Yukon Liquor Corporation

ANNUAL REPORT

April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

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YukonLiquorCorp

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YG Photo

MINISTER'S MESSAGE

As the Minister responsible for Yukon Liquor Corporation, I am delighted to present this annual report covering the achievements and financial information for Yukon Liquor Corporation over the 2014/15 fiscal year.

Since my tenure as Minister began in January 2015, I have supported Yukon businesses by bringing in a wholesale discount for liquor licensees and initiating discussions with licensees on how to improve the business environment.

The Corporation has also made improvements in customer service at Yukon liquor stores through improved staff knowledge and diversity of offerings and has instituted changes that will improve the revenues that the Corporation brings to Yukon.

I would like to extend my thanks to the Yukon Liquor Board, responsible for reviewing licensing applications and hearing appeals in a fair and efficient manner.

Yukon Liquor Corporation plays an important role by providing education and support to industry regarding responsible alcohol consumption. This improves the quality of service that Yukoners receive and serves to reduce harm that can result from excessive alcohol consumption.

Thank you to all Corporation staff and management for your ongoing contributions.



Hon. Stacey Hassard

Minister responsible for Yukon Liquor Corporation

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

On behalf of Yukon Liquor Corporation, I am pleased to present the annual report for 2014/15.

Over the past year, we have made great progress toward achieving the goals outlined under our five-year strategic plan. This report outlines the initiatives underway and how Yukon Liquor Corporation is achieving its strategic objectives.

This coming year, we will continue to seek ways to improve the regulatory and policy framework based upon input from Corporation staff, the Yukon Liquor Board and liquor licensees themselves.

I wish to thank our employees who are committed to our corporate goals of improving efficiency, building on existing or new initiatives, and providing quality customer service, balanced with social responsibility. Their dedication and commitment enable us to continue to enhance efficiencies and sustain revenue delivery to the Yukon government, while maintaining high standards of customer service.



Pamela J. Hine
President of Yukon Liquor Corporation



Photo courtesy of 'Yukon Culinary Festival'

About This Report

This report provides a detailed overview of the activities and successes of Yukon Liquor Corporation (YLC). This is the first year toward realizing the Five-Year Strategic Plan 2014 to 2019. YLC is focusing its business approach toward:

- delivering customer excellence;
- formulating strategic partnerships with government and non-government agencies to reduce alcohol-related harm through regulation, education and enforcement, as well as encouraging a culture of moderation and social responsibility;
- sustaining net profitability to the Government of Yukon through responsible liquor sales; and,
- encouraging training to build staff knowledge and skills.

The layout of this annual report is restructured and provides a reader-friendly analysis of the financial and operational results for the 2014/15 fiscal year.

The graphs and charts displayed throughout this report provide a fresh visual comparison of the data accumulated over the last fiscal year.

One new graph, entitled 'Revenue, Expenses and Annual Remittances to Government of Yukon', highlights the composition of sales and its breakdown into key categories, as well as the residual amount remitted to the Yukon government on an annual basis.

YLC would like to acknowledge and thank all contributors who assisted in making this report.



Mission

Yukon Liquor Corporation is responsible for the purchase, distribution, and responsible sale of liquor products in Yukon. Our primary responsibilities are:

- ▶ to purchase a range of liquor products and make them available to consumers, and
- to regulate the sale and consumption of liquor products.

Vision

Liquor products are enjoyed in a safe, legal and socially responsible manner.

Values

As a government agency and employer, we strive to:

- actively engage staff and customers, supporting and encouraging actions that are fair and consistent, while promoting a respectful workplace and business practices.
- ▶ inform customers and staff and involve them in the issues and decisions of Yukon Liquor Corporation, using a participative and collaborative, effective management style of leadership.
- provide the utmost of excellence in service standards to customers and clients.

Strategic Goals

- ▶ to deliver customer service excellence to all our retail and commercial clientele.
- ▶ to reduce alcohol-related harm to the public through regulation, education and enforcement, and encourage a culture of moderation and social responsibility.
- ▶ to sustain net profitability to the Government of Yukon through responsible liquor sales.
- ▶ to attract, develop and engage talented people to continue to provide high quality service to the public.
- ▶ to practice open, accountable and fiscally responsible government.





The sale of beer by the glass was first approved in the **early 1920s**. As Yukon's population was quite small, licensing was confined to a few settlements and the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory had discretionary authority in more remote areas.

1920

By **1948**, there were government liquor stores in the City of Dawson, Mayo and Whitehorse.

1940

1950

In **1954**, a liquor store was established in Haines Junction, and in **1958**, another store was opened in Watson Lake.

1960

During the **1970s** the first partisan government was elected. It was on **April 1, 1977** that Yukon Liquor Corporation came into existence with increased responsibilities, as a result of amendments made to the *Yukon Liquor Act*.

1980

By the **late 1960s** a sixth store was opened in Faro to serve the needs of the people flooding into the community in hopes of finding work at the new lead-zinc mine.

Originally the Liquor Control Board fell under the jurisdiction of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, which was headed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory. It was the Liquor Control Board director who administered the day-to-day operations of liquor stores throughout the territory.

1930

In the early days, there were liquor vendors in the City of Dawson and the Village of Mayo who worked side by side with government agents that provided a range of administrative services. As the Yukon population increased and became less transient, government agents' duties were combined with liquor vendors, which gave them 'territorial agent' status.

1970

1910

1990

2014/15 FACTS AT A GLANCE

25 EMPLOYEES in the head office and warehouse

32 EMPLOYEES in liquor stores throughout Yukon

136 LICENSEES held 316 separate classes of licenses

11 NEW LICENSEES

13 LICENSES WERE CLOSED during or at the beginning of the year

1,315 PRODUCTS were provided to YLC by 54 vendors

SPECIAL ORDERS (approx.)
were placed and processed
for customers and licensees.

ONE-TIME-BUYS (approx.)
were processed for YLC's retail
stores. One-time-buys, or OTBs,
are orders made by a Yukon
liquor store. They provide stores
the flexibility to order new product
lines not previously offered in-store
and give consumers the opportunity
to try new products that are already
available across Canada.



RETAIL STORE TRANSACTIONS



How do I place a special order?

Contact your local Yukon liquor store or call Purchasing & Distribution at 867-667-3113 (toll free 1-800-661-0408 ext. 3113). The minimum order is one case. Staff will research the cost, including shipping and provide an estimated price and expected delivery date to you. YLC needs a 50% deposit of the total estimated cost before placing the order. You can pay with cash or credit/debit card. In some cases licensees can make other pre-authorized payment arrangements. Special orders take between four and 12 weeks to arrive, based on where they are coming from. Staff will contact you by telephone when your special order arrives and you can arrange for pick-up and final payment then.

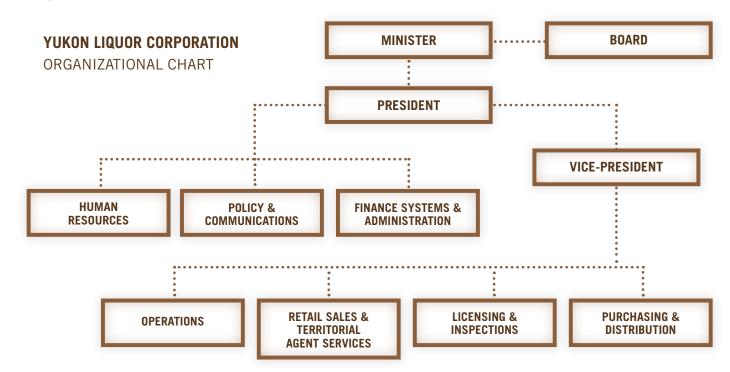
For more information visit www.ylc.yk.ca/non_stocked_products.html.



Organizational Structure

Yukon Liquor Corporation operates a liquor store, a central warehouse and distribution centre in Whitehorse, and five rural community liquor stores in Dawson City, Faro, Haines Junction, Mayo, and Watson Lake.

Each of the five rural liquor stores provide Territorial Agent services, which includes a range of Yukon government administrative services.





YG Photo

2014/15 YLC BOARD OF DIRECTORS: (left to right)
Wayne Cousins (chair), Cal Murdoch,

Melanie Graham (vice-chair), Dave Austin, Eva Bidrman

Yukon Liquor Board

The Yukon Liquor Board operates at arms-length from the Corporation and is responsible for licensing decisions and for hearing appeals of license suspensions, barring and permit refusals. The corporate President is responsible for administering the Corporation as directed by the Minister responsible.

The board is made up of five members, who are appointed by Cabinet, and meets on a monthly basis, with additional meetings scheduled as required.

Liquor Corporation Branches

Yukon Liquor Corporation (YLC) is refining its operations toward a customer-driven approach: getting customers the products they want and when they want them.

The **Purchasing & Distribution** branch is responsible for purchasing liquor products, managing inventory and distributing to the six YLC liquor stores, as well as to more than 136 licensed businesses and permit holders throughout Yukon. Purchasing & Distribution staff work closely with suppliers, liquor stores and customers to provide products when customers want them.

The Retail Sales & Territorial Agent Services branch is responsible for selling products at the retail stores. The retail sales staff are YLC's primary contact with customers and are key to providing feedback that guides product selection. The five rural stores provide ordering and distribution services for licensed businesses in their region and a range of government services on behalf of other departments.

The **Licensing & Inspections** branch works with licensees, permit-holders and staff to help them understand and comply with the Yukon Liquor Act, its regulations and the Yukon Liquor Board of Directors' policies. Liquor inspectors will be shifting to an evidence risk-based inspections model that takes into account many factors. Each premise inspection will be rated for potential compliance risks, evaluated and managed accordingly over time.

The Vice President's **Operations** branch provides secretariat services to the Yukon Liquor Board and supports facility maintenance. It is also responsible for coordinating YLC's marketing and social responsibility efforts to promote responsible consumption of liquor and reduce alcohol-related harms.

Corporate Services Division

As part of the Corporate Services Agreement with Yukon Housing Corporation, Yukon Liquor Corporation receives support from the corporate services division that includes Human Resources, Finance, Systems & Administration and Policy & Communications branches. These branches provide specific services and report directly to the President.



Responsible Business Initiatives

Fundamental to YLC's mandate is managing the sale of alcohol and alcoholic beverages in a responsible manner by:

- partnering with community organizations;
- communicating regularly by social marketing means;
- ensuring employees sell liquor products only to those of legal drinking age; and
- improving licensee and liquor inspector relationships by helping licensees comply with the act and regulations.



Community Partnerships and Initiatives

The Corporation played an important part in various initiatives, such as the:

- annual RCMP & MADD Red Ribbon campaign, which ran between December 14 and January 4. Public donations yielded a total of \$512 to support MADD initiatives. Hundreds of red scarves, with the message 'When you drink, don't drive', were handed out to re-enforce the red ribbon campaign and recognize the value of designated drivers.
- ▶ #TAXI service, which is a direct phone line so the public can get a cab anywhere and anytime.
- ▶ Teddy Bear Twin Program that YLC started in 1992. For every teddy bear purchased at Yukon liquor stores, another twin bear is donated to children or seniors who are ill, injured or have experienced a traumatic event. The 2014 Christmas season program was another success: 560 teddy bears were donated to social service organizations, hospitals and Emergency Medical Services to comfort and support people in need.
- ▶ identification blitzes with RCMP, as part of a commitment under the Substance Abuse Action Plan. These ID blitzes aim to reduce underage drinking and selling liquor to minors and typically occur each year in May.
- 'Check 25' program, which is used in many other Canadian jurisdictions. Staff are encouraged to ask customers, who appear to be under the age of 25, to produce identification.
- application of warning labels on every liquor bottle sold in Yukon, with the aim of warning the public about the negative effects of drinking alcohol when pregnant.



YLC also supported the:

- ► Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Society Yukon (FASSY) with its FASD awareness initiatives and International FASD Awareness Day on September 9. In addition to contributing \$2,500, YLC developed a print and radio media campaign promoting the theme: 'It takes a community to raise a child'.
- ▶ Department of Highways & Public Works with \$41,000 for its Driver Control Board. This funding supplements a portion of the cost required for the control board to review vehicle operators' licenses that have been suspended or revoked due to motor vehicle infractions involving liquor.
- ▶ PARTY Program, a true-to-life workshop that demonstrates to youth the detrimental effects of making risky and bad decisions. The day-long field trip takes students through a simulated motor vehicle collision, while interacting with healthcare and emergency professionals and hearing first-hand from people who have been in crashes.
- ▶ substance-free and safe grad events by contributing a total of \$3,362 throughout Yukon.

To learn more about other initiatives or access various resources and publications visit www.ylc.yk.ca.



GOAL ONE:

Deliver customer service excellence to all retail and commercial clientele

Yukon Liquor Corporation is making progressive changes in the areas of customer service and its interactions with the alcohol beverage industry by:

- Encouraging a variety of training initiatives, including tasting and pairing workshops, to enhance product knowledge;
- Promoting customer/staff interactions to impart product knowledge, introduce new products and get feedback about desired products and services.

This year YLC co-sponsored wine education classes held by qualified industry experts. Hotel dining staff, YLC staff and the public were invited to take part in this unique opportunity to learn more about the art of wine tasting, pairing of food and wine, and the characteristics of grape varieties. Successful completion of this course included an exam and certificate, representing a formal qualification in wine knowledge.

To better understand and ensure customer satisfaction is being met, surveys are conducted on a regular basis to provide YLC the opportunity to identify areas for improvement and make positive changes accordingly.

A newly established, age-restricted Twitter account [@YukonLiquorCorp] provides a forum for customers to stay informed about upcoming product changes, limited product releases, and food and wine pairing ideas, as well as social responsibility initiatives.

To better meet consumers' changing taste and product preferences, YLC is shifting its purchasing focus by providing one-time-buys. This buying shift is centered on creating an assortment of taste adventure opportunities. Bringing in an array of products for a limited time effectively allows YLC to offer a broader product selection to meet modern consumer taste preferences within limited space. Products that are purchased consistently over a period of time will likely become regular offerings in-store.

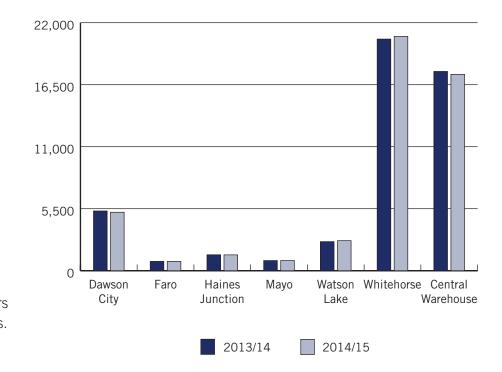
In February, YLC introduced wholesale liquor pricing for licensees. Licensees selling liquor products can now purchase products at a wholesale price for 10 per cent less than retail price. Prior to this



SALES BY LOCATION (hectolitres)

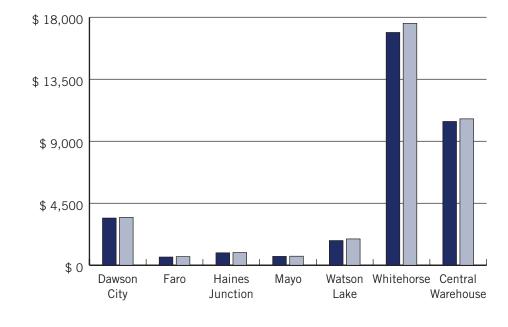
change, licensees purchased liquor products at the same retail price as Yukoners pay at the liquor store. This pricing change will benefit about 136 Yukon-owned and operated licensed businesses, including hotels, bars, restaurants and off-sale outlets that employ approximately 870 Yukoners.

The Corporation is also in the process of modernizing and updating its internal software system—to better serve customers and improve business efficiencies. By focusing the Corporation's business approach on tracking product requests and repeat purchases, the improved system will also provide insight into changing market trends.



SALES BY LOCATION (\$,000s)

2014/15

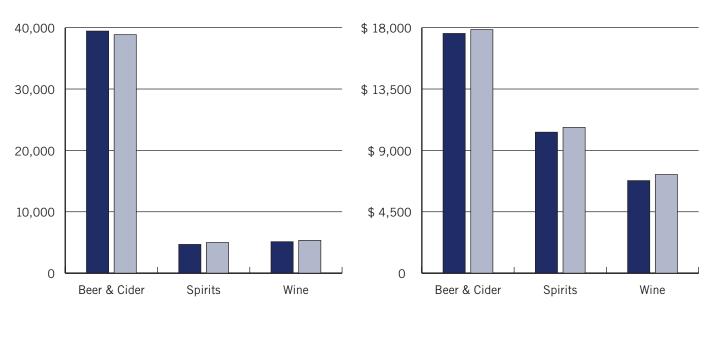


2013/14

This chart shows sales data and associated hectoliter amounts for each corporate liquor store in Yukon.

SALES BY CATEGORY (hectolitres)





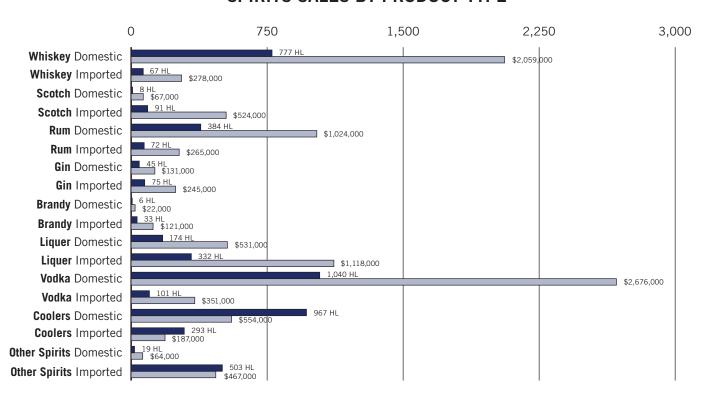




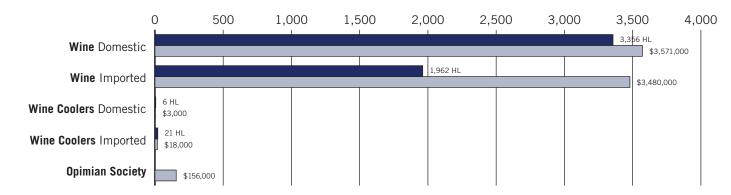
2014/15



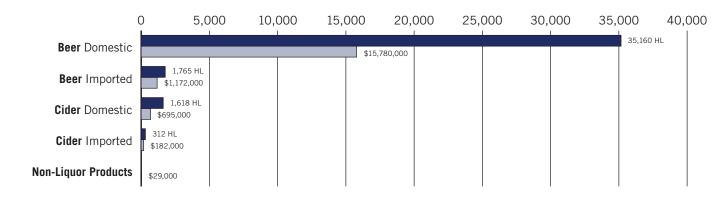
SPIRITS SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



WINE SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



BEER AND CIDER SALES



GOAL TWO:

Reduce alcohol-related harm to the public through regulation, education, and enforcement, and encourage a culture of moderation and social responsibility

Under the Corporation's social responsibility strategy, Yukon Liquor Corporation continues to formulate strategic partnerships with government and non-government agencies in a variety of responsible consumption initiatives.

This year, the Corporation worked closely with the Yukon Rendezvous Society to verify that liquor laws were being followed, helping to ensure safe and successful events for all who attended. YLC also continued to support MADD's 'Call 9-1-1' campaign to report intoxicated drivers.

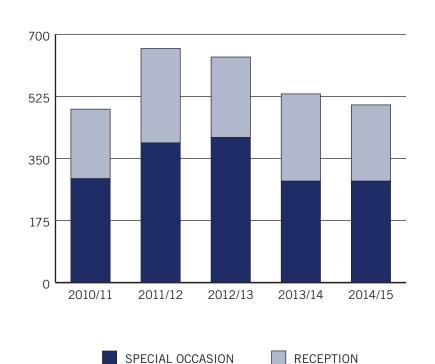
The 'Be a Responsible Server' or BARS course is an educational program designed for people who serve liquor in licensed establishments. BARS provides valuable information on how licensees, managers, and serving staff can be responsible when serving liquor in licensed establishments or at special events. The material presented in the BARS course is flexible and may be modified to suit the needs of the licensee. This year, YLC issued 279 certificates to people who completed the BARS course. In the past three years, a total of 620 people have taken the course.

In Yukon, you must be at least 19 years of age to lawfully purchase and consume liquor products. 'Check 25' and 'ID Blitz' are two initiatives that discourage under-age drinking. The 'ID Blitz', held each May, is timed to ensure that students and graduates, who are not-quite-of-age, are not being served illegally in licensed establishments nor violating Yukon's liquor laws.

A new Marketing & Social Responsibility Coordinator position has also been developed at the Corporation. This position will be responsible for initiating, implementing and evaluating a variety of initiatives to encourage behavioural change and promote responsible decision-making.



PERMITS ISSUED



The liquor inspection team plays a pivotal role in ensuring that alcohol is being served in a safe, responsible and legal manner in Yukon. Inspectors endeavour to work closely with licensees and their staff by providing support, resources and educational opportunities to reduce the risk of violating Yukon's liquor laws and Yukon Liquor Board policies. To prevent violation risks, inspectors outline the duties and responsibilities the licensee must adhere to in order to remain in good standing with the Yukon Liquor Board of Directors and Yukon Liquor Corporation.

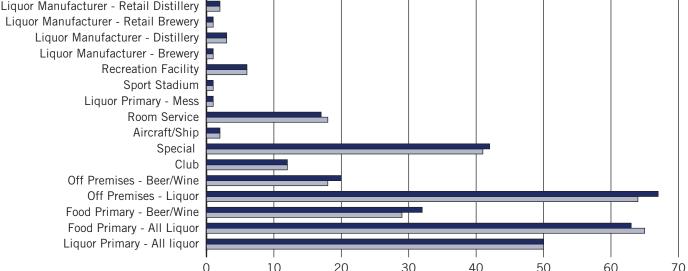
This year, three suspensions were issued. In these cases, businesses improved their internal standards and procedures so as not to incur further infractions.

2014/15

2013/14



LIQUOR LICENCES ISSUED



This graph represents the various type or classes of 316 licenses that purchased liquor products.

GOAL THREE:

Sustain net profitability to the Government of Yukon through responsible liquor sales

Yukon Liquor Corporation endeavours to sustain net profitability through strategic product management. This year, a rotating craft beer program was initiated at the Whitehorse store. This program provides consumers, particularly those who are 'curious beverage drinkers', an opportunity to explore products outside conventional choices. Craft beers are chosen based on four tasting categories and rotate on a frequent basis. This new product marketing strategy provides customers the opportunity to explore new market trends, and is part of a larger strategy of inviting consumers to 'trade up' and explore other spirits, wine and other liquor options.

YLC is also reviewing and improving its inventory processes, by reducing waste and doing its best to provide safe, quality products. This is achieved by improving business processes, providing necessary training to staff and implementing best practices throughout its services and supply chain.

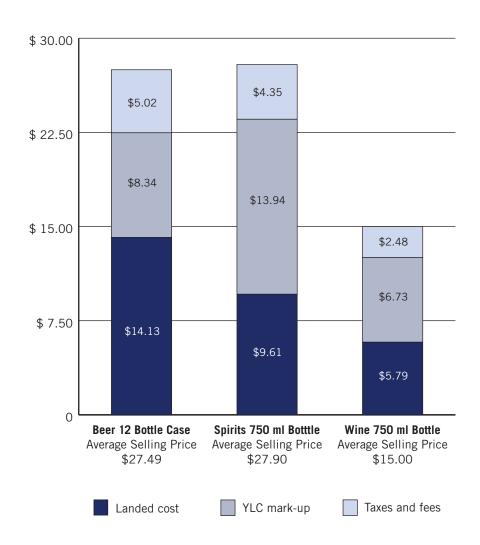
The Corporation is also improving its retail stores' results by monitoring its sales data and delisting unpopular products, thus making room for preferred, trendier product choices.



Government of Yukon

To improve offerings and reduce variable and fixed costs, the Corporation diversified its supply chain by directly ordering liquor products through B.C. Liquor Distribution Branch (BCLDB), various distilleries, wineries and breweries across Canada. Broadening its supply chain allows the Corporation to buy a range of products at lower costs and in smaller quantities than might otherwise be possible. Going forward, YLC is looking to further expand its supply chain by also ordering from the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC). Working with BCLDB and AGLC, will enable the Corporation to use their quality control and product expertise and further reduce operational costs.

PRICE ANALYSIS



This graph complements the 'sales by category' graph (p18). It further illustrates how the average retail price per liquor category is calculated.

The price analysis graph has been simplified into three main categories to illustrate product price breakdown.

The landed cost category includes the cost of buying the products from vendors as well as freight.

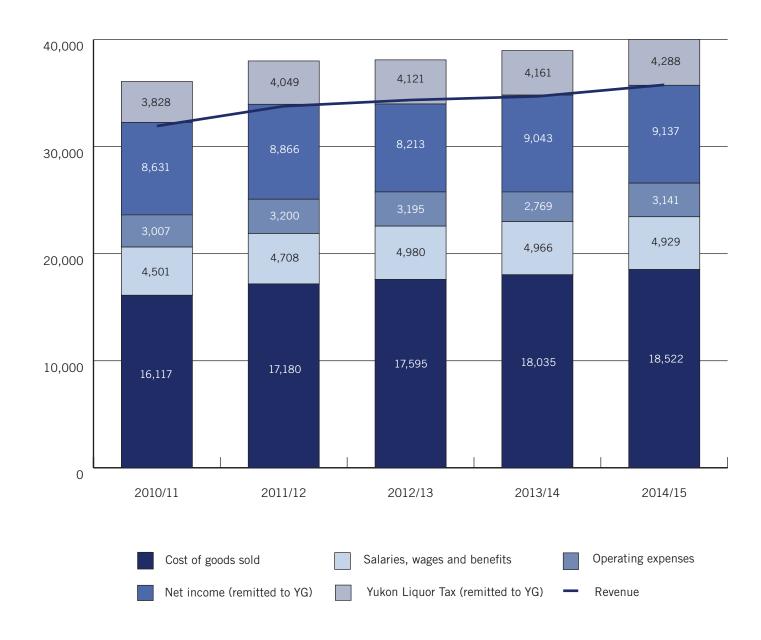
The taxes and fees category includes GST, Yukon Liquor Tax, refundable deposits and recycling fees.

The Corporation is required by the *Liquor Tax Act* to collect liquor taxes on behalf of the Government of Yukon and remit those taxes on a monthly basis. The current rate is 12 per cent, which is included in all selling prices.

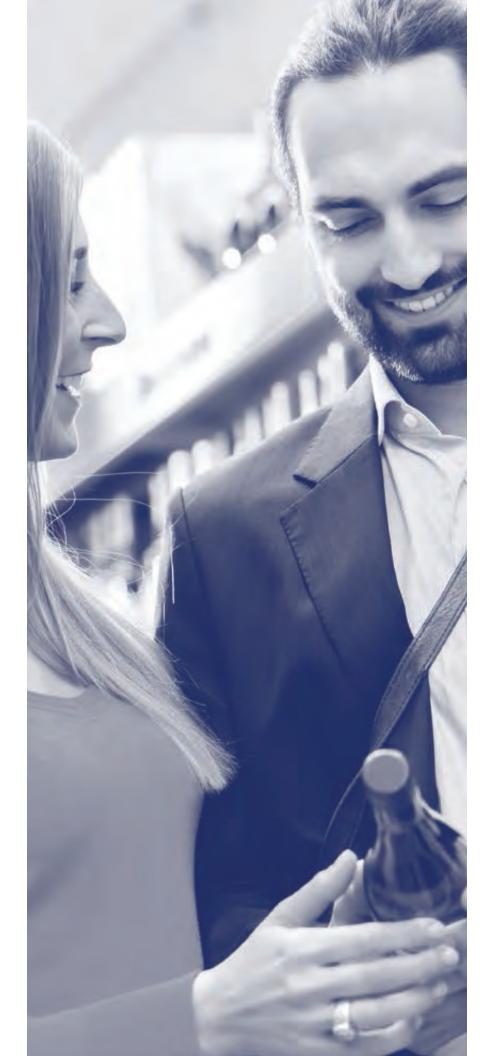
Refundable deposits are collected in accordance with the provisions of the Beverage Container Regulations under *Yukon's Environment Act*. Beverage container deposits and recycling surcharges are included in the cost of liquor products and remitted to the territorial Recycling Fund on a monthly basis, after deducting deposit refunds.

The YLC mark-up covers expenses and any additional funds are transferred to the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund, which are used for various public service programs.

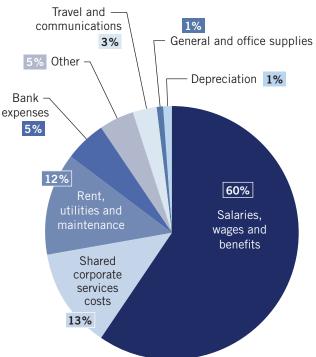
REVENUE, EXPENSES AND ANNUAL REMITTANCES TO GOVERNMENT OF YUKON (\$,000s)



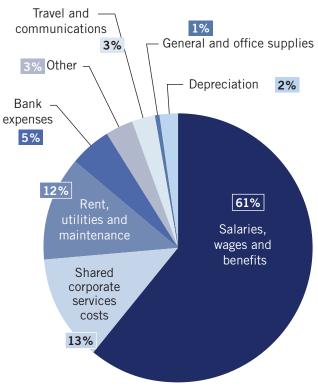
This graph demonstrates revenue and cost of goods sold over the past five years; it combines the traditional annual transfer and gross profit graphs. The revenue line demonstrates a slight increase in profit.



2014/15 OPERATING EXPENSES



2013/14 OPERATING EXPENSES



GOAL FOUR:

Attract, develop and engage talented people to continue to provide high quality service to the public





Knowledgeable staff are an integral part of the Corporation. Yukon Liquor Corporation strives to cross-train staff to build knowledge and skills for continuity management and improved business practices.

YLC also encourages staff development through available training initiatives, tasting and pairing events, and workshops, so that YLC staff have improved product knowledge and can better serve customers.

Employing best business practices includes promoting and ensuring staff have a safe work environment. In collaboration with Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board, YLC has invested in ongoing staff training initiatives to promote best practices and correct procedures to prevent work-related injuries and disease.



Financials

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of the Yukon Liquor Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of books, records, internal controls and management practices designed to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced; the assets of the Corporation are safeguarded and controlled; the transactions of the Corporation are in accordance with the relevant legislation, regulations and by-laws of the Corporation; the resources of the Corporation are managed efficiently and economically; and the operations of the Corporation are carried out effectively.

Management is also responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements of the Corporation. The accompanying financial statements as at March 31, 2015 include amounts based on management's best estimates as determined through experience and judgment, are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Other financial information included in the Annual Report is consistent with these financial statements.

These financial statements have been independently audited by the Corporation's external auditor, the Auditor General of Canada, and the audit report is included in this report.

Pamela J. Hine

F. Mark Davey, CPA CA

Director, Finance, Systems & Administration

June 26, 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister responsible for the Yukon Liquor Corporation

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Yukon Liquor Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

.../2

240 rue Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G6

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yukon Liquor Corporation as at 31 March 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the *Liquor Act*, I report that, in my opinion, the accounting principles in International Financial Reporting Standards have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Further, in my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by Yukon Liquor Corporation and the financial statements are in agreement therewith. In addition, the transactions of Yukon Liquor Corporation that have come to my notice during my audit of the financial statements have, in all significant respects, been in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* of Yukon and regulations, the *Liquor Act* and regulations and the by-laws of Yukon Liquor Corporation.

Lana Dar, CPA, CA

Principal

for the Auditor General of Canada

26 June 2015 Vancouver, Canada

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at March 31

ASSETS

			2015		2014
			(in thousan	ds of Cd	n \$)
Current					
	Cash	\$	1,490	\$	1,445
	Inventories		4 447		4 000
	Beer		1,117		1,229
	Spirits		1,067		1,091
	Wine		814		870
	Accounts receivable (Note 4)	-	79	_	73
			4,567		4,708
Property	r, plant and equipment (Notes 5, 8 and Schedule)		1,105	-	1,064
		\$	5,672	s	5,772
	LIABILITIES A FOLIETY				
	LIABILITIES & EQUITY				
Current					
	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4 and 6)	\$	2,406	\$	1,817
	Due to the Government of Yukon (Notes 4 and 7)		1,002		1,804
	Deferred revenue	-	78_		81
			3,486		3,702
Non-per	sion benefit liability (Note 11)		1,081		1,006
			4,567		4,708
Equity (1	Note 8)	_	1,105		1,064
		\$	5,672	\$	5,772

Commitments (Note 13)

Approved by Management and authorized for issue on June 26, 2015

President / /

Director, Finance, Systems & Administration

The accompanying notes and schedule are an integral part of the financial statements.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended March 31

	2015	2014
	(in thousand	s of Cdn \$)
Bayanya		
Revenue Beer	\$ 17,858	\$ 17,575
Spirits	10,684	10,336
Wine	7,228	6,783
***************************************	35,770	34,694
Cost of goods sold		10.001
Beer	10,472	10,321
Spirits	4,709	4,571
Wine	3,341	3,143
*	18,522	18,035
Gross profit	17,248	16,659
Expenses		
Salaries, wages and benefits	4,929	4,966
Shared corporate services costs (Note 10c)	1,072	1,050
Rent, utilities and maintenance	990	1,022
Bank expenses	426	409
Other	389	272
Travel and communications	233	216
	86	52
General and office supplies	72	163
Depreciation	12	100
	8,197	8,150
Operating profit	9,051	8,509
Operating profit	- 0,001	0,000
Other income		
Fees, permits and licences	129	127
Miscellaneous	32	35
	161	162
Profit before other comprehensive income	9,212	8,671
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Amounts not to be reclassified subsequently to net income		
Actuarial gain (loss) (Note 11)	(34)	253
, rate and Same fragal fragal ()		
Comprehensive income	\$ 9,178	\$ 8,924

The accompanying notes and schedule are an integral part of the financial statements.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended March 31

	2015 (in thousands			2014 in \$)
Equity, beginning of year	\$	1,064	\$	1,183
Profit before other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income (loss) Current year's profit to be remitted to the		9,212 (34)		8,671 253
Government of Yukon (Note 10a)		(9,137)		(9,043)
Equity, end of year (Note 8)	\$	1,105	\$	1,064

The accompanying notes and schedule are an integral part of the financial statements.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended March 31

		2015		2014
		(in thousan	ds of C	dn \$)
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts:				
Revenue - beer, spirits and wine Fees, permits and licences	\$	35,764 158	\$	34,702 162
Cash disbursements: Purchases of inventories Salaries, wages and benefits General and administrative expenses Shared corporate services costs (Note 10c)		(17,965) (4,860) (1,959) (1,073)		(18,012) (5,006) (2,138) (1,034)
Net cash generated by operating activities		10,065		8,674
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Schedule)		(113)		(44)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(113)		(44)
Cash flows from financing activities Remittance of profit to the Government of Yukon (Note 10a)		(9,907)		(7,621)
Net cash used in financing activities		(9,907)		(7,621)
Increase in cash for the year		45		1,009
Cash, beginning of year		1,445		436
Cash, end of year	\$	1,490	\$	1,445

The accompanying notes and schedule are an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Authority and operations

Yukon Liquor Corporation (the Corporation) was established in 1977 under the *Liquor Act* by the Government of Yukon in Canada. It is not a "corporation" under the *Business Corporations Act*, but a government entity and is significantly influenced by the Government of Yukon. As a government entity, the Corporation is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(1)(d) of the Canadian *Income Tax Act*.

The Corporation is responsible for the purchase, distribution and sale of liquor within the Yukon, controlling the sale of liquor through licensed outlets and enforcing all matters related to the *Liquor Act*. The Corporation operates a central warehouse and distribution centre in Whitehorse and six liquor stores. The rural liquor stores also provide specific government services on behalf of the Government of Yukon.

In accordance with the *Liquor Act*, the profit for the year, before depreciation, less amounts expended on property, plant and equipment, is remitted to the Government of Yukon on a monthly basis.

The Corporation is required by the *Liquor Tax Act* to collect liquor taxes on behalf of the Government of Yukon and to remit these taxes on a monthly basis. The current rate is 12% (2014 - 12%) and is applied to all selling prices.

In accordance with the provisions of the Beverage Container Regulations under the Environment Act, the Corporation collects various beverage container deposits and recycling surcharges on the sale of its products. These amounts are remitted to the Recycling Fund on a monthly basis after deducting deposit refunds paid and fees earned under the program.

The Corporation's registered office is 9031 Quartz Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada Y1A 4P9,

2. Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The statements are presented in Canadian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$000) where indicated.

3. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies are as follows:

a) Inventories

Inventories are comprised of alcoholic beverages for resale and are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory costs are determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Cost is comprised of supplier-invoiced value and freight. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less the cost to sell.

b) Financial instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of Cash, Accounts receivable, Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and Due to the Government of Yukon. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Due to the Government of Yukon are due on demand and are non-interest bearing. These financial instruments are accounted for as follows:

Loans and receivables

The Corporation has classified the following financial asset as loans and receivables: Accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are initially recognized at fair value, which is approximated by the instrument's initial cost in a transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at their amortized cost, using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss when the loan or receivable is settled or upon impairment. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended March 31, 2015

Other financial liabilities

The Corporation has classified the following financial liabilities as other financial liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Due to the Government of Yukon. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Due to the Government of Yukon are initially recognized at their fair value, which is approximated by the instrument's initial cost in a transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at their amortized cost, using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expire.

c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis and is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Classification	Estimated Useful Life
Land	Indefinite
Buildings	20 years
Furniture and office equipment	5 years
Operating equipment	5 years
Heavy equipment	15 years
Systems development	5 years
Systems equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	remaining term of leas

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within 'Other income - Miscellaneous' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Assets are assessed for indications of impairment at each reporting date. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent, if any, of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units), which are based on the Corporation's individual stores basis.

At each reporting date, assets are assessed for indications that prior impairment losses should be reversed. An impairment loss is reversed if there is an indication that there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognized. This reversal would be recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

d) Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable in exchange for goods and services provided to third parties. Revenue is recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred. Revenue is presented net of price discounts and promotional discounts. Revenue also does not include container recycling fees which are immediately remitted to suppliers.

e) Expens

Expenses are recognized as incurred, on an accrual basis, in the period to which they relate.

f) Employee benefits

Non-pension benefits

Under their conditions of employment, employees may qualify for and earn employment benefits for vacation, sick, compensatory and personal leave, travel bonus, and severance benefits. The benefit obligation is determined on an actuarial basis. The costs of these benefits are accrued as employees render the services required to earn them and are calculated using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. Extended health care and insurance plan employee future benefit liabilities are paid by and accrued in the consolidated financial statements of the Government of Yukon.

Pension

Substantially all of the employees of the Corporation are covered by the public service pension plan (the Plan), a contributory defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Corporation to cover current service cost. Pursuant to legislation currently in place, the Corporation has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions with respect to any past service or funding deficiencies of the Plan. Consequently, contributions are recognized as an expense in the year when employees have rendered service and represent the total pension obligation of the Corporation.

g) Leases

The Corporation assesses all leases to determine their classification. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are treated as operating leases.

h) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used when accounting for matters such as depreciation based on management's estimate of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, and the non-pension benefit liability based on the actuary's valuation. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions made by management may have a significant effect on the financial statements including determining the present value of the non-pension benefit liability on an actuarial basis using management's best estimates and assumptions. Any changes in these estimates and assumptions, which include the discount rate, will impact the carrying amount of the non-pension benefit liability. The discount rate used to determine the present value of the non-pension benefit liability is based on interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds of the same currency and with similar terms to maturity.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

i) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers which will supersede IAS 18 Revenue and related interpretations. The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. IFRS 15 is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have on the financial statements.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended March 31, 2015

IFRS 9: Financial instruments

IFRS 9, as issued in July 2014, will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets, as well as hedge accounting, and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. IFRS 9 adopts a single approach to classification and measurement, which determines whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. IFRS 9 introduces an expected loss impairment model that requires more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Finally, IFRS 9 introduces a substantially reformed model for hedge accounting and enhanced disclosures about risk management activity. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have on the financial statements.

4. Financial instruments

Risk

The Corporation, through its financial assets and liabilities, is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk and liquidity risk. The Corporation manages these risk exposures on an ongoing basis. The Corporation has no significant exposure to interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The Corporation is not party to any derivative financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk on financial instruments arises from the possibility that the issuer of a financial instrument fails to meet its obligation.

The carrying amount of Cash and Accounts receivable represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

The Corporation's Accounts receivable has a carrying value of \$79,000 as of March 31, 2015 (2014 - \$73,000). There is a 61% (2014 - 64%) concentration of Accounts receivable with one customer. As at March 31, 2015, approximately 1% (2014 - 3.2%) of Accounts receivable were over 90 days past due, whereas 99% (2014 - 96.8%) were current or less than 90 days past due. Historically, the Corporation has not incurred any significant losses with respect to bad debts. The Corporation's allowance for doubtful accounts is nil at March 31, 2015 (2014 - nil).

The risk on cash is minimized as these assets are held with a Canadian chartered bank.

Liquidity

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Corporation's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet these liabilities when due. The Corporation monitors its cash balances and cash flows generated from operations to meet its requirements by regularly checking bank balances and accounts payable reports.

The carrying amount of Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Due to the Government of Yukon represents the maximum exposure to liquidity risk.

The Corporation does not have long-term financial liabilities. The Corporation's Accounts payable and accrued liabilities had a carrying value of \$2,406,000 as at March 31, 2015 (2014 - \$1,817,000). As at March 31, 2015, approximately 0.8% (2014 - 1.3%) of Accounts payable were over 90 days past due, whereas 99.2% (2014 - 98.7%) were current or less than 90 days past due. Due to the Government of Yukon had a carrying value of \$1,002,000 as of March 31, 2015 (2014 - \$1,804,000).

5. Property, plant and equipment

Net book value of self insured property, plant and equipment purchased by the Corporation after March 31, 1990 is as follows:

			arch 31, 2015 in thousan	arch 31, 2014 3dn \$)
	Land Buildings Furniture and office equipment Operating equipment Heavy equipment Systems equipment Leasehold improvements	\$	202 462 41 40 345 7 8	\$ 202 499 7 20 336
	(Schedule)	\$	1,105	\$ 1,064
6.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			
			arch 31, 2015 in thousand	 2014 2018)
	Trade Accrued Current portion Non-pension benefit liability (Note 11) Yukon Housing Corporation shared services (Note 10c)	\$	1,568 435 141 262	\$ 1,201 204 149 263
		\$	2,406	\$ 1,817
7.	Due to the Government of Yukon			
			arch 31, 2015 in thousand	 rch 31, 2014 dn \$)
	Reimbursements due for salaries to employees, and other costs paid on behalf of the Corporation Remittances due to the Government of Yukon pursuant to Liquor Act (Note 10a) Liquor Tax Act (Note 10b)	\$	592 43 296	\$ 589 813 294
	Net remittances due to the Recycling Fund	_	71	 108
	Net due at the end of the year	\$	1,002	\$ 1,804
	-			

8. Equity

This amount represents the sum of the net book value of property, plant and equipment purchased by the Corporation after March 31, 1990, of which \$1,105,000 (2014 - \$1,064,000) was purchased prior to remitting funds to the Government of Yukon (Note 1). The annual change in equity represents additions and disposals of property, plant and equipment less depreciation expense for the year.

9. Capital management

The Corporation manages its capital in order to purchase a range of liquor products and make them available to consumers, and to regulate the sale and consumption of liquor products, while optimizing the net proceeds to the Government of Yukon realized from the sale and control of liquor.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended March 31, 2015

The Corporation defines capital as net assets. It is subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the *Financial Administration Act* of Yukon, the *Corporate Governance Act*, and the *Liquor Act*, which specifies that net assets of the Corporation are the property of the Government of Yukon.

The Corporation manages its net assets through its five year capital plan and as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and general financial dealings to ensure that its objectives are achieved effectively. The five year capital plan and revenue projections are approved annually by the Management Board of the Government of Yukon. The Corporation is required to provide regular variance reporting to the Government of Yukon to ensure that the Corporation effectively achieves its objectives whilst remaining a going concern.

The Corporation is not subject to external capital requirements. There has been no change to its capital management during the year.

10. Related party transactions

The Corporation is related to all departments and public agencies of the Government of Yukon. The Corporation enters transactions with these entities in the normal course of business.

(a) Profit due to the Government of Yukon pursuant to the Liquor Act

Calculation of adjusted profit due to the Government of Yukon for the year (Note 1):

	2015 (in thousand			2014 2dn \$)
Balance due to (from) at the beginning of the year	\$	813	\$	(609)
Comprehensive income for the year Property, plant and equipment additions Depreciation		9,178 (113) 72		8,924 (44) 163
Current year's profit to be remitted Less: remitted during the year		9,137 (9,907)		9,043 (7,621)
Balance due to at the end of the year	\$	43	\$	813

(b) Liquor tax

Liquor tax collected and due to the Government of Yukon for the year (Note 1):

		2015			
	((in thousands of Cdn			
Balance due at the beginning of the year	\$	294	\$	334	
Liquor tax collected during the year		4,288		4,161	
Less: remitted during the year		(4,286)		(4,201)	
Balance due at the end of the year	\$	296	\$	294	

(c) Shared services costs

The Corporation has a shared services arrangement with Yukon Housing Corporation which consolidates functions such as the President's office, finance, systems and administration, policy and communications and human resources services. The amount charged by the Yukon Housing Corporation to the Corporation for shared services for the year was \$1,072,000 (2014 - \$1,050,000).

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The amounts payable by the Corporation at year-end totalling \$262,000 (2014 - \$263,000) are included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(d) Other transactions

The Government of Yukon and the Corporation provide services to each other without compensation. These transactions are not recorded in the financial statements of the Corporation. These services include rent-free occupation of several government buildings by the Corporation with an estimated value of \$505,800 (2014 - \$503,734) and provision of Territorial Agent services in rural community liquor stores on behalf of the Government of Yukon with an estimated value of \$460,013 (2014 - \$466,895).

The Corporation reimburses the Government of Yukon on a monthly basis for salaries and benefit expense paid on its behalf by the Government of Yukon.

The Corporation has entered into lease and service level agreements for two community liquor stores in the amount of \$242,000 (2014 - \$239,000) with the Government of Yukon.

The Government of Yukon provides certain property management services to the Corporation. During 2015 the Corporation was charged \$2,000 (2014 - \$19,000) for work done on its properties.

(e) Key management compensation

The following members of the Corporation's staff are considered to be the key management personnel: Vice-President, Director - Retail Sales and Territorial Agent Services, Manager - Facilities, Records & Program Support, Director - Purchasing and Distribution; and Director - Licensing and Inspections. The following shared services staff (see note 10(c)) are considered to be key management personnel and their compensation is disclosed proportionately: President, and Director, Finance, Systems & Administration.

	2015		2	014
	(ir	thousand	ds of Co	in \$)
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	\$	488	\$	646
Post-employment benefits		77		76
Other long-term employee benefits		13		19
Pre-retirement and severance benefits		62		140

11. Employee benefits

Pension plan

Substantially all of the employees of the Corporation are covered by the public service pension plan (the Plan), a contributory defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Corporation. The President of the Treasury Board of Canada sets the required employer contributions based on a multiple of the employees' required contribution. The general contribution effective at year end was \$1.28 (2014 - \$1.45) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$7.13 (2014 - \$7.59) for every dollar contributed by the employee for the portion of the employee's salary above \$157,700 (2014 - \$155,000). And, for new employees who are participating in the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the Corporation contributes \$1.28 (2014 - \$1.43) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$7.13 (2014 - \$7.59) for every dollar contributed by the employee for the portion of the employee's salary above \$157,500 (2014 - \$155,000). Total contributions of \$627,701 (2014 - \$627,263) were recognized as expense in the current year.

The Government of Canada holds a statutory obligation for the payment of benefits relating to the Plan. Pension benefits generally accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at an annual rate of 2 percent of pensionable service times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are coordinated with Canada/Québec Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended March 31, 2015

Non-pension benefits

The Corporation provides non-pension benefits to its employees based on years of service and final salary. This benefit plan is not pre-funded and thus has no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

The results measured at March 31 are summarized as follows:

	2015		2014	
	(in	thousands	of Co	dn \$)
Reconciliation of accrued benefit obligation				
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$	1,155	\$	1,410
Components recognized in Salaries, wages and benefits				
Current service cost		101		94
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation		53		51
Actuarial loss (gain) recognized in Other comprehensive income		34		(253)
Plan amendments				17
Benefits paid	-	(121)		(164)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$	1,222	\$	1,155
Classification of accrued benefit obligation				
Current portion	\$	141	S	149
Non-current portion		1,081	_	1,006
	\$	1,222	\$	1,155
Reconciliation of actuarial gains recognized in Other comprehensive inc	ome (O	CD:		
Cumulative actuarial gain recognized in OCI, beginning of year	\$	(341)	\$	(88)
Actuarial gain from demographic assumption changes		-		(174)
Actuarial loss (gain) from financial assumption changes		62		(79)
Actuarial gain from member experiences		(28)		-
Cumulative actuarial gain recognized in OCI, ending of year	\$	(307)	\$	(341)
The significant assumptions used in the actuarial valuation of the obligation	ion wer	e as follows	s:	
Discount rate		3.70%		4.50%
Salary escalation rate per annum		2.25%		2.25%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis as at March 31, 2015 shows the impact of the change in the significant actuarial assumptions on the non-pension defined liability obligation:

	1% increase	1% decrease
•	(in thousands	of Cdn \$)
Discount rate	(79)	91
Salary escalation rate per annum	107	(94)

The most recent full actuarial valuation in respect of this non-pension post-employment benefits plan was prepared as of April 1, 2013 and updated March 31, 2015. The weighted average of the maturity plan as at March 31, 2015 is 6.5 years

12. Operating lease arrangements

a) Leasing arrangements

Operating leases relate to leases of Whitehorse, Haines Junction and Mayo liquor stores with lease terms between 3 and 5 years. The Corporation does not have an option to purchase the buildings at the expiry of the lease periods.

b) Payments recognized as an expense

	 2015	_	2014
Minimum lease payments	\$ 398,560	\$	397,618
c) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments at March 31	2015		2014
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	\$ 397,281 88,913	\$	414,919 486,194
	\$ 486,194	\$	901,113

13. Commitments

In the normal course of operations, the Corporation enters into multi-year agreements for the provision of freight and other services. The total of these commitments as at March 31, 2015 for future years ending on March 31, 2016 is \$386,837 (March 31, 2014 for 2015 - \$2,644,937). In April 2015, the Corporation signed a service agreement for transportation of inventory from Vancouver to Whitehorse from April 18, 2015 to March 31, 2016 for \$1,680,000.

In addition, the Corporation has commitments to a related party Yukon Housing Corporation for shared services costs (Note 10 c)). The total of these commitments for future years are \$1,080,000 for March 31, 2016 and \$1,080,000 for March 31, 2017.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

					٠.		J.	Furniture	(1	:		((
		Land		Leasehold Buildings improvements	Leas	Leasehold	and	and office equipment	ednii	Operating	Heavy equipment		Systems development	Systems	Sys	Systems equipment		Total
	-						, . , .	(in the	onsan	(in thousands of Cdn \$)	(\$ L							
April 1, 2013 Cost	S	202	69	4,886	S	357	69	340	69	216	8	405	es-	216	v)	223	69	6,845
Accumulated depreciation		,		4,318		357		274		194		80		216		223		5,662
Net book value		202		568				99		22	8	325		ŀ		r	П	1,183
March 31, 2014		,				, ,				σ		35		,		,		44
Depreciation		,		(69)				(69)		£)	_	(24)		7		7		(163)
Cost		202		4,886		357		340		225	4	440		216		223		6,889
Accumulated depreciation		1		4,387		357		333		205	-	104		216		223		5,825
Net book value		202		499				7		20	6	336		ľ		ŀ		1,064
March 31, 2015						o		e e		7						1		4
Depreciation		(((37)		0 '		(2)		(2)		(26)						(72)
Cost		202		4,886		365		376		252	4	475		216		230		7,002
Accumulated depreciation		1		4,424		357		335		212	-	130		216		223		5,897
Net book value		202		462		80		41		40	0	345		,		_		1.105





YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

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