs.

Capital asset activity for the six months ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreci				
Land	\$ 20,00	0 \$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 20,000
Capital assets being depreciated	:			
Building and improvements	182,62	1 -	÷	182,621
Furniture and equipment	136,15	3		136,153
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	318,77	4		318,774
Less accumulated depreciation i	for:			
Building and improvements	144,87	7 1,476	-	146,353
Furniture and equipment	120,40	0 2,440		122,840
Total accumulated				
depreciation	265,27	73,916	<u> </u>	269,193
Capital assets, net	\$ 73,49	<u>7</u>		\$ 69,581

When an asset is disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation of the asset are removed from the books. Any gain or loss on the disposition is reflected in the earnings for the period.

Depreciation expense for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, was \$3,916 and \$2,746, respectively.

### **Net Position**

Net position consists of the following:

- a. Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at period end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as unspent proceeds.
- b. Restricted for working capital North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission Rule [.0902] defines working capital as the total of cash, investments, and inventory less all unsecured liabilities. An ABC Board shall set its working capital requirements at not less than two weeks' average gross sales of the last fiscal year or greater than four months' average gross sales of the

last fiscal year. Average gross sales means gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages less distributions required by State law [G.S. 18B-805 (b) (2), (3), and (4)].

c. Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *restricted* or *net investment in capital assets*.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

No significant matters of noncompliance with fiscal and General Statute requirements have occurred.

#### NOTE 3 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: The ABC Board is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G. S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided: LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The ABC Board employees are required to contribute six percent of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The ABC Board's contractually required contribution rate for the six months ended December 31, 2018, was 7.87% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. The ABC Board does not employ any law enforcement officers. The ABC Board's contributions to LGERS for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were \$5,315 and \$4,510, respectively.

Refunds of Contributions: Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By State law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension deferrals have not been updated to the measurement date June 30, 2018, using the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation because these calculations are not available yet from LGERS. Therefore, the ABC Board is still reporting the net pension liability and related deferrals as reported in its June 30, 2018, financial statements, which were measured as of June 30, 2017. This is a departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The ABC Board has not determined the effect of this departure on the financial statements but feels any effect would be immaterial.

At June 30, 2018, the ABC Board reported a liability of \$23,069 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.00151%, which was a decrease of 0.00003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$9,606. At June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,329 3,295	\$ 653
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board	5,602	-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,517	i <del>a</del>
ABC Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,421	
Total	\$ 23,164	<u>\$ 653</u>

\$9,421 reported at June 30, 2018, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2019	\$ 2,878
2020	7,736
2021	3,930
2022	(1,454)
2023	
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e., disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections 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 as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 69,253	\$ 23,069	\$ (15,480)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

### **Death Benefits**

Montgomery Alcoholic Beverage Control Board has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the ABC Board, the ABC Board does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Board has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Board considers these contributions to be immaterial.

For the six months ended December 31, 2018, Montgomery Alcoholic Beverage Control Board made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$81. The Board's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement represented 0.12% of covered payroll. The Board does not employ any law enforcement officers.

### **NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS**

The ABC Board had no commitments at December 31, 2018, outside of the normal course of operations.

### NOTE 5 - LONG TERM DEBT AND LEASES

The ABC Board had no leases or long-term debt as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

### NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The ABC Board had no significant transactions involving related parties.

### **NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

No events have occurred from December 31, 2018, until the date of this report that would have a significant effect on the ABC Board's financial statements.

### NOTE 8 – VACATION AND SICK LEAVE COMPENSATION

ABC Board employees may accumulate up to twenty-five days of earned vacation and such leave is fully vested when earned. Accumulated earned vacation was \$-0- and \$-0- at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Employees can accumulate up to eight weeks of sick leave. Sick leave does not vest and cannot be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### NOTE 9 - DISTRIBUTIONS OF INCOME

The Board has made distributions since its inception in 1969 as follows:

	Curr	Current		
	peri	od	to date_	
Montgomery County	\$	-	\$ 849,493	
Town of Biscoe		-	295,856	
Town of Candor		-	111,686	
Town of Mount Gilead		-	292,234	
Town of Star		-	126,972	
Town of Troy			415,224	
	\$		\$2,091,465	

S.L. 1969 - 145 requires the entire profit, after deducting amounts required for law enforcement and retaining proper working capital, be paid annually to the County and Towns.

### NOTE 10 – LAW ENFORCEMENT AND ALCOHOL EDUCATION EXPENSES

The ABC Board is required by law to expend at least 5% of its profits for law enforcement and not less than 7% of its profits for alcohol education (alcohol education requirements follow local enabling act). Profits are defined by law for these calculations as change in net position before law enforcement and educational expenses, less the 3.5% markup provided for in G.S. 18B-804 (b) (5) and the bottle charge provided for in G.S. 18B-804 (b) (6b).

	2018	2017
Profit before distributions	\$ 32,251	\$ 28,320
Less 3.5% tax and bottle charge	(27,028)	(24,752)
Profit subject to expense percentages	<u>\$ 5.223</u>	<u>\$ 3,568</u>
Law enforcement distributions - actual	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>
Percent of profit	<u>11.49</u> %	<u>16.82</u> %
Alcohol education distribution- actual	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Percent of profit	%	%

#### NOTE 11 – DISBURSEMENT OF TAXES INCLUDED IN SELLING PRICE

A state excise tax, at the rate of 30%, on the retail (net sales) price is charged monthly on liquor sales (excluding wine sales). Transactions for this account for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, are summarized as follows:

,	2018		2017	
Taxes payable at July l,	\$	32,517	\$	29,832
Taxes collected during the period		203,191		185,063
Taxes remitted to Department of Revenue during the period		(190,043)		(174,719)
Taxes payable at December 31,	\$	45,665	<u>\$</u>	40,176

The excise tax is computed in accordance with G.S. 18B-805 (i).

The accrued North Carolina excise tax at December 31, 2018 and 2017, was remitted to the North Carolina Department of Revenue in January, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

A bottle charge of one cent on each bottle containing 50 milliliters or less and five cents on each bottle containing more than 50 milliliters is collected and distributed monthly to the County commissioners for alcohol education and rehabilitation. Payments to the County for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were based on the following bottle sales:

	2018	2017
Regular bottles	56,664 @ \$.05 =\$ 2,832	53,990 @ \$.05 =\$ 2,700
Mixed beverage bottles	2,894 @ \$.05 = 144	3,038 @ \$.05 = 152
Miniature bottles	34,627	30,906 @ \$.01 = <u>309</u> <u>\$3,161</u>

A "mixed beverage tax" at the rate of \$20 per 4 liters is charged on the sale of liquor to be resold as mixed beverages. One-half of the mixed beverage tax is submitted monthly to the Department of Revenue. Five percent of the mixed beverage tax is submitted monthly to the Department of Human Resources.

The mixed beverage tax for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, was as follows:

		<u> 2018                                     </u>		<u> 2017                                     </u>
Department of Revenue (50%)	\$	5,427	\$	5,696
Department of Human Resources (5%)		543		570
Profit Retained (45%)		4,883	-	5,128
Total	<u>\$</u>	10,853	<u>\$</u>	11,394

### NOTE 12 – SURCHARGE COLLECTED

The total amount of surcharge of \$7,207 and \$6,985 was collected for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. (The rate is \$1.40 per case sold.)

### NOTE 13 - LIQUOR SALES TAX

The total amount of sales tax collected by the ABC Board and remitted to the Department of Revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, was \$60,613 and \$54,712, respectively. The current sales tax rate is 7%.

#### **NOTE 14 – RETAIL OUTLETS**

The ABC Board operates two retail outlets:

Store #1 - 509 E. Main Street; Biscoe, NC 27209

	2000	2018	-	2017
Gross Sales	\$	704,638	\$	632,761
Gross Profit		172,933		135,117
Change in Net Position Before Distributions		35,871		6,985

Store #2 - 202 North Wadesboro Blvd; Mt. Gilead, NC 27306

	 2018	2	2017
Gross Sales	\$ 224,266	\$	215,470
Gross Profit	56,968		75,146
Change in Net Position Before Distributions	(3,620)		21,335

#### **NOTE 15 – WORKING CAPITAL**

The ABC Board is required by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission rule [.0902] to set its working capital requirements at not less than two weeks' average gross sales and not more than four months' average gross sales of the last fiscal year. (Gross sales are gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages less distributions as defined in G.S. 18B-805 (b), (2), (3), and (4).

The ABC Board's position on this requirement at December 31, 2018 and 2017, was as follows:

	w	<u>2017</u>		
Minimum requirement	\$	55,109	\$	50,288
Maximum allowable		477,612		435,827
Actual working capital		309,847		313,967

Montgomery ABC Board has met the working capital requirements at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

#### **NOTE 16 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, workmen's compensation, and employee health coverage. The Board also has liquor legal liability.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each board member and the employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000 secured by a corporate security.

]	DECLUDED CUDDI EMENTADY INFORMATION
]	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
	· ·

# MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Last Five Fiscal Years\*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
ABC Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00151%	0.00154%	0.00149%	0.00141%	0.00150%
ABC Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 23,069	\$ 32,684	\$ 6,687	\$ (8,315)	\$ 18,081
ABC Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 117,444	\$ 114,955	\$112,604	\$130,413	\$125,835
ABC Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	19.64%	28.43%	5.94%	6.38%	14.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

# MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,421	\$ 8,679	\$ 7,874	\$ 7,961	\$ 9,220
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,421	8,679	7,874	7,961	9,220
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
ABC Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 123,630	\$ 117,444	\$ 114,955	\$ 112,604	\$ 130,413
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.62%	7.39%	6.85%	7.07%	7.07%

		SUPP	LEMENTAR	Y INFORM	IATION	
	£					
		×				
7						

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD SCHEDULES OF STORE EXPENSES

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017	
Salaries	\$ 101,552	\$ 93,	,714
Payroll taxes	8,521	7.	,479
Pension expense	5,315	4,	,510
Electricity	5,035	3,	984
Water	718	1,	,110
Miscellaneous	50		-
Repairs and maintenance	1,202	2,	,018
Computer maintenance	9,679	9,	551
Bags	772	2,	452
Unloading	1,360	1,	122
Supplies	152	1,	195
Credit card fees	6,903	5,	916
	\$ 141,259	<u>\$ 133,</u>	051

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD SCHEDULES OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Telephone Office supplies Insurance and bonds Travel Board member fees Accounting and legal fees Dues and advertising Bank charges	\$ 2,094 764 38,616 405 6,000 3,400 325 1,028	937
Dam omages	\$ 52,632	\$ 46,306

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS BY LOCATION

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018

	Biscoe	Mt. Gilead	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Liquor sales	\$ 641,154	\$ 224,266	\$ 865,420
Mixed beverage sales	63,484		63,484
TOTAL GROSS SALES	704,638	224,266	928,904
DEDUCT TAXES ON GROSS SALES			
State excise tax	154,141	49,050	203,191
Rehabilitation tax	2,520	802	3,322
Mixed beverage tax (Revenue)	5,427	-	5,427
Mixed beverage tax (Human Resources)	543		543
TOTAL TAXES	162,631	49,852	212,483
NET SALES	542,007	174,414	716,421
COST OF LIQUOR SALES	369,074	117,446	486,520
GROSS PROFIT ON SALES	172,933	56,968	229,901
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Store expenses	99,897	41,362	141,259
Administrative expenses	35,150	17,482	52,632
Depreciation expense	2,172	1,744	3,916
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	137,219	60,588	197,807
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	35,714	(3,620)	32,094
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	157		157
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			
BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS	\$ 35,871	\$ (3,620)	\$ 32,251

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD SCHEDULES OF STORE EXPENSES BY LOCATION For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018

	1	Biscoe	M	t. Gilead		Total
Salaries	\$	73,431	\$	28,121	\$	101,552
Payroll taxes		6,171		2,350		8,521
Pension expense		4,049		1,266		5,315
Electricity		2,872		2,163		5,035
Water		408		310		718
Miscellaneous		25		25		50
Repairs and maintenance		448		754		1,202
Computer maintenance		5,142		4,537		9,679
Bags		772		-		772
Unloading		1,050		310		1,360
Supplies		126		26		152
Credit card fees	-	5,403	-	1,500	2 <del></del>	6,903
	\$	99,897	\$	41,362	\$	141,259

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD SCHEDULES OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES BY LOCATION For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018

	Biscoe		Mt. Gilead		Total	
Telephone	\$	1,009	\$	1,085	\$	2,094
Office supplies		404		360		764
Insurance and bonds		26,623		11,993		38,616
Travel		197		208		405
Board member fees		4,552		1,448		6,000
Accounting and legal fees		1,700		1,700		3,400
Dues and advertising		163		162		325
Bank charges	-	502	-	526	-	1,028
	\$	35,150	\$	17,482	\$	52,632

### MONTGOMERY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD SCHEDULE OF DISTRIBUTIONS OF PROFITS

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018

DISTRIBUTIONS	_Amount_		Date of Distribution	Restrictions
Law Enforcement				
Montgomery County	\$	100	7/24/2018	Law Enforcement
Montgomery County		100	8/22/2018	Law Enforcement
Montgomery County		100	9/25/2018	Law Enforcement
Montgomery County		100	10/24/2018	Law Enforcement
Montgomery County		100	11/21/2018	Law Enforcement
Montgomery County		100	12/19/2018	Law Enforcement
		600		
Alcohol Education				
Montgomery County		331	7/27/2018	Alcohol Education
Profit				
Town of Biscoe		2,439	7/27/2018	Law Enforcement
Town of Mt. Gilead		2,439	7/27/2018	Law Enforcement
Town of Biscoe		5,323	7/27/2018	Unrestricted
Town of Candor		2,631	7/27/2018	Unrestricted
Town of Mt. Gilead		3,699	7/27/2018	Unrestricted
Town of Star		2,743	7/27/2018	Unrestricted
Town of Troy		9,988	7/27/2018	Unrestricted
Montgomery County		19,509	7/27/2018	Unrestricted
	91	48,771		
TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS	\$	49,702		