Canada’s Constitutional Monarchy: Good Value, Small Cost

This edition of the COST OF CANADA’S CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY estimates that the overall cost of the Canadian Crown in fiscal year 2019-2020 was $58,749,485.52 or $1.55 per Canadian. In constant dollar terms, this represents an approximate decrease of around 5.95% from the last survey.

As The Queen of Canada’s representative, The Governor General’s Office served this country’s population of 38,000,056 at an annual cost of $1.27 per person. The total annual cost of the service of the Lieutenant Governors and their offices to The Queen and the nation was $0.27 cents per capita.

The Queen’s vice-regal representatives in Canada collectively undertook approximately 4,023 engagements, both in person and virtually in 2019-2020.

By way of comparison, the Canadian Monarchy cost Canadians far less than, other national institutions such as the per capita costs of the House of Commons ($13.30), the Senate ($2.57) and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation ($31.86).

Le coût de la monarchie constitutionnelle au Canada

Cette édition du COÛT DE LA MONARCHE CONSTITUTIONNELLE DU CANADA estime que le coût global de la Couronne canadienne pour l’exercice 2019-2020 était de 58 749 485,52 $, soit 1,55 $ par Canadien. En dollars constants, cela représente une diminution approximative d’environ 5,95 % par rapport à la dernière enquête.

En tant que représentant de la Reine du Canada, le Bureau du gouverneur général a servi la population de ce pays, soit 38 000 056 personnes1, à un coût annuel de 1,27 $ par personne. Le coût annuel total du service des lieutenants-gouverneurs et de leurs bureaux, pour la Reine et la nation, était de 0,27 $ par personne.


À titre de comparaison, la monarchie canadienne a coûté aux Canadiens beaucoup moins que, d’autres institutions nationales telles que les coûts par habitant de la Chambre des communes (13,30 $), du Sénat (2,57 $) et de la Société Radio-Canada (31,86 $).

1 Population numbers are as of 1st July 2020 and are from Statistics Canada Table: 17-10-0009-01- Population Estimates, quarterly of population, Canada, provinces and territories: https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1710000901&cubeTimeFrame.startMonth=01&cubeTimeFrame.startYear=2020&cubeTimeFrame.endMonth=10&cubeTimeFrame.endYear=2020&referencePeriods=20200101%2C20201001
INTRODUCTION

Since its inception in 1999, the underlying intention of this Survey has remained constant: to bring together in one place authoritative information to underline the very modest cost associated with the Canadian Crown and to highlight the thousands of constitutional, community and other engagements that the Royal Family and Her Majesty’s representatives across Canada carry out every year.

This has taken on added meaning since March 2020, given the new and creative ways the Royal Family and Vice-Regal Offices have found to connect with people and communities given the restrictions and limitations imposed by the pandemic.

The Survey is also done in part in order to help silence those who, not understanding the value of the Monarchy to our nation, critique the institution for what they sometimes call costly and unnecessary spending by the Canadian and provincial governments. In fact, the great majority of these expenditures, such as operating historic residences and honouring outstanding Canadians, would be incurred even if Canada were a republic.

One sentence sums up this Survey: in its symbolism, constitutional significance and service, the Maple Crown provides good value to Canada and Canadians.

Since the League first commissioned this report, the introduction of open government initiatives and of many vice-regal offices’ publishing their own annual reports has made compiling the financial information associated much easier. Moreover, the eleven vice-regal offices have always been supportive in helping provide us with, or direct us to, the information we need. Each of the offices are also given the opportunity to review a draft of this Survey in order that they may suggest corrections and clarifications. However, the final responsibility for the accuracy of the Survey of course remains with the League.

While this document attempts to give an overview of many of the events and engagements in the three years since the last survey (2019-2021), Government accounts for the 2019-2020 fiscal year provide the most complete and recent financial information available. Thus, these figures, together with Statistics Canada estimated population figures as of July 1st 2020, are used as the general basis for this survey.

1: THE CANADIAN CROWN

The Queen is the personal embodiment of the Canadian State and the Crown in Canada. All authority in Canada ultimately comes from the Crown; it forms the underlying structure of the country’s eleven sovereign governments based in Ottawa and the ten provincial capitals. However, Her Majesty is also Monarch of 14 other realms. Obviously, she cannot be present in each at the same time. Thus, in the Realms other than the United Kingdom, a Governor General is appointed by The Queen to represent her and carry out many constitutional and ceremonial duties on her behalf.

In Canada, the Governor General is appointed on the advice of the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister also nominates the Lieutenant Governors for each province, whose formal appointment is by the Governor General in Council. Together they exercise the powers of the Crown on a day-to-day basis.

If there is an instance where the office of the Governor General is vacant for whatever reason, or the office holder is unable to perform their duties due to illness or other issues, The Administrator of the Government of Canada temporarily performs Vice-Regal duties until the Governor General is able to once again perform their role or a vacancy has been filled. There are similar provisions in regards to Lieutenant Governors and their roles. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada is who usually fills the position of Administrator federally. This has only happened four times since Confederation, with the most recent time being from January to July 2021, when Chief Justice the Right Honourable Robert Wagner faultlessly filled the role of Administrator until the installation of Her Excellency Mary Simon. This was the second longest vacancy of the Governor Generalship in our history.

The daily support of the Royal Family, including living expenses, offices, travel and residences, cost Canadians nothing. These expenditures are covered by The Queen personally, and/or by the British Parliament and historic estates, with the result that Canada, in common with the other realms, covers none of the day-to-day costs of the work of the Royal Family.

The only expenses associated with the Crown in Canada are to enable the Governor General and Lieutenant Governors to undertake their daily duties, both constitutional and ceremonial. These necessitate support for items such as security, travel, residences, offices, entertainment and honours. There are two types of Royal Homecomings, the first when The Queen and senior members of the Royal Family come home to Canada “on advice” – that is at the request of the Government of Canada, in order to undertake duties in the country or when representing Canada overseas. Financial support is provided by the federal and provincial governments for this type of trip. The other example of Royal Homecomings is “working visits,” where apart from security assistance, expenses are covered by organizations, such as charities and regiments, which have invited the Royal Family member concerned.

This report mainly focuses on the costs associated with the routine maintenance of the households, offices and staff of the Governor General, and Lieutenant Governors. In sum: they are an institution at the centre the Canadian system of government which costs little, yet brings great value to the nation.

2: REGAL AND VICE-REGAL SERVICE

The number of engagements that are undertaken by members of the Royal Family and the vice-regal representatives of The Queen during a typical year is significant and impressive. However, due to the varying ways of each household defines what an “engagement” is, as well as the changing nature of engagements due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the figures should be regarded as an approximation.

For the purposes of this Report, an “engagement” is viewed as an event, including a virtual event, attended by a member of the Royal Family or a vice-regal representative in which they may be the host or a guest, during which they may perform varied duties ranging from giving a short speech to presiding over a lengthy ceremony.

So, while the engagement totals are approximations based on the best available information, they nonetheless help to illustrate the sheer volume of service provided by the Royal Family and vice-regals.
2.1: ENGAGEMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE ROYAL FAMILY INVOLVING CANADA

There has not been an official “on advice” (requested by Her Majesty’s Canadian government) Royal Homecoming by members of the Royal Family since the 2017 visit by TRH the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall (Charles and Camilla). While it is disappointing there were no official visits in 2018 and 2019, there were still a number of “working visits” and other engagements in those years, initiated by the organizations as well as various charities and elements of the Canadian Forces.

The number of physical visits by members of the Royal Family to Canada, both official and otherwise, were significantly curtailed by COVID-19 restrictions from March 2020. However, the Royal Family nonetheless found ways to continue to engage with Canada, even if in only a virtual capacity.

Outlined below are the number of Working Visits by Members of the Royal Family to Canada, as well as events involving Canada, in 2019 and 2020.

Events in the UK involving Canada:

- The Duke of Kent 11th March 2019; attended a Reception at Canada House, the High Commission for Canada in his role as President, and a meeting of the 100 Women in Finance at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto;
- The Queen 8th April 2019; gave a Dinner Party at Windsor Castle, to which the High Commissioner for Canada was invited.
- The Princess Royal 2nd May 2019; In her role as President, Emerging Leaders’ Dialogue (of The Duke of Edinburgh’s Commonwealth Study Conferences), received officials of these organizations, and held a dinner for them at St. James’s Palace.
- The Prince of Wales 18th May 2019; In her role as Colonel-in-Chief, Le Royal 22nd Regiment of Canada, received Dr. Stephen Beerman, Canadian Ambassador to the United Nations.
- The Queen 29th May 2019; In her role as Colonel-in-Chief, Le Royal 22nd Regiment of Canada, received Lieutenant-General Richard Evraire (Colonel). 1
- The Prince of Wales 8th July 2019; received the Rt. Hon. David Johnston (former Governor-General of Canada and Chairman, Rideau Hall Foundation). On the next day, The Duke of York gave a Luncheon at Buckingham Palace for the Mr. Johnston.
- The Prince of Wales 25th July 2019; received Mr. Marc-André Blanchard (Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations).
- The Queen 3rd December 2019; received the Prime Minister of Canada in audience. Later that day, Mr. Trudeau was received by The Prince of Wales.
- The Princess Royal 10th December 2019; received HE Mrs. Janice Blanchard (Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations).
- The Duke of Kent 11th March 2020; as President, the Commonwealth War Graves Commission attended the Seven Hundredth Meeting of the Commission at Canada House and later attended a lunch to mark the 100th Anniversary of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.
- The Princess Royal 11th March 2020; held a Meeting with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.
- The Queen 18th May 2020; held an audience with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.
- The Prince of Wales 11th June 2020; attended a Meeting via video link with the Prime Minister of Canada and Commonwealth Ambassadors to the United Nations.
- The Queen and Duchess of Cornwall 22nd June 2020; spoke with members of staff from the Prince of Wales Institute of Jacqueline.
- The Princess Royal 4 November 2020; as President, The Duke of Edinburgh’s Commonwealth Study Conferences, held an Audience via video link with the Prime Minister of Canada.
- The Prince of Wales 23rd June 2020; spoke with members of staff from the Prince of Wales Institute of Jacqueline.
- The Queen 11th June 2021; held an audience with the Prime Minister of Canada via video link.
- The Prince of Wales 17th June 2021; received the High Commissioner for Canada, HE the Hon. Ralph Goodale.
- The Princess Royal 19th July 2021; met via video link with the High Commissioner for Canada.
- The Prince of Wales 19th July 2021; as Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Canadian Hussars (Montreal), held a Meeting via video link with LCol Shaun Funk upon relinquishing his appointment as Commanding Officer and LCol Malcolm Day upon assuming the appointment.
- The Queen 22nd July 2021 held an audience with Ms. Mary Simon via video link to invest her as Extra-Ordinary Companion of the Order of Canada (C.C.), Extra-Ordinary Commander of the Order of Military Merit (CMM) and a Commander of the Order of the Merit of the Police Forces (COM) prior to her installation as the 30th Governor General of Canada.

2 Royal Family Website: The Court Circular; https://www.royal.uk/court-circular

Working Visits:

2019:

- The Countess of Wessex 1 day, November 15-16, attended a meeting of the 100 Women in Finance at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto; Was received by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario; attended a lunch of the Duke of Edinburgh Awards Foundation; Bank of Montreal in Toronto; Attended a meeting at the Windsor Arms Hotel in Toronto of the Awareness Foundation in her role as Patron; Attended a tea at the Windsor Arms Hotel in her role as Patron of the Toronto General and Western Hospital; Was received by the Governor General of Canada; Attended a reception as Patron of Toronto General and Western Hospital.
- The Duke of York 6 days, May 23-29. Attended a dinner given by the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia at Government House, Halifax; received Rear Admiral Craig Barnes, Royal Canadian Navy; received Colonel John MacDonald (Commander 36 Canadian Brigade Group); received representatives of The Princess Louise Fusiliers of Canada and afterwards attended a Reception at Government House, to celebrate the Regiment’s One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary; visited the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto; attended a Dinner at the Royal Canadian Military Institute, Toronto given by The Royal Highland Fusiliers of Canada and The Queen’s York Rangers (1st American Regiment); Attended Regatta Day and visited the Northcote Campus at Lakefield College School, Lakefield, Ontario, Held Pitch@Palace Canada 1.0, a Boot Camp at BMO Institute for Learning and attended an Innovation Dinner at BMO Downtown, First Canadian Place both in Toronto.
- The Duchess of Cornwall 15th May 2019, as Colonel-in-Chief, The Queen’s Own Rifles of Canada, visited the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto;
- The Princess Royal 2nd May 2019; in her role as President, Emerging Leaders’ Dialogue (of The Duke of Edinburgh’s Commonwealth Study Conferences), received officials of these organizations, and held a dinner for them at St. James’s Palace.
- The Prince of Wales 18th May 2019; in his role as Colonel-in-Chief, the Royal Regiment of Canada, received Mr. Anthony Graham (Honorary Colonel) and Mrs. Kelly Meighen (Honorary Lieutenant Colonel) at Windsor Castle.
- The Queen 29th May 2019; In her role as Colonel-in-Chief, Le Royal 22nd Regiment of Canada, received Lieutenant-General Richard Evraire (Colonel).
- The Prince of Wales 8th July 2019; received the Rt. Hon. David Johnston (former Governor-General of Canada and Chairman, Rideau Hall Foundation). On the next day, The Duke of York gave a Luncheon at Buckingham Palace for the Mr. Johnston.
- The Prince of Wales 25th July 2019; received Mr. Marc-André Blanchard (Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations).
- The Queen 3rd December 2019; received the Prime Minister of Canada in audience. Later that day, Mr. Trudeau was received by The Prince of Wales.
- The Princess Royal 10th December 2019; received HE Mrs. Janice Blanchard (Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations).
- The Duke of Kent 11th March 2020; as President, the Commonwealth War Graves Commission attended the Seven Hundredth Meeting of the Commission at Canada House and later attended a lunch to mark the Fiftieth Anniversary of his presidency of the War Graves Commission.
- The Prince of Wales 14th April 2020; held a Meeting with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.
- The Queen 18th May 2020; held an audience with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.
- The Prince of Wales 11th June 2020; attended a Meeting via video link with the Prime Minister of Canada and Commonwealth Ambassadors to the United Nations.
- The Prince of Wales and Duchess of Cornwall 23 June 2020; spoke with members of staff from the Prince of Wales Institute of Jacqueline.
- The Princess Royal 4 November 2020; as President, The Duke of Edinburgh’s Commonwealth Study Conferences, held an Audience via video link with Darryl White, Chairman, Canada 2022 and Ian Anderson, Lead Director.
- The Duke of Gloucester 30 November 2020; in his role as Grand Prior, the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, held a Meeting via video link with Mr. Alain Laurencelle, Chancellor of the Canadian Priory.

2020:

- The Queen 22nd January 2021; held an audience with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.
- The Duchess of Cornwall 15th February 2021; Colonel-in-Chief, Queen’s Own Rifles of Canada, held a Meeting via video link with representatives from the regiment.
- The Queen 16th April 2021; held an audience with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.
- The Prince of Wales 23rd April 2021; held a Meeting with The President of the Republic of Rwanda and Heads of Government of the following countries via video link: Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, Canada, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
- The Prince of Wales 4th May 2021; held a Meeting with the Prime Minister of Canada via telephone.
2.2 ENGAGEMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY VICE REGALS

In addition to welcoming thousands a year to the two official residences (close to 290,000 visitors and guests at Rideau Hall and La Citadelle in 2019-2020, before the residences were closed to the public due to the pandemic3), the Governor General travels across the country in order to meet with as many Canadians as possible from all parts of the country and all walks of life, to take part in local events and ceremonies and to discuss various issues that are important to Canadians. This continued even during the pandemic, with the Governor General reaching out virtually to Canadians, such as via the virtual GCVirtualConversations series that highlighted outstanding Canadians in various areas of interest.

Lieutenant Governors perform a similar role, travelling to all corners of their provinces and meeting with people in different communities as well as hosting events at Government House or the Lieutenant Governor’s Office. And, as with the Governor General, most Lieutenant Governor’s Office’s found new and creative ways to engage with the public as in person meetings were cancelled or postponed due to the pandemic.

The table below shows an approximate number of engagements, including virtual engagements, undertaken from 1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020, based on the best available information.

It is estimated that in 2019-2020 the Queen’s vice-regal representatives in Canada collectively undertook approximately 4,023 engagements.

3: ROYAL HOMECOMINGS & GOVERNOR GENERAL’S OVERSEAS VISITS

3.1: ROYAL HOMECOMINGS

The Federal government provides support for official Royal Homecomings to mark such events. The most recent such Homecoming occurred in 2017 by the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall (Charles and Camilla). However, there was a period between 2019-2020 that security costs were covered for the Duke and Duchess of Sussex during their brief residence in British Columbia. As a member of the Royal Family, the Duke of Sussex was entitled to RCMP protection as an internationally protected person, outlined in RCMP Regulations8 and the Criminal Code9. However, this arrangement ended when statements from The Queen and Buckingham Palace7 in January 2020 outlined that the couple were no longer working members of the Royal Family and would no longer use their Royal titles. Shortly thereafter, the RCMP ceased providing protective police services. The Duke and Duchess of Sussex left Canada for the United States in March 2020.

3.2: EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

Expenditures associated with the security of the Duke and Duchess of Sussex during their time in Canada from 2019-2020:10

| Expenses (i.e., meals, accommodations, travel etc.) and other associated expenses and does not reflect regular salary or costs that would be incurred by RCMP officers no matter what role they were performing. | Cost approximately $0.0014/Cdn

3.3: THE GOVERNOR GENERAL’S FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH VISITS

At the Request of the Prime Minister, the Governor General travels abroad to represent Canadian interests for a variety of purposes. These include official State visits, support of Canada’s Armed Forces or attendance at events in which Canada is participating nationally or as a member of an international sporting event like the Pan Am Games. When travelling abroad, the expenses of the Governor General are covered by the federal government and are organized and executed by several government departments including the Department of Global Affairs, the RCMP, the Department of National Defence, Canadian Heritage, The Office of the Governor General and the Privy Council Office.

The table below outlines some of the trips abroad undertaken by the Governor General between 2018 and 2021. As with all things, these in person visits were curtailed by the pandemic, as well as the resignation of Madam Payette in January 2021.

2018-2019

Nine countries were visited officially by the Governor General, Julie Payette, in 2018-2019, including:
- USA: April 26-27, 2018, working visit to Chicago and Detroit and again in March 2019 to New York City to meet with the UN Secretary-General.
- Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire and Nigeria October 23-20 30.
- Belgium, in November 2018 to honour Canadians who fought in the First World War.
- Mexico, December 1, 2018, to attend the inauguration ceremony of the President.
- Kazakhstan, December 3-5 2018 for the launch of Canadian astronaut David Saint-Jacques on his mission to the International Space Station.
- Kuwait and Iraq, January 18-21, 2019 to visit Canadian troops stationed there.

2019-2020

Thirteen countries visited officially by the Governor General, Julie Payette, in 2019-2020, including:
- Rwanda, April 4-9 2019, for the commemoration of the genocide against the Tutsi.
- France, June 3-6 2019 for commemorations of the 75th Anniversary of Battle of Normandy.
- The Netherlands, August 30-September 2 2019 to commemorate the Second World War, including the 75th Anniversary of the Battle of the Scheldt.
- Italy, November 29-December 4 2019 for an event commemorating the 75th Anniversary of the Italian Campaign.
- Latvia and Romania, December 22-23 2019 to visit with Canadian Troops deployed in those countries.
- Switzerland, January 2020
- Poland, January 27 2020 for the 75th Anniversary of the Liberation of Auschwitz.
- South Korea, November 2020

As mentioned above, in person overseas visits by the Governor General were curtailed by the pandemic, as well as the resignation of Madam Payette in January 2021. However, some virtual visits did still occur throughout 2020-2021, such as a virtual commemorative ceremony to mark the 75th anniversary of the Liberation of the Netherlands and VE Day on 8 May 2020. Following the investiture of Ms. Simon as Governor General, in person overseas visits resumed with a 17-21 October 2021 visit to Germany.
**4: THE GOVERNOR GENERAL**

The role of the Governor General is to act as the Sovereign’s representative in Canada and, in the Monarch’s absence, carry out and perform many of the duties of the Crown. The position of the Monarch is entrenched in the Constitution Act 1982 and would require unanimous consent by Canada’s Parliament and provincial Legislatures to effect any significant changes in that role.

Through the Letters Patent of 1947, the office is constituted with the ability to exercise many of the Monarch’s powers. However, this does not mean the Governor General is equal to the Monarch. The Governor General remains the representative of the Monarch, and her powers remain those of the Sovereign. So, the Governor General, on behalf of the Monarch, is able to facilitate the constitutional functioning of the federal government by, inter alia, summoning and dissolving Parliament, selecting a Prime Minister and offering advice to the Government of the day. She also makes diplomatic representations to Canada and receives overseas heads of state and government, and she may also travel abroad to represent the Canadian interest.

Through the Honours and Awards System, the Governor General brings attention to the achievements and bravery of Canadians, both civilian and military. All these Honours and Awards are created with the approval of the Queen, who is the Fount of Honour.

A further important role of the Governor General is to celebrate Canadian identity and Canadian unity both through events held at Rideau Hall and La Citadelle and through regular travels to a wide variety of events and audiences throughout Canada.

As has previously mentioned, if the Governor General is unable to perform duties or the role is vacant, The Administrator of the Government of Canada, usually the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, temporarily performs Vice-Regal duties until the Governor General is able to once again perform their role or a vacancy has been filled.

Canadians respected the steady and loyal hand of Chief Justice Robert Wagner, who served in the role of Administrator January-July 2021 following Madam Payette’s resignation.

**4.1: OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL**

The Office of the Governor General is provided with annual funding that is voted by Parliament in order to allow them to perform their role as The Queen’s representative. In 2019-2020 the Governor General’s Office was granted $24,003,679 as an overall operating budget. However, of this overall operating budget available for use, a total of $23,181,006 was actually used. This funding provides for the approximately 187 employees who make up the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, and supports the Governor General in her role. A significant component of the costs is associated with the Honours Programme.

In addition to the annual funding provided directly to the Office of the Governor General, there are six federal government departments and agencies that also support the activities of Governor General. They include: The National Capital Commission (NCC); The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP);

The Department of National Defence (DND); Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC); Global Affairs Canada (GAC); and The Department of Canadian Heritage (PCH)

The total funds allocated by these organisations to support the Governor General amounted to $25.1M in 2019-2020.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Available for Use:</th>
<th>Total Used:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program expenditures:</td>
<td>$20,134,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to employee benefit plans:</td>
<td>$1,979,693</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salary of the Governor General:</td>
<td>$306,067</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annuities payable under the Governor General’s Act:</td>
<td>$747,418</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spending of proceeds from the disposal of surplus Crown assets:</td>
<td>$12,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
<td><strong>$23,181,004</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The used budget for the governor general can also be broken down as follows: (Numbers, in Millions, have been rounded)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor General Support:</td>
<td>$12.91M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal Services:</td>
<td>$7.23M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statutory Expenditures:</td>
<td><strong>$3.04M</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
<td><strong>$23.18M</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4.2: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES SUPPORTING THE WORK OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL**

**4.2.1: NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION (RIDEAU HALL)**

Rideau Hall is Her Majesty’s official residence in Canada. Since Confederation it has served as the official residence and office of the Governor General. The main building consists of 175 rooms and sits on 73 acres along Sussex Drive in Ottawa. The grounds contain 20 other historic buildings, including Rideau Cottage, which since 2015 has housed the Prime Minister and his family due to ongoing renovations of 24 Sussex Drive.

Rideau Hall is the location of official ceremonies, state events and official dinners. Canadians are honoured for their achievements here, foreign envoys received and visitors, including foreign heads of state, are welcomed.

Usually, tours of the residence and grounds are offered the public year-round, and parts of the grounds are frequently made available for public use. However, since the start of the pandemic, public tours of Rideau Hall have been suspended until further notice. The grounds of Rideau Hall still remain open daily and virtual tours of the residence are still available. Since 1986 the grounds and buildings have been all been maintained by the National Capital Commission (NCC), a Crown corporation that maintains lands and buildings in the National Capital Region on behalf of the federal government.

**4.2.2: PUBLIC SERVICES AND PROCUREMENT CANADA (LA CITADELLE)**

Constructed between 1820 and 1832, La Citadelle sits on 37 acres in the heart of the Old Capital, Quebec City, and consists of several buildings. It remains an active military garrison, and has been the official base of operations for the Royal 22e Régiment since 1920. It is also an official residence of the Monarch; since 1872, every Governor General has spent at least two weeks a year in residence. The expenses incurred in maintaining and running La Citadelle are covered by the budget of Public Services and Procurement Canada.
4.3: ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
As has been noted earlier, The Royal Canadian Mounted Police provides overall security of the Monarch and senior members of the Royal Family when they are in Canada. They are also responsible for the security for the Governor General.

4.4: DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
The Department of National Defence provides support and secure transportation for the Governor General both inside and outside Canada throughout the year. National Defence also provides the Governor General’s Aides de Camp, a role filled by junior officers in the Armed Forces, and guards of honour at ceremonial and state functions.

5: CANADIAN SECRETARY TO THE QUEEN
When such an appointment is in post, The Canadian Secretary to the Queen is the main coordinator between the Monarch and the Canadian Government, as well as the provinces and other interested parties in respect of the planning of Royal Homecomings to Canada. The Canadian Secretary to the Queen also oversees speech writing and correspondence for the Monarch in a Canadian context. In the past this office has also supported the Advisory Committee on Vice-Regal Appointments.

The Canadian Secretary to the Queen’s role was demoted in 2015. Kevin MacLeod was no longer to report to the Privy Council Office (PCO) or to the Prime Minister, and instead fell under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Canadian Heritage. Following the retirement of MacLeod in 2017, the position of Canadian Secretary to the Queen remained vacant until November 2019, when the Prime Minister appointed Donald Booth as the new Canadian Secretary to the Queen. The announcement also meant that the role would again fall under the jurisdiction of the PCO as Booth, a career civil servant continued as Director of Strategic Policy in the Machinery of Government branch of the PCO — a good fit as the Machinery of Government branch’s role is to support the Prime Minister and the Clerk of the Privy Council on the structure and functioning of the government as a whole as well as assisting with interpretations of Westminster conventions and issues related to the relationship between the Prime Minister and the Monarch.

As the Office of the Canadian Secretary to the Queen is no longer a separate and independent office its budget is not broken down in Public Accounts and is considered part of the overall Privy Council Office expenditure. In addition, the Salary for the Canadian Secretary for the Queen is not divided as Mr. Booth continues concurrently his role as a Director of Strategic Policy within the PCO.

4.5: GLOBAL AFFAIRS CANADA
When the Governor General travels abroad at the request of the Prime Minister, the expenses are borne by Global Affairs Canada, which also assists in briefing Her Excellency on Canadian foreign policy for these visits, as it does when the Governor General receives foreign heads of state and government and diplomatic envoys.

4.6: THE DEPARTMENT OF CANADIAN HERITAGE
The Department of Canadian Heritage oversees many matters related to the Monarchy in Canada, such as the organization of Royal Homecomings, the installation of new Governors General and the funerals of former Governors General. It has also in the past provided educational materials related to the Monarchy. Because many of the Department’s responsibilities vis-à-vis the Crown vary significantly from year to year, the related expenses for the Department also varies from one year to the next.

5.1: FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS
The federal government covers basic funding of the Lieutenant Governors, including salaries.

The 2019-2020 Accounts show that the Federal Government spent $2,316,420 to pay the salaries and some expenses of the Lieutenant Governors.

Salaries comprise the largest part of these grants, each Lieutenant Governor receiving $148,034. The remainder is allocated to the Lieutenant Governors for the purpose of “defraying the costs incurred in the exercise of their duties.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>LG’s Salary:</th>
<th>Expenses in the exercise of official duties:</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$147,372</td>
<td>$295,406</td>
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<td>Ontario</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
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<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
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<td>$97,914</td>
<td>$245,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland and Labrador</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$77,590</td>
<td>$225,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
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<td>$75,940</td>
<td>$223,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$73,762</td>
<td>$221,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$73,758</td>
<td>$221,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$64,199</td>
<td>$212,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$62,947</td>
<td>$210,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$57,071</td>
<td>$205,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,316,420</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,316,420</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,316,420</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6: THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS
The Lieutenant Governors perform on the provincial level much the same role as the Governor General on a national level. Appointed by the Governor General in Council they serve as Her Majesty’s representatives in each province. They hold the powers of the Crown provincially and therefore can summon and dissolve the provincial legislatures, select premiers, create and award provincial honours, and work to promote pride in their individual provinces through ceremonial events and community visits.

Each Lieutenant Governor receives funding from both the federal and the relevant provincial governments. The federal government funding covers salary and general expenses of the office of the Lieutenant Governor, while the provincial government is responsible for office budgets and other expenditures. However, there is no uniformity to this type of funding across the provinces, which often charge vice-regal expenses to multiple provincial ministries, in which costs may not be apparent in line items.

6.1: FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS
The Federal Expenditures for the Lieutenant Governors 2019-202018

PREVIOUS EXPENDITURES IN SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, 2017-2018:

| Office of the Governor General: | $23,181,004 |
| Office of the Governor General: | $23,456,562 |
| Other Government Departments (NCC Rideau Hall): | $25,100,000 |
| Public Services and Procurement Canada (La Citadelle): | $48,281,004 |
| RCMP: Department of National Defence: | | |
| Global Affairs Canada; and Canadian Heritage): | |
| Total: | $273,000,000 |
| Total: | $50,756,562 |

| TABLE: Federal Expenditures for the Lieutenant Governors 2019-2020*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>LG’s Salary:</th>
<th>Expenses in the exercise of official duties:</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$147,372</td>
<td>$295,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$105,627</td>
<td>$253,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
<td>$97,914</td>
<td>$245,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland and Labrador</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
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<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>$148,034</td>
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<td><strong>$2,316,420</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,316,420</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2: FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS IN PREVIOUS YEARS:
As can be seen below, support for the Lieutenant Governors from the Federal Government has been increasing slowly over the past number of years consistent with inflation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>$2,267,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>$2,300,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>$2,316,420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.2: PROVINCIAL SUPPORT FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

The greatest financial support for the Lieutenant Governors is provided by their respective provincial governments. As mentioned above, there is no uniformity to the provision and reporting. The government department/s that support/s the Lieutenant Governor varies from province to province in some cases, expenditures are charged to various departments as opposed to the Lieutenant Governor’s Office directly.

Newfoundland & Labrador
Salaries $625,225
Transportation and Communications $20,567
Supplies $26,701
Purchased Services $42,711
Property, Furnishings and Equipment $4,525
**Total** $715,626

Prince Edward Island
Salaries $21,478
Materials, Supplies & Services $121,586
Professional & Contract Services $1,390
Salaries $358,034
Travel & Training $365
**Total** $502,856

Nova Scotia
Salaries & Benefits $86,877
Supplies & Services $30,018
Other $11,796
Recoverable from other Departments: $363
**Total** $981,329

6.3: PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE IN SUPPORT OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

**Newfoundland & Labrador:** $715,656
Prince Edward Island: $502,856
Nova Scotia: $981,329
New Brunswick: $335,800
Quebec: $758,000
Ontario: $1,759,036
Manitoba: $388,000
Saskatchewan: $705,000
Alberta: $570,000
British Columbia: $1,380,000
**Total:** $8,095,677

The Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland & Labrador served the province’s population of 522,465 at a cost of $1.37 per person.
The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island served the province’s population of 160,417 at a cost of $3.13 per person.
The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia served the province’s population of 979,175 at a cost of $1.00 per person.
The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick served the province’s population of 782,199 at a cost of $0.43 per person.
The Lieutenant Governor of Quebec served the province’s population of 8,574,270 at a cost of $0.09 per person.
The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario served the province’s population of 14,729,324 at a cost of $0.12 per person.
The Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba served the province’s population of 1,379,735 at a cost of $0.28 per person.
The Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan served the province’s population of 1,179,993 at a cost of $0.60 cents per person.
The Lieutenant Governor of Alberta served the province’s population of 4,415,700 at a cost of $0.13 cents per person.

6.4: SUMMARY OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS’ EXPENSES

Federal Assistance $2,316,420
 Provincial Assistance $8,095,677
**Total:** $10,412,097

Canadian Population (July 2020): 38,000,056

Approximate Per capita cost of the Lieutenant Governors $0.27

Lieutenant Governors’ Offices served Canada’s July 2020 population of 38,000,056 at an overall estimated cost of $0.27 cents per person, one cent less than in the previous report.22

**TABLE:** Lieutenant Governors’ Household Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th># of Rooms</th>
<th>Staff (Res/Off)</th>
<th>Office at Legislature</th>
<th>Cars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9.5*</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>9.5*</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Saskatchewan**

**Salaries and Benefits** $523,000
**Goods and Services** $182,000
**Total** $705,000

**Alberta**

**Capital Acquisitions** $13,000
**Total** $570,000

**British Columbia**

**Total** $1,380,000

(24) Provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador
(25) Provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick
(29) Provided by the Private Secretary to and the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia
(30) 31 Population numbers are as of 1st July 2020 and are from Statistics Canada Table: 17-10-009-01-Population Estimates. Quarterly population, Canada, provinces and territories: https://www15.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=171000910012
(31) Population numbers are as of 1st July 2020 and are from Statistics Canada Table: 17-10-009-01-Population Estimates. Quarterly population, Canada, provinces and territories: https://www15.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=171000910012
(32) The Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia served the province’s population of 5,150,616 of $0.27 cents per person.
(33) The Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia served the province’s population of 5,150,616 of $0.27 cents per person.
(34) The Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia served the province’s population of 5,150,616 of $0.27 cents per person.

It is important to note that while the Commissioners of the Territories perform similar duties to those of a Lieutenant Governor, they are in fact representatives of the Canadian Government, not of Her Majesty. As they do not fall under the category of being Vice-Regal office holders, and they do not oversee sovereign governments, they are not considered a part of the overall cost of the Crown in Canada for the purposes of this report. This is in no way to deprecate the hard work and commitment of the three Commissioners.

**TABLE:** Overall Spending on the Canadian Crown 2019-2020:

Expenditures associated with the Duke and Duchess of Sussex during their time in Canada from 2019-2020: $56,384.52

Office of the Governor General: $23,181,004

Other Government Departments in support of the Governor General: NCC (Rideau Hall); Public Services and Procurement Canada (La Citadelle); RCMP; Department of National Defence; Global Affairs Canada; and Canadian Heritage: $25,100,000

Federal Expenses for the Lieutenant Governors: $2,316,420

Provincial Expenses for the Lieutenant Governors: $8,095,677

Total: $58,749,485.52

Canada’s Crown served the nation’s July 2020 population of 38,000,056 at an estimated annual cost of $58,749,485.52 or $1.55 per person. The previous edition of this survey concluded that the cost of the Canadian Crown in fiscal year 2017-2018 was $62,438,557 or $1.68 per Canadian. This reveals an overall decrease of roughly $0.13 per person from the previous survey, but only a 0.02 cent increase from the 2014-2015 Cost of the Crown.

**8. COMPARISONS**

It is interesting to compare the cost of the Canadian Crown to those of supporting other national government institutions in this country. It is also of some significance to show costs incurred by the UK, as well as the expenditures of several foreign constitutional monarchies and republics heads of state.

### 8.1.1: NATIONAL COMPARISONS

The **House of Commons**

The federal government’s 2019-2020 Accounts show that the House of Commons was allocated $505,749,003 or $13.30 per Canadian.

**The Senate**

The federal government’s 2019-2020 Accounts show that the Senate was allocated $97,869,871 or $2.57 per Canadian.

**Library of Parliament**

The federal government’s 2019-2020 Accounts show that the Library of Parliament was provided $48,279,144 or $1.29 per Canadian.

**Canadian Broadcasting Corporation**

The federal government’s 2019-2020 Accounts show that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was given $2,110,797,846 or $56.99 per Canadian.

**National Gallery of Canada**

The federal government’s 2019-2020 Accounts show that the National Gallery of Canada was allocated $447,170,830 or $1.14 per Canadian.

**National Battlefields Commission**

The federal government’s 2019-2020 Accounts show that the National Battlefields Commission received $10,378,351 or $0.27 per Canadian.

### 8.1.2: UK MONARCHY COMPARISON

In the United Kingdom, the 2019-2020 total Head of State Expenses as part of the Sovereign Grant were approximately £82.4 million pounds ($135.6M) or $2.07 per UK resident.

Under The Sovereign Grant Act 2011, which came into effect from 1 April 2012, the funding previously provided to support the official duties of The Queen and maintain the Occupied Royal Palaces under the Civil List and the Grants-in-aid for the Maintenance of the Occupied Royal Palaces, Royal Travel and Communications and Information were consolidated into one grant. The Sovereign Grant is calculated based on 15% of the revenue of the Crown Estate for the financial year two years previous, the revenue of which is surrender by the Queen to the Treasury. The Crown Estate was approximately £329.4 million for the financial year 2017-2018, accounting for a core Sovereign Grant of £49.4 million for 2019-20. The Royal Trustees, including the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Keeper of the Privy Purse, agreed that from 2017-18, the Sovereign Grant will be calculated based on 25% of the revenue of the Crown Estate for the financial year two years previous, with the additional 10% to be used to fund the maintenance work needed for Buckingham Palace, including new plumbing, wiring, boilers and radiators as well as the installation of solar panels on the roof, which is estimated to cost £369M over a period of ten years. The additional Sovereign Grant for this maintenance work for 2019-2020 is £33.0 million and the total Sovereign Grant for 2019-2020 is therefore £82.4 million.

So, the Queen in fact returned £247 million ($415.6 million) to the Treasury or £6.20 per UK resident, from the revenue surplus of the Crown Estate.

### 8.1.3: OVERSEAS MONARCHIES COMPARISONS

Costs associated with the Monarchy of Norway were estimated to be approximately 268,761,504kr or approximately $37.9 million in 2020 or $7.05 per person.

The costs associated with the Danish Monarchy in 2020 were approximately 58,942,263kr or approximately £17.5M or $3.00 per person.

### 8.1.4: FOREIGN REPUBLIC COMPARISONS

The cost of the President’s establishment of the Taoiseach in Ireland in 2020 was approximately €4.6M ($6.999M) or approximately $1.55 per Irish Resident.

The 2020 cost to operate the Elysée Palace, the official residence of the President of the French Republic, was approximately €105.3M ($160,235,010) or approximately €1.56 ($2.38) per French Resident.

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34 Ibid. Section 22 Pg. 435
35 Ibid. Section 03 Pg. 147
36 Ibid. Section 03 Pg. 149
37 Ibid. Section 03 Pg. 148
38 Ibid. Section 03 Pag. 150
40 The Royal Danish Court Annual Report 2020, 2011, which came into effect from 1 April 2012, the funding previously provided to support the official duties of The Queen and maintain the Occupied Royal Palaces under the Civil List and the Grants-in-aid for the Maintenance of the Occupied Royal Palaces, Royal Travel and Communications and Information were consolidated into one grant. The Sovereign Grant is calculated based on 15% of the revenue of the Crown Estate for the financial year two years previous, with the additional 10% to be used to fund the maintenance work needed for Buckingham Palace, including new plumbing, wiring, boilers and radiators as well as the installation of solar panels on the roof, which is estimated to cost £369M over a period of ten years. The additional Sovereign Grant for this maintenance work for 2019-2020 is £33.0 million and the total Sovereign Grant for 2019-2020 is therefore £82.4 million.
41 The Royal Danish Court Annual Report 2020, 2011, which came into effect from 1 April 2012, the funding previously provided to support the official duties of The Queen and maintain the Occupied Royal Palaces under the Civil List and the Grants-in-aid for the Maintenance of the Occupied Royal Palaces, Royal Travel and Communications and Information were consolidated into one grant. The Sovereign Grant is calculated based on 15% of the revenue of the Crown Estate for the financial year two years previous, with the additional 10% to be used to fund the maintenance work needed for Buckingham Palace, including new plumbing, wiring, boilers and radiators as well as the installation of solar panels on the roof, which is estimated to cost £369M over a period of ten years. The additional Sovereign Grant for this maintenance work for 2019-2020 is £33.0 million and the total Sovereign Grant for 2019-2020 is therefore £82.4 million.