A Maverick Whose Legacy Lives On

William G. McGowan (1927–1992) has many legacies. One is the William G. McGowan Charitable Fund, which embodies his faith in the power of education, the promise of medical research, the urgency of community needs, and the crucial role of ethics in business and leadership.

Another legacy is his impact on the United States. A business maverick, he was the motivating force behind the success of the telecommunications giant MCI. During his 24 years as the head—and very public face—of MCI, he was instrumental in the toppling of the Ma Bell monopoly. And, with his dogged efforts and successful antitrust litigation, he helped usher the highly regulated telecommunications industry into the modern, competitive era.

A third legacy is his unstoppable sense of the possible—his reach beyond expectation. Born of modest means, he pursued his goals with tremendous energy, learning about and embracing new technologies, solutions, and ideas. Now in our 26th year, the Fund that bears his name continues to evolve our grant making to meet evolving needs, always striving to look forward, to anticipate, to expand understanding and impact.

William McGowan died in 1992, after a six-year battle with heart disease that included two heart attacks and a transplant. Soon after his death, the McGowan Fund was established, and we began our journey of community engagement, learning, adjusting, and growing, always with Bill McGowan’s concerns and values in mind.

Vision
To impact lives today, create sustainable change, and empower future generations to achieve their greatest potential.

Mission
The William G. McGowan Charitable Fund brings our vision to life through grant-making efforts in three program areas: Education, Human Services, and Healthcare & Medical Research. We give priority to programs that have demonstrated success, have measurable outcomes and plans for sustainability, and aim to end cycles of poverty and suffering.

Resolute in our belief in the power of partnerships or collaborative efforts to maximize impact, we embrace opportunities to work with other funders in our program areas. We look for funding opportunities that share our philosophy and explore the possibility of joint projects with other nonprofit organizations.
Letter from the Chair & Executive Director

Dear Friends,

It’s been an honor and privilege to work with a community of esteemed partners this year. All of them have provided opportunities that otherwise would not exist in vulnerable neighborhoods, all have served as sources of hope for those in need, all have worked tirelessly, and all have helped us reach further than ever before in our efforts to make sustainable change. This included a set of clinical trials in five locations around the country—a sizable effort addressing the reversal of metabolic syndrome—as well as a small, concentrated program aimed at elementary school kids at risk of summer learning loss.

In total, the McGowan Fund awarded over $7 million to 83 organizations aligned with our mission. That mission reflects the deep values and principled leadership demonstrated by our benefactor, William G. McGowan. As an organization, we articulate those principles this way:

- Courage
- Self Awareness
- Character & Integrity
- Accountability
- Resilience
- Empathy

In this report, you will read about a few of the grants awarded in 2019 and about the way we see our nonprofit partners and program participants reaching for a better tomorrow.

What you will not read about are the hours of time invested by the board to thoughtfully address our programmatic strategy, balance community needs of the local regions as we embrace national initiatives, and establish our principles and embrace them in all that we do. We are driven by the hope for a better tomorrow, by values-based decision making, and by an expanded commitment to reach as far as we can in formulating sustainable change.

Yours in Service,

William P. McGowan
Chair

Diana K. Spencer
Executive Director

Extending Our Reach

In all our work, we see people reaching for a better life. They’re children studying to achieve reading skills, math proficiency, and eventually college. They’re parents struggling to escape poverty for themselves and their kids. They’re adults trying to overcome barriers to work, housing, and health.

With aid from our partners in five communities nationwide, we help vulnerable individuals to extend their reach and to grasp a sustainable and healthy life.

As a grant maker, we’ve been extending our reach as well.

We reach outward, beyond discreet projects, by supporting organizations that deliver measurable results—and models for other organizations. We support bright, committed MBA students in their training to become principled leaders who will influence how their organizations do business around the world. We support projects aimed at changing the way our nation prevents and manages heart disease. In years past, we did this with Healthy Way to Grow, a program aimed at preschoolers. Today, we’re supporting a clinical trial focused on metabolic syndrome and heart disease across the country.

Our pillars—Education, Human Services, Healthcare & Medical Research—remain the same. But our reach, and the reach of those we have the privilege to work with, is stretching.

Our stories this year reflect that momentum. You’ll watch as a clinical research team takes a revolutionary idea to clinical trial. You’ll meet educators who use established models to change the trajectory of struggling kids, as well as a mobility mentor who helps at-risk clients develop stable lives through a pilot program that uses cash incentives.

These are stories of recognizing and addressing barriers and stretching to do more. We share them with applause for all our partners who see the challenges of poverty and reach for sustainable, replicable solutions.
National Perspective

A hardworking nation with more work to do

In Denver, nearly 3,500 people are homeless, reflecting a spike in housing costs. Nationwide, more than 500,000 are homeless.

Since 2010, educational attainment has risen in the North Lawndale neighborhood of Chicago, but the median income has slipped to $26,000.

In 2018, Scranton’s high school graduation rate was 10 points behind the state. A recovery plan is in the works, aiming for a 92.4% graduation rate by 2030.

Just 53.5% of students graduate high school in Rochester. This is an increase of 10 points since 2013.

In 1993, the number of America’s children living in poverty was 23%. In 2018, the number is 17%.

Every 40 seconds, someone in America suffers a stroke.

Every 17 seconds, someone in America smokes.

Every 8 minutes, someone in America dies of cardiovascular disease.

Every 5.8% of adults in Kansas are obese, a slight dip from 2015. Nationwide, the number is 31.3%.

Every 76.7% of adults smoke.

Every 32.4% of adults in Kansas are obese, a slight dip from 2015. Nationwide, the number is 31.3%.

Every 17% of America’s children live in poverty today.

Every 60 seconds, someone in America smokes.

Every 26 minutes, someone in America dies of cardiovascular disease.

Every 10 points behind the state, a recovery plan is in the works, aiming for a 92.4% graduation rate by 2030.

Every 32.4% of adults in Kansas are obese, a slight dip from 2015. Nationwide, the number is 31.3%.

Every 17% of America’s children live in poverty today. In 1993, the number was 23%.

Every 60 seconds, someone in America smokes.

Every 26 minutes, someone in America dies of cardiovascular disease.
Lynda Powell, PhD, chair of the Department of Preventive Medicine at Rush University Medical Center, had a simple question. What if lifestyle changes could reverse or prevent metabolic syndrome (MetS), a cluster of factors that have a hand in diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and heart failure?

To test the idea, she put together the Enhanced Lifestyles for Metabolic Syndrome program (ELM), a lifestyle intervention funded by McGowan in 2010. In two studies, participants met to cook, eat, exercise, and learn stress-reduction techniques together over the course of six weeks. The result: 54 percent of participants demonstrated sustained remission after two and a half years.

It follows that the 86 million American adults who have the syndrome would now be enthusiastically cooking heart-healthy dinners and joining running clubs around the nation. But the development of medical protocols isn’t that simple. Neither is metabolic syndrome. Other rigorous steps were needed.

What makes MetS complicated? MetS is diagnosed when three out of five cardiometabolic risk factors are present: abdominal obesity where fat accumulates around the waist, high blood pressure, elevated blood sugar, elevated triglycerides, and a low level of HDL cholesterol (the “good” cholesterol). Currently, each of these conditions is treated with separate medications, and each medication runs the risk of side effects, including rash (ACE inhibitors), muscle weakness (statins), and nausea and vomiting (bile acid resins). More crucial, these medicines don’t address the fundamental cause of MetS, which is rooted in lifestyle.

But doctors often find prescribing lifestyle change well-nigh impossible. It’s difficult to track and enforce. It’s a private thing that happens at home and in response to a range of stimuli—work schedules and kid schedules, what’s in the fridge, what’s on the buffet table, the support or lack of it from family. In contrast, medicines are measurable and relatively quick acting. It’s not surprising that conventional medical practice tends to rely on pharmacology.

The next step in Powell’s study of lifestyle change involved a stretch. With help from McGowan, in 2019 she initiated a clinical trial in five locations nationwide—extending the research from its home base in Chicago to Rochester, New York; Scranton, Pennsylvania; Kansas City, Missouri; and Denver, Colorado. “The question is now: Does ELM need to be organized around groups to be effective?” she explains.

To ensure consistency across test sites, all ELM researchers have participated in developing guidelines. To ensure safe practices and usable results, Powell has formed an independent data safety and monitoring board, which will periodically look at the data and flag potential problems.

Next: recruitment. Six hundred adults will participate in four waves. In each wave, half of participants will practice ELM techniques in groups; the other half will take on ELM techniques on their own. Potential recruits are carefully screened. Not everyone is ready to commit to such significant change, Powell notes.

Then—it’s a go. The national reach across demographics will furnish new data—and maybe even new complications. But those complications are sure to be informative.
It was midnight, moonless, and a face-freezing 12°F in Chicago. A stiff wind blew. Snow started to fall. And 10 MBA students from 10 of the most revered universities in the nation started driving around the city looking for people experiencing homelessness.

The 10 students were the class of 2019 McGowan Fellows, volunteering for Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD’s) annual Point-in-Time Count, or PIT, which serves as the official measure of homelessness in the United States. Alongside the PIT, the Fellows met with displaced men and women through a range of social service agencies. Then, with this background, the 10 collaborated on a social impact project, focusing on the intersection of unemployment and homelessness in Chicago.

“I knew about the social impact project,” Digvijay Singh (Columbia Business School, Columbia University, ’19) recalls from his new office at Google. “But the PIT was a surprise. I didn’t expect to be walking the streets of Chicago at night.” Raised in New Delhi, Singh found the weather challenging and the stories he encountered eye opening. He’d never interacted with people who didn’t have access to education or housing. The PIT was a personal stretch.

Fellowships don’t typically put second-year MBA students in touch with people clinging to the bottom rungs of the economic ladder, or tap into personal values, or raise questions about ethical decision making in society and business. But the McGowan Fellows Program echoes the concerns of William G. McGowan, the Fund’s founder, who valued and practiced principled leadership throughout his career, first as a business consultant and later as chair of MCI, a $9.5 billion telecommunications company. Founded in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis, it’s an effort to grow a new generation of principled leaders. Ideally, each Fellow goes on to infuse ethical thinking into the organizations she joins, extending the reach and impact of the experience.

To make this happen, the Fund provides tuition, as well as a connective, experiential, and intellectual journey. Among the touch points: an annual symposium on business ethics and leadership, programming focused on principled leadership, coaching from alumni, and the
collaborative project, which addresses a social concern. In past projects, the Fellows have developed strategies for managing mental health issues in a busy emergency room and for bolstering the adoption of practice guidelines for the American Heart Association; in 2018, they developed a business case for a program aimed at reversing metabolic syndrome (see page 6).

This year’s project proved more poignant than others have been. In his written summary of the PIT experience, Singh admitted, “It started to take an emotional toll on me.”

McGowan Fellows hail from around the nation and the globe. Members of the 2019 class were born in the United States, India, and elsewhere; they earned undergraduate degrees from a range of schools, including Princeton and Queen’s University in Canada. What they shared was an interest in serving the public good. One had served in the Peace Corps before attending graduate school; another led a test preparation program for Minds Matter, which helps low-income students boost their achievement. Still another—Sahar Jamal (Kellogg, Northwestern University, ’19)—had developed a sustainable business model for nurse development and mHealth programs for a nonprofit in East Africa.

Jamal found the PIT and the project that followed instructive. “It was a great learning experience for me,” she says. “At first, we tried to fit the problem into a framework like we do in business, but homelessness is very different because the situation is so fragmented. Each individual story is unique to each person.” In human-centered design, she explains, marketers and product developers can use averages to describe and serve the target customer. But displaced people have wildly different stories of setbacks and barriers: A good job—along with its health benefits—disappears due to automation, a woman gives up her home to care for a sick sibling, a child grows up in a household weakened by addiction. Meanwhile, their circumstances are individualized as well: Shelter rules may make it difficult for a resident to take courses; symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder may get in the way of getting to a doctor. Providing services for people living on the street just isn’t the same as selling a product to treat headaches, Jamal says. “When people are displaced, they often lose control over what happens next.”

After research and deliberation, the Fellows developed journey maps that illustrated the various barriers and decision points that a person experiencing homelessness encounters in the world of services. Among the recommendations in the Fellows’ final report: implementing pay for performance in job training and post-training periods and organizing services around specific populations.

During this time, one Fellow, Ukrainian-born Faina Rozental (Sloan School of Management, MIT, ’19), was conducting a study on the MBA curriculum. She wondered how MBA programs could include more critical and balanced debate on the role of business and finance in society. Despite the case-study method, “Conversations don’t necessarily focus on what the right thing to do is—in terms of cost-setting or governance or layoffs,” she says. And some business cases may not be the best choice. One example: the classic Nissan Motor Co. case, whose hero, CEO Carlos Ghosn, has since been arrested for embezzlement. “Should we be teaching that case?” Rozental asks. “If we do teach it,” she adds, “should we teach an addendum?”

Now graduated, she hopes that Sloan’s students and faculty will continue the values-laden conversation she started. As she points out, those discussions could infiltrate business leadership and eventually loop back to and influence academia. Her first post-MBA perch: Eventide Asset Management, a firm that focuses on providing high-performance investments with an eye to serving the global common good. Meanwhile, Jamal, who was born in Canada, is headed to Kenya. Through her fellowship, she learned about focusing on the end user, and she found and cultivated an important mentor. Now she plans to revolutionize the lives of mothers with a battery-operated breast pump that has its own refrigeration system, an invention that will enable moms in developing nations to return to work in greater numbers. “The MBA was career-shifting,” she says, “and the McGowan was a big part of that. I couldn’t have made this choice for my career without the McGowan Fellows Program.” It’s a career choice—a principled, inspiring choice—that could reach thousands, delivering generational and international impact.
Success for a neighborhood, one child at a time

When he first started with the Carole Robertson Center for Learning, Yael was months shy of his first birthday. One divorce, several housing disruptions, and 11 years later, he’s still there. More important, he’s on track for middle school in a neighborhood where high school dropout rates run as high as 28 percent.

Yael’s neighborhood, called North Lawndale, is one of the poorest in Chicago, with nearly 3,500 vacant buildings and 300 acres of vacant land. It’s the birthplace of three major gangs, one of which is now an international concern.

Carole Robertson Center occupies a pivotal place in his neighborhood. Started by the community to provide after-school care some 43 years ago, the center has reached into nearly every aspect of child development with a helping hand, aided by well-researched and well-chosen models. “We know so much more about brain development than we used to,” says CEO Bela Mote. “Children can absorb a ton of information, as long as it’s embedded in a good relationship with adults.” Accordingly, the center operates on what might be called a cradle-to-graduation approach.

Help and guidance often starts with pregnancy; the center offers home visits, three forms of daycare, and lots of academic help, as well as health screenings. Tracking is key. The center measures kindergarten readiness across a range of measures, including language, math, and social/emotional. In 2017, nearly all children in the birth to age five programs reached readiness.

Then, when a child enters school, the center tracks her experience and achievement and offers after-school and summer programs. This year, the center is piloting a program that keeps even closer watch on the transition into kindergarten, coordinating with teachers and other community resources.

For Yael and his classmates, the attention, enrichment, and sense of belonging are invaluable. “Ninety percent of the 17-year-olds in our programs were in our early-learning programs,” notes Moté.

There’s good indication that Yael will be one of them.

Education

Education is one of our most powerful tools in the fight to eradicate poverty. It contributes to sustainable employment, to individual health, to community stability.

Accordingly, the McGowan Fund focuses on addressing the achievement gaps that plague under-resourced schools and communities, from early childhood learning to high school graduation.

In 2019, we supported a residential program for talented, disadvantaged boys in Kansas City, an after-school program in Denver, a tech learning alliance in Pennsylvania, and more. Grants totaled $1,115,495.
Greater Scranton YMCA
Wilkes-Barre Family YMCA

Loss prevention and a little fun

Here’s a cruel truth: Summer is a season of loss for students, especially for those from low-income families.

Returning to the classroom after a school-free summer, kids discover they’ve forgotten a significant portion of what they learned the year before. Harvard researchers say the summer learning loss in math runs as high as 2.6 months. The Brookings Institution says overall learning loss is about one month. Everyone agrees it’s a problem.

Two Northeastern Pennsylvania programs supported by the McGowan Fund have recently seized summer and enriched it with a potent mix of math, reading, individual attention, field trips, and fun. Using the well-tested Summer Learning Loss Prevention Program, Greater Scranton YMCA offers six weeks of classes focusing primarily on literacy to some 30 students; Wilkes-Barre’s Y uses the Power Scholars Academy™, which includes STEM as well as literacy. Both offer recreational activities, including swimming (it’s the Y, after all).

“One the kids love it,” says Janine Shaffer, Scranton’s education director. They also excel. In last year’s group, 78 percent maintained or increased their percentile rank (the national average is 67 percent). The first graders showed a gain of more than three months in their test scores.

Both Scranton and Wilkes-Barre face widespread poverty. In Scranton, the poverty rate is 23.6 percent; not surprisingly, a 2016 audit found the public school system had incurred “unsustainable debt.” In Wilkes-Barre schools, 77 percent of children come from low-income families, and the classroom turnover is a disastrous 30 percent a year. Such poverty and disruption mean kids may not have access to libraries during the summer, and learning may not be modeled at home, where stresses are acute. In Site Director Mary Tranguch’s words, “There’s a great need here.”

There’s also a lot at stake. According to urban legend, third-grade reading scores are used to plan future prisons. The legend has some foundation: 85 percent of juveniles who find themselves in court are functionally illiterate, and 60 percent of the nation’s inmates are illiterate. The linkage between academic failure and prison is sometimes called “the pipeline.” Low literacy is also linked to low wages and poor health outcomes.

Parents—from all walks of life—intuit this risk. “I remember a father last year at graduation, and he had tears in his eyes,” recalls Trish Fisher, the Scranton Y’s CEO. “He said, ‘I didn’t think my son was ready.’”

But after a summer of learning and remembering, he was ready to take on the next grade. And this success could signal many more successes ahead.
Human Services

Safe housing is crucial for living a productive, healthy life. Without stable housing, everything becomes more difficult: landing and keeping a job, finding and maintaining healthcare and other services, ensuring that kids are getting the education they deserve. That’s why the McGowan Fund focuses on programs that address homelessness, especially those offering wraparound services.

In 2019, we supported an organization offering housing, healthcare, and support services in Denver; a housing council that provides foreclosure counseling and affordable rentals near Rochester, New York; a housing-first organization in Chicago; and more. Grants totaled $1,609,165.

“My skills are bad,” Leonard said. “I know how to get into stores and banks and say, ‘Stick ‘em up.’” His oral résumé went on from there: 20 years in prison, no education, scant work experience—and he was newly blind. But he kept appearing at Bayaud Enterprises, a nonprofit social service agency in Denver, sure that Bayaud could help him get a job.

“He was very persistent with us,” recalls David Henniger, Bayaud’s executive director. “He taught himself how to take the bus and how to navigate the streets to get here.”

Leonard had good reason to focus on Bayaud. Once a small startup designed to help people who’d had at least five years of psychiatric hospitalization find work, Bayaud has expanded its clientele, its services, and its reach. The organization served 2,000 people in 2018, over half of whom were homeless. “As far as we’re concerned, they’re our neighbors,” Henniger says. In 2017–18, Bayaud placed 277 people in jobs and provided navigation (case work) services for nearly 1,000. Bayaud also runs a paper shredding service (4.3 million pounds in 2017–18), a mobile laundry for homeless people (37,418 pounds of wash), and a food bank (10,709 pounds of food), and all of these programs employ people in need.

Having pushed hard for help, Leonard is now employed—at Bayaud. He works on the laundry truck and takes time to connect with potential clients. “He can cut through the distrust,” Henniger says, adding that Leonard’s down-to-earth approach helps the organization reach and reassure new clients. Leonard also gives talks through Bayaud’s speaker’s bureau. He has an apartment and health insurance.

Remarkably, he also runs what may be the most organized food bank in the country. “You can bet that when the deliveries come, I know where everything is put,” he has told Henniger. “After all, I’m a blind guy.”

A blind guy with a sustainable life and many new skills.
Some mornings, you might catch Victor Norflee II managing records of his clients’ activities on his computer—or addressing a series of emergencies. There’s no food in the fridge, a single mother has lost her lease, a child is sick and the car is dead. “It’s life,” Norflee says.

It’s life compounded by poverty. Norflee is a mobility mentor for Catholic Family Center’s Bridges to Success program in an area of Rochester, New York, where 43 percent of the working-age population has no wage earnings and 76 percent of the kids live in households receiving public assistance.

Working with adults and families who are formerly homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, Bridges to Success focuses on achieving the “economic mobility” its participants need to reach a sustainable life, with stable housing and living wages. The pilot program does this by providing one-on-one mentoring, as well as counseling, employment services, and financial guidance over the course of two years. Key to the program: Participants are paid a stipend amounting to as much as $600 a year for their efforts to turn around their lives—which often starts with opening up a bank account. “It’s about putting it all back together,” says Norflee.

In some cases, it’s about putting things together for the first time. Citywide, just under half of Rochester’s students drop out of high school. “The teen wakes up to stress,” says Norflee. “And the parent says, ‘You can help me by going to school or you can help me by getting a job.’ Education becomes secondary, and the cycle continues.”

But that cycle—comprised of low-wage jobs, early pregnancies, single-parent households, and insecure housing—can be interrupted. Now in its second year, Bridges to Success has seen 46 graduates. The stipends stop at graduation, but mentoring continues because, after all, says Norflee, so does “life.”
"I am a beggar," Sister Michael Teresa says by way of introduction.

After the inevitable pause, she explains that she raises funds for Kansas City’s Jeanne Jugan Center, which serves 102 elderly men and women, 90 percent of whom are on Medicaid. The tricky part of her job is that the Little Sisters of the Poor follow their founder’s credo and do not save or invest money. There are no endowments. In 31 nations, every home under their supervision—from Argentina to Turkey—has a “begging sister.” The approach has proven effective and sustainable, if a little unusual. The sisters have been working in Kansas City for 137 years. The need is significant. Nationwide, seven million people ages 65 and older have incomes below the poverty line, based on the Supplemental Poverty Measure. In Kansas, 7.3 percent of seniors live in poverty, in Missouri, the number is 8.7 percent. Poverty exacerbates illness. The poor elderly often lack the transportation to obtain diagnosis and care; high prices put prescriptions, treatments, and nutritional supplements out of reach.

The Jeanne Jugan Center—never call it a “nursing home”—offers both assisted living and nursing care. While the physicians who serve the center often donate their work, unreimbursed costs do mount up: The portable X-ray service runs $25 a visit, over-the-counter medications are out-of-pocket expenses, prescription medications require co-pays, supplemental nutrition shakes are pricey. Elders face cardiovascular issues, diabetes, mobility problems. “Begging” supports all of this medical treatment, along with nursing, hands-on assistance, and programming. The center also has a large volunteer force.

But it’s not just the funding structure that makes the center special. “People are given the dignity they don’t get elsewhere,” Sister Michael says. “Our people are mostly the working poor. Some have never married and have outlived their siblings. Some didn’t go to school, which doesn’t make them lesser people.” They’ve been productive all their lives, she adds, and then asks, “Why do people believe that if you’re old you’re not of any worth?”

A sense of worth is crucial to health, she points out, and it’s also a component of joy. The center’s blog captures some of that joy: holiday celebrations (Cinco de Mayo, St. Patrick’s Day, Chinese New Year), festivals, games, and art making. Featured artists show off their folk art pillowcases and crocheted pieces. Residents play balloon volleyball, listen to history presentations, and laugh over birthday cake.

Health is important. But joy, explains Sister Michael, is the living goal.

Little Sisters of the Poor, Kansas City

Medical care, housing, and more than a dose of joy

Healthcare & Medical Research

With our funding, the McGowan Fund addresses two heartbreaking trends: the high incidence of risk factors for cardiovascular disease, even among young children, and the impact of poor access to healthcare. Both can threaten individual independence and weaken a community.

Our grants support efforts to prevent heart disease or metabolic syndrome through healthy living, as well as research-based behavioral health/lifestyle-management strategies, and provide primary care for those with limited access.

In 2019, we supported a free clinic in Denver powered by 272,000 volunteer hours, a community-based healthcare organization in Chicago, and more. Grants totaled: $1,510,000.

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Medical care, housing, and more than a dose of joy
Grants Awarded

In 2019, the William G. McGowan Fund transformed lives through 83 organizations working to ease poverty through programs in Education, Human Services, and Healthcare & Medical Research. Strategically, our support continued to emphasize holistic and sustainable solutions and measurable results. Working in the Fund’s regions, our grants totaled over $7 million.

Education Initiatives

**Big Brothers Big Sisters**
Kansas City, MO
$30,000
Support for Adults Committed to Educating Students (ACES)

**Bishop Miege High School**
Shawnee Mission, KS
$75,000
The Helping Hand Tuition Fund

**Boys Hope Girls Hope of Kansas City Inc.**
Kansas City, MO
$35,000
Academic Achievement/On Course for College

**Carole Robertson Center for Learning**
Chicago, IL
$40,000
Supporting Children from Birth to Age 12 Through Seamless Programmatic Integration

**Chicago-Lawndale AMACHI Mentoring Program**
Chicago, IL
$25,000
Development of the North Lawndale STEAM Partnership Academy

**Christ the King Jesuit College Preparatory School**
Chicago, IL
$50,000
Adopt-a-Student

**Cristo Rey Kansas City**
Kansas City, MO
$50,000
College Counseling and College Retention Program

**Daystar for Medically Fragile Children Inc.**
Rochester, NY
$45,000
Expanding Early Childhood Education Opportunities for Children with Special Healthcare Needs

**DeLaSalle Education Center**
Kansas City, MO
$25,000
Career Preparedness Programming

**Great Valley Technology Alliance DBA tecBRIDGE**
Scranton, PA
$50,000
High School Entrepreneurship Institute Phase II

**Greater Kansas City Community Foundation**
Kansas City, MO
$25,000
Hispanic Development Fund Hispanic Family High School and College Prep Education Initiative

**Greater Kansas City Community Foundation**
Kansas City, MO
$125,000
Early Childhood Collaborative

**Greater Rochester Summer Learning Association**
Rochester, NY
$25,000
SummerLEAP—EPK to Third Grade Initiative

**Great Valley Technology**
$50,000
Greater Scranton YMCA
$10,000
Dunmore, PA
2019 Summer Learning Loss Prevention Program

**Hobart and William Smith Colleges**
Geneva, NY
$37,500
Geneva 2020, 2018–19

**Hope Hall**
Rochester, NY
$50,000
Hope Hall’s Scholarship and Career Development Program

**M.K. Gandhi Institute for Nonviolence**
Rochester, NY
$15,000
School Climate Transformation in Rochester City Schools

**North Lawndale College Prep**
Chicago, IL
$30,000
College Readiness/Taking Flight
### Human Services Initiatives

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<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Rochester, NY</td>
<td>Accelerating from Homelessness to Housing Self-Sufficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Center for Work Education and Employment (CWE)</strong></td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
<td>General Operating Support for CWE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colorado Coalition for the Homeless</strong></td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
<td>General Operating Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colorado Homeless Families</strong></td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Arvada, CO</td>
<td>Colorado Homeless Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commission on Economic Opportunity</strong></td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Milwaukee, WI</td>
<td>CEO Food Bank–McGowan Center for Healthy Living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Connections to Success</strong></td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Rochester, NY</td>
<td>Connections to Success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Don Bosco Community Center</strong></td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Kansas City, MO</td>
<td>Closing the Hunger Gap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Empowering the Parent to Empower the Child (EPEC)</strong></td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Kansas City, MO</td>
<td>The Grooming Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facing Forward to End Homelessness</strong></td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family Tree, Inc.</strong></td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Wheat Ridge, CO</td>
<td>Family Tree Homelessness Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gerard Place</strong></td>
<td>$110,000</td>
<td>Buffalo, NY</td>
<td>Gerard Place Workforce Development Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>inner-city computer stars foundation (DBA: i.c.stars)</strong></td>
<td>$65,000</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>Technology, Business &amp; Leadership Skills Training for Underserved Young Adults</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $1,115,495
NourishKC, formerly Episcopal Community Services, Inc. $25,000
Kansas City, MO
Culinary Cornerstone Training Program (CCTP)

United Way of Greater Rochester 25,000
United Way of Greater Rochester Rochester, NY
Rochester–Monroe Anti-Poverty Initiative

Rose Brooks Center 25,000
Kansas City, MO
Emergency Shelter and Nutrition for Domestic Violence Victims

Saint Joseph's Center 25,000
Scranton, PA
Walsh Manor and Mother Infant Home

Seton Center 30,000
Kansas City, MO
Preventing Food Insecurity for Our Impoverished Neighbors

The Delores Project 40,000
Denver, CO
Steps to Stability Program

Upstream Impact 40,000
Denver, CO
Upstream Impact

Veterans Outreach Center 25,000
Rochester, NY
Pathways to Self-Sufficiency Homeless Veteran Project

Volunteers of America Colorado Branch 20,000
Denver, CO
Youth Transitions Project

Volunteers of America of Pennsylvania 36,000
Wilkes-Barre, PA
Shelter-to-Work

Warren Village, Inc. $100,000
Denver, CO
Warren Village Self-Sufficiency Program for Low-Income, Single-Parent Families

Willow Domestic Violence 30,883
Center formerly Alternatives for Battered Women
Rochester, NY
Focused Housing Initiative

Work Options for Women 40,000
Denver, CO
Culinary Job Skills Training Program

Year One Inc., DBA Mile High Youth Corps 10,000
Denver, CO
Education, Job Skills Training, and Placement in the Green Industry

Total $1,609,165

Healthcare & Medical Research Initiatives

Little Sisters of the Poor $10,000
Kansas City, MO
Medical Care for the Elderly Poor

Rush University 1,500,000
Medical Center
Chicago, IL
A National Trial of the ELM Program and Remission of Metabolic Syndrome

Total $1,510,000

McGowan Fellows Grants

Carnegie Mellon University, Tepper School of Business $64,852
Pittsburgh, PA
2019 McGowan Fellow
Kelly Mercer

Columbia University, Columbia Business School 74,400
New York City, NY
2019 McGowan Fellow
Digvijay (DJ) Singh

Dartmouth College, Tuck School of Business 72,150
Hanover, NH
2019 McGowan Fellow
Kristin Unruh

Duke University, Fuqua School of Business 68,200
Durham, NC
2019 McGowan Fellow
Colin Emerson

Georgetown University, McDonough School of Business 58,500
Washington, DC
2019 McGowan Fellow
Max Wilson

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Sloan School of Management 73,700
Cambridge, MA
2019 McGowan Fellow
Faina Rozental

Northwestern University, Kellogg School of Management 71,544
Evanston, IL
2019 McGowan Fellow
Sahar Jamal

University of Chicago, Booth School of Business 70,580
Chicago, IL
2019 McGowan Fellow
Maxwell Tabb

University of Michigan, Ross School of Business 68,974
Ann Arbor, MI
2019 McGowan Fellow
Wendy Lei

University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Business 72,300
Philadelphia, PA
2019 McGowan Fellow
Lindsay Ann Rosenstein

Total $695,200

Other Grants

Family Fund Discretionary Grants
Memorial—By Invitation Only
Nevada Museum of Art 104,103
Reno, NV
The Atlas: The Evolution of STEAM Education
Remembering John Worthington

The Chicago Community Trust 1,975,000
Chicago, IL
Donor Advised Fund

Total $2,411,904

Grant Distribution by Program Area

Education 15%
McGowan Fellows 10%
Human Services 22%
Healthcare & Medical Research 21%
Other 12%
Audited Financial Statement

William G. McGowan Charitable Fund
Statement of Financial Position

Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2019</th>
<th>June 30, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$ 1,223,453</td>
<td>$ 1,077,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>184,832,311</td>
<td>184,304,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued income</td>
<td>40,047</td>
<td>26,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and other assets</td>
<td>48,543</td>
<td>157,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating right-of-use asset</td>
<td>257,554</td>
<td>293,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment - Net</td>
<td>117,047</td>
<td>136,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 186,518,955</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 185,995,939</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liabilities and Net Assets

Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2019</th>
<th>June 30, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$ 169,038</td>
<td>$ 165,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants payable – net of discount</td>
<td>7,222,699</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other accrued expenses</td>
<td>26,303</td>
<td>21,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease liability</td>
<td>391,151</td>
<td>440,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,809,191</strong></td>
<td><strong>627,267</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Assets – Unrestricted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2019</th>
<th>June 30, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>178,709,764</td>
<td>185,368,672</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Liabilities and Net Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2019</th>
<th>June 30, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$ 186,518,955</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 185,995,939</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>