



Royal Canadian Mounted Police

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Quarterly Financial Report for the period ending December 31, 2025

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

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DNA

deoxyribonucleic acid

IM

information management

IT

information technology

RCMP

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

SPA

special purpose allotment

VNR

vote netted revenues

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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. The report should be read in conjunction with the [Main Estimates](#) for 2025–26. The quarterly report has not been subject to an external audit or review.

1.1 Mandate

The Minister of Public Safety is the minister responsible for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). The responsibilities of the RCMP are set out in section 18 of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*. The RCMP's mandate is multi-faceted, it includes preventing and investigating crime; maintaining peace and order; enforcing laws; contributing to national security; ensuring safety of state officials, visiting dignitaries and foreign missions; and providing vital operational support services to other police and law enforcement agencies within Canada and abroad.

Further information on the mandate, roles, responsibilities and programs of the RCMP can be found in the [Main Estimates](#) (Part II of Estimates) and the Departmental Plan and Departmental Results Report (Part III of Estimates).

1.2 Basis of presentation

This quarterly report has been prepared by management using the expenditure basis of accounting. The accompanying Statement of Authorities includes the RCMP's spending authorities granted by Parliament and those used by the department consistent with the Main Estimates. 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.

The RCMP 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 a cash expenditure basis.

The RCMP is funded through annual appropriations and is, therefore, impacted by any changes in funding approved through Parliament. In addition, it receives a significant portion of funding through vote netted revenue (VNR) from the provision of policing services to provinces, territories, municipalities and indigenous communities, as well as from cost sharing agreements with provinces and territories for the provision of DNA analysis by the RCMP. The RCMP also receives VNR authorities for the administration of RCMP's Pension Plan.

The RCMP's authorities are allocated in several discrete envelopes with varying sources of funds. A number of Special Purpose Allotments (SPAs) have been created over the years to manage the various programs and/or initiatives.

2. Highlights of the fiscal quarter and fiscal year-to-date results

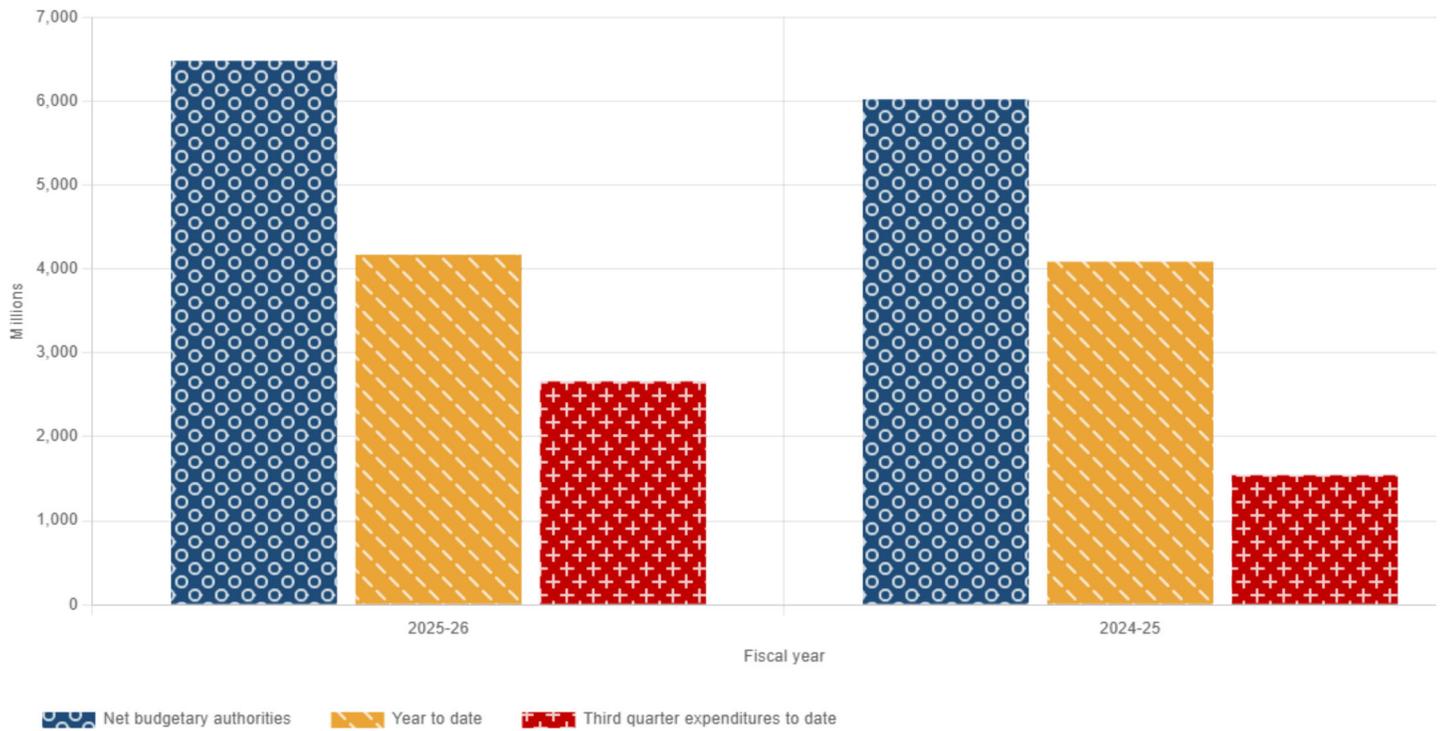
The following section provides financial results and explanations for the quarter ending December 31, 2025, as compared to the quarter ending December 31, 2024. The following graph illustrates the net budgetary authorities, the year-to-date expenditures, which equals the expenditures for the quarter ending December 31, 2025, along with comparative figures for the same quarter last fiscal year. It reflects the department's combined Vote 1 - Operating, Vote 5 - Capital, Vote 10 - Grants and Contributions, Vote 15 - Payments in respect of disability and health benefits for members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, as well as statutory elements.

Significant changes to authorities

For the period ending December 31, 2025, the RCMP has \$6,478.8 million in total authorities. This amount includes 2025-26 Main Estimates of \$6,076.4 million, Supplementary Estimates B of \$213.2 million, Operating and Capital carry forward of \$182.2 million and proceeds from the disposal of Crown assets of \$5.5 million.

As illustrated in the table below, total authorities as at December 31, 2025, increased by \$458.5 million compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2024-25.

Chart 1: Highlights of the third quarter and the fiscal year-to-date (\$ millions)



▼ Text version

Highlights of the third quarter and the fiscal year-to-date (\$ millions)

Authorities	2025-26	2024-25
Net budgetary authorities	6,478.8	6,020.3
Year to date expenditures	4,169.5	4,085.5
Third quarter expenditures to date	2,659.4	1,543.0

Table 1: Cumulative variance in authorities in 2025-26 in comparison to 2024-25 (in thousands of dollars) ¹

	Total authorities		Year over year variance	
	2025-26	2024-25	Authorities	Percentage
Based on the end of the third quarter (December)				
Gross operating expenditures	6,381,721	6,114,648	267,073	4%
Less: Vote netted revenues	2,372,843	2,319,279	53,564	2%
Vote 1 - Net operating expenditures	4,008,878	3,795,369	213,509	6%
Vote 5 - Capital expenditures	542,621	484,668	57,954	12%
Vote 10 - Grants and contributions	67,660	62,279	5,381	9%
Vote 15 - Health and Disability	1,129,160	959,293	169,867	18%
Less: Vote netted revenues	0	0	-	0
Vote 15 - Net Health and Disability	1,129,160	959,293	169,867	18%
Total voted authorities	5,748,319	5,301,608	446,711	8%
Pensions and other employee benefits - Members of the Force	599,143	615,116	(15,974)	(3%)
Contributions to employee benefit plans (public service employees)	120,870	97,574	23,295	24%
Total budgetary authorities	6,478,833	6,020,319	458,514	8%

Based on the end of the third quarter (December)	Total authorities		Year over year variance	
	2025-26	2024-25	Authorities	Percentage
Pensions under the <i>Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act</i>	5,000	5,000	-	0%
Proceeds from the disposal of crown assets under the <i>Surplus Crown Assets Act</i>	5,501	1,020	4,481	439%
Total statutory authorities	730,514	718,711	11,802	2%
Total budgetary authorities	6,478,833	6,020,319	458,514	8%

1 Totals may not add due to rounding.

Explanation of changes in voted and statutory authorities

Vote 1 - Gross operating expenditures

The organization's gross Vote 1 increased by \$267.1 million compared to the third quarter of 2024-25, mainly due to:

- an increase of \$121.2 million to address service growth in Contract Policing
- an increase of \$137.6 million in support of Canada's 2025 G7 Presidency
- an increase of \$91.6 million to enhance the integrity of Canada's borders
- an increase of \$61.4 million for the Assault-Style Firearms Compensation Program
- an increase of \$13.4 million for Protection of Public Figures and Democratic Institutions
- an increase of \$8.4 million as part of Vote Netted Revenues (VNR) adjustments due to changes to Canadian Policing College collections (\$6.4 million), and Biological Casework Analysis Agreements (\$2.0 million)

The above increases were partially offset by:

- a decrease of \$105.7 million in retroactive and lump-sum compensation adjustments for public service employees and members of the RCMP that occurred in 2024-25
- a net decrease of \$44.0 million, related to timing of Eligible Paylist Expenditures funding and Operational Budget Carry Forward in comparison to last fiscal year, as well as, other previously approved and new initiatives

Vote netted revenues

The organization's VNR authority increased by \$53.6 million compared to the third quarter of 2024-25 primarily to address growth in the Contract Policing program (\$45.2 million), and due to increased collections from

the Canadian Police College (\$6.4 million) and from Biological Casework Analysis Agreements (\$2.0 million).

Vote 5 - Gross capital

The organization's Vote 5 increase of \$58 million, compared to the third quarter of 2024–25, is due to:

- an increase of \$28.5 million through a funding reprofile, to modernize RCMP's IM/IT infrastructure
- an increase of \$19.4 million to address service growth in Contract Policing
- an increase of \$10.6 million in support of Canada's 2025 G7 Presidency
- a net increase of \$0.5 million for other previously approved and new initiatives, as well as the variance in the Capital Budget Carry Forward in comparison to last fiscal year

Vote 10 - Grants and contributions

The organization's Vote 10 increased by \$5.4 million, compared to the third quarter of 2024–25, mainly for the firearms contribution program (\$4.9 million).

Vote 15 - Payments in respect of disability and health benefits for members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police

The organization's Vote 15 increased by \$169.9 million, compared to the third quarter of 2024–25, due to:

- an increase of \$145.3 million in disability payments for Members Injured in the Line of Duty
- an increase of \$24.6 million for RCMP Member Occupational and Supplemental Health Benefits, approved as part of new initiatives in 2025–26

Statutory authorities

The organization's statutory authority increased by \$11.8 million compared to the third quarter of 2024–25, mainly due to:

- an increase of \$29.1 million in Public Service Employees and Members of the RCMP Employee Benefits Plan, related to new and previously approved initiatives
- an increase of \$4.5 million related to the Proceeds from the Disposal of Crown Assets under the *Surplus Crown Assets Act*
- a decrease of \$21.8 million because of changes in the attribution of Members and Public Service Employees Benefits costs, as well as updates to their respective rates

Explanation of significant variances from previous year

expenditures

As illustrated in table 2 below, the total year-to-date net expenditures for the period ending December 31, 2025, have increased by \$84 million (or 2%) compared to the previous year. As observed in table 3, RCMP's gross budgetary expenditure increased by \$120.0 million (or 2%) compared to the same period. At the same time, revenue collections for the period ending December 31, 2025, increased by \$36 million compared to the previous year due to timing of collections.

Table 2: Year to date expenditure at quarter end (in thousands of dollars) ¹

Year to date expenditures as at December 31, 2025	2025-26	2024-25	Variance	Percentage
Vote 1 - Net Operating expenditures	2,786,315	2,744,688	41,627	2%
Vote 5 - Capital expenditures	229,400	198,088	31,312	16%
Vote 10 - Grants and contributions	3,492	3,797	(305)	(8%)
Vote 15 - Health and disability	739,359	714,348	25,011	4%
Budgetary statutory expenditures	410,967	424,603	(13,636)	(3%)
Total expenditures	4,169,533	4,085,524	84,009	2%

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

The increase in net budgetary expenditures (\$84 million) is mainly due to one-time operating and capital expenditures associated with Canada's G7 Presidency that were incurred in 2025-26. Additionally, the RCMP saw increases related to service delivery in Contract Policing. Other contributing factors to the increase in net budgetary expenditures include the timing of expenditures and phases related to various projects, and the increase in acquisition of vehicles in comparison to the previous year.

Table 3: Year to date expenditures by standard object at quarter end (in thousands of dollars) ¹
²

Standard objects	2025-26	2024-25	Variance	Percentage
Personnel	4,266,098	4,324,776	(58,678)	(1%)
Transportation and communications	232,043	224,339	7,704	3%
Information	3,020	2,882	138	5%
Professional and special services	562,553	518,332	44,221	9%
Rentals	182,339	98,963	83,376	84%
Purchased repair and maintenance	72,126	78,715	(6,589)	(8%)
Utilities, materials and supplies	130,157	138,418	(8,261)	(6%)
Total net budgetary expenditures	4,169,533	4,085,524	84,009	2%

Standard objects	2025-26	2024-25	Variance	Percentage
Acquisition of land, buildings and works	55,063	45,699	9,364	20%
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	251,684	215,564	36,120	17%
Transfer payments	4,839	5,478	(639)	(12%)
Public debt charges	354	383	(29)	(8%)
Other subsidies and payments	81,248	67,954	13,294	20%
Total gross budgetary expenditures	5,841,524	5,721,502	120,022	2%
Less: Revenues and other reductions	1,671,991	1,635,978	36,013	2%
Total net budgetary expenditures	4,169,533	4,085,524	84,009	2%

- 1 Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2 There is not a direct correlation between total expenditure and revenue trends as expenditures reflect total RCMP, whereas revenues are related primarily to contract policing activities.

Expenditure analysis by standard object

Personnel

The decrease in expenditure of \$59 million (or 1%) is mainly attributed to retroactive RCMP Member pay and associated benefits in comparison to the same period last year. This decrease was partially offset by the timing of disability payments for Members Injured in the Line of Duty.

Professional and special services

The increase in expenditure of \$44 million or (9%) is primarily due to building maintenance and security related to the Canada's G7 Presidency, Facility Management, as well as medical and health related services and the timing of legal services invoicing. These increases are partially offset by decreases in information, technology consultation, and services.

Rentals

The increase in expenditure of \$83 million or (84%) is due to incremental building and vehicle rentals related to Canada's G7 Presidency. Additionally, aircraft rentals, as well as expenditures related to licensing and maintenance fees, contributed to the increase.

Acquisition of land, buildings and works

The \$9 million (20%) increase is primarily attributable to higher expenditures for buildings and leasehold improvements.

Acquisition of machinery and equipment

The increase in expenditures of \$36 million (or 17%) is mainly attributed to the acquisition of computer and security equipment, as well as vehicle purchases, radios and firearms primarily related to Canada's G7 Presidency.

Other subsidies and payments

The increase of \$13 million (or 20%) is mainly due to protective operations related to the Canada's G7 Presidency, investigations and enhancing border security initiatives.

Revenues and other reductions

The decrease in vote netted revenues by \$36 million (or 2%) is attributable to the timing of collections when compared to the prior year.

3. Risks and uncertainties

The RCMP has completed an environmental scan as part of its work toward the 2025–28 Corporate Risk Profile. In the meantime, the five risks that have been identified with a high-risk rating from the 2021–24 Corporate Risk Profile continue to help guide funding decisions as follows:

Recruitment, Retention and Modernized Skillsets

The Risk that the RCMP will be unable to adequately attract and retain diverse groups of employees with the appropriate skills, attributes, characteristics and mindset to police the crimes of the future; and

Expanding Commitments

Risk that the RCMP's commitments continue to expand without sufficient resources, impeding its ability to deliver on priorities and core services.

IT Infrastructure and Systems

The Risk that the RCMP's IT infrastructure, systems and applications will become increasingly inadequate to support the administrative and operational requirements of the organization.

Technology- Risk that the RCMP may not have the technology to sufficiently combat the changing nature of crime.

Employee wellness

Maximize opportunities to promote and optimize employee wellness as well as support employees who experience stress, trauma or serious injury as a result of the nature of policing work and the environments in which they operate.

Other risks noted in the Corporate Risk Profile are: Strategic Decision-Making; Transformation Resistance; and Intelligence and Information Sharing.

Additionally, the operational nature of the RCMP is impacted by inflationary increases to cost of goods and services, and due to the size of the organization these types of increases have significant impacts on expenditures.

Quarterly monitoring of all identified corporate risks and their mitigations is ongoing.

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

1. Jodie Boudreau, formerly the RCMP's Deputy Commissioner of Contract and Indigenous Policing, was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Federal Policing
2. Mark Flynn, formerly the RCMP's Deputy Commissioner of Federal Policing, was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Contract and Indigenous Policing
3. Alison Whelan, formerly the RCMP's Senior Assistant Deputy Minister of Reform, Accountability and Culture, was appointed Senior ADM of Strategic Policy and Transformation, a new sector created to centralize the strategic policy function
4. Rouben Khatchadourian, formerly the RCMP's Chief Strategic Policy, External Relations and Communications Officer has accepted an Interchange Canada assignment

Annex A: Statement of Authorities (unaudited)

Table 4: Statement of Authorities (unaudited) (in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2025-26			Fiscal year 2024-25		
	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2026 ¹	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 ¹	Used during the quarter ended December 31, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Gross Operating expenditures	6,381,721	2,947,715	4,458,330	6,114,648	1,692,804	4,380,682
Less: Vote Netted Revenues	2,372,843	1,220,442	1,672,015	2,319,279	568,989	1,635,994
Vote 1 - Net Operating expenditures	4,008,878	1,727,273	2,786,315	3,795,369	1,123,815	2,744,688
Vote 5 - Capital expenditures	542,621	147,950	229,400	484,668	74,442	198,088
Total budgetary authorities	6,478,833	2,659,436	4,169,533	6,020,319	1,543,038	4,085,524

	Fiscal year 2025-26			Fiscal year 2024-25		
	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2026 ¹	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 ¹	Used during the quarter ended December 31, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Vote 10 - Grants and contributions	67,660	1,800	3,492	62,279	1,618	3,797
Vote 15 - Payments in respect of disability and health benefits for members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,129,160	492,071	739,359	959,293	190,799	714,348
Voted Authorities	5,748,319	2,369,094	3,758,566	5,301,608	1,390,674	3,660,921
Pensions and other employee benefits - Members of the Force	599,143	223,743	312,831	615,116	132,648	365,015
Contributions to employee benefit plans (public servants)	120,870	59,689	89,533	97,574	19,084	57,250
Pensions under the <i>Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act</i>	5,000	922	1,347	5,000	542	1,681
Refunds of amounts credited to revenues in previous years	0	4	24	0	2	15
Proceeds from the disposal of crown assets under the <i>Surplus Crown Assets Act</i>	5,501	5,984	7,232	1,020	88	642
Court Awards	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Authorities	730,514	290,342	410,967	718,711	152,364	424,603
Total budgetary authorities	6,478,833	2,659,436	4,169,533	6,020,319	1,543,038	4,085,524

¹ Includes only authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter-end as well as a statutory authority for proceeds from the disposal of Crown assets.

Annex B: Budgetary expenditures by standard object (unaudited)

Table 5: Departmental budgetary expenditures by standard object (unaudited) (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 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	5,974,474	2,847,747	4,266,098	5,934,324	1,577,378	4,324,776
Transportation and communications	326,800	161,582	232,043	276,536	79,171	224,339
Information	6,138	2,347	3,020	4,904	185	2,881
Professional and special services	925,602	360,866	562,553	718,580	194,686	518,332
Rentals	229,934	108,012	182,339	190,370	38,565	98,963
Repair and maintenance	177,251	44,536	72,126	156,364	29,235	78,715
Utilities, materials and supplies	252,732	82,430	130,157	207,969	49,889	138,418
Acquisition of land, buildings and works	172,937	31,071	55,063	175,386	19,809	45,699
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	503,784	174,226	251,684	420,942	92,169	215,564
Transfer payments	72,660	2,721	4,839	67,279	2,160	5,478
Public debt charges	6,324	237	354	1,622	128	383
Other subsidies and payments	203,040	64,101	81,248	185,322	28,649	67,954
Total gross budgetary expenditures	8,851,676	3,879,876	5,841,524	8,339,598	2,112,024	5,721,502
Less revenues netted against expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vote netted revenues	2,372,843	1,220,438	1,671,991	2,319,279	568,986	1,635,978
Total revenues netted against expenditures	2,372,843	1,220,438	1,671,991	2,319,279	568,986	1,635,978
Total net budgetary expenditures	6,478,833	2,659,438	4,169,533	6,020,319	1,543,038	4,085,524

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