



Financial Transactions and
Reports Analysis Centre
of Canada

Centre d'analyse des opérations
et déclarations financières
du Canada



Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC)

Quarterly financial report for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 (unaudited)

1. Introduction

This quarterly report 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 in the Directive on Accounting Standards, GC 4400 Departmental Quarterly Financial Reports. This Quarterly Financial Report should be read in conjunction with the 2025–26 Main Estimates for the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC).

This quarterly financial report has not been subject to an external audit or review.

1.1. Authority, mandate and program activities

FINTRAC (the Centre) is Canada's financial intelligence unit and anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing regulator. The Centre assists in the detection, prevention and deterrence of money laundering and the financing of terrorist activities. FINTRAC's financial intelligence and supervision functions are a unique contribution to the safety of Canadians and the integrity of Canada's financial system.

FINTRAC acts at arm's length and is independent from the police services, law enforcement agencies and other entities to which it is authorized to disclose financial intelligence. It reports to the Minister of Finance, who is in turn accountable to Parliament for the activities of the Centre. FINTRAC's headquarters are in Ottawa, with regional offices located in Montréal, Toronto, and Vancouver.

FINTRAC was established by, and operates within the ambit of, the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act and its Regulations. The Centre is one of several domestic partners in Canada's Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorist Financing (AML/ATF) Regime, which is led by the Department of Finance.

FINTRAC fulfills its mandate by engaging in the following activities:

- Receiving financial transaction reports and voluntary information in accordance with the legislation and regulations;
- Safeguarding personal information under its control;
- Ensuring compliance of reporting entities with the legislation and regulations;
- Maintaining a registry of money services businesses in Canada;
- Producing financial intelligence relevant to investigations of money laundering, terrorist activity financing and threats to the security of Canada;
- Researching and analyzing data from a variety of information sources that shed light on trends and patterns in money laundering and terrorist activity financing; and
- Enhancing public awareness and understanding of money laundering and terrorist activity financing.

In addition, FINTRAC is part of the Egmont Group, an international network of financial intelligence units (FIU) that collaborate and exchange information to combat money laundering and terrorist activity financing. FINTRAC also contributes to other multilateral fora such as the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG) and the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF), participating in international policy making and the provision of technical assistance to other FIUs.

The description of the program activities for the Centre can be found in Part II of the 2025–26 Main Estimates and in the 2025–26 Departmental Plan.

1.2. Basis of presentation

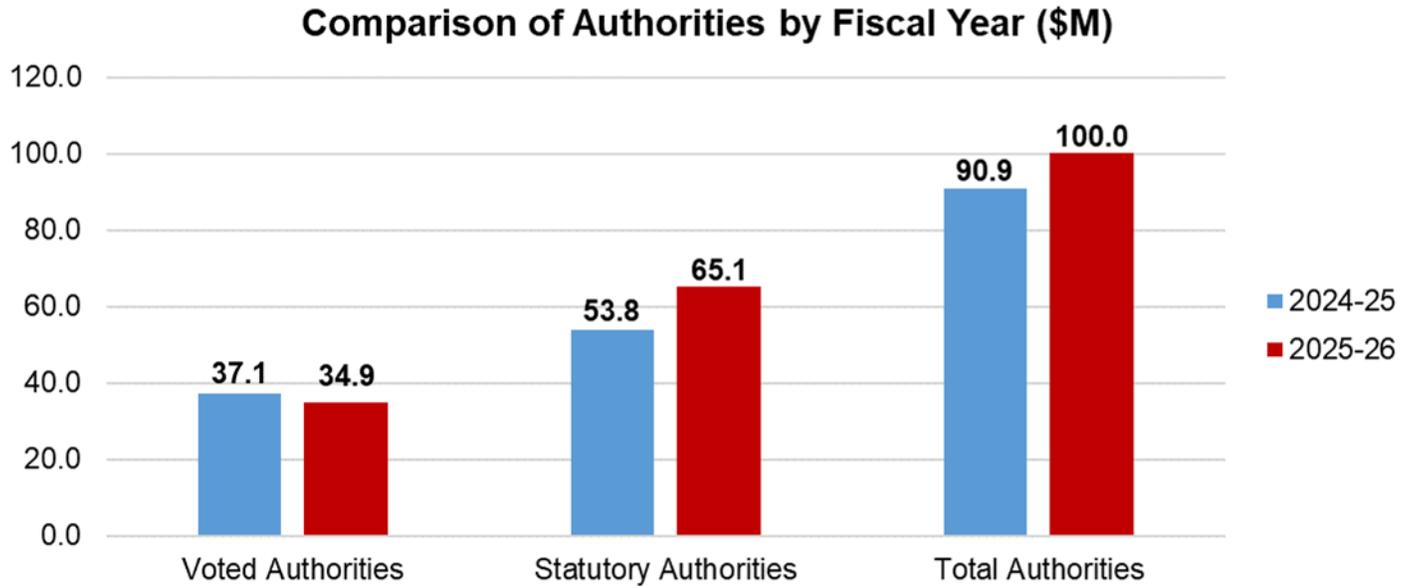
This quarterly report has been prepared by management using an expenditure basis of accounting. The accompanying Statement of Authorities includes the Centre's spending authorities granted by Parliament, and those used by the Centre consistent with the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates for the 2025–26 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.

FINTRAC 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

This departmental quarterly financial report reflects the results of the current fiscal period. The following graph provides a comparison of voted and statutory authorities available for the first three months of 2025–26 compared to 2024–25.



2.1. Authorities analysis

The following table provides a comparison of cumulative authorities by vote for the current and previous fiscal year.

Authorities available (\$ thousands)	2025–26	2024–25	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)
Voted				
Vote 1 - Program expenditures	34,896	37,088	-2,192	-6%
Statutory				
Payments under Section 50.1 of the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act	60,507	49,362	11,145	23%
Employee benefits plan	4,625	4,476	149	3%
Total authorities	100,028	90,926	9,102	10%

The total voted and statutory authorities available as at June 30, 2025 are \$100.0M compared to \$90.9M for the same period in 2024–25. This is an increase of approximately \$9.1M (or 10%). This increase is primarily due to the continued investments to modernize the Compliance program, offset by sunsetting funding received in Budget 2020.

2.1.1. Voted budgetary authorities

Authorities available (\$ thousands)	2025–26	2024–25	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)
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Vote 1 - Program expenditures	34,896	37,088	-2,192	-6%
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The total voted budgetary authorities available as at June 30, 2025 are \$34.9M compared to \$37.1M for the same period in 2024–25. The decrease of \$2.2M (or 6%) is primarily due to the sunsetting of funding received in Budget 2020.

2.1.2. Statutory budgetary authorities

Authorities available (\$ thousands)	2025–26	2024–25	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)
Payments under Section 50.1 of the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act	60,507	49,362	11,146	23%
Employee benefits plan	4,625	4,476	149	3%
Total statutory authorities	65,132	53,838	11,295	21%

The total statutory budgetary authorities available as at June 30, 2025 are \$65.1M compared to \$53.8M for the same period in 2024–25. The increase of \$11.3M (or 21%) is primarily driven by ongoing investments to modernize the Compliance program. This includes the shift in funding profile of Budget 2024, which includes both voted and statutory budgetary authorities from 2025–26 onward as the initiative transitions to support activities across FINTRAC.

2.2. Expenditure analysis

The following table provides a comparison of year-to-date spending as at June 30, 2025 for the current and previous fiscal years.

Year to date expenditures (\$ thousands)	2025–26	2024–25	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)
Voted				
Vote 1 - Program expenditures	9,298	10,774	-1,477	-14%
Statutory				
Payments under Section 50.1 of the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act	8,218	8,019	200	2%
Employee benefits plan	771	1,119	-348	-31%
Year to date expenditures	18,287	19,912	-1,625	-8%

Total budgetary voted and statutory expenditures as at June 30, 2025 are \$18.3M in 2025–26 compared to \$19.9M for the same period in 2024–25, a decrease of \$1.6M (or 8%). This decrease is primarily driven from a reduction in personnel expenditures and the acquisition of software, as a result FINTRAC's ongoing efforts to modernize operations by leveraging modern technologies and streamlining processes.

3. Risks and uncertainties

As Canada's financial intelligence unit and a partner in Canada's AML/ATF Regime, FINTRAC operates in a dynamic, constantly changing environment. In seeking to identify risks and opportunities proactively, FINTRAC must anticipate and assess internal and external risk factors that may affect the design and delivery of its programs and the achievement of its strategic objectives. Additionally, FINTRAC must identify factors and risks that could adversely affect its ability to manage its resources effectively.

FINTRAC maintains a Corporate Risk Profile (CRP) to identify and manage its key corporate risks. The development of the CRP is a self-assessment process to identify, validate and measure risks where action or intervention can improve results or prevent harm. Senior level committees review the CRP and the business planning process identifies activities to mitigate the risks. The objective of the CRP is to create information that FINTRAC managers and decision-makers can use when planning and setting priorities.

3.1. Risk factors and mitigation

FINTRAC remains vigilant in anticipating and preparing for risks, situations, and events that impact its operational environment. The Centre is making significant strides in advancing its modernization vision to ensure the Centre is well positioned to address the emerging threats in Canada's AML/ATF landscape, with a focus on developing skills, refining processes, and integrating advanced technologies to enable real-time operations.

It is expected that there will be increasing pressures in operating budget authorities over the next fiscal years as new measures are announced to ensure the effective operation of federal government programs and services, and to ensure that Canadians' tax dollars are being used efficiently on the programs that matter most to them. FINTRAC has heeded this call and is actively looking at ways to lean its operations and become more efficient while delivering value for Canadians.

Given the implementation of FINTRAC's assessment of expenses funding model, prescribed reporting entities (RE) regulated under the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act pay an annual assessment to cover the costs of the supervision function of the Centre. There is an inherent risk associated with collections, similar to any accounts receivable process. FINTRAC will routinely review and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency throughout its maturity.

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

4.1. Key personnel changes

The first quarter of 2025–26 saw the departure of Rachel Porteous, former Chief Information Officer, effective May 21, 2025.

5. Approval by senior officials

Approved by:

X

X

Jessica Kaluski
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

For/ Sarah Paquet
Director and Chief Executive Officer



STATEMENT OF AUTHORITIES (unaudited)

For the quarter ended June 30, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2025–26			Fiscal year 2024–25		
	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	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
Budgetary authorities						
Voted						
Vote 1 - Program expenditures	34,896	9,298	9,298	37,088	10,774	10,774
Statutory						
Compliance and related activities	60,507	8,218	8,218	49,362	8,019	8,019
Employee benefits plan	4,625	771	771	4,476	1,119	1,119
Total authorities	100,028	18,287	18,287	90,926	19,912	19,912

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

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETARY AND STATUTORY EXPENDITURES BY STANDARD OBJECT

(unaudited)

For the quarter ended June 30, 2025

(in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2025–26			Fiscal year 2024–25		
	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2026	Expended during the quarter ended June 30, 2025	Year to date used at quarter end	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	74,736	14,923	14,923	72,134	15,984	15,984
Transportation and communications	1,467	134	134	995	125	125
Information	979	155	155	856	178	178
Professional and special services	11,942	1,377	1,377	6,191	1,483	1,483
Rentals	7,328	1,039	1,039	7,116	772	772
Repair and maintenance	684	409	409	595	593	593
Utilities, materials and supplies	180	29	29	186	35	35
Acquisition of land, buildings and works	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	2,685	203	203	2,849	682	682
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public debt charges	21	0	0	0	12	12
Other	6	18	18	3	48	48
Total budgetary expenditures	100,028	18,287	18,287	90,926	19,912	19,912

Notes:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

2. Since this report is dated end of the first quarter, the amounts “expended during the quarter” are the same as the amounts in the “year to date used” column.