

Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages

2025-26

**Quarterly Financial Report
For the Quarter Ended December 31, 2025**

Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages
Quarterly Financial Report
For the Quarter Ended December 31, 2025

Introduction

This quarterly financial 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. It should be read in conjunction with the [Main Estimates](#) and [Supplementary Estimates](#). This quarterly report has not been subject to an external audit or review.

The Commissioner of Official Languages oversees the full implementation of the *Official Languages Act*, protects the language rights of Canadians, and promotes linguistic duality. Under the Act, therefore, the Commissioner is required to take every measure within his power to ensure that the three main objectives of the *Official Languages Act* are met:

- The equality of the status and use of English and French in Parliament, the Government of Canada, the federal administration and the institutions subject to the Act;
- The development of official language communities in Canada; and
- The advancement of the equality of English and French in Canadian society.

Further information about the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages' (OCOL) core responsibilities can be found in the [2025-2026 Departmental Plan](#) and in the Main Estimates.

Basis of presentation

This quarterly report has been prepared by management using an expenditure basis of accounting. The accompanying Statement of Authorities includes OCOL's spending authorities granted by Parliament, and those used by OCOL 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.

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.

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

Highlights of Fiscal Quarter and Fiscal Year to Date

This section presents a brief analysis of significant variances in relation to actual expenditures and planned expenditures that affected both the quarter and the year-to-date results, compared to the same periods of the preceding fiscal year.

Significant changes to authorities

As at December 31, 2025, total authorities for the year have decreased by \$0.7 million or 2.4% over the previous year.

This decrease is mainly explained by the end of a reprofile funding for the modernization of the *Official Languages Act*.

Significant changes to budgetary expenditures

OCOL spent \$19.4 million (69.5%) of its authorities as of December 31, 2025, of which \$17.5 million (90.1%) relate to personnel expenditures.

Total year-to-date expenditures have increased by \$1.7 million (9.7%) compared to the same quarter last year mainly explained by an increase in overall personnel costs.

Risks and Uncertainties

OCOL's 2025-26 Corporate Risk Profile identified risks in the areas of governance and strategic direction, human resources management, information and knowledge management, policy development and implementation, and political environment.

OCOL's internal and management controls in these risk areas have reduced the level of risk to a manageable level and are within the organization's span of control. Despite some uncertainties with the federal financial environment, OCOL, overall, is stable internally and externally.

OCOL's management team has introduced initiatives to improve governance, risk management, and decision-making in support of its modernization and renewal priorities, including:

- Ensuring new business processes, procedures, and systems are designed effectively to implement its new powers under the amended *Official Languages Act*.
- Quarterly strategic and operational risk monitoring and reporting to the Executive Committee.
- Quarterly budget reviews and reporting to the Executive Committee to help ensure alignment of resources with organizational strategic and operational priorities.

Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages
Quarterly Financial Report
For the Quarter Ended December 31, 2025

Significant Changes in Relation to Operations, Personnel and Programs

No significant change related to operations, personnel or programs occurred during the third quarter of 2025-26.

Approval by Senior Officials

Approved by:

Raymond Théberge
Commissioner of Official Languages

Éric Trottier, CPA
Acting Chief Financial Officer

Gatineau, Canada
January 26, 2026

Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages
Quarterly Financial Report
For the Quarter Ended December 31, 2025

Statement of Authorities (*unaudited*)

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Fiscal year 2025-26			Fiscal year 2024-25		
	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2026 *	Used during the quarter ended December 31, 2025	Year to date used at quarter end	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
Vote 1 - Program expenditures	25,057	5,617	17,266	25,841	4,930	15,850
Budgetary statutory authorities	2,870	717	2,152	2,787	615	1,847
Total budgetary authorities	27,927	6,334	19,418	28,628	5,545	17,697
Total authorities	27,927	6,334	19,418	28,628	5,545	17,697

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

Departmental budgetary expenditures by Standard Object (*unaudited*)

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Fiscal year 2025-26			Fiscal year 2024-25		
	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2026	Expended during the quarter ended December 31, 2025	Year to date used at quarter end	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2025	Expended during the quarter ended December 31, 2024	Year to date used at quarter end
Expenditures:						
Personnel	21,708	5,638	17,502	22,101	4,901	15,975
Transportation and communications	498	97	226	653	109	247
Information	466	81	235	359	55	181
Professional and special services	3,483	425	1,110	3,590	390	1,038
Rentals	404	35	159	457	27	102
Repair and maintenance	311	10	107	326	13	57
Utilities, materials and supplies	124	9	14	131	21	31
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	933	39	66	979	30	67
Public debt charges	-	-	-	32	-	-
Other subsidies and payments	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
Total gross budgetary expenditures	27,927	6,334	19,418	28,628	5,545	17,697
Total net budgetary expenditures	27,927	6,334	19,418	28,628	5,545	17,697