

YUKON LIQUOR CORPORATION

OFFICIAL PRICE LIST

GENERAL INFORMATION

All products stocked by the Yukon Liquor Corporation have been incorporated into this one list. More information is available on wine and beer at each individual section of the price list. Additional information, questions, and queries may be obtained from store employees.

A "D" following the stock number identifies products that are no longer being ordered (Delisted) but are still available in stock. An "N" indicates a new product, while an "*" indicates a price change since the last price book issued. "R" indicates a restricted listing with limited quantities available. "S" indicates a seasonal listing.

PURCHASE OF LIQUOR

The law in Yukon prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 19. Valid I.D. may be requested for proof of age. I.D. cards are available at the Whitehorse Liquor Store at 2nd Ave. and Ogilvie Street, Whitehorse. Residents outside Whitehorse should contact their local liquor store manager for this service. The price is \$5.00 plus \$.30 GST. The law prohibits the sale of liquor to persons apparently under the influence of alcohol.

PRICES

Prices shown include twelve per cent liquor tax and the applicable six percent Goods and Services Tax (GST). All liquor containers 200 ml or greater include a litter deposit and a non-refundable recycling surcharge. The exception is refillable beer bottles, which do not include a recycling surcharge. Price changes are made in government liquor stores every four or five weeks as required. Prices of all products are listed on shelf tags. **ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.**

AVAILABILITY OF PRODUCTS

While every effort is made to meet customer demands, it is impractical to carry a full line of listed brands in all liquor stores. However, should you desire a particular product not stocked at your local store or not listed or sold in Yukon, your store manager or the purchasing department (867)667-8928 can assist in obtaining the brand in question with the use of a special order form. A copy of the "Special Liquor Order Form" is included at the back of this book.

PRODUCT RETURNS

Liquor purchased from the Corporation liquor stores and warehouse, may be returned within a reasonable time period and is subject to the store or warehouse manager's approval. Returns over \$750.00 are assessed a 10% restocking charge on the entire amount of the return, plus 6% GST on the restocking charge.

EMPTY CONTAINER REFUNDS

The following refundable litter deposits apply:

Aluminum cans	five (5) cents
Small bottles 200 ml. - 499 ml. inclusive	ten (10) cents each.
Large containers 500 ml. or greater	twenty-five (25) cents each.

These deposits are refundable at liquor stores in communities outside Whitehorse or any licensed community Recycling Depot.

LIQUOR PERMITS

Special Occasion permits or Reception permits are required for consumption of liquor in a non-licensed public place. Applications for permits are available at liquor stores outside of Whitehorse and at the main offices of the Liquor Corporation in Whitehorse subject to the approval of the licensing branch.

The fee for a **Reception Permit** is **\$30**.

The fee for a **Special Occasion Permit** is based on the number of people you expect to attend your event:

- up to 150 - **\$50**
- between 151 and 400 - **\$100**
- 401 or more - **\$150**

You may pay for your permit with cash, business cheque, Visa, MasterCard or debit card. Liquor orders must be paid for with cash, certified cheque, Visa, MasterCard or debit card.

PURE GRAIN ALCOHOL PERMIT

Pure grain or absolute alcohol may be purchased at a liquor store or warehouse only under permit. This permit is obtainable at no charge by druggists, physicians, dentists, veterinarians, mining companies, or by persons in charge of hospitals, sanatoriums, or homes for the aged. Persons engaged in a manufacturing business or in scientific pursuits may also obtain a permit on application.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

Goods and Services Tax (GST) is included in the price of all products. In addition GST will also be charged on the following services:

- Identification Cards
- 10% Restocking Charge

GST is not charged on the refundable deposit amount paid.

OFF-SALE PRICES

Sections 52 and 53 of the *Liquor Regulations* permit licensed off-sale premises to sell their products to the public at no more than 30% higher than the Yukon Liquor Corporation retail price. Further, the price to the public must be rounded to the nearest 5¢. The following samples are used to show how to determine the maximum off-sale price.

CSPC#	Description	Size	YLC retail price	Formula	Calculated maximum	Rounded to nearest 5¢
						*
+67	Smirnoff	750ml	\$21.70	x 1.30	\$28.21	\$28.20
+900118	Molson Canadian	12/341ml	\$16.80	x 1.30	\$21.84	\$21.85
+904664	Labatt Kokanee	6/355ml	\$ 8.60	x 1.30	\$11.18	\$11.20

* The off-sale price includes all applicable deposits and taxes

The chart located at the back of this price list can also be used to calculate the maximum off-sales price.

CIDER

Cider is an alcoholic beverage obtained by the natural fermentation of the sugar content of fruits or other agricultural products containing sugar.

BEER

Beer is a low-strength beverage alcohol obtained by the fermentation of a mash of various malted grains (predominantly barley) with or without the addition of hops or other flavouring ingredients.

The term "beer" refers to a wide range of products which includes ale, stout, lager, porter, bock and pilsner. Almost all beers produced in North America are of the "lager" type.

There are three main categories of beer dependent upon the alcohol content of the beer.

Light Beer	2.5% - 4.0% alcohol by volume
Regular Beer	4.1% - 5.5% alcohol by volume
Malt liquor	5.6% - 8.5% alcohol by volume

STORAGE OF BEER

Packaged beer should be stored in a cool, dark place with the bottles or cans upright. It is required that draught kegs be stored between 2.2° and 3.3°C (36° and 38°F)

SERVING OF BEER

Traditionally, North Americans tend to prefer serving beer at almost ice-cold temperatures.

Besides causing the beer to become flat, ice-cold temperatures also tend to numb the palate and as a result much of the taste of the beer is lost. Serving temperatures, however, are a matter of individual preference.

WINES

Sweetness or lack of sweetness for each wine is indicated by an index number after the name. "0" denotes a dry wine, with each higher number through "10" indicating increasing degree of sweetness.

STORAGE

All wines should be kept in a cool, dark environment and sudden temperature changes should be avoided.

Table wines, sparkling wines, and vintage ports should be stored on their sides in order to keep their corks moist and thus prevent the entry of oxygen which will cause rapid deterioration of the wine. Screw cap bottles or those sparkling wines fitted with plastic stoppers should be stored in an upright position. Table wines and sparkling wines have a tendency to deteriorate once they have been opened. However, most wines can be kept in good condition for a few days if resealed and placed in the refrigerator.

Fortified wines, because of their higher alcohol content, may be kept for longer periods once they have been opened as long as they have been resealed.

Some wines have a tendency to throw a deposit or sediment during the aging process. This sedimentation is natural and is not an indication of an inferior product. If a wine does contain sediment, place the bottle in an upright position the day before the wine is to be consumed in order that all the sediment may collect at the bottom of the bottle. When ready to serve, carefully uncork the wine without disturbing the sediment and carefully, in a slow continuous motion, decant the wine into another container until the sediment begins to show in the neck of the bottle.

"WINE DIAMONDS"

Once in awhile, a bottle of wine will contain a small amount of crystalline material which will be colourless or white if found in a bottle of white wine or red if in a bottle of red wine. These crystals often referred to as "wine diamonds", are a natural deposit in wine and are nothing more than potassium bitartrate or common "cream of tartar". The presence of these crystals is in no way an indication of an inferior product; in fact, it is almost certainly an indication that the wine is totally natural.

SERVING TEMPERATURE

The temperature at which wine is served is a matter of individual preference. As a general recommendation, appetizer wines, white table wines, rose and dessert wines are served cool. Sparkling wines and champagne are served cold and red table wines are served at room temperature. It helps the enjoyment of red table wines if they can be opened an hour or so before serving and allowed to breathe. Red wines which have spent some time in bottle may develop a stuffiness. By allowing a period of contact with the air the unwanted stuffy odours escape and the finer aromas and tastes develop.