



Not-for-profit, charitable organization incorporated in 1987 to promote general health, fitness, education, recreation and socialization and to assist in illness prevention.

TOWN OF MIDLAND

BY-LAW NO. 89-58

A By-law to establish and operate an Elderly Persons' Centre in the Municipality of the Town of Midland.  
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WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Midland deems it advisable to establish and operate an Elderly Persons' Centre in the Municipality of the Town of Midland, pursuant to Section 1 of the Elderly Persons Centres Act, R.S.O. 1980, c. 131;



AND WHEREAS the Municipality may make such expenditures as are necessary for the said purpose;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF MIDLAND HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:-

1. THAT an Elderly Persons' Centre known as the Ankensonia Senior Centre Inc. be established by the Corporation of the Town of Midland, in accordance with the Elderly Persons Centres Act, R.S.O. 1980, c. 131;
2. THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Midland may acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real and personal property for the purpose of establishing and operating the said Centre, and may enter into any agreements with other approved Corporations with respect to the operation of the said Centre, and is authorized to make such expenditures as are necessary for these purposes;
3. THAT the Mayor and Clerk be and they are hereby authorized to execute all documents necessary to give effect thereto;
4. THIS BY-LAW shall come into force and take effect upon the approval of the the Minister of Community and Social Services for the Province of Ontario, given pursuant to the Elderly Persons Centres Act.
5. By-law No. 89-10 is hereby repealed.

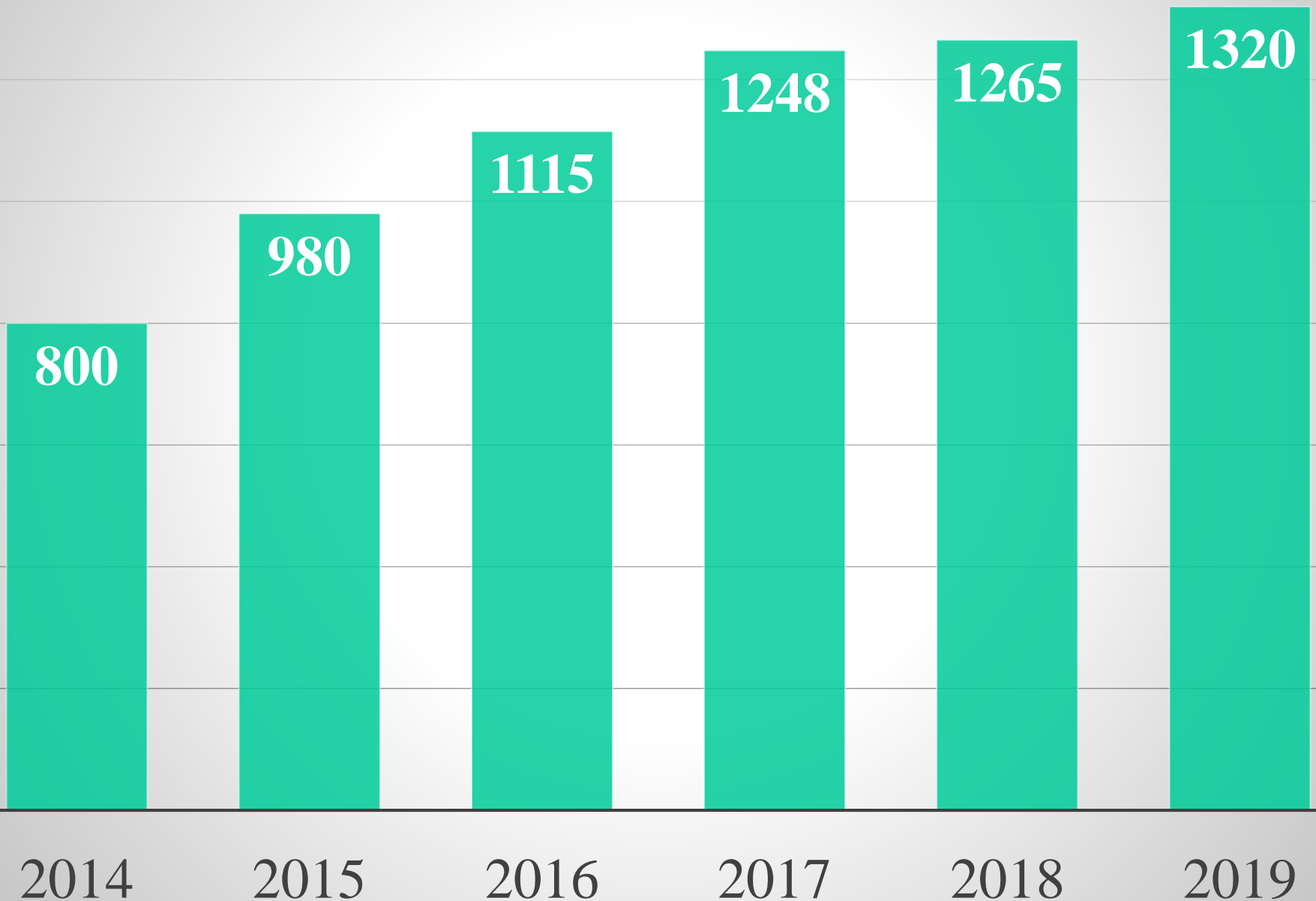
ENACTED AND PASSED this 26th day of June, 1989, as witnessed by the Corporate Seal of the Municipality and the hands of its authorized signing officers.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF  
MIDLAND.

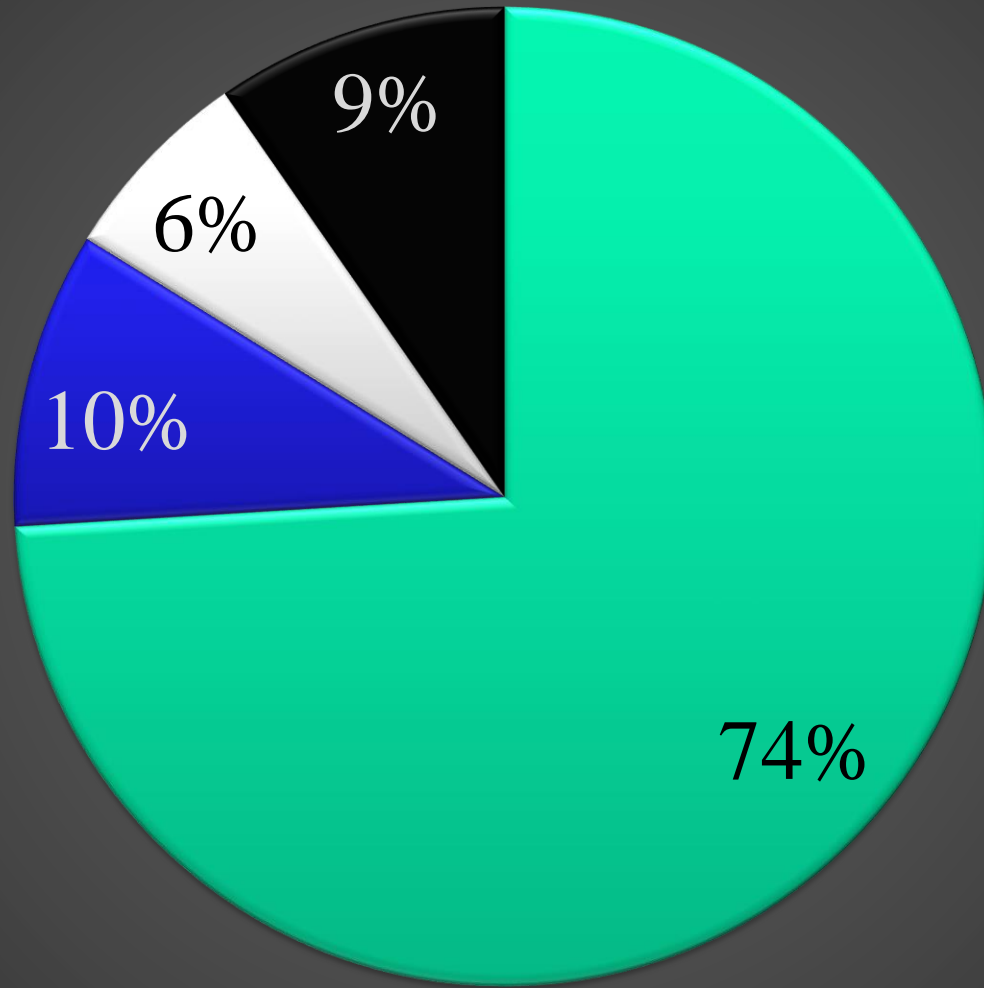
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

BY-LAW READ a first, second and third time and finally passed this 26th day of June, 1989.

# Askennonia Membership 2014-2019



# Membership 2018 by Community



■ Midland   ■ Penetanguishene   ■ Tay   ■ Tiny

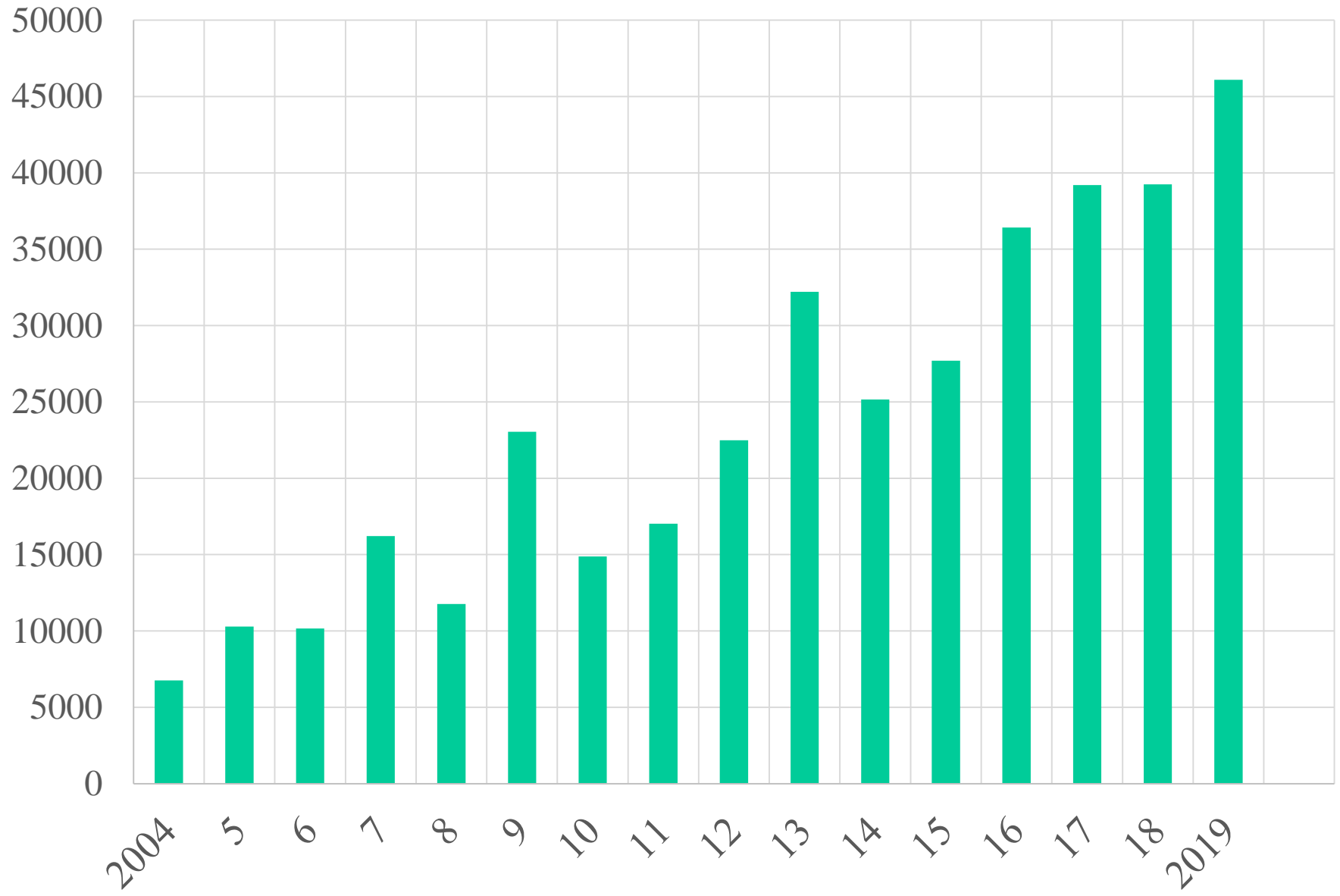
## **Actual Expenses 2018**

**Salaries (2 FT 1 SS) \$129,000**

**Rent & LH Improvements \$40,000  
(32 % of non-salary spending)**

**Balance of expenses include  
insurance, office expenses,  
advertising, professional services.**

# Rent/Leaseholder Improvements Paid to Town of Midland 2004 to Present



## **Actual Income 2018**

**Fundraising net \$139,930**

**Ontario Gov't \$53,955**

**Memberships \$52,406**

**Donations \$6,385**

**Town of Midland \$6,000 cash &  
\$22,000 in-kind**

**Grants typically +/- \$20,000**

**Prior to moving into NSSRC in 2004 Askennonia members contributed \$30,000 to the building campaign and since moving in, we have added an additional \$114,000 in shared assets.**

**2019 Purchases = \$12,000**

**Replace original flooring in leased space (\$9,000)  
Replace stoves in lower kitchen (\$1,700)**

**2018 Purchases = \$10,195**

**New AED for Vi Kennedy Room (\$3,000)  
New Comm Hall Kitchen Appliances (\$5,195)  
Chairs (\$1,000)      Reception Sofa (\$1,000)**



**Margaret Scott Room (\$18,000)**

**Moveable Room Divider (\$10,000)**

**Camera Security System (\$7,000)**

**Lower Kitchen Appliances (\$10,300)**

**Storage & accessibility (\$10,600)**

**Tables (\$11,325)**

**Chairs (\$18,000)**

**Coat racks (\$720)**

**Window blinds (\$2,000)**

**Community Hall Projection Screen (\$4,000)**



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SUBMIT



## SEEING THE ECONOMIC BENEFIT

In addition to improving lives for older Americans, there's an economic benefit to communities and living arrangements that structure themselves in a way that allows older people to remain in place. The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC), where Lawler works, performed an economic analysis of the impact of welcoming retirees in the 20-county area around the city. By adding an additional 1,000 new residents aged 65 or older, the ARC found that the region would see a \$7.8 billion increase in its GDP. Keeping aging people in communities—and attracting new people of traditional retirement age and above—is an economic force on par with tourism, says Mike Alexander, research and analytics manager for the ARC. On a national scale, an Oxford Economics report found that the “longevity economy” is one of the most vital in the U.S., with 106 million people over the age of 50 collectively responsible for \$7.6 trillion in annual economic activity, spending \$4.6 trillion on consumer goods and services, and in particular, the health care industry.

In the longevity economy, the Oxford Economics report adds, 90% of seniors say they want to be able to remain in their own home as they age; this will require more robust and adaptable transit options, as outlined above, as well as innovative supportive housing, like the Pat Crowley house, becoming more widespread. The report also adds that the longevity economy also presents a business opportunity for the development of “aging-in-place” technology like MedMinder—an automated system that reminds people to take their prescribed pills. Overhauling how homes and communities respond to the needs of

