



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 December 31, 2024

Published: 2025-02-24

© His Majesty the King in Right of Canada,
represented by the President of the Treasury Board 2025,

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

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 31 décembre 2024

Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat Quarterly Financial Report for the Quarter Ended December 31, 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 \(A\)](#) and the [Supplementary Estimates \(B\)](#).

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, the Supplementary Estimates (A) and the Supplementary Estimates (B) 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 December 31, 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 Q3 2024- 25 (December 31, 2024)	Year-to-date expenditures as at Q3 2023- 24 (December 31, 2023)	Variance between 2024-25 year-to-date and 2023-24 year-to-date expenditures	Q3 Expenditures 2024-25	Q3 Expenditures 2023-24	Var bet 2024 and 2 exper
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------------

	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 Q3 2024- 25 (December 31, 2024)	Year-to-date expenditures as at Q3 2023- 24 (December 31, 2023)	Variance between 2024-25 year-to-date and 2023-24 year-to-date expenditures	Q3 Expenditures 2024-25	Q3 Expenditures 2023-24	Var bet 2024 and 2 (exper
Vote 1: Program expenditures	396,236	390,596	5,640	248,571	271,475	-22,904	83,087	98,791	
Vote 20: Public Service Insurance	4,487,299	3,771,494	715,805	2,921,348	2,769,487	151,861	988,301	995,881	
Statutory authorities	38,489	37,956	533	215,049	117,241	97,808	13,413	93,367	
Total	4 922 024	4 200 046	721 978	3 384 968	3 158 202	226 766	1 084 801	1 188 020	

2.1 Statement of voted and statutory authorities

Total budgetary authorities available for use increased by \$721.9 million (17.2%) from the previous fiscal year:

- Vote 1 authorities increased by \$5.6 million
- Vote 20 authorities increased by \$715.8 million
- Statutory authorities increased by \$0.5 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	
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 the Action Plan for Black Employees in the public service	10,075
Funding for the cyber security of government operations	5,441

* 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 for Phoenix stabilization and HR-to-Pay initiatives	5,173
Funding for the training and development initiatives for the IT community	4,725
Transfers from various organizations to TBS for the Financial Community Developmental programs and initiatives	4,281
Funding for immediate implementation of certain non-discretionary provisions of the modernized <i>Official Languages Act</i>	2,415
Funding for the Joint Learning Program	1,843
Funding for the Communications Community Office	1,358
Funding to support Financial Management Transformation	1,281
Funding to renew the Office of Public Service Accessibility	1,064
Other miscellaneous changes that do not exceed materiality thresholds	222
Funding to address workplace harassment, discrimination, and violence in the federal public service	-1,116
Sunset of funding to establish the Centre of Expertise for Real Property to improve federal asset management	-1,289
Transfer from the Department of Public Works and Government Services to TBS in support of the Government of Canada's Digital ambition	-1,500
Sunset of the Centralized Enabling Workplace Fund	-2,405
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	5,640
Vote 20: Public Service Insurance	
Funding for the public service insurance plans and programs	688,557
Funding for the public service dental care plan	19,955
Other miscellaneous changes that do not exceed materiality thresholds	7,293
<p>[*] 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.</p>	

Changes to voted and statutory authorities (2024–25 compared with 2023–24)	\$ thousands
Subtotal Vote 20	715,805
Statutory authorities	
Compensation adjustments to fund salary increases to meet obligations under collective agreements	3,894
Funding for Phoenix stabilization and HR-to-Pay initiatives	1,284
Other miscellaneous changes that do not exceed materiality thresholds	-952
Transfer of the Canadian Digital Service Program from TBS to Employment and Social Development Canada	-3,693
Subtotal statutory authorities	533
Total authorities	721,978
<p>* 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.</p>	

2.2 Statement of departmental budgetary expenditures by standard object

For the year-to-date ended December 31, 2024, budgetary expenditures have increased by \$226.8 million (7.2%) when compared to the same period in the previous year:

- Vote 1 expenditures decreased by \$22.9 million
- Vote 20 expenditures increased by \$151.9 million
- Statutory payments increased by \$97.8 million

For the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2024, budgetary expenditures have decreased by \$103.2 million (8.7%) when compared to the same period in the previous year:

- Vote 1 expenditures decreased by \$15.7 million
- Vote 20 expenditures decreased by \$7.6 million
- Statutory payments decreased by \$79.9 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 December 31) (\$ thousands)	Variance between 2024–25 Q3 and 2023–24 Q3 expenditures (October 1 to December 31) (\$ thousands)
Vote 1: Program expenditures			
1 Personnel	The decrease in year-to-date and Q3 expenditures is mainly due to the 2023–24 transfer of Canadian Digital Services to Employment and Social Development Canada (Orders in Council 2023-0784), 2023–24 retroactive collective agreement costs, and a decrease in temporary employees in 2024–25.	-16,806	-19,144
5 Rentals	The increase in year-to-date and Q3 expenditures is mainly due to costs associated with the SAS licenses and related support services under the digital government program, within the Office of the Chief Information Officer sector.	7,656	8,599
12 other subsidies and payments	The increase in Q3 expenditures is mainly due to decreased cost recoveries in 2024–25 compared to 2023–24 within the Office of the Chief Human Resources Officer related to Phoenix stabilization and HR-to-Pay initiatives.	-730	6,451
Vote-Netted Revenue	The increase in year-to-date and Q3 vote-netted revenue is mainly due to revenue collection associated with the SAS licenses and related support services under the digital government program, within the Office of the Chief Information Officer sector.	-11,502	-9,869
Other	Miscellaneous expenditures	-1,522	-1,741
Subtotal Vote 1		-22,904	-15,704
Vote 20: Public Service Insurance			

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 December 31) (\$ thousands)	Variance between 2024-25 Q3 and 2023-24 Q3 expenditures (October 1 to December 31) (\$ thousands)
1 Personnel	<p>The year-to-date and Q3 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. Public Service Health Care Plan 2. Public Service Dental Care Plan 3. Disability Insurance plan 4. Pensioners Dental Services Plan 5. Public Service Management Insurance Plan 6. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Life and Disability Insurance Plans 7. Quebec Sales Tax and Parental Insurance Plan 8. Provincial Payroll Taxes <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 	180,802	4,093

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 December 31) (\$ thousands)	Variance between 2024-25 Q3 and 2023-24 Q3 expenditures (October 1 to December 31) (\$ thousands)
Vote-Netted Revenue	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	-18,174	-3,039
Vote-Netted Revenue	<p>The increase in year-to-date vote-netted revenues is mainly attributable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • additional revenues collected from special accounts mainly due to pay increases resulting from new collective agreements • higher recovery of public service health care plan premiums 	-10,171	-8,176
Other	Miscellaneous expenditures	-596	-458
Subtotal Vote 20		151,861	-7,580
Statutory expenditures			

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 December 31) (\$ thousands)	Variance between 2024-25 Q3 and 2023-24 Q3 expenditures (October 1 to December 31) (\$ thousands)
1 Personnel	<p>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.</p> <p>The increase in year-to date and decrease in Q3 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.</p>	97,808	-79,954
Subtotal statutory expenditures		97,808	-79,954
Total expenditures		226,765	-103,238

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 third quarter of the fiscal year.

Operations and programs

To reduce unnecessary barriers to innovation, productivity, and economic growth, and lower regulatory costs for Canadians and Canadian businesses, the 2024 Fall Economic Statement proposes to provide \$27.8 million over five years, starting in 2025-26, for a new Red Tape Reduction Office, sourced from existing resources of the Treasury Board Secretariat.

Personnel

Michèle Kingsley was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister, Strategic Direction and Digital Solutions, effective November 7, 2024.

On December 20, 2024, the Prime Minister announced the Cabinet appointment of the Honourable Ginette Petitpas Taylor as President of the Treasury Board.

5. Approval by senior officials

Approved by:

Bill Matthews, Secretary

Annie Boyer, 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 December 31, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2024 [*]	Used during the quarter ended December 31, 2023	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Vote 1 – Program expenditures	396,235,638	83,087,202	248,570,907	390,595,512	98,791,150	271,474,903
Vote 20 – Public Service Insurance	4,487,299,231	988,300,878	2,921,347,802	3,771,494,022	995,880,838	2,769,486,837
Statutory authorities						
A111 – President of the Treasury Board salary and motor car allowance	98,600	21,577	70,977	94,700	21,157	68,557
A140 – Contributions to employee benefit plans	38,390,499	8,454,194	25,362,582	37,861,319	8,664,136	25,992,408
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)	0	4,937,551	189,615,959	0	84,681,852	91,180,050
Total statutory authorities	38,489,099	13,413,322	215,049,518	37,956,019	93,367,145	117,241,015
[*] Includes only authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter-end.						

	Fiscal year 2024–25			Fiscal year 2023–24		
	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2025 [*]	Used during the quarter ended December 31, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2024 [*]	Used during the quarter ended December 31, 2023	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Total authorities	4,922,023,968	1,084,801,402	3,384,968,227	4,200,045,553	1,188,039,133	3,158,202,755

^{*} 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 December 31, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2024	Expended during the quarter ended December 31, 2023	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Expenditures						
1 Personnel	5,763,422,108	1,294,214,105	4,003,549,740	4,997,983,105	1,389,218,973	3,741,744,963
2 Transportation and communications	3,101,503	346,015	863,169	4,640,271	479,962	1,053,926
3 Information	1,877,280	98,535	302,384	2,249,788	220,376	500,906
4 Professional and special services	205,862,149	27,201,524	70,795,546	161,063,183	30,840,543	89,243,739
5 Rentals	45,307,866	11,971,087	41,271,088	19,761,425	3,372,542	33,616,801

^{*} 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*)

	Fiscal year 2024-25			Fiscal year 2023-24		
	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2025	Expended during the quarter ended December 31, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2024	Expended during the quarter ended December 31, 2023	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
6 Repair and maintenance	2,919,420	111,528	121,841	4,039,670	468,756	518,946
7 Utilities, materials and supplies	920,993	135,435	261,221	1,313,113	61,347	240,160
9 Acquisition of machinery and equipment	11,819,281	138,254	402,143	516,465	783,669	942,571
10 Transfer payments	1,148,310	378,444	928,444	981,690	338,352	863,352
12 Other subsidies and payments	7,563,482	-1,826,382	-10,653,334	30,199,994	-7,823,221	-9,320,887
Total gross budgetary expenditures	6,043,942,392	1,332,768,545	4,107,842,242	5,222,748,704	1,417,961,299	3,859,404,477
Less revenues netted against expenditures						
Vote-Netted Revenues (VNR): Public service insurance	-992,926,565	-227,383,898	-674,399,667	-930,552,283	-219,208,262	-664,229,068
Vote-Netted Revenues (VNR): Program expenditures	-128,991,859	-20,583,245	-48,474,348	-92,150,868	-10,713,904	-36,972,654

* 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*)

	Fiscal year 2024–25			Fiscal year 2023–24		
	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2025	Expended during the quarter ended December 31, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2024	Expended during the quarter ended December 31, 2023	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Total revenues netted against expenditures	-1,121,918,424	-247,967,143	-722,874,015	-1,022,703,151	-229,922,166	-701,201,722
Total net budgetary expenditures	4,922,023,968	1,084,801,402	3,384,968,227	4,200,045,553	1,188,039,133	3,158,202,755
Government-wide expenses included above *						
1 Personnel	5,466,837,400	1,214,471,457	3,764,164,321	4,734,438,675	1,290,123,046	3,484,926,376
2 Transportation and communications	0	9,299	26,814	0	11,188	43,329
3 Information	0	0	80	0	98	187
4 Professional and special services	13,395,714	6,160,192	19,072,163	2,241,075	9,199,254	37,246,467
5 Rentals	0	0	0	0	809	1,537
7 Utilities, materials and supplies	0	24	24	0	840	878
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	-18,644	1,750,028	2,822,574	435,716	2,352,164

* 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*)

	Fiscal year 2024-25			Fiscal year 2023-24		
	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2025	Expended during the quarter ended December 31, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2024	Expended during the quarter ended December 31, 2023	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Total	5,480,733,114	1,220,622,328	3,785,363,430	4,740,002,324	1,299,770,951	3,524,895,954

* 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*)

Date modified:

2025-02-28