

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

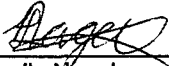
The management of the Yukon Liquor Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of books, records, internal controls and management practices designed to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced; the assets of the Corporation are safeguarded 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, 2020 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.



Paul McConnell
President



Luzelle Nagel
Director, Finance & Information
Management

July 03, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister responsible for the Yukon Liquor Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Yukon Liquor Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). As a result, measures were put in place that impacted our ability to observe the counting of physical inventories as at 31 March 2020. We were also unable to satisfy ourselves concerning those inventory quantities by alternative means. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary to reported inventories on the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020 and to the cost of goods sold on the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Compliance with Specified Authorities

Opinion

In conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, we have audited transactions of the Yukon Liquor Corporation coming to our notice for compliance with specified authorities. The specified authorities against which compliance was audited are the *Financial Administration Act* of Yukon and regulations, the *Liquor Act* and regulations, the *Liquor Tax Act* and regulations, the *Cannabis Control and Regulation Act* and regulations, and the by-laws of the Yukon Liquor Corporation.

In our opinion, the transactions of the Yukon Liquor Corporation that came to our notice during the audit of the financial statements have complied, in all material respects, with the specified authorities referred to above. Further, as required by the *Liquor Act*, we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in IFRSs have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. In addition, in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Yukon Liquor Corporation and the financial statements are in agreement therewith.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance with Specified Authorities

Management is responsible for the Yukon Liquor Corporation's compliance with the specified authorities named above, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the Yukon Liquor Corporation to comply with the specified authorities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance with Specified Authorities

Our audit responsibilities include planning and performing procedures to provide an audit opinion and reporting on whether the transactions coming to our notice during the audit of the financial statements are in compliance with the specified authorities referred to above.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Irving".

David Irving
Principal
for the Auditor General of Canada


Edmonton, Canada
3 July 2020

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31

	2020	2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 3,645	\$ 4,102
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	55	43
Inventories (Note 5)	3,724	3,599
	7,424	7,744
Property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	2,176	2,361
Intangible assets (Note 7)	22	45
Right-of-use assets (Note 17)	1,277	-
	\$ 10,899	\$ 10,150
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	\$ 3,293	\$ 3,036
Deferred revenue	105	91
Due to Government of Yukon (Notes 9, 13)	1,704	2,781
Current portion of lease liabilities (Note 17)	303	-
Deferred Government Grant (Note 16)	181	375
	5,586	6,283
Non-pension benefit liability (Note 10)	1,635	956
Lease liabilities (Note 17)	983	-
	8,204	7,239
Equity (Note 11)	2,695	2,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 10,899	\$ 10,150

Commitments (Note 18)

APPROVED FOR ISSUE ON JULY 3, 2020

 _____ President

 _____ Director, Finance & Information Management

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

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended March 31

	2020	2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
Revenue (Note 14)	\$ 46,531	\$ 42,068
Cost of goods sold (Note 15)	26,187	22,700
GROSS PROFIT	20,344	19,368
OTHER INCOME		
Government grant (Note 16)	195	2,600
Miscellaneous	180	101
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	168	-
Fees, permits and licenses	168	144
Total other income	711	2,845
EXPENSES		
Salaries, wages and benefits	7,978	7,717
Rent, utilities and maintenance	924	1,044
Professional services	572	408
Interest and bank charges	567	512
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	463	855
Depreciation of right of use assets	272	-
Travel and communications	269	274
Other	247	209
General and office supplies	103	111
Interest on lease liabilities	23	-
Amortization of intangible assets	22	22
Total expenses	11,440	11,152
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	9,615	11,061
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NOT TO BE RECLASSIFIED SUBSEQUENTLY TO NET INCOME		
Actuarial (loss) gain (Note 10)	(207)	102
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 9,408	\$ 11,163

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

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
EQUITY - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 2,911	\$ 2,077
Net income before other comprehensive income	9,615	11,061
Other comprehensive income	(207)	102
Current year's profit to be remitted to Government of Yukon <i>(Note 13)</i>	<u>(9,624)</u>	<u>(10,329)</u>
EQUITY - END OF YEAR <i>(Note 11)</i>	<u>\$ 2,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,911</u>

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

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts:		
Sales	\$ 46,519	\$ 42,097
Government grant (Note 16)	-	2,026
Fees, permits and licenses and miscellaneous	363	244
Cash disbursements:		
Purchases of inventories	(25,916)	(22,525)
Salaries, wages and benefits	(7,768)	(7,421)
General and administrative expenses	(2,563)	(3,511)
Cash flow from operating activities	<u>10,635</u>	<u>10,910</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Schedule 1)	(320)	(1,116)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	210	-
Purchase of intangible assets (Note 7)	-	(67)
Proceeds from government grant (Note 16)	-	949
Cash flow used by investing activities	<u>(110)</u>	<u>(234)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Remittance of profit to Government of Yukon	(10,696)	(9,021)
Payment of lease liabilities	(263)	-
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(23)	-
Cash flow used by financing activities	<u>(10,982)</u>	<u>(9,021)</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	(457)	1,655
Cash - beginning of year	<u>4,102</u>	<u>2,447</u>
CASH - END OF YEAR*	<u>\$ 3,645</u>	<u>\$ 4,102</u>

*Cash, end of year is comprised of bank account balances maintained for liquor and for cannabis operations with end of year balances (in thousands of Canadian dollars) of \$2,530 (2019 - \$2,666) and \$1,115 (2019 -\$1,436) respectively.

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

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

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 from liquor operations 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% (2019 - 12%) and is applied to selling prices of all liquor products.

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.

The Corporation is also responsible for the purchase, distribution and sale of cannabis within the Yukon through licensees and a retail store that was operational from October 2018 to October 2019. The *Cannabis Control and Regulation Act* received assent on April 24, 2018 and governs the distribution, retail, consumption, personal cultivation and possession of non-medical cannabis in the Yukon. Through Order-in-Council 2018/107, the Corporation is designated as the distributor corporation, to act as the principal supplier of cannabis for sale in the Yukon.

In accordance with the *Cannabis Control and Regulation Act*, the profit from cannabis operations for the year, before depreciation, less amounts expended on property, plant and equipment, is remitted to the Government of Yukon.

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 (IFRSs). 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 summarized below have been applied to all periods presented in these financial statements except for the accounting policy disclosure changes related to adoption of IFRS 16, Leases, as described below in the adoption of new and revised accounting standards:

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2020

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(a) 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.

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.

(b) Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Corporation's financial assets include Cash and Accounts receivable and are initially measured at fair value.

After initial recognition, Cash is measured at amortized cost and Accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less a provision for impairment when applicable. Accounts receivable are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. For Accounts receivable, the Corporation applies the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Accounts receivable carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset have expired, or when the asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

Financial liabilities

The Corporation's financial liabilities include Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and Due to the Government of Yukon and are initially measured at fair value.

After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are comprised of alcoholic beverages and cannabis 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.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2020

3. Significant accounting policies *(continued)*

(d) 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:

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	5 years

The assets' residual values, estimated useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

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.

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.

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are comprised of internally developed software systems. They are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 3 years. The estimated useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. Gains or losses from de-recognition on an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized within 'Other income - Miscellaneous' in the statement of comprehensive income.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Employee benefits

Non-pension benefits

Under their conditions of employment, employees may qualify for and earn employment benefits for vacation, sick, and special leave, as well as severance benefits. The benefit obligation is determined on an actuarial basis. The cost of these benefits are accrued as employees render the services required to earn them and are calculated using the projected benefit method prorated on service. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. Other retirement benefits include extended health care and life insurance plan for retirees which are paid by and accrued in the consolidated financial statements of the Government of Yukon.

Pension benefits

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) Revenue recognition

Revenue is generated from sales to customers through wholesale and retail stores for liquor products as well as through retail stores and e-commerce for cannabis products. Revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the asset which is when the Corporation's performance obligations are satisfied. For retail transactions, this is at the point of sale and for wholesale transactions, this is at the time of shipment. Revenue does not include beverage container recycling fees which are remitted to the Recycling Fund as per the Beverage Container Regulations. Revenue also excludes liquor tax which is remitted to the Department of Finance as per the Liquor Tax Act. Licence revenue is recorded as deferred revenue and recognized to revenue over the term of the related licence.

Sales of liquor and cannabis products include a right of return. A refund liability is recognized if it is expected that consideration will be refunded to customers. This liability is updated at the end of each reporting period for changes in circumstances. Revenue is stated net of estimated returns. Historically, the return rate for products sold is nominal.

(h) Government grants

Government grants received from the Government of Yukon to assist the Corporation in meeting its responsibilities are recognized in the period in which the funding is committed by the Government of Yukon and when the terms and eligibility of the expenses have been met. Grants received related to operating expenditures are presented as Other income in the statement of comprehensive income.

Grants received for the purpose of purchasing property, plant and equipment or intangible assets are recognized initially as Deferred Government Grant. Deferred Government Grant is then recognized straight-line over the estimated useful life of the related purchased asset.

(i) Expense recognition

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

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Leases

The Corporation has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore comparative information has not been restated. IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17 and related interpretations. The details of accounting policies under both IFRS 16 and IAS 17 are presented separately below for the Corporation as a lessee.

Accounting policy applicable from April 1, 2019

For any new contracts entered into on or after April 1, 2019, the Corporation considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as "a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration". To apply this definition the Corporation assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether :

- (a) the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Corporation;
- (b) the Corporation has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract;
- (c) the Corporation has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Corporation assess whether it has the right to direct "how and for what purpose" the asset is used throughout the period of use.

At lease commencement date, the Corporation recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Corporation depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Corporation also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Corporation measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities have been presented separately.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

The Corporation has elected to account for short-term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income under Rent, utilities and maintenance on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

Variable lease payments expensed on the basis that they are not recognised as a lease liability include payments for common area costs. Variable lease payments are expensed in the period they are incurred.

Accounting policy applicable before April 1, 2019

The Corporation assesses all leases to determine their classification under IAS 17. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are treated by the Corporation as operating leases.

Payments on operating lease agreements are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income under Rent, utilities and maintenance on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as insurance and maintenance, are expensed as incurred.

(k) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Corporation has adopted IFRS 16 which became effective this year.

IFRS 16 "Leases" replaces IAS 17 "Leases" along with three Interpretations (IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", SIC 15 "Operating Leases-Incentives" and SIC 27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease").

The adoption of this new standard has resulted in the Corporation recognising a right-of-use asset and related lease liability in connection with all former operating leases except for those identified as low-value or having a remaining lease term of less than 12 months from the date of initial application.

On transition, for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low-value assets the Corporation has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term.

On transition to IFRS 16 the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under IFRS 16 was 2.09%.

The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have a significant impact on the statement of financial position as at April 1, 2019 as all leases at that date were short-term leases or low-value assets.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

4. Financial instruments

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 or foreign exchange risk. The Corporation is not party to any derivative financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the Corporation's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2020.

(a) 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 risk on Cash is minimized as these assets are held with a Canadian chartered bank. The Corporation's Accounts receivable has a carrying value of \$55,000 as of March 31, 2020 (2019 - \$43,000). There is a 26% (2019 - nil) concentration of Accounts receivable with one customer.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade accounts receivable by days the receivable is outstanding:

	2020	2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
Current	\$ 53	\$ 41
91 days or greater	2	2
Total trade accounts receivable	\$ 55	\$ 43

The Corporation measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to the lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for its Accounts receivable. For the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Corporation has estimated the ECL to be nominal. Accounts written off could still be subject to enforcement activities. No accounts are written off directly to the provision for credit losses. As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, the loss allowance was nil.

(b) Liquidity risk

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 \$3,293,000 as at March 31, 2020 (2019 - \$3,036,000). As at March 31, 2020, approximately 22.7 % (2019 - 12.3%) of Accounts payable were over 90 days past due. Due to the Government of Yukon had a carrying value of \$1,704,000 as of March 31, 2020 (2019 - \$2,781,000). As at March 31, 2020 approximately 0% (2019 - 0%) of Due to the Government of Yukon were over 90 days past due.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

5. Inventories

	2020 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2019
Liquor		
Beer	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,317
Spirits	1,027	857
Wine	938	920
Total liquor inventories	<u>3,048</u>	<u>3,094</u>
Cannabis		
Cannabis Flower	535	412
Cannabis edibles and concentrate	71	-
Cannabis Oil	70	93
Total cannabis inventories	<u>676</u>	<u>505</u>
Total inventories	<u>\$ 3,724</u>	<u>\$ 3,599</u>

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2019 Net book value
Land	\$ 202	\$ -	\$ 202	\$ 202
Buildings	5,363	4,610	753	771
Leasehold improvements	372	365	7	140
Furniture and office equipment	931	577	354	375
Operating equipment	341	266	75	87
Heavy equipment	680	260	420	427
Systems development	513	354	159	118
Systems equipment	578	372	206	241
Schedule 1	<u>\$ 8,980</u>	<u>\$ 6,804</u>	<u>\$ 2,176</u>	<u>\$ 2,361</u>

In December 2019, the Corporation sold property and equipment used in the Cannabis retail store; which was closed October 19, 2019, which had a cost of \$675,000 and a net book value of \$42,000 through an open tender for \$210,000.

7. Intangible assets

	2020 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2019
Web development	\$ 67	\$ 67
Accumulated depreciation	(45)	(22)
	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>

Depreciation for the year amounted to \$22,420 (2019: \$22,420).

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2020	2019	*
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Trade payable (Note 19)	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,180	
Accrued liabilities (Note 19)	1,544	1,259	
Current portion of non-pension benefit liability	238	597	
	\$ 3,293	\$ 3,036	

Comparative figures have been reclassified. Refer to Note 19.

9. Due to Government of Yukon

	2020	2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
Reimbursement due for salaries to employees, and other costs paid on behalf of the Corporation	\$ 940	\$ 948
Remittances due (from) to the Government of Yukon pursuant to <i>Liquor Act</i>	(84)	841
<i>Cannabis Control and Regulation Act</i>	327	474
<i>Liquor Tax Act</i>	403	368
<i>Environment Act - Beverage Container Regulations</i>	118	150
	\$ 1,704	\$ 2,781

10. 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 \$1.01 (2019 - \$1.01) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$3.80 (2019 - \$3.79) for every dollar contributed by the employee for the portion of the employee's salary above \$173,000 (2019 - \$169,300). For new employees who are participating in the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the Corporation contributes \$1.00 (2019 - \$1.00) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$3.80 (2019 - \$3.79) for every dollar contributed by the employee for the portion of the employee's salary above \$173,000 (2019 - \$169,300). Total contributions to the Plan of \$1,015,044 (2019 - \$974,019) were recognized in salaries, wages and benefits; of which \$496,651 (2019 - \$480,817) were contributed by employees and \$518,392 (2019 - \$493,202) by the employer.

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 two 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.

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.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

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.

The following table summarizes non-pension benefits by type:

	2020 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2019 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)
Severance benefit	\$ 1,013	\$ 956
Vacation and special leave	596	354
Sick leave	264	243
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 1,873	\$ 1,553

The results measured at March 31 are summarized as follows:

	2020 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2019 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)
Reconciliation of accrued benefit obligation		
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,516
Components recognized in salaries, wages and benefits		
Current service cost	145	138
Past service cost	21	(24)
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	54	55
Plan amendment	(27)	-
Actuarial loss (gain) recognized in other comprehensive income	207	(102)
Benefits paid	(80)	(30)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 1,873	\$ 1,553

Effective December 31, 2019 all current resignation and retirement severance accruals have been frozen for employees classified as Deputy Ministers and Managers. All employees are eligible to receive severance payouts based on service accrued prior up to December 31, 2019.

Classification of accrued benefit obligation		
Current portion of non-pension benefit liability	\$ 238	\$ 597
Non-current portion	1,635	956
Total accrued benefit classification	\$ 1,873	\$ 1,553

The reduction in the employee sick leave benefits liability over the next twelve months is expected to be \$33,000 (2019 – \$149,000).

	2020 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2019 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)
Reconciliation of actuarial gains recognized in Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Cumulative actuarial gain recognized in OCI, beginning of year	\$ (316)	\$ (214)
Actuarial loss (gain) from member experiences	275	(128)
Actuarial loss (gain) from economic assumption changes	(68)	26
Cumulative actuarial gain recognized in OCI, end of year	\$ (109)	\$ (316)

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
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March 31, 2020

The significant assumptions used in the actuarial valuation of the obligation were as follows:

	2020	2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
Discount rate	3.80%	3.30%
Salary escalation rate per annum	2.00%	2.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis as at March 31, 2020 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 Canadian dollars)	
Discount rate	\$ 127	\$ 119
Salary escalation rate per annum	(134)	(177)

The most recent full actuarial valuation in respect of this non-pension post-employment benefits plan was prepared as of March 31, 2020. The weighted average of the maturity plan as at March 31, 2020 is 7.3 years.

11. 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 \$2,176,000 (2019 - \$2,361,000), and intangible assets \$22,000 (2019 - \$45,000) was purchased prior to remitting funds to the Government of Yukon (Note 1). The annual change in equity represents net additions and disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets less depreciation expense for the year. It also includes the difference between the right of use assets and the lease liability of \$9,000 (2019 - nil). In addition it also includes the ending inventory balance of \$505,000 for the first year of operations under Section 12.3(b) of the *Cannabis Control and Regulation Act* which reduced the remittance of profit to the Government of Yukon for the year ended March 31, 2019.

12. Capital management

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

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*, the *Liquor Act*, and the *Cannabis Control and Regulation 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.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

13. 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.

Profit due (from) 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):

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
Comprehensive income for the year – Liquor operations	\$ 9,237	\$ 9,806
Depreciation - attributable to Liquor operations	313	305
Property, plant and equipment additions, net of disposals		
- attributable to Liquor operations	(262)	(256)
Depreciation - right of use assets	272	-
Lease liabilities - principal payments	(263)	-
	9,297	9,855
Current year's profit to be remitted	9,297	9,855
Balance due to the Government of Yukon at the beginning of the year	841	7
Less: remitted during the year	(10,222)	(9,021)
	\$ (84)	\$ 841
Due (from) to the Government of Yukon at the end of the year		

Profit due to the Government of Yukon pursuant to the *Cannabis Control and Regulation Act*

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
Net income for the year – cannabis operations	\$ 171	\$ 1,356
Depreciation and amortization		
- attributable to cannabis operations	172	572
Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets additions		
- attributable to cannabis operations	(58)	(949)
Disposal of property and equipment (net book value)	42	-
Other asset – inventory – attributable to cannabis operations (see Note 8)	-	(505)
	327	474
Current year's profit to be remitted	327	474
Balance due to the Government of Yukon at the beginning of the year	474	-
Less: remitted during the year	(474)	-
	\$ 327	\$ 474
Due to the Government of Yukon at the end of the year		

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

13. Related party transactions (continued)

Liquor Tax

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

	2020	2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	
Balance due at the beginning of the year	\$ 368	\$ 613
Liquor tax collected during the year	4,965	4,766
Less: remitted during the year	(4,930)	(5,011)
Balance due at the end of the year	\$ 403	\$ 368

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. The Government of Yukon provides rent-free occupation of several government buildings to the Corporation with an estimated value of \$732,690 (2019 - \$640,698). The Corporation provides Territorial Agent services in rural community liquor stores on behalf of the Government of Yukon with an estimated value of \$488,857 (2019 - \$456,282).

The Corporation reimburses the Government of Yukon on a monthly basis for salaries and benefits expense paid on its behalf and administered by the Government of Yukon. The Government of Yukon also provides mail services with an estimated value of \$46,658.

The Corporation has entered into lease agreements for two community liquor stores, one cannabis store and service level agreements for the three owned community liquor stores in the amount of \$274,000 (2019 - \$266,000) with the Government of Yukon.

The Government of Yukon provides certain property management services to the Corporation. During 2020 the Corporation was charged \$nil (2019 - \$nil) for work done on its properties.

The Corporation has entered into service agreements with the Government of Yukon for the provision of information, communication and technology services. During the year the Corporation was charged \$311,000 (2019 - \$334,000) for these services.

Key management compensation

For fiscal 2020, key management personnel include the following positions:

President; Director, Operations; Director, Regulatory Services; Director, Finance and Information Management; Director Corporate Services; Director, Liquor Act Implementation; Manager, Social Responsibility, Policy and Communications; Manager, Accounting Services; Manager, Warehouse; Manager, Community Store Operations; Manager, Sourcing and Supply; Manager, Whitehorse Store; and Manager, Human Resources.

For fiscal 2019, key management personnel include the following positions:

President; Director, Operations; Director, Licensing and Inspections; Director, Finance and Information Management; Manager, Social Responsibility, Policy and Planning; Manager, Accounting Services; Manager, Warehouse; Manager, Community Store Operations and Territorial Agent Services; Manager, Whitehorse Store; and Manager, Human Resources.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

13. Related party transactions (continued)

	2020		2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	\$ 1,566	\$	1,275
Post-employment benefits	257		133
Other long-term employee benefits	27		18
Pre-retirement and severance benefits	47		90

14. Revenue

	2020		2019
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)		
Liquor			
Beer	\$ 18,141	\$	18,369
Spirits	14,821		13,151
Wine	8,706		8,518
Total liquor revenue	<u>41,668</u>		<u>40,038</u>
Cannabis			
Flower	4,318		1,806
Oil	461		224
Edibles and concentrate	84		-
Total cannabis revenue	<u>4,863</u>		<u>2,030</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 46,531</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>42,068</u>

15. Cost of goods sold

	2020		2019	
	(in thousands of Canadian dollars)			
Liquor				
Beer	\$ 12,081	\$	11,539	
Spirits	6,408		5,651	
Wine	4,123		4,223	
Total liquor cost of goods sold (Note 19)	<u>22,612</u>		<u>21,413</u>	
Cannabis				
Flower	3,172		1,153	
Oil	342		134	
Edibles and concentrate	61		-	
Total cannabis cost of goods sold	<u>3,575</u>		<u>1,287</u>	
Total cost of goods sold	<u>\$ 26,187</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>22,700</u>	

Comparative figures have been reclassified. Refer to Note 19.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2020

16. Deferred Government Grant

On July 24, 2018, the Corporation entered into a Transfer Payment Agreement (the "TP Agreement") with the Government of Yukon to provide start-up funding for the Corporation's cannabis operations. During the previous year, in accordance with the TP Agreement, the Government of Yukon provided the Corporation with \$2,975,400, which was spent on eligible expenditures including inventories and operating costs, as well as \$949,452 on capital. The amount spent on capital was recognized as deferred income and is being amortized over the useful life of the associated assets. At March 31, 2020, a portion, \$181,000 (2019 - \$375,000), remains as a Deferred Government Grant.

17. Leases

The Corporation has leases that relate to the Whitehorse, Haines Junction and Mayo liquor stores with lease terms from 1 year up to 5 years and had a lease of retail space for the cannabis store from the Government of Yukon for approximately 12 months. The Corporation does not have an option to purchase the buildings at the expiry of the lease periods. Subsequent to year-end, the Corporation entered into a new contract for a 1 year lease extension to its Mayo liquor store location.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Corporation to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Corporation. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. The Corporation is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings, the Corporation must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Further, the Corporation must insure items of property, plant and equipment and incur maintenance fees on such items in accordance with the lease contracts.

The table below describes the nature of the Corporation's leasing activities by type of right-of-use assets recognised on the statement of financial position:

Right-of-use asset	No. of right-of-use assets leased	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	No. of leases with extension options	No. of leases with options to purchase	No. of leases with variable payments linked to an index	No. of leases with termination options
Retail stores	2	2-4 years	3 years	1	0	0	0

	2020 (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2019
Right-of-use assets by class of assets:		
Buildings - cost	\$ 1,549	\$ -
Buildings - accumulated depreciation	(272)	-
Carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,277</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

There were no impairment recognised for these right-of-use assets during the year.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

17. Leases (continued)

Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<small>(in thousands of</small>	<small>Canadian dollars)</small>
Current	\$ 303	\$ -
Non-current	983	-
	<u>\$ 1,286</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<small>(in thousands of</small>	<small>Canadian dollars)</small>
Short-term leases	\$ 91	\$ 431
Variable lease payments	72	-
	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 431</u>

Summary of amounts recognised in expenses in the statement of comprehensive income:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<small>(in thousands of</small>	<small>Canadian dollars)</small>
Interest paid on lease liabilities	\$ 23	\$ -
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	272	-
	<u>\$ 295</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Future minimum lease payments at March 31, 2020 were as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<small>(in thousands of</small>	<small>Canadian dollars)</small>
Less than 1 year		
Lease payments	\$ 326	\$ -
1 to 5 years		
Lease payments	1,017	-
	<u>\$ 1,343</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

At March 31, 2020, the Corporation was committed to short-term leases for an amount of \$146,748.

18. Commitments

In the normal course of operations, the Corporation enters into multi-year agreements for the provision of freight and other goods and services. The total of these commitments as at March 31, 2020 for future years are \$3,285,249 (March 31, 2019 for 2020 - \$1,054,616). Included in these commitments is \$44,515 (2019 - \$16,517) for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2020

19. Reclassification and comparative figures

In order to provide more relevant information about the details of the Corporation's Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and its Cost of goods sold, the Corporation has reclassified information in Note 8 and Note 15 as disclosed below. These changes did not impact any statements and did not impact any other note disclosures.

The following table summarizes the impacts on the Corporation's financial statements:

	March 31, 2019	Increase /	March 31, 2019
	(Previously reported)	(Decrease)	(Reclassified)
<u>Note 8</u>			
Trade payable	\$1,997	\$ (817)	\$1,180
Accrued liabilities	442	817	1,259
Current portion of non-pension benefit liability	597	-	597
Net accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,036	-	3,036
<u>Note 15</u>			
Liquor			
Beer	10,596	943	11,539
Spirits	7,284	(1,633)	5,651
Wine	3,533	690	4,223
Net liquor cost of goods sold	21,413	-	21,413

20. Subsequent events

After March 31, 2020 the Corporation made the following temporary changes to operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Yukon public health measures implemented.

The Corporation has been accepting sales returns from licensees while businesses were not allowed to be open. The Corporation announced an additional discount of 13% to licensees while restaurants are only allowed 50% seating capacity, which began on May 29. Licensees will also receive a 50% refund of their license fees because of the closure requirements for restaurants and bars.

Additional measures to support Yukon licensees include deferring updates to the wholesale price list until October 1, 2020 and temporarily waiving the restocking fee for all liquor licensees when returning unsold liquor products to the Corporation.

An estimate of the cumulative financial effect of these initiatives cannot be made at this time as the duration and extent are uncertain and cannot be determined.

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION
Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment
For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

(Schedule 1)

	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and office equipment	Operating equipment	Heavy equipment	Systems development	Systems equipment	2020 Total	2019 Total
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)										
Cost, beginning of year	\$ 202	\$ 5,333	\$ 1,024	\$ 847	\$ 329	\$ 645	\$ 420	\$ 535	\$ 9,335	\$ 8,197
Acquisitions	-	30	-	89	26	35	93	47	320	1,138
Disposals	-	-	(652)	(5)	(14)	-	-	(4)	(675)	-
Cost, end of year	202	5,363	372	931	341	680	513	578	8,980	9,335
Accumulated depreciation, beginning of year	-	4,562	884	472	242	218	302	294	6,974	6,119
Depreciation	-	48	110	106	26	42	52	79	463	855
Disposals	-	-	(629)	(1)	(2)	-	-	(1)	(633)	-
Accumulated depreciation, end of year	-	4,610	365	577	266	260	354	372	6,804	6,974
Net book value	\$ 202	\$ 753	\$ 7	\$ 354	\$ 75	\$ 420	\$ 159	\$ 206	\$ 2,176	\$ 2,361

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