Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs Canada

Quarterly Financial Report for the quarter ended September 30, 2025



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

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 of Canada Secretariat. This QFR should be read in conjunction with the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates. It has not been subject to an external audit or review.

1.1 Mandate

The Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs (FJA) Canada was created in 1978 under the authority of the *Judges Act* to safeguard the independence of the judiciary and in order to put federally appointed judges at arm's length from the administration of the Department of Justice. FJA's mandate extends to promoting better administration of justice and providing support for the federal judiciary.

FJA administers three distinct and separate components that are funded from different sources. Statutory funding is allocated for the judges' salaries, allowances and annuities, and surviving beneficiaries' benefits. Voted appropriations are provided in two separate votes to support the administrative activities of FJA and the Canadian Judicial Council (CJC).

Under the Departmental Results Framework, the organization's core responsibility is to provide support to federally appointed judges. In addition to Internal Services, the organization is broken down into three program activities: payments pursuant to the *Judges Act*, FJA, and CJC.

Further details about FJA's authority, mandate, and programs can be found below and in FJA's Departmental Plan, Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates located on FJA's and the Treasury Board's websites at www.fja-cmf.gc.ca and www.tbs-sct.gc.ca.

1.2 Basis of Presentation

This quarterly report has been prepared using an expenditure basis of accounting. The accompanying Statement of Authorities includes FJA's spending authorities granted by Parliament and those used by the department consistent with the Main Estimates for the 2025-2026 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.

FJA 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

FJA is financed by the Government through Parliamentary Appropriations (e.g. Statutory Authorities for payments pursuant to the *Judges Act* and Employee Benefits Plans (EBP) and Voted Authorities to support the administration of FJA and CJC).

Vote-netting is a means of funding selected programs or activities wherein Parliament authorizes FJA to apply revenues collected towards costs directly incurred for specific activities. FJA has the authority to spend revenues received during the year arising from the provision of administrative services.

This QFR reflects the results of the current fiscal period in relation to the authorities available as at September 30, 2025.

Changes to Departmental Authorities

As at September 30, 2025, the total authorities available to FJA are \$58.2 million higher compared with the same quarter last fiscal year. This net increase is comprised of:

- An increase of \$57.8 million in statutory authorities for judges' salaries, allowances and annuities, as well as for contributions to employee benefits plans.
- An increase of \$0.4 million in voted authorities for the department's operating budget.

Changes to Budgetary Expenditures

As at September 30, 2025, the department's total net budgetary expenditures increased by \$29.3 million (a \$29.1 million increase in Statutory Expenditures for payments pursuant to the *Judges Act* and EBP, and a \$0.2 million increase in Voted Expenditures

to support the administration of FJA and CJC) compared with the same quarter last fiscal year. This variance is comprised of:

- A year-to-date net increase of \$28.4 million in personnel expenditures (including EBP).
- A year-to-date net increase of \$1.1 million in transportation and telecommunications expenditures.
- An overall net decrease of \$0.2 million for all other non-salary expenditures.

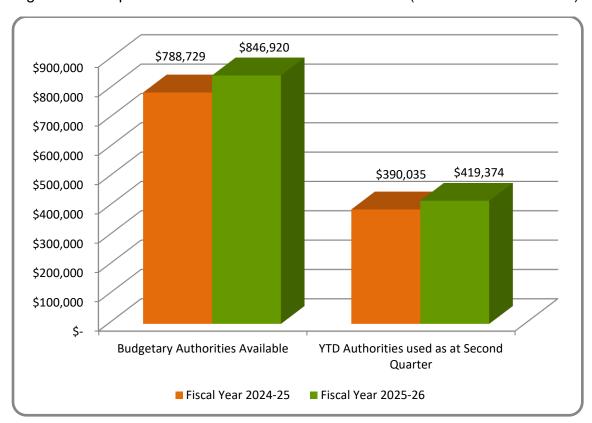


Figure 1: Comparison of Authorities Granted and Used (in thousands of dollars)

The chart illustrates the variation in thousands of dollars of the annual budgetary authorities granted and used as at September 30, 2024 and 2025.

As at September 30, 2024 and 2025, FJA's total authorities available were \$788,728,803 in 2024-2025 and \$846,920,192 in 2025-2026. Authorities used as at the second guarter totalled \$390,034,593 in 2024-2025 and \$419,373,760 in 2025-2026.

3. Risks and Uncertainties

FJA's environment is complex due to the range of services it provides and the large number of clients served. Recognizing this context, FJA has developed a risk profile and actively monitors internal and external risks through its management team.

FJA continues agile management of its resources to shift and reallocate resources to adapt to emerging needs as required.

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

As at September 30, 2025, the significant increase in personnel expenditures compared with the same quarter last fiscal year is mainly a result of an increase in the number of judges appointed to the bench and the number of pensioners receiving benefits under the *Judges Act*. The increase in expenses related to transportation is primarily attributable to court-related travel and attendance at conferences, impacted by the increase in airfare, hotel rates and other such costs.

5. Approval by Senior Officials

Approved by:

original signed byoriginal signed byMarc A. GirouxErrolyn HumphreysCommissionerChief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada

Date: November 28, 2025

Statement of Authorities (unaudited)

Fiscal year 2025-2026 (in thousands of dollars)

	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2026*	Used during the quarter ended September 30, 2025	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Vote 1 – FJA – Operating expenditures	11,328	2,878	5,316
Vote 5 – CJC – Operating expenditures	2,950	496	888
Less: Vote 1 – FJA – Revenues	(275)	-	-
Net operating expenditures	14,003	3,374	6,204
Statutory authorities – EBP	1,217	304	608
Statutory authorities – Judges salaries, allowances and			
annuities	831,700	203,417	412,562
Total budgetary authorities	\$ 846,920	\$ 207,095	\$ 419,374

^{*}Includes only Authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter-end.

Fiscal year 2024-2025 (in thousands of dollars)

	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
Vote 1 – FJA – Operating expenditures	11,011	2,859	5,154
Vote 5 – CJC – Operating expenditures Less: Vote 1 – FJA – Revenues	2,881	465	874
Less. Vote 1 – FJA – Revenues	(275)	-	-
Net operating expenditures	13,617	3,324	6,028
Statutory authorities – EBP	1,049	262	524
Statutory authorities – Judges salaries, allowances and annuities	774,063	194,983	383,483
Total budgetary authorities	\$ 788,729	\$ 198,569	\$ 390,035

^{*}Includes only Authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter-end.

Departmental budgetary expenditures by Standard Object (unaudited)

Fiscal year 2025-2026 (in thousands of dollars)

	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2026	Expended during the quarter ended September 30, 2025	Year-to- date used at quarter- end
Expenditures			
Personnel - including EBP	787,801	195,013	391,052
Transportation and communications	27,407	5,587	13,281
Information	127	22	39
Professional and special services	20,344	4,733	9,537
Rentals	783	167	314
Repair and maintenance	69	60	60
Utilities, materials and supplies	73	3	3
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	174	2	2
Other subsidies and payments	10,417	1,508	5,086
Total gross budgetary expenditures	847,195	207,095	419,374
Less revenues netted against expenditures			
Revenues	(275)	-	-
Total net budgetary expenditures	\$ 846,920	\$ 207,095	\$ 419,374

Fiscal year 2024-2025 (in thousands of dollars)

	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2025	Expended during the quarter ended September 30, 2024	Year-to-date used at quarter-end
Expenditures			
Personnel - including EBP	737,349	186,867	362,672
Transportation and communications	21,869	5,252	12,171
Information	154	32	61
Professional and special services	19,914	4,650	9,459
Rentals	989	237	419
Repair and maintenance	56	16	27
Utilities, materials and supplies	11	5	6
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	29	3	13
Other subsidies and payments	8,633	1,507	5,207
Total gross budgetary expenditures	789,004	198,569	390,035
Less revenues netted against expenditures			
Revenues	(275)	-	-
Total net budgetary expenditures	\$ 788,729	\$ 198,569	\$ 390,035