



Treasury Board of Canada
Secretariat

Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor
du Canada

Canada

Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Quarterly Financial Report for the Quarter Ended September 30, 2024

Published: 2024-11-25

© His Majesty the King in Right of Canada,
represented by the President of the Treasury Board 2024,

Published by Treasury Board of Canada, Secretariat
90 Elgin, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R5, Canada

Catalogue Number: BT12-9E-PDF
ISSN: 2561-1852

This document is available on the Government of Canada website, [Canada.ca](https://www.canada.ca)

This document is available in alternative formats upon request.

Aussi offert en français sous le titre : Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor du Canada Rapport financier trimestriel pour le trimestre terminé le 30 septembre 2024

Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Quarterly Financial Report for the Quarter Ended September 30, 2024

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

On this page

1. [Introduction](#)
2. [Highlights of fiscal year-to-date results](#)
3. [Risks and uncertainties](#)
4. [Significant changes in relation to operations, personnel and programs](#)
5. [Approval by senior officials](#)
6. [Appendix](#)

1. Introduction

▼ In this section

- [1.1 Basis of presentation](#)
- [1.2 Raison d'être](#)
- [1.3 TBS's financial structure](#)

This quarterly report has been prepared by management as required by [section 65.1 of the *Financial Administration Act*](#) and in the manner prescribed by the Treasury Board. The report should be read in conjunction with the [Main Estimates](#) and the [Supplementary Estimates \(A\)](#).

The report has been reviewed by the Departmental Audit Committee.

1.1 Basis of presentation

This report has been prepared by management using an expenditure basis of accounting. The accompanying Statement of Authorities includes the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's (TBS's) spending authorities granted by Parliament and those used by TBS, consistent with the Main Estimates and the Supplementary Estimates (A) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025. This 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.

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

1.2 Raison d'être

TBS is the central agency that acts as the administrative arm of the Treasury Board, a committee of Cabinet. TBS supports the Treasury Board in the following principal roles:

Spending oversight

Review spending proposals and authorities; review existing and proposed government programs for efficiency, effectiveness and relevance; provide information to Parliament and Canadians on government spending.

Administrative leadership

Lead government-wide initiatives; develop policies and set the strategic direction for government administration related to service delivery, access to government information, and the management of assets, finances, information and technology.

Regulatory oversight

Develop and oversee policies to promote good regulatory practices; review proposed regulations to ensure they adhere to the requirements of government policy; and advance regulatory cooperation across jurisdictions.

Employer

Develop policies and set the strategic direction for people management in the public service; manage total compensation (including pensions and benefits) and labour relations; undertake initiatives to improve performance in support of recruitment and retention.

1.3 TBS's financial structure

TBS manages both departmental and Treasury Board central votes. Its departmental operating expenditures and revenues are managed under Vote 1, Program expenditures.

This quarterly report highlights the financial results of:

- Vote 1, **Program Expenditures**, related to the delivery of TBS's mandate
- Vote 20, **Public Service Insurance**, provides the employer's share of group benefit plan coverage costs as part of the Treasury Board's role as the employer of the core public administration. These plans include:
 - Public Service Health Care Plan
 - Public Service Dental Care Plan
 - Pensioners' Dental Services Plan
 - Disability Insurance Plan
 - provincial payroll taxes (British Columbia, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario and Quebec)
 - Public Service Management Insurance Plan
- statutory authorities that cover any residual amounts between the government's contributions to the various plans and the distribution of these costs to departments

TBS manages 6 different central votes:

- Vote 5, **Government Contingencies**, supplements other appropriations to provide federal departments and agencies with temporary advances for urgent or unforeseen departmental expenditures between parliamentary supply periods

- Vote 10, **Government-wide Initiatives**, supplements other appropriations to support the implementation of strategic management initiatives across the federal public service
- Vote 15, **Compensation Adjustments**, supplements other appropriations to provide funding for adjustments made to terms and conditions of service or employment of the federal public administration as a result of collective bargaining
- Vote 25, **Operating Budget Carry Forward**, supplements other appropriations for the carry forward of unused operating funds from the previous fiscal year, up to 5% of the gross operating budget in an organization's Main Estimates
- Vote 30, **Paylist Requirements**, supplements other appropriations to meet legal requirements for the government as employer for items such as parental benefits and severance payments
- Vote 35, **Capital Budget Carry Forward**, supplements other appropriations for the carry forward of unused capital funds from the previous fiscal year, up to 20% of an organization's capital vote

The funding in these votes is approved by Parliament. Funding in central votes is transferred from TBS to individual departments and agencies once specified criteria are met. Like any other department, TBS also receives its own share of appropriations transferred from these votes to its own Vote 1 (program expenditures). Unused central vote funding is returned to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Expenditures incurred against statutory authorities mainly reflect the government's obligation to pay the employer's share of the Public Service Pension Plan, the Canada Pension Plan and the Québec Pension Plan, Employment Insurance premiums and public service death benefits. TBS recovers from other government departments and agencies their share of the employer contributions under the *Public Service Superannuation Act* and is subsequently charged by Public Services and Procurement Canada for actual expenditures in the same statutory vote. Adjustments are made at year-end to individual departments' statutory votes (including those of TBS) for the difference between periodic recoveries and actual expenditures. At year-end, the net effect on TBS's financial statements will be zero.

Transfer amounts from all central votes mentioned above will be included in the financial reports of the individual recipient departments.

2. Highlights of fiscal year-to-date results

▼ In this section

- [2.1 Statement of voted and statutory authorities](#)
- [2.2 Statement of departmental budgetary expenditures by standard object](#)

This section:

- Highlights the financial results for the quarter and fiscal year-to-date ended September 30, 2024.
- Provides explanations of variances compared with the same period last year that exceed materiality thresholds of:
 - \$1 million for Vote 1, Program expenditures, and Statutory authorities
 - \$10 million for Vote 20, Public Service Insurance

Highlights of the fiscal quarter and fiscal year-to-date results (\$ thousands)

	2024-25 Budgetary authorities to March 31, 2025	2023-24 Budgetary authorities to March 31, 2024	Variance in budgetary authorities	Year-to-date expenditures as at Q2 2024- 25 (September 30, 2024)	Year-to-date expenditures as at Q2 2023- 24 (September 30, 2023)	Variance between 2024-25 year-to-date and 2023-24 year-to-date expenditures	Q2 Expenditures 2024-25	Q2 Expenditures 2023-24	Variance between 2024-25 Q2 and 2023-24 Q2 expenditures
Vote 1: Program expenditures	360,356	331,955	28,401	165,484	172,684	-7,200	54,143	89,325	-35,182
Vote 20: Public Service Insurance	3,843,673	3,412,150	431,523	1,933,047	1,773,606	159,441	1,001,254	931,103	70,151
Statutory authorities	34,389	34,751	-362	201,636	23,874	177,762	239,885	151,949	87,936
Total	4,238,418	3,778,856	459,562	2,300,167	1,970,164	330,003	1,295,282	1,172,377	122,905

2.1 Statement of voted and statutory authorities

Total budgetary authorities available for use increased by \$459.5 million (12.2%) from the previous fiscal year:

- Vote 1 authorities increased by \$28.4 million
- Vote 20 authorities increased by \$431.5 million
- Statutory authorities decreased by \$0.4 million

The following table provides a detailed explanation of these changes.

Changes to voted and statutory authorities (2024-25 compared with 2023-24)	\$ thousands
Vote 1: Program expenditures	
Compensation adjustments to fund salary increases to meet obligations under collective agreements	25,701
Funding to advance clean fuels markets in Canada	20,100
Funding to support the implementation of proactive pay equity in the federal public service	13,351
Funding for critical operating requirements - Office of the Chief Human Resources Officer	11,873
Funding for The Action Plan for Black Public Servants	10,075
Funding for the training and development initiatives for the IT community	4,725
Funding to provide leadership in the transition to cloud technologies	2,635
Funding for immediate implementation of certain non-discretionary provisions of the modernized Official Languages Act	2,415
Transfers from various organizations to the Treasury Board Secretariat for contributions to the Greening Government Fund	2,347
Funding for the cyber security of government operations	2,248
Funding for the Joint Learning Program	1,843

* In 2024-25, the Responsible Government Spending 1 initiative refocused \$9,585,000 from professional services, operations, travel, and transfer payments toward other government priorities. Additionally, the government updated the value of the Low-carbon Fuel Procurement Program, resulting in a reduction of \$22,755,665 in 2024-25. For more information on Responsible Government Spending 1, please visit the following links: [Refocusing Government Spending to Deliver for Canadians](#) and [Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat 2024-25 Departmental Plan at a glance](#).

Changes to voted and statutory authorities (2024–25 compared with 2023–24)	\$ thousands
Funding to address workplace harassment, discrimination, and violence in the federal public service	1,632
Other miscellaneous changes that do not exceed materiality thresholds	1,454
Transfers from various organizations to the Treasury Board Secretariat for the Financial Community Developmental programs and initiatives	1,288
Transfer from Vote 10 to Vote 1 - Program and Administrative Services (PA) Group Modernization (Reprofile)	-593
Sunset of funding to establish the Centre of Expertise for Real Property to improve federal asset management	-1,289
Sunset of the Centralized Enabling Workplace Fund	-2,405
Sunset of funding to renew the Office of Public Service Accessibility	-2,585
Sunset of funding for Access to Information Review and Action Plan	-2,628
Transfers to various organizations for innovative approaches to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in government operations	-4,407
Net decrease in the Operating Budget Carry Forward	-5,591
Transfer of the Canadian Digital Service Program from TBS to Employment and Social Development Canada	-21,447
Responsible Government Spending 1 [*]	-32,341
Subtotal Vote 1	28,401
Vote 20: Public Service Insurance	
Funding for the public service insurance plans and programs	423,690
Other miscellaneous changes that do not exceed materiality thresholds	7,833
Subtotal Vote 20	431,523
Statutory authorities	
Compensation adjustments to fund salary increases to meet obligations under collective agreements	3,894
Other miscellaneous changes that do not exceed materiality thresholds	-563
Transfer of the Canadian Digital Service Program from TBS to Employment and Social Development Canada	-3,693
Subtotal statutory authorities	-362
Total authorities	459,562

^{*} In 2024–25, the Responsible Government Spending 1 initiative refocused \$9,585,000 from professional services, operations, travel, and transfer payments toward other government priorities. Additionally, the government updated the value of the Low-carbon Fuel Procurement Program, resulting in a reduction of \$22,755,665 in 2024–25. For more information on Responsible Government Spending 1, please visit the following links: [Refocusing Government Spending to Deliver for Canadians](#) and [Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat 2024–25 Departmental Plan at a glance](#).

2.2 Statement of departmental budgetary expenditures by standard object

For the year-to-date ended September 30, 2024, budgetary expenditures have increased by \$330 million (16.8%) when compared to the same period in the previous year:

- Vote 1 expenditures decreased by \$7.2 million
- Vote 20 expenditures increased by \$159.4 million
- Statutory payments increased by \$177.8 million

For the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2024, budgetary expenditures have increased by \$122.9 million (10.5%) when compared to the same period in the previous year:

- Vote 1 expenditures decreased by \$35.2 million
- Vote 20 expenditures increased by \$70.2 million
- Statutory payments increased by \$87.9 million

The following table provides a detailed explanation of these changes by vote and by standard object.

Standard object	Changes to voted and statutory expenditures	Variance between 2024-25 year-to-date and 2023-24 year-to-date expenditures (April 1 to September 30) (\$ thousands)	Variance between 2024-25 Q2 and 2023-24 Q2 expenditures (July 1 to September 30) (\$ thousands)
Vote 1: Program expenditures			
1 Personnel	<p>The increase in year-to-date expenditures is mainly due to cost increases from collective agreements signed after Q1 in 2023-24 and partially offset by a decrease in salary expenditures due to the 2023-24 transfer of Canadian Digital Services to Employment and Social Development Canada (Orders in Council 2023-0784).</p> <p>The decrease in Q2 expenditures is mainly due to the 2023-24 transfer of Canadian Digital Services to Employment and Social Development Canada (Orders in Council 2023-0784).</p>	2,338	-1,532
4 Professional and special services	<p>The decrease in Q2 expenditures is mainly due to the timing of legal services payments compared to the previous year. The decrease is partially offset by an increase in services related to the Executive Leadership Development Program within the Office of the Chief Human Resources Officer.</p>	326	-1,628
5 Rentals	<p>The decrease in Q2 expenditures is mainly due to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the 2023-24 transfer of Canadian Digital Services to Employment and Social Development Canada (Orders in Council 2023-0784) 2. lower Corporate Services Sector client software license fees because expenditures will be incurred later in 2024-25 compared to 2023-24. 	-944	-1,454
12 other subsidies and payments	<p>The decrease in year-to-date and Q2 expenditures is mainly due to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. increased 2024-25 cost recoveries compared to 2023-24 within the Office of the Chief Information Officer Digital Government Program 2. expenditures incurred in 2023-24 within the Office of the Chief Human Resources Officer Executive Leadership Development Program 	-7,182	-6,247

Standard object	Changes to voted and statutory expenditures	Variance between 2024-25 year-to-date and 2023-24 year-to-date expenditures (April 1 to September 30) (\$ thousands)	Variance between 2024-25 Q2 and 2023-24 Q2 expenditures (July 1 to September 30) (\$ thousands)
Vote-Netted Revenue	<p>The increase in year-to-date vote-netted revenue is mainly due to the timing of 2024-25 internal services revenue collection as compared to 2023-24 for providing corporate services to other government departments.</p> <p>The increase in Q2 vote-netted revenue is mainly due to the signing of the SAP contract administration agreement in the second quarter of 2024-25 as compared to the first quarter in 2023-24. Total SAP contract administration revenue is forecasted to be comparable to 2023-24.</p>	-1,632	-24,613
Other	Miscellaneous expenditures	-106	292
Subtotal Vote 1		-7,200	-35,182
Vote 20: Public Service Insurance			
1 Personnel	<p>The year-to-date and Q2 increase in 2024-25 expenditures compared to 2023-24 are mainly attributable to the following public service insurance and benefits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provincial Payroll Taxes 2. Public Service Health Care Plan 3. Disability Insurance plan 4. Public Service Dental Care Plan 5. Pensioners Dental Services Plan 6. Public Service Management Insurance Plan 7. Quebec Sales Tax and Parental Insurance Plan 8. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Life and Disability Insurance Plans <p>In general, increases in public service insurance and benefit expenditures, and payroll taxes is due to the following factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. an increase in the utilization rate at which benefits plans are being used or accessed 2. an increase in the unit costs due to new medical technologies, innovations and price inflation 3. an increase in the population or participation rates under insurance and benefits plans 4. salary-driven Vote 20 components affected by wage increases due to collective agreements of participating members 	176,709	69,446

Standard object	Changes to voted and statutory expenditures	Variance between 2024–25 year-to-date and 2023–24 year-to-date expenditures (April 1 to September 30) (\$ thousands)	Variance between 2024–25 Q2 and 2023–24 Q2 expenditures (July 1 to September 30) (\$ thousands)
4 Professional and special services	The decrease in year-to-date expenditures is mainly due to the timing of Public Service Health Care Plan Administrative Service Only fees compared to 2023–24. Under an Administrative Services Only contract, the Government of Canada funds its own employee benefits plan. The government hires a third-party administrator, often an insurance company, to perform specific administrative services, such as claims processing and claims payment.	-15,135	-6,059
Other	Miscellaneous expenditures	-2,133	6,764
Subtotal Vote 20		159,441	70,151
Statutory expenditures			
1 Personnel	Public Service and Procurement Canada charges TBS for the employer’s share of contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan, the Canada Pension Plan, the Québec Pension Plan, the Employment Insurance Plan, and the Supplementary Death Benefit Plan. TBS then recovers these payments from other government departments and agencies. The increase in statutory expenditures is mainly due to the timing of the Public Service and Procurement Canada charges and recoveries from other government departments and agencies in relation to the employer’s share of contributions to employee benefit plans. The net effect on TBS’s financial statements will be zero by year-end.	177,762	87,936
Subtotal statutory expenditures		177,762	87,936
Total expenditures		330,003	122,905

3. Risks and uncertainties

TBS manages various risks and uncertainties while providing oversight and leadership in relation to its 4 core responsibilities to help federal departments and agencies fulfill government priorities and achieve results for Canadians.

Financial management

There is a financial risk associated with the department’s ability to secure adequate funding to achieve its expected results. This risk arises due to the multitude of competing departmental and enterprise priorities and the current financial climate, characterized by spending reductions. Regular financial forecasting exercises and strong governance will guide resource prioritization and evaluate the need for reallocation of additional funding to support critical initiatives.

Organizational transformation and change management

There exists a financial risk associated with TBS's capacity to execute change initiatives, as success relies on the collaboration, support and funding from other government departments. To address the risk, TBS will continue to foster community involvement, draw upon established best practices, focus on cross-training skilled employees to maximize flexibility and use existing policies and governance to make sound decisions on prioritizing, planning and implementing change initiatives.

Professional services

There exists a possibility that TBS does not achieve value for money in its contracted professional services. Given increased visibility, the government recently updated contract management policies. It is imperative to ensure that new measures are fully implemented to yield optimal value where all contracts are efficiently administered, transparent and adhere to all procurement policies and guidelines. To mitigate, it is essential to maintain comprehensive and robust documentation throughout the procurement life cycle, practice stringent oversight and appropriate governance, and ensure alignment of deliverables with procurement requirements. Furthermore, TBS will continue with its development tools and checklists, and enhanced training on roles and responsibilities around procurement.

Information technology

There is a financial risk associated with information technology system management, including existing technical debt and encompassing maintenance, upgrades, replacements as well as cybersecurity protection. To mitigate the risk, TBS will continue to employ robust tools and processes to address critical IT issues, as well as swiftly identify and counteract potential cyber threats. Additionally, the department will leverage existing financial planning processes and governance structures to prioritize critical information technology needs, including long-term investments for IT system updates.

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

▼ In this section

- [4.1 Operations and programs](#)
- [4.2 Personnel](#)

This section highlights significant changes in operations, personnel and programs during the second quarter of the fiscal year.

4.1 Operations and programs

There were no changes to operations or programs in the second quarter.

4.2 Personnel

Luc Gagnon was appointed Chief Technology Officer, effective July 4, 2024.

Rod Greenough was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister, Office of the Comptroller General, effective July 19, 2024.

5. Approval by senior officials

Approved by:

Bill Matthews, Secretary

Karen Cahill, Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada

Date:

6. Appendix

Statement of Authorities (unaudited) (in dollars)

	Fiscal year 2024-25			Fiscal year 2023-24		
	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2025 *	Used during the quarter ended September 30, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2024 *	Used during the quarter ended September 30, 2023	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Vote 1 – Program expenditures	360,356,159	54,143,350	165,483,705	331,954,703	89,325,297	172,683,754
Vote 20 – Public Service Insurance	3,843,672,789	1,001,254,347	1,933,046,924	3,412,149,682	931,103,140	1,773,605,999
Statutory authorities						
A111 – President of the Treasury Board salary and motor car allowance	96,400	24,700	49,400	94,700	23,700	47,400
A140 – Contributions to employee benefit plans	34,292,799	8,454,194	16,908,388	34,656,544	8,664,136	17,328,272
A145 – Unallocated employer contributions made under the <i>Public Service Superannuation Act</i> and other retirement acts and the <i>Employment Insurance Act (EI)</i>	0	231,405,763	184,678,408	0	143,260,604	6,498,199
Total statutory authorities	34,389,199	239,884,657	201,636,196	34,751,244	151,948,440	23,873,871
Total authorities	4,238,418,147	1,295,282,354	2,300,166,825	3,778,855,629	1,172,376,877	1,970,163,624

* Includes only authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter-end.

Departmental budgetary expenditures by standard object (unaudited) (in dollars)

	Fiscal year 2024-25			Fiscal year 2023-24		
	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2025	Expended during the quarter ended September 30, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2024	Expended during the quarter ended September 30, 2023	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Expenditures						
1 Personnel	5,108,355,622	1,507,861,148	2,709,335,635	4,599,376,334	1,352,011,136	2,352,525,990
2 Transportation and communications	3,084,503	240,742	517,155	4,640,271	293,372	573,965
3 Information	1,877,280	36,525	203,849	2,249,788	109,780	280,530
4 Professional and special services	181,375,531	25,576,114	43,594,022	145,532,670	33,262,941	58,403,199
5 Rentals	24,893,870	529,698	29,300,001	19,761,425	1,984,532	30,244,258
6 Repair and maintenance	2,919,420	9,733	10,313	4,039,670	30,058	50,190
7 Utilities, materials and supplies	787,243	64,482	125,786	1,299,905	70,167	178,813
9 Acquisition of machinery and equipment	11,819,281	14,937	263,889	516,465	-432,155	158,901
10 Transfer payments	1,148,310	200,000	550,000	981,690	200,000	525,000
12 Other subsidies and payments	3,344,520	-8,584,492	-8,826,952	23,160,562	-2,010,719	-1,497,665
Total gross budgetary expenditures	5,339,605,580	1,525,948,887	2,775,073,698	4,801,558,780	1,385,519,112	2,441,443,181
Less revenues netted against expenditures						
Vote-Netted Revenues (VNR): Public service insurance	-992,926,565	-203,440,154	-447,015,769	-930,552,283	-210,528,974	-445,020,807
Vote-Netted Revenues (VNR): Program expenditures	-108,260,868	-27,226,379	-27,891,104	-92,150,868	-2,613,261	-26,258,750
<p>* Government-wide expenses include Vote 20 and statutory authorities (A145 – Unallocated employer contributions made under the <i>Public Service Superannuation Act</i> and other retirement acts and the <i>Employment Insurance Act</i> (EI); A681 – Payments under the <i>Public Service Pension Adjustment Act</i>; and A683 – Payments for the pay equity settlement pursuant to section 30 of the <i>Crown Liability and Proceedings Act</i>)</p>						

	Fiscal year 2024–25			Fiscal year 2023–24		
	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2025	Expended during the quarter ended September 30, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2024	Expended during the quarter ended September 30, 2023	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Total revenues netted against expenditures	-1,101,187,433	-230,666,533	-474,906,873	-1,022,703,151	-213,142,235	-471,279,557
Total net budgetary expenditures	4,238,418,147	1,295,282,354	2,300,166,825	3,778,855,629	1,172,376,877	1,970,163,624
Government-wide expenses included above *						
1 Personnel	4,830,838,640	1,427,221,191	2,549,692,864	4,374,712,134	1,269,630,077	2,194,803,330
2 Transportation and communications	0	13,448	17,515	0	10,334	32,141
3 Information	0	80	80	0	74	90
4 Professional and special services	5,260,714	8,884,595	12,911,971	2,241,075	14,943,359	28,047,213
5 Rentals	0	0	0	0	728	728
7 Utilities, materials and supplies	0	0	0	0	0	38
9 Acquisition of machinery and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	16
10 Transfer payments	500,000	0	350,000	500,000	0	325,000
12 Other subsidies and payments	0	-19,051	1,768,672	0	308,146	1,916,449
Total	4,836,599,354	1,436,100,263	2,564,741,102	4,377,453,209	1,284,892,718	2,225,125,005

* Government-wide expenses include Vote 20 and statutory authorities (A145 – Unallocated employer contributions made under the *Public Service Superannuation Act* and other retirement acts and the *Employment Insurance Act* (EI); A681 – Payments under the *Public Service Pension Adjustment Act*; and A683 – Payments for the pay equity settlement pursuant to section 30 of the *Crown Liability and Proceedings Act*)

© His Majesty the King in Right of Canada, as represented by the President of the Treasury Board, 2024

ISSN: 2561-1852

Date modified:

2024-11-28