Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada

Quarterly Financial Report for the quarter ended June 30, 2025



Statement outlining results, risks, and significant changes in operations, personnel, and program

1. Introduction

This Quarterly Financial Report (QFR) has been prepared by management as required by section 65.1 of the *Financial Administration Act* and in the form and manner prescribed by the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat. This QFR should be read in conjunction with the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates. It has not been subject to an external audit or review.

1.1 Mandate

The Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs (FJA) Canada was created in 1978 under the authority of the *Judges Act* to safeguard the independence of the judiciary and in order to put federally appointed judges at arm's length from the administration of the Department of Justice. FJA's mandate extends to promoting better administration of justice and providing support for the federal judiciary.

FJA administers three distinct and separate components that are funded from different sources. Statutory funding is allocated for the judges' salaries, allowances and annuities, and surviving beneficiaries' benefits. Voted appropriations are provided in two separate votes to support the administrative activities of FJA and the Canadian Judicial Council (CJC).

Under the Departmental Results Framework, the organization's core responsibility is to provide support to federally appointed judges. In addition to Internal Services, the organization is broken down into three program activities: payments pursuant to the *Judges Act*, FJA, and CJC.

Further details about FJA's authority, mandate, and programs can be found below and in FJA's Departmental Plan, Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates located on FJA's and the Treasury Board's websites at www.fja-cmf.gc.ca and www.tbs-sct.gc.ca.

1.2 Basis of Presentation

This quarterly report has been prepared using an expenditure basis of accounting. The accompanying Statement of Authorities includes FJA's spending authorities granted by Parliament and those used by the department consistent with the Main Estimates for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. This quarterly report has been prepared using a special purpose financial reporting framework designed to meet financial information needs with respect to the use of spending authorities.

The authority of Parliament is required before money can be spent by the Government. Approvals are given in the form of annually approved limits through appropriation acts or through legislation in the form of statutory spending authority for specific purposes.

When Parliament is dissolved for the purposes of a general election, section 30 of the *Financial Administration Act* authorizes the Governor General, under certain conditions, to issue a special warrant authorizing the Government to withdraw funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund. A special warrant is deemed to be an appropriation for the fiscal year in which it is issued.

FJA uses the full accrual method of accounting to prepare and present its annual departmental financial statements that are part of the departmental results reporting process. However, the spending authorities voted by Parliament remain on an expenditure basis.

2. Highlights of fiscal quarter and fiscal year to date (YTD) results

FJA is financed by the Government through Parliamentary Appropriations (e.g. Statutory Authorities for payments pursuant to the *Judges Act* and Employee Benefits Plans (EBP) and Voted Authorities to support the administration of FJA and CJC).

Vote-netting is a means of funding selected programs or activities wherein Parliament authorizes FJA to apply revenues collected towards costs directly incurred for specific activities. FJA has the authority to spend revenues received during the year arising from the provision of administrative services.

This QFR reflects the results of the current fiscal period in relation to the authorities available as at June 30, 2025.

Changes to Departmental Authorities

As at June 30, 2025, the total authorities available to FJA are \$58.2 million higher compared with the same quarter last fiscal year. This net increase is comprised of:

- An increase of \$57.8 million in statutory authorities for judges' salaries, allowances and annuities, as well as for contributions to employee benefits plans.
- An increase of \$0.4 million in voted authorities for the department's operating budget.

Changes to Budgetary Expenditures

As at June 30, 2025, the department's total net budgetary expenditures increased by \$20.8 million (a \$20.7 million increase in Statutory Expenditures for payments pursuant to the *Judges Act* and EBP, and a \$0.1 million increase in Voted Expenditures to

support the administration of FJA and CJC) compared with the same quarter last fiscal year. This variance is comprised of:

- A year-to-date net increase of \$20.2 million in personnel expenditures (including EBP).
- A year-to-date net increase of \$0.8 million in transportation and telecommunications expenditures.
- An overall net decrease of \$0.2 million for all other non-salary expenditures.

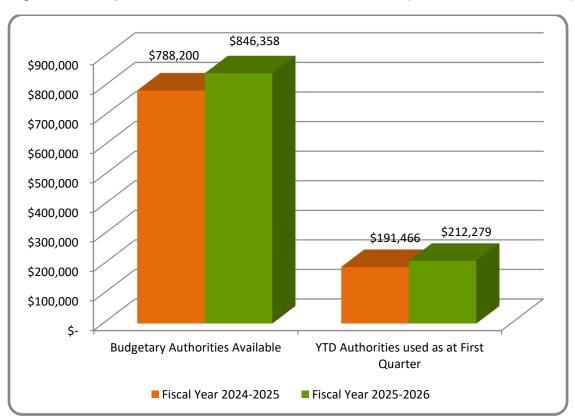


Figure 1: Comparison of Authorities Granted and Used (in thousands of dollars)

The chart illustrates the variation in thousands of dollars of the annual budgetary authorities granted and used as at June 30, 2024 and 2025.

As at June 30, 2024 and 2025, FJA's total authorities available were \$788,200,057 in 2024-2025 and \$846,357,744 in 2025-2026. Authorities used as at the first quarter totalled \$191,466,374 in 2024-2025 and \$212,279,547 in 2025-2026.

3. Risks and Uncertainties

FJA's environment is complex due to the range of services it provides and the large number of clients served. Recognizing this context, FJA has developed a risk profile and actively monitors internal and external risks through its management team.

FJA continues agile management of its resources to shift and reallocate resources to adapt to emerging needs as required.

4. Significant changes in relation to operations, personnel and programs

As at June 30, 2025, the significant increase in expenses related to transportation compared with the same quarter last fiscal year is primarily attributable to court-related travel and attendance at conferences, impacted by the increase in airfare, hotel rates and other such costs.

5. Approval by Senior Officials

Approved by:

Marc A. Giroux Commissioner

Errolyn Humphreys
Chief Financial Office

Ottawa, Canada

Date: August 28, 2025

Statement of Authorities (unaudited)

Fiscal year 2025-2026 (in thousands of dollars)

	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2026*	Used during the quarter ended June 30, 2025	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Vote 1 – FJA – Operating expenditures	10,903	2,438	2,438
Vote 5 – CJC – Operating expenditures	2,813	392	392
Less: Vote 1 – FJA – Revenues	(275)	-	-
Net operating expenditures	13,441	2,830	2,830
Statutory authorities – EBP	1,217	304	304
Statutory authorities – Judges salaries, allowances and annuities	831,700	209,145	209,145
Total budgetary authorities	\$ 846,358	\$ 212,279	\$ 212,279

^{*}Includes only Authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter-end.

Fiscal year 2024-2025 (in thousands of dollars)

	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2025*	Used during the quarter ended June 30, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Vote 1 – FJA – Operating expenditures	10,615	2,295	2,295
Vote 5 – CJC – Operating expenditures Less: Vote 1 – FJA – Revenues	2,748 (275)	409	409
Net operating expenditures	13,088	2,704	2,704
Statutory authorities – EBP Statutory authorities – Judges salaries, allowances and annuities	1,049 774,063	188,500	188,500
Total budgetary authorities	\$ 788,200	\$ 191,466	\$ 191,466

^{*}Includes only Authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter-end.

Departmental budgetary expenditures by Standard Object (unaudited)

Fiscal year 2025-2026 (in thousands of dollars)

	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2026	Expended during the quarter ended June 30, 2025	Year-to- date used at quarter- end
Expenditures			
Personnel - including EBP	787,376	196,039	196,039
Transportation and communications	25,869	7,694	7,694
Information	135	17	17
Professional and special services	21,433	4,804	4,804
Rentals	895	147	147
Repair and maintenance	48	-	-
Utilities, materials and supplies	74	-	-
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	202	-	-
Other subsidies and payments	10,601	3,578	3,578
Total gross budgetary expenditures	846,633	212,279	212,279
Less revenues netted against expenditures			
Revenues	(275)	-	-
Total net budgetary expenditures	\$ 846,358	\$ 212,279	\$ 212,279

Fiscal year 2024-2025 (in thousands of dollars)

	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2025	Expended during the quarter ended June 30, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Expenditures			
Personnel - including EBP	736,952	175,805	175,805
Transportation and communications	20,133	6,919	6,919
Information	162	29	29
Professional and special services	19,633	4,809	4,809
Rentals	1,421	182	182
Repair and maintenance	71	11	11
Utilities, materials and supplies	85	1	1
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	122	10	10
Other subsidies and payments	9,896	3,700	3,700
Total gross budgetary expenditures	788,475	191,466	191,466
Less revenues netted against expenditures			
Revenues	(275)	-	-
Total net budgetary expenditures	\$ 788,200	\$ 191,466	\$ 191,466