			COVID-19	Related			Non-COVID-19 Related			
Service	Mass Vaccination Program - (Costs)	Service Level Reductions	(Increased) Costs	Increased/ (Decreased) Revenue	Program Specific Funding Applied	COVID-19 Funding (variance to budgeted funding)	Operational Variance	Year End Surplus/ (Deficit)	Variance to Net Budget	Comments
				\$'000				\$'000	%	Comments
Property Tax Supported										
Adult Day		651		(528)			981	1,104	32.4%	Adult Day has a surplus of \$1.1 million which was mainly driven by staff re-deployments to Long Term Care for COVID-19 activities and in-person programming which operated at 30% capacity for the majority of 2022 causing savings in goods and services and staffing. These savings were partially offset by reduced client fees.
Community Investment		1,053					314	1,367	9.2%	Community Investment has a surplus of \$1.4 million mainly driven by lower ridership in the Affordable Transit Program due to behavioral changes resulting from the ongoing impact of COVID-19.
Early Years and Child Care		47,499	(35,516)	(12,138)	200		12,824	12,869	55.0%	Early Years and Child Care has \$12.9 million savings mainly due to the impact of Canada Wide Early Learning and Child Care system (CWELCC) program which covered 25% of the cost of child care for eligible children 0-6 years old.
Housing Support		800	(4,250)		1,850	2,403	(1,183)	(380)	(0.3)%	Housing Support has a \$0.4 million deficit. There was a deficit of \$9.3 million, mainly driven by shelter overflow due to increased demand in homelessness, with an offsetting surplus of \$8.9 million mainly from Housing subsidies and My Home 2nd Units program.
Income Support		3,804	(1,529)	(4,206)			7,668	5,737	21.7%	Income Support has a surplus of \$5.7 million due to Federal pandemic benefits being extended to late 2022 (artificially keeping caseloads low) and challenges in quickly hiring sufficient staff to keep pace with increased demand now that Federal benefits have ceased.

			COVID-19	9 Related			Non-COVID-19 Related			
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Long Term Care				(17,332)	13,451		9,005	5,124	11.3%	Long Term Care has a surplus of \$5.1 million driven by a significant increase in provincial funding for four hours of care (\$5.8 million), other funded wage incentives (\$2.3 million); salaries and wage savings primarily due to hiring delays (\$3.7 million). These savings were offset by reductions in resident revenue (\$1.4 million), increased supplies and services costs (\$1.4 million), and unforeseen COVID-19 expenditures (\$3.9 million) driven by unfunded medical and disposable supplies, and the increased use of staffing agencies.
Paramedics				(4,122)	4,122			-	0.0%	The financial performance for Paramedic services is on budget. Additional COVID-19 costs of \$4.1 million were funded by provincial funding of \$4.1 million creating an overall balanced financial performance.
TransHelp		4,645	196	(878)			281	4,244	15.6%	TransHelp has a surplus of \$4.2 million which was driven by lower trip demand due to COVID-19 with 61% of budgeted trips requested and delivered.
Living	-	58,452	(41,099)	(39,204)	19,623	2,403	29,890	30,065	8.6%	

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Chronic Disease Prevention		17,714		(6,561)				11,153	70.1%	Chronic Disease Prevention has a surplus of \$11.1 million which is mainly driven by staff re-deployed to Infectious Disease Prevention to support COVID-19 measures. Public Health program remobilization is occurring in a phased approach, balancing ongoing response to COVID-19 with meeting community needs and optimizing human resource capacity and availability.
Early Growth and Development		11,291		(3,663)				7,628	130.1%	Early Growth and Development has a surplus of \$7.6 million which is mainly driven by staff re-deployed to Infectious Disease Prevention to support COVID-19 measures. Public Health program remobilization is phased and gradual to balance an ongoing response to COVID-19 with meeting community needs and optimizing human resource capacity and availability.
Heritage Arts and Culture		144		(106)			32	70	1.4%	Heritage, Arts and Culture has a surplus of \$70 thousand mainly due to PAMA programs and facilities gradually reopening during the year.
Infectious Disease Prevention*	(51,750)	9,177	(37,286)	8,487	53,787			(17,586)	(127.7%)	The \$17,6 million deficit is largely driven by extraordinary COVID costs. In a departure from prior year approaches, the Province directed that the surpluses from the other Public Health programs, Chronic Disease Prevention (\$11.2M), Early Growth & Development (\$7.6M), be used to offset extraordinary COVID costs prior to any additional funding being provided.
Land Use Planning							89	89	2.2%	Land Use Planning has a surplus of \$0.1 million due to the unanticipated receipt of one-time provincial funding to streamline and modernize application approvals.
Roads and Transportation							175	175	0.2%	Roads and Transportation has a surplus of \$0.2 million mainly driven by the Red Light Camera program and discretionary spending, partially offset by a deficit on winter maintenance due to higher snowfall than typical winters.
Waste Management							8,183	8,183	6.3%	Waste Management has a surplus of \$8.2 million mainly due to higher payments from Blue Box producers and higher commodity and other revenues.
Thriving	(51,750)	38,326	(37,286)	(1,843)	53,787	-	8,479	9,712	3.6%	

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CAO Office		180					481	661	23.6%	CAO Office has a surplus of \$0.7 million mainly driven by internal audit work deferred due to COVID-19, positions not filled pending reviews, and positions that were vacant in early 2022.
Corporate Services		3,235	(3,010)	(37)	(500)		6,919	6,607	8.0%	Corporate Services has a surplus of \$6.6 million mainly due to continued disruption and deferral of regular operations from pausing activities or redeploying staff and resources to support COVID-19 response and the Mass Vaccination Program.
Council & Chair		19					40	59	2.1%	Council has a deficit of \$36 thousand mainly driven by higher salary costs due to Councillors' End of Term Allowances partially offset by underspending on conferences and Councillors' newsletters. Regional Chair has a surplus of \$0.1 million driven by underspending mainly on conferences and planned events due to COVID-19 and position not filled pending review.
Non-Program (Less Capital Allocation)						(7,130)	(24,642)	(31,772)	111.5%	Non-Program has a deficit of \$31.8 million mainly driven by a funding deficit of the Workers Self Insurance Benefit (WSIB) liability and budgeted reserve draw not required.
Leading	-	3,434	(3,010)	(37)	(500)	(7,130)	(17,202)	(24,445)	(61.3)%	
Regionally Controlled Services	(51,750)	100,212	(81,395)	(41,084)	72,910	(4,727)	21,167	15,332	2.3%	

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External Organization - Thriving										
Community Events Policing Grant								-	0.0%	No Variance
Peel Regional Police			(490)			490		-		Peel Regional Police is on budget at year-end. Recovery from the Provincial Safe Restart funding offset unbudgeted COVID-19 expenditures.
Ontario Provincial Police								-	0.0%	Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) is on Budget at year-end, drawing on the OPP Stablization Reserve.
Subtotal Police Services	-	-	(490)	-	-	490	-	-	0.0%	
Conservation Authorities								-	0.0%	No Variance
Municipal Property Assessment Corporation							63	63	0.3%	Variance is primarily a result of lower than expected growth in Peel.
Subtotal Conservation and Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	63	0.1%	
Regionally Financed External Organizations	-	-	(490)	-	-	490	63	63	0.0%	
Total Property Tax Supported	(51,750)	100,212	(81,885)	(41,084)	72,910	(4,237)	21,230	15,395	1.3%	
Utility Rate Supported - Thriving										
Water Supply				273			14,208	14,481	4.8%	Water Supply service has a surplus of \$14.5 million mostly driven by increased residential water consumption due to a dry hot summer.
Wastewater				169			(4,547)	(4,378)		Wastewater has a deficit of \$4.4 million primarily due to increased costs for chemicals driven by the political situation in Europe.
Total Utility Rate Supported Services	-	-	-	442	-	-	9,661	10,103	2.0%	
Total Region	(51,750)	100,212	(81,885)	(40,642)	72,910	(4,237)	30,891	25,498	1.5%	

<sup>\*</sup> Of the total Mass Vaccination Program costs of \$51.8 million, \$50.4 million was received in provincial funding