The Brinson Foundation

2019 ANNUAL REPORT



Education is essential to the human mind and spirit and provides the basis for people to reach their full potential.



SHIRLEY RYAN ABILITYLAB REHABILITATION INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

The Brinson Stroke Fellowship program supports promising investigators at the postdoctoral level in collaborative research in the area of stroke recovery.

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OUR MISSION The Brinson Foundation is a privately funded philanthropic organization that provides an opportunity to focus our family's common interests in encouraging personal initiative, advancing individual freedoms and liberties and positively contributing to society in the areas of education and scientific research.

OUR VISION We envision a society that cares for all of its members and endeavors to enhance individual self-worth and dignity. We also envision a world where every individual is a valued and productive member of society, where all people are committed to improving their lives and the quality of their environments.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

At the start of an exciting 20th year of the Foundation, it is a privilege to be writing my first President's letter. I'm grateful to our Board of Directors for entrusting me with this new leadership role and especially to my predecessor Jim Parsons who has been and continues to be a career-making mentor to me. I appreciate that Jim remains involved as a Senior Advisor to the Foundation and sits on the boards or otherwise advises at least five of our grantees. We have a new program officer rounding out our capable staff as we aspire to a seamless transition.

Many have asked if now is the right time for me to work with our Board to create a new vision or direction for the Foundation. While I believe in continuous improvement, as there are always ways we can strive to be better, my current objective is continuity. To this end, I plan to build on our existing practices that, while not unique, will hopefully make us even more effective grantmakers. This includes practices such as providing capacity building and general operating support, where appropriate, as well as collaborating with other funders on areas of mutual interest.

In 2019, we identified an opportunity to streamline the Foundation's Education priority. Since many of our grantees whose work focuses on high school, college and career success have a financial education component to their programming and some prioritize the high-demand sector of health care, we have decided to fold the Foundation's focus areas of Financial Literacy and Health Care Career Development within our existing High School, College and Career Success focus area. Additionally, for the past few years, we have been increasing our focus on Scientific Research grantmaking, which was only 14% of the portfolio three years ago and now represents 21.6% of our total giving.

This report reflects on the Foundation's 19th complete year of grantmaking. Remarkably, after 19 years, our average grant length is 12.3 years, demonstrating the Foundation's deliberate commitment to sustaining the excellent work of our grantees. While the Foundation does not seek recognition, we plan to reflect at the end of this year (just as we did at the end of ten years) on the extent of our impact over the past twenty years, lessons learned and hopes for the future. We are open to your feedback and reflections on your experience with the Foundation as we complete our second decade and look ahead to many more exciting years of collaboration.

Cuity Uchin

Christy Uchida President While I believe in continuous improvement, as there are always ways we can strive to be better, my current objective is continuity.



Academic enrichment and counseling provided by High Jump to Chicago middle school students sets them on a trajectory to attend top high schools and colleges and graduate from college at a higher rate than their peers.

FOUNDER'S STATEMENT

I was born in 1943 and raised in a small home just south of Seattle, Washington. My father was a bus driver and my mother a store clerk. My parents had meager financial income and little resources to cover the costs of raising three boys. I was an average student early in life but realized that I needed an advanced education if I was to break away and achieve my goals of financial independence. I was fortunate to be able to achieve success in the investment management world and eventually formed Brinson Partners where I applied my experience and training until my retirement in 2000.

The Brinson Foundation was created in 2001 as the residual result of my decisions regarding wealth transfer to my heirs. After addressing the interests of my family, including a limited generational line of heirs that follow; the remaining fraction of my wealth goes to the Foundation for philanthropic purposes.

In point of fact, I am placing limits on the size of wealth transfer to my heirs. My reasons for limiting the size of the wealth transfer for my heirs stem from my strong belief that "excessive" amounts of this form of largess diminish individual initiative and self esteem. If I had no opinion with respect to limiting the size of wealth transfer to my heirs, there would be no Foundation.

The Brinson Foundation has been funded to date with approximately \$110 million and is likely to receive considerable future funding; the size of which will be a function of investment returns, targeted allocations for my heirs and deductions for estate taxes and administrative expenses. The government's estate tax policy will not impact the size of the wealth transfer to my heirs, but will impact the remaining residual for philanthropy. Higher estate tax rates will mean less for philanthropy; lower rates will mean more. If estate taxes become onerous, there will be no further funding for the Foundation at my expiration other than that already included in my estate plan.

My reasons for creating the Foundation as distinct from pursuing personal philanthropic activity are twofold:

The Foundation provides a formal structure for the family to interact as members of the board of directors and to work cooperatively with each other in shaping the direction of our philanthropic interests.

The Foundation can have more of a targeted and focused set of priorities that can evolve with the family's growing knowledge and understanding of philanthropic initiatives. In this sense, my personal beliefs stand a better chance of surviving with the passing of time.

The assets of the Foundation must be considered a scarce resource with an investment objective of moderate risk that should satisfy the goal of earning a 4.0% to 4.5% real (inflation adjusted) return over time. This moderate risk objective is to be defined at the aggregate portfolio level and derived from a globally diversified asset mix across all investible asset classes. I am not concerned with the risk of individual securities or asset classes, but only with the aggregate risk of the entire portfolio which is "optimal," expressed in terms of return per unit of risk. With a payout requirement set by law at 5%, this investment goal suggests that there will likely be some

The Foundation provides a formal structure for the family to interact as members of the board of directors and to work cooperatively with each other in shaping the direction of our philanthropic interests.

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FOUNDER'S STATEMENT

diminishment in the real value of the assets for future years. Adopting a more aggressive risk profile is not appropriate as I view the risk of shortfalls in returns to be more detrimental for grantees than any benefits from higher returns. I believe foundations should always keep this "utility function," as economists call it, firmly in mind.

Some of my personal beliefs which guide the grantmaking activities of The Brinson Foundation are noted below:

- The embracement of philanthropy is different than that of charity. The Foundation should avoid "charitable grantmaking," by which I mean grants that deal with symptoms rather than causes.
- The scope of the Foundation's activities should be as narrow as possible given the diverse interests of its directors. My hope is that, over time, the Foundation will operate with a limited set of priorities and strive to make an impact and contribution within that self constrained focus. These priorities will likely change and evolve over time. Maintaining a discipline of

a narrow set of focus areas will be a necessary challenge.

- ♦ I am a libertarian who values individual liberty and what Ayn Rand calls objectivism. I am convinced of the merits of Darwinism and deeply troubled by the general societal ignorance of this reality as it relates to the development of mankind. I am opposed to all forms of egalitarianism that try to diminish individual freedom in the name of some misplaced societal notion. Equal opportunity, which I support, does not mean equal results for all, which I oppose. The Foundation should stress the importance of individual accountability for action or inaction.
- Science, scientific research and rational thinking should always receive the Foundation's attention and grantmaking support.
- The fact that the Foundation is a U.S.-based organization should not prevent it from defining its role in a global context if that can be accomplished without compromising our standards of practice.

- Sensible funding of "higher risk" programs where the likelihood of failure is evident is appropriate for a moderate portion of the grantmaking portfolio.
- ♦ I have worked closely with the other directors to ensure that my personal convictions are reflected in the Foundation's grantmaking guidelines. These include my view that we should avoid funding religious and "faith based" programs; my preference for market-based solutions over government programs; my belief that medical research should focus on quality of life rather than the extension of life; and my opposition to racial, ethnic and gender specific programs (excluding medical) as a result of my fervent belief that discrimination of any form is antithetical to mankind's progress and further evolution.

Gary P. Brinson Founder and Chairman of the Board

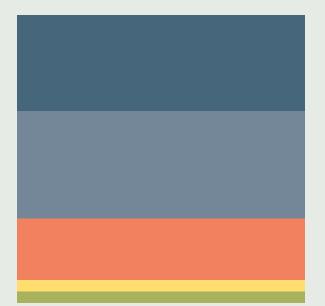




ADLER PLANETARIUM

ADLER PLANETARTOM The Planetarium is a leader in state-of-the-art space science visualization, which is used to advance the knowledge of wide audiences. The Foundation supports the Adler's astronomy program which conducts frontier research and facilitates public access to those cutting-edge studies.

GRANTMAKING OVERVIEW



2019 GRANTS BY PRIORITY

Total Grants 160 Total Amount \$4,620,400

- Endorsement 33.5% | 24 Grants | \$1,550,000
- Education 37.2% | 52 Grants | \$1,720,000
- Scientific Research 21.6% | 16 Grants | \$1,000,000
- Board Special Interest 4.0% | 12 Grants | \$184,900
- Other¹ 3.6% | 56 Grants | \$165,500

1 The Foundation provided Professional Development and Technical Assistance grants, funded an evaluation capacity building initiative and supported a peer skill sharing micro-grants program (through Forefront) which benefitted 42 existing grantees. These grants totaled \$112,500.

Percentage totals do not add due to rounding.

TOTAL GRANTS BY PRIORITY SINCE INCEPTION²

Total Grants 2,130 Total Amount \$67,844,133

- Endorsement 33.3% | 368 Grants | \$22,587,500
- Education 45.4% | 1,017 Grants | \$30,817,000
- Scientific Research 16.5% | 230 Grants | \$11,195,000
- Board Special Interest 2.6% | 80 Grants | \$1,794,900
- Other 2.1% | 435 Grants | \$1,449,733

2 Inception date of December 31, 2000.Percentage totals do not add due to rounding.

2019 24 Endorsements Grants 52 Education Grants 16 Scientific Research Grants

2,130 Total Grants since inception

Total Grantmaking since inception

\$67.8 million

OUR BELIEFS

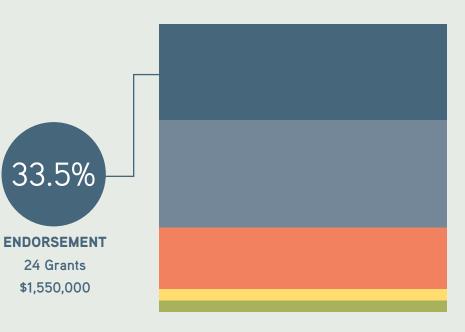
- ▲ There are no higher values than integrity, truth and honesty.
- ▲ Strong, collegial and collaborative relationships with grantees are central to effective philanthropy.
- \land Individuals, families and communities are best positioned to define and solve their own problems.
- ▲ Sustainable, long-term solutions to societal problems require comprehensive and multi-disciplined approaches.
- \land Programs that rely on the incentives of the free enterprise system provide significant potential for long-term success and sustainability and have many advantages over government programs.

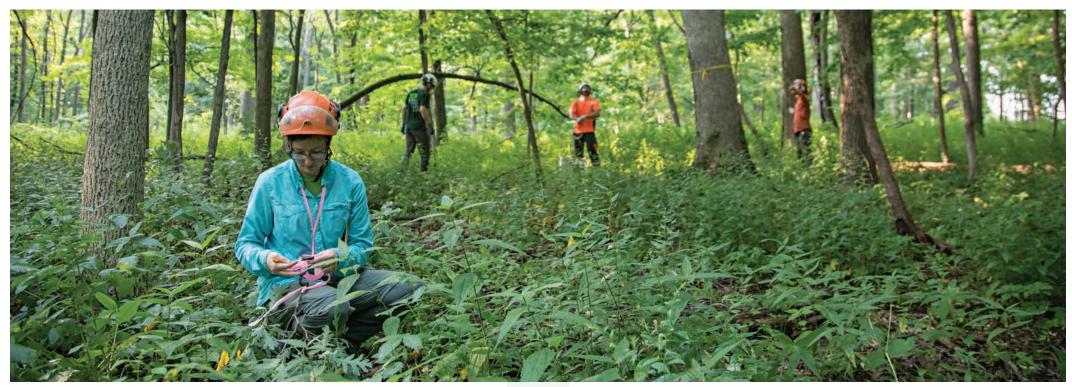
- ▲ Initiatives that pursue preventative measures rather than the treatment of existing symptoms offer greater opportunities for long-term impact.
- ▲ Education is essential to the human mind and spirit and provides the basis for people to reach their full potential.
- \land Advances in science and technology can be harnessed to materially improve the human condition.
- ▲ Successful programs need to be communicated to broader audiences to maximize the potential impact on society.



2019 ENDORSEMENT GRANTS

Endorsement grants are made to a limited number of leading institutions selected by the Foundation's Directors. These grants often involve ongoing core support of the institution rather than specific programmatic support pursuant to the Foundation's grantmaking priorities. The Foundation does not accept inquiries or applications relating to the Endorsement grant category, as decisions to include grants in this category are solely within the discretion of the Foundation's Board of Directors.





Adler Planetarium Chicago, IL Cosmology and Astrophysics Research \$80,000

America's Foundation for Chess Bellevue, WA General Support and First Move in Chicago Public Schools \$40,000

Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago Chicago, IL

Medical Research – Junior Investigator Award \$80,000

Art Institute of Chicago Chicago, IL *General Support* \$80,000

Chicago Architecture Center Chicago, IL *General Support* \$50,000

Chicago Botanic Garden Chicago Horticultural Society Glencoe, IL Learning and Engagement Programs \$50.000

THE MORTON ARBORETUM

The Arboretum plays a vital role in tree science and educational outreach in the Chicagoland area. The organization welcomed over one million visitors each of the past four years, more than double the attendance when the Foundation began its support in 2005.

Chicago History Museum Chicago Historical Society Chicago, IL *General Support* \$60,000

Chicago Symphony Orchestra Association Chicago, IL General Support

Eisenhower Health

\$60,000

Rancho Mirage, CA Nursing Education and General Support \$50.000

The Field Museum Chicago, IL *Learning Center Programs* \$80,000

The Joffrey Ballet Chicago, IL *General Support* \$40.000

La Rabida Children's Hospital Chicago, IL General Support

\$80,000 Lincoln Park Zoological Society Chicago, IL General Support

\$60,000

Lyric Opera of Chicago

Chicago, IL NEXT – Discount Student Tickets for the Next Generation \$60,000

The Morton Arboretum Lisle, IL *General Support* \$40,000

Museum of Science and Industry

Chicago, IL General Support and Community Initiatives \$80,000

Northwestern Memorial Foundation

Chicago, IL Nursing Education and NICU Lactation Program at Northwestern Memorial Hospital \$70,000

Peggy Notebaert Nature Museum Chicago Academy of Sciences Chicago, IL *General Support* \$40.000

Rush University Medical Center Chicago, IL Medical Research – Junior Investigator Award \$75,000

Shedd Aquarium

Chicago, IL General Support \$80,000 Shirley Ryan AbilityLab Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago Chicago, IL Brinson Stroke Fellowship \$75,000

Special Olympics Illinois

Normal, IL *General Support* \$50,000

The University of Chicago Medicine

Chicago, IL Medical Research – Junior Investigator Award \$100,000

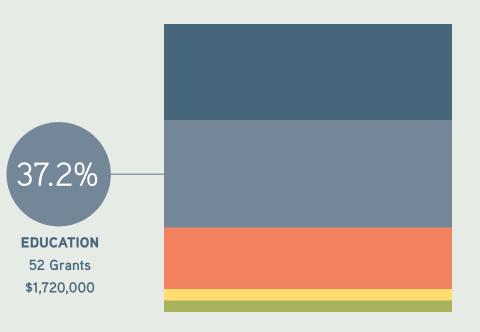
WTTW Window to the World Communications, Inc.

Chicago, IL Local Broadcast of NOVA and General Support \$70,000

2019 PROGRAMMATIC GRANTS

EDUCATION

We believe education provides people with the opportunity to expand their talents and capabilities. Through our grantmaking, we hope to inspire them to reach their full potential both as individuals and as contributing citizens of a greater community. We are especially interested in programs that make quality education accessible to those who are personally committed.



EDUCATION GRANTS ARE MADE IN THE FOLLOWING FOCUS AREAS: **High School, College and Career Success** – programs that provide motivated students and young adults of limited means with the academic support, personal skills and financial resources needed to reach their full potential in school and careers. Health care career development is of particular interest.

Liberty, Citizenship and Free Enterprise – programs that educate and promote the principles of liberty, citizenship and free enterprise to elementary through graduate school students and adults.

Literacy – programs that develop the literacy skills of children, birth through elementary school age, improve the pedagogy of teachers and ensure support for this learning among parents so that young children become functionally literate and are prepared for success in their future education and in life.

Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) – programs that provide STEM education to pre-school through graduate school students or professional development for teachers, promote STEM careers or serve to deliver engaging STEM content to the general public.

Student Health – programs that foster the physical health of pre-school through high school students to help them stay enrolled and be productive in school.

1871 Chicagoland Entrepreneurial Center Chicago, IL

General Support \$30,000

A Better Chicago

Chicago, IL General Support \$25,000

Accion

Cambridge, MA *Microfinance Initiatives in Africa, Asia and Latin America* \$30,000

Acumen

New York, NY Acumen Academy and Fellows Programs \$50,000

Advance Illinois

Chicago, IL General Support \$30,000

After School Matters

Chicago, IL STEM Out-of-School Time Programming \$25,000

Alan Alda Center for Communicating Science Stony Brook Foundation

Stony Brook, NY General Support \$35,000

The Ayn Rand Institute

Irvine, CA Free Books to Teachers Program – Chicago Area \$35,000

Bottom Line

Chicago, IL General Support – Chicago \$35,000

Cara

Chicago, IL General Support – Chicago \$30,000

Carole Robertson Center

for Learning Chicago, IL *General Support* \$25,000

Cato Institute

Washington, DC Student Briefing Program and Student Seminar \$25,000

CERGE - El Foundation

Teaneck, NJ Brinson Fellows Ph.D. Scholarship Program \$30,000

Chicago Community Foundation Chicagoland Workforce Funder Alliance

Chicago, IL Progressive Postsecondary Pathways Support Fund \$25,000

Chicago Literacy Alliance Chicago, IL *General Support* \$25,000

Chicago Public Education Fund Chicago, IL *Fund 5 Support to Promote Principal Quality in Chicago Public Schools* \$75,000

Chicago Public Library Foundation

Chicago, IL Early Literacy Training for Children's Library Staff \$25,000

Communities In Schools of Chicago

Chicago, IL General Support for Student Health Programs \$40,000

Constitutional Rights Foundation Chicago

Chicago, IL Lawyers in the Classroom – U.S. Constitution and Legal System Education for Grades 2-8 \$25,000

Council for the Advancement of Science Writing

Hedgesville, WV Graduate School Science Writing Fellowships and General Support \$25,000

Daniel Murphy Scholarship Fund

Chicago, IL General Support \$50,000

DuPage Children's Museum

Naperville, IL *General Support* \$35,000

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Erie Family Health Foundation Chicago, IL *General Support for the Teen Center* \$40,000

Healthy Schools Campaign Chicago, IL *General Support – Chicago* \$40,000

High Jump Chicago, IL *General Support* \$45,000

The Horatio Alger Association Alexandria, VA *Illinois College Scholarship Program* \$50,000

i.c.stars Inner-City Computer Stars Foundation Chicago, IL *General Support* \$30,000

Illinois Network of Charter Schools Chicago, IL

General Support \$30,000

Institute for Humane Studies Arlington, VA *Student Programming* \$35,000 Jack Miller Center for Teaching America's Founding Principles and History Bala Cynwyd, PA High School Teacher Professional

Development in Civics \$35,000

Lake Forest Academy

Lake Forest, IL Class of '93 Scholarship Fund for High School Students \$30,000

Literacy Works

Chicago, IL *General Support* \$25,000

Loyola University Medical Center Maywood, IL *Pediatric Mobile Health Unit* \$25,000

Math Circles of Chicago Chicago, IL General Support \$25,000

Mercatus Center at George Mason University Arlington, VA F. A. Hayek Program for Advanced Study in Philosophy, Politics and Economics \$25,000

MetroSquash

Chicago, IL *General Support* \$40,000

Mikva Challenge Grant Foundation Chicago, IL *Teen Health Council* \$30,000

Moneythink

Chicago, IL *General Support* \$25,000

One Million Degrees

Chicago, IL General Support \$35,000

OneGoal

Chicago, IL General Support – Chicago \$35,000

Ounce of Prevention Fund Chicago, IL General Support for Educare \$30,000

The Partnership for College Completion Chicago, IL *General Support* \$25,000

The Posse Foundation

Chicago, IL General Support – Chicago \$50,000

Project SYNCERE

Chicago, IL *General Support* \$25,000

Room to Read

San Francisco, CA General Support for International Literacy Programs \$25,000

Rush University Medical Center

Chicago, IL Adolescent Family Center Reproductive Health Program \$40,000

St. John's Hospital Foundation Jackson, WY *Nursing Education Program*

\$50,000

Spark

Chicago, IL General Support \$25,000

Teach For America

Chicago, IL General Support – Chicago and Northwest Indiana \$35,000

Teton Science Schools

Jackson, WY *General Support* \$35,000

The University of Chicago Consortium on School Research Chicago, IL

General Support \$25,000 *College to Career Transition Study* \$25,000



2019 PROGRAMMATIC GRANTS

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

We are interested in programs on the cutting edge of research in specific areas of interest to our Directors that are underfunded or not yet eligible for funding by governmental programs. These programs are typically sponsored by top research institutions, which provide quality assurance oversight and accountability that may not be possible in a less structured environment. Further, the programs often involve predoctoral and postdoctoral scientists who are beginning their research careers. We are particularly interested in programs that encourage early-career scientists to remain engaged in research in their field. 21.6% SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH 16 Grants \$1,000,000

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH GRANTS ARE MADE IN THE FOLLOWING FOCUS AREAS: **Astrophysics** – the study of the behavior, physical properties and dynamic processes of celestial objects and related phenomena.

Cosmology – the study of the origin, structure and space-time relationships of the Universe.

Evolutionary Developmental Biology – a field of biology which synthesizes embryology, molecular and population genetics, comparative morphology, paleontology and molecular evolution to understand the evolution of biodiversity at a mechanistic level.

Geophysics – the study of the physical processes and phenomena occurring in and on the Earth and in its vicinity.

Medical Research

We partner with leading medical research institutions to fund promising studies conducted by junior investigators that have the potential to cultivate new, innovative clinical interventions for chronic conditions as well as highly treatable conditions which negatively impact the productivity of large segments of the population.

In all cases, we focus our medical research funding in areas that improve the quality of life as distinct from solely extending life.

The Foundation does not accept grantseeker inquiries in medical research.

California Institute of Technology Pasadena, CA *Theoretical Gravitational Wave*

Research \$85,000

California Institute of Technology Pasadena, CA *Quantum Communications and Fundamental Space-Time Physics* \$50,000

Carnegie Institution for Science Washington, DC *Seismology Monitoring Research* \$65,000

Columbia University Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory Palisades, NY *Anticipating Earthquakes Initiative* \$70,000

Cornell University Carl Sagan Institute

Ithaca, NY Search for Life in the Universe \$50,000

Cornell University Center for Astrophysics and Planetary Science Ithaca, NY

Dark Matter along a Filament of Galaxies \$50,000

LSST Corporation

Tucson, AZ Data Science Fellowship Program \$100,000

Northwestern Memorial Foundation Chicago, IL Medical Research – Junior Investigator Award at Northwestern Memorial Hospital \$70,000

Rush University Medical Center Chicago, IL Breast Cancer Research \$50,000

Salk Institute for Biological Studies La Jolla, CA The Role of Neoteny in Human-Specific Brain Development \$50,000

Science Philanthropy Alliance New Venture Fund Washington, DC

Associate Membership \$75,000

Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

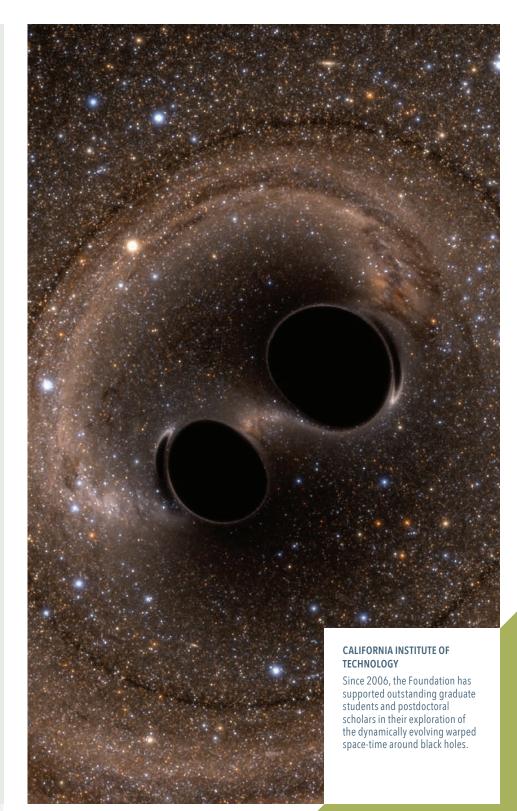
Cambridge, MA *Exoplanet Biosignature Search Project* \$50,000

The University of Arizona Foundation Tucson, AZ *Spacewatch – Asteroid Composition Research* \$35,000

The University of Chicago Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics Chicago, IL Brinson Fellowship Program \$85,000

The University of Chicago Department of Organismal Biology and Anatomy Chicago, IL The Genetic Basis for the Origin of Limbs \$50,000

The University of Utah Salt Lake City, UT *Yellowstone Seismology and Tectonophysics Research* \$65,000



2019 BOARD SPECIAL INTEREST GRANTS

America Needs You

Chicago, IL General Support \$30,000

Best Friends Animal Society Kanab, UT

General Support \$600

Humble Design Chicago, IL *General Support* \$1,300

Jackson Chance Foundation Chicago, IL NICU Transportation

Program \$1,100 Jackson Hole Land Trust Jackson, WY General Support \$35,000

The Living Desert Palm Desert, CA *General Support* \$20,000

Lycée Français de Chicago Chicago, IL *Eye to Eye Program* \$15,000

Make-A-Wish International Phoenix, AZ General Support \$1,300

Merit School of Music Chicago, IL *General Support* \$30,000 National Museur

\$20,000

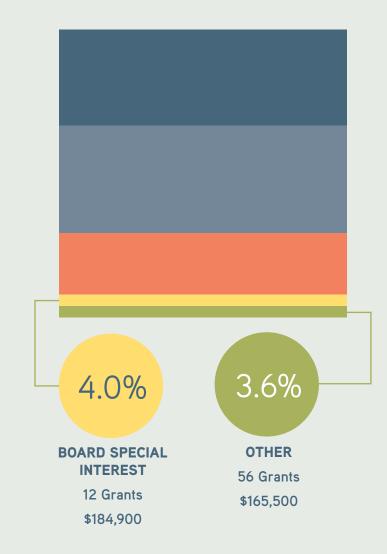
National Museum of Wildlife Art Jackson, WY General Support

Save the Earth Foundation Los Angeles, CA General Support \$600

Teton County Integrated Solid Waste & Recycling Jackson, WY Recycling and Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Waste Diversion Outreach and Education \$30,000

These grants represent special family interests and are either one time grants or fall outside of the Foundation's grantmaking priorities.

The Foundation does not accept inquiries in this category.



2019 OTHER GRANTS

American Association for the Advancement of Science Washington, DC General Support \$1.000

Candid New York, NY *General Support* \$1,000 _____ Pasadena, CA Honorarium \$2,500 Children First Fund: The Chicago Public Schools Foundation Chicago, IL Honorarium

Chicago CRED

Forefront Chicago, IL *General Support* \$30,000 Grantmakers for

Education

National Center for Family Philanthropy Washington, DC General Support \$5,000 National Forum Sponsorship \$10,000

Professional Development and Technical Assistance Grants

The Foundation provided Professional Development and Technical Assistance grants, funded a evaluation capacity building initiative and supported a peer skill sharing micro-grants progran (through Forefront) which benefitted 42 existing grantees. \$112,500

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED) MODIFIED CASH BASIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 77,959
Investments, at Fair Value	120,680,859
Property and Equipment, Net	166,670
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 120,925,488
NET ASSETS	
NET ASSETS - No Donor Restrictions	\$ 120,925,488

Note to the Reader: In an effort to comply with best practices for private foundations, The Brinson Foundation will be undergoing a financial statement audit for the year ended December 31, 2019. Audited financial statements will be available upon request later in 2020.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (UNAUDITED) MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES	
Contribution Income	\$ 43,313
Investment Income	2,510,919
Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	16,350,549
Total Revenues	18,904,781
EXPENSES	
Grants and Donations	4,620,400
Private Foundation Excise Tax	96,500
Investment Management Fees	343,894
Employee Services	860,841
Rent	13,138
Professional Fees	97,657
Other Administrative Expenses	92,671
Depreciation Expense	9,775
Total Expenses	6,134,876
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	12,769,905
Net Assets - No Donor Restrictions - Beginning of Year	108,155,583
NET ASSETS - No Donor Restrictions - End of Year	\$ 120,925,488

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of The Brinson Foundation (the "Foundation") are prepared on a modified cash basis; consequently, certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

Investments

Investments in mutual fund and exchange-traded fund investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The estimated fair values of alternative investment securities that do not have readily determined fair values (that is, investments not listed on national exchanges or over-the-counter markets, or for which quoted market prices are not available from sources such as financial publications or exchanges) are based on estimates developed by external investment managers. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of the carrying value of specific securities sold and investment transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Investments in property and equipment used by the Foundation are recorded at historical cost and are depreciated using the modified accelerated cost recovery method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from 5 to 39 years.

2. GRANT AND DONATION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation's Board of Directors has approved grants and/or donations of \$820,000 payable through 2022. Disbursements are scheduled to be made as follows:

Year En	ding December 31,	
2020	\$ 630,000	
2021	\$ 160,000	
2022	\$ 30,000	

3. TAX STATUS

The Foundation is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation is, however, liable for the private foundation excise tax of 1% or 2% on its net investment income. In addition, the Foundation is required to make minimum qualifying distributions based on a percentage of its assets.

4. NET ASSETS

Beginning of the year Net Assets represent the value from the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. This balance differs from the amount in the prior year annual report which was estimated prior to completion of the audit.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The recent outbreak of COVID-19 in many countries continues to adversely impact global commercial activity and has contributed to significant volatility in financial markets. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate adverse impact of the novel coronavirus. Nevertheless, COVID-19 presents material uncertainty and risk with respect to the Foundation's performance and financial results.

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INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Foundation's investment portfolio are to produce a long-term rate of return that provides sufficient funds to meet the Foundation's required grantmaking target, cover all reasonable and necessary expenses and compensate for inflation. The assets will be invested in a well-diversified global investment portfolio that accepts reasonable risk consistent with the desired return.

GENERAL STANDARDS OF CARE

The Foundation's Investment Policy provides that the management and investment of the Foundation's assets shall meet the standards of care outlined by the Illinois Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and U.S.

Treasury Regulations Section 53.4944-1(a)(2) (regarding "jeopardizing investments"). Pursuant to these standards, the Foundation's assets must be managed and invested with reasonable care and prudence. Decisions regarding individual investments must not be made in isolation but in context of the portfolio as a whole and as part of an overall investment strategy.

BENCHMARK

The Foundation has adopted a globally diversified benchmark, the Global Diversified Index (GDI), comprised of stocks, bonds, real estate and private markets. The actual portfolio's risk and return will be measured against this benchmark over full market cycles. The Foundation's benchmark composition and ranges are shown below.

GLOBAL DIVERSIFIED	NDEX (GDI) COMPONENTS		
ASSET CLASS	BENCHMARK INDEX COMPONENT	NORMAL WEIGHT	RANGES (95% FREQUENCY)
Global Equity	MSCI All Country World Index	55.00%	+/- 30%
	Developed Markets	48.27%	
	Emerging Markets	6.73%	
Private Markets	Cambridge Associates Private Equity Index	5.00%	+/- 5%
Real Estate	NCREIF Property Index	10.00%	+/- 5%
Global Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index	25.00%	0 to +30%
	Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	12.50%	
	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Index	12.50%	
High Yield Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Very Liquid Bond Index	3.00%	0 to +10%
Emerging Market Debt	Bloomberg Barclays USD Emerging Markets Government RIC Capped Index	2.00%	0 to +10%
Cash Equivalents	ICE BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bill Index	0.00%	0 to +50%
TOTAL		100.00%	

Sources: BISAM, Bloomberg, GP Brinson Investments, MSCI As of December 31, 2019

INVESTMENT MARKET CONDITIONS

Investment market performance in each year is distinct. It is a function of starting points influenced by market expectations and investment fundamentals imbedded in prices at the beginning of the year intersecting with changes in those vectors over the course of that year. This was especially true in 2019, as a reversal of 2018's expectations regarding Federal Reserve (FED) policies played the leading role in producing robust returns last year. Long duration interest rates, the denominator in asset valuation models, are the cornerstone of these models as risk premiums and inflation expectations are combined with default free real interest rates to determine the appropriate discount rate for each asset class.

Present value calculations are comprised of a numerator, representing an asset's expected future cash flows, and a denominator, representing the discount rate used to value those cash flows. Changes in long duration real interest rates impact all financial assets directly with the present value of future cash flows moving inversely to the change in these rates. Cash flows from fixed income instruments are contractually adjusted for default rates and these did not change over the year. The earnings stream from equities was relatively flat while growth expectations for the future were also little changed. Therefore, the numerator in valuation models had little influence on returns in 2019. Abnormally large returns for nearly all asset classes in 2019 (real estate being the exception) were attributable to the increase in the present values of expected cash flows resulting from falling discount rates. Furthermore, that decline was almost exclusively in real rates (nominal minus expected inflation) and that amplified the impact.

For nearly a decade after the Great Financial Crisis (GFC), global central banks, led by the FED, pursued unconventional and unprecedented policies that included zero and negative interest rates combined with Quantitative Easing (QE). Unnaturally low and sometimes negative real and nominal interest rates were intended consequences of these policies. Investment markets had become accustomed to this central bank support and it was uncertain how they would respond when accommodation was withdrawn. As the FED proceeded to normalize policy in 2018, markets were forced to confront increasing Federal Funds (FED Funds) rates and the unwinding of QE into Quantitative Tightening (QT). An increase in both short and long duration U.S. real and nominal interest rates was an expected consequence. This confrontation proved consequential. Returns for all assets except cash were negative in 2018 as financial conditions tightened considerably, setting the stage for 2019 when the FED abruptly reversed its policy.

After 2018 illuminated the codependency between central bank interest rate repression with investment markets and financial conditions, the FED intimated a dovish policy shift coincident with their fourth 25 basis point FED Funds rate increase in December of 2018. Investors looking for certainty regarding FED policy didn't have to wait long. In what became known as the "Powell Pivot" in early January of 2019, Chairman Powell stated the FED "will be patient" with monetary policy and "wouldn't hesitate" to adjust its QT program if necessary, as the FED was sensitive to the tightening financial conditions. The FED's patient policy transitioned quickly to a pause in normalization efforts. Markets took their cue from this message and risk assets rallied strongly. Over the course of the year, the "Powell Pivot" proved to be significant. There were three separate 25 basis point cuts to the FED Funds rate, beginning in July, and long duration real interest rates declined by more than 60 basis points. It appears central bank intervention in markets will be extant for the foreseeable future. We may also be witnessing a permanent shift in real interest rates across all developed markets related to population demographics and reduced industrial capital expenditures.

To classically trained investors, it seems perverse that a central bank like the FED was not only unable to normalize policy, but felt it necessary to provide additional accommodation when both real and nominal interest rates and unemployment were already at or near multigeneration lows, domestic economic growth was healthy, and equity markets were at record levels. Nonetheless, this conundrum is emblematic of the current state of affairs in global investment markets that includes elevated debt levels and asset valuations that are dependent on low and sometimes negative real and nominal interest rates.

Driven by changes in real rates, U.S. long duration bonds rallied initially on the FED's dovish shift in December of 2018 and the rally accelerated throughout 2019. Coincidentally, global bond markets quickly absorbed central bank rhetoric that increasingly expressed concerns regarding global growth and alluded to further accommodation. This dynamic was most evident in the U.S., which was the only developed market with a positive long duration default free real interest rate at the beginning of 2019. 30-year nominal U.S. Treasury (UST) bond yields at the beginning of the year were 3.02%, comprised of a real yield of 1.21% and implied inflation of 1.81%. By the end of 2019, the 30-year UST nominal yield fell 63 basis points to 2.39% with the entire change attributable to a decline in real yields. Real yields more than halved, from 1.21% to 0.58%, while inflation expectations were unchanged at 1.81%.

A hypothetical default free real return zero coupon 30-year bond helps illustrate the magnitude of this change in the denominator of asset valuations. If an investor desiring \$100 in real terms in 30 years bought this hypothetical bond at the prevailing 1.21% yield at the end of 2018, they would have paid \$69.71 and received \$100 in real dollars at maturity, a return of \$30.29 on their investment. If that same bond was priced at the end of 2019 to yield 0.58%, it would now have 29 years to maturity and increased in value to \$84.56, representing a one-year return of \$14.85 or over 21%. Nearly half the total 30-year total return would have accrued in the first year as a result of the change in the denominator. This example provides an illustration of returns for nearly all asset classes in 2019. There was no change in the \$100 terminal value, or numerator, in the hypothetical bond's valuation or its 1.21% 30-year real return, but the 2019 end of year value and resulting return increased markedly in response to the change in the denominator. The return's path changes, but not the terminal return. With no change in the terminal numerator, the change in the denominator only accelerates returns to the present at the expense of returns in the future. This is a mathematical identity. We would argue that future long-term real investment returns are very likely to be significantly below historical experience and wonder if both institutional and individual investors have calibrated their expectations accordingly.

We recognize there are a myriad of variables that influence investment returns in any given year and that many of those variables are global in nature. This narrative is focused only on two variables, both of which are U.S. centric. Nonetheless, central bank intervention and its impact on long duration real and nominal interest rates is a global phenomenon that impacts all asset classes in all geographies. The confrontation that took place in 2018 between the FED, long duration real rates, and investment markets and financial conditions followed by 2019's reaction function from the FED and the bond market was profound. This suggests the discounting mechanism for cash flows, real and nominal interest rates, will be lower for longer. As we saw in 2019, and as our example illustrated, falling discount rates can produce attractive returns even without growth in expected cash flows. Furthermore, current elevated valuations for financial assets at the end of 2019 are consistent with low real interest rates. In one sense, collective central bank efforts have successfully inflated asset values by repressing the denominator in valuation models. However, it is uncertain that they have been successful in stimulating the real economic growth that produces the earnings stream in the numerator.

INVESTMENT RETURNS IN 2019

Investment market performance (see Exhibit A) in 2019 followed the narrative outlined above. Catalyzed by central bank rhetoric and action, falling nominal and real rates, especially in the U.S., played the predominant role in attractive returns for all asset classes. As a rising tide lifts all boats, falling discount rates lift all asset valuations.

As would be expected in this environment, zero duration Cash had the lowest return of unhedged liquid assets in 2019 with a nominal return of 2.28%, in line with the inflation rate of 2.29%. Benchmark yields in all developed economies fell markedly as negative yielding bonds increased from \$8.3T to \$11.3T over the course of the year. Investors who bought bonds with negative yields at the beginning of 2019 had attractive positive returns over the course of the year. Falling benchmark yields combined with tightening credit spreads resulted in returns that were positively influenced by capital appreciation for all bond indices. Investment Grade Global Bonds, ex-U.S. Bonds, and U.S. Bonds produced returns of 8.22%, and 7.57%, 8.72% respectively, all in dollar-hedged terms. U.S. High Yield Bonds and Emerging Market Debt index returns of 15.28% and 14.03% reflect their elevated credit sensitivity compared to the investment grade indices.

Equities are long duration assets with valuations highly sensitive to changes in long duration real rates. U.S., Global, and Ex-U.S. Equity Markets returns of 30.88%, 28.43%, and 24.41% on a dollar-hedged basis in 2019 resulted almost entirely from price-to-earnings multiple expansion in response to the fall in long duration default free real rates. Continuing a theme from past years, U.S. equity outperformance relative to other geographies resulted from investors paying a premium multiple for U.S. earnings that have had and are expected to continue to have a steeper growth trajectory than earnings in other developed countries. The Emerging Market Equities 18.42% return was lower than returns in developed markets, as these markets are more exposed to global growth concerns and ongoing trade negotiations between the U.S. and China.

Real Estate and Private Markets had respective returns of 6.42% and 10.96% in 2019. This apparently subdued performance relative to liquid assets is a function of the valuation metrics used for these illiquid asset classes. Unlike liquid assets that are priced daily, illiquid assets are usually marked to market on a quarterly basis which results in lower observed volatilities and smoother returns that lag their liquid counterparts. Nonetheless, because realized returns for these illiquid assets are ultimately a function of the same inputs as liquid markets, an earnings stream present valued by a discount rate, their realized returns are highly correlated with liquid alternatives. The numbers above are preliminary and final returns for Real Estate and Private Markets may show an upward adjustment although the spread between Real Estate capitalization rates and Treasury yields did widen in 2019 thus blunting some of the interest rate decline.

Non-dollar currency exposure had a muted impact on global asset returns in 2019 relative to past years, as U.S. dollar strength versus the euro was offset by slight weakness versus the Japanese yen, and to a greater extent, weakness versus the pound sterling. Non-dollar currency in global bonds (ex-U.S.) had a contribution of -2.31% versus the dollar-hedged portfolio, while the impact of currency exposure in global equities (ex-U.S.) was -1.54%. The impact of currency exposure in these indices is attributable to both the movement of the U.S. dollar versus the other currencies, as well as each currency's weight in the index. Because the euro has the largest weight in the indices, and an appreciably larger weight than the pound sterling, U.S. dollar appreciation versus the euro had a meaningfully greater contribution than weakness against the pound sterling.

CURRENT INVESTMENT CONDITIONS

As we went to press with this Annual Report, the financial markets are chaotic and extremely volatile. This is a result of unprecedented double Black Swan events: COVID-19 and the Oil Price War. Uncertainty rules.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

At this writing, our investment strategy for 2020 is under review as asset values are changing by more than 5% each day with negative outcomes predominating.

PERFORMANCE RESULTS

For the calendar year, the portfolio experienced a 17.85% return, versus 18.14% for our GDI benchmark (see Exhibit C). The inflation rate, using the Consumer Price Index, was 2.29% for the year, making the portfolio's real (inflation adjusted) return 15.21% versus 15.50% for the GDI. Compared to the benchmark, the portfolio's performance was negatively influenced by security selection where a positive contribution in Real Estate was more than offset by a negative midstream asset contribution in Global Equities. The Cash position, which reduced overall portfolio duration, contributed to a negative contribution from market allocation.

The Brinson Foundation's long-term real return objective is 4.0% to 4.5% with moderate risk exposure. As pointed out above, real return expectations for stocks and especially for bonds are both below this objective; expected returns for diversified portfolios follow suit. From today's starting point of elevated valuations, where returns in the present have been pulled forward at the expense of returns in the future, we are reconciled to the fact that the portfolio is unlikely to satisfy our real return objectives without a substantial increase in risk. Increasing risk at this juncture would expose the portfolio to a hostile risk environment should there be an adverse change to either the numerator or denominator in asset valuations. This would impinge the portfolio's ability to produce acceptable returns over a full market cycle and potentially challenge The Brinson Foundation's ability to fulfill its grantmaking mission. This challenge is not unique to The Brinson Foundation as it affects all global institutions with real and nominal return objectives that are based on historical returns generated from starting points that supported those returns.

The portfolio's real annualized performance since inception (12/31/00) has been 5.14%, compared to the benchmark's 4.14%, producing 1.00% of added value with most of this contribution coming from market allocation decisions. The portfolio's annualized nominal return since inception has been 7.32% versus the benchmark's 6.30% return. Since inception, the portfolio's annualized volatility has been 8.76% compared to the benchmark's 8.87%. Please refer to Exhibit D for a graphic display that includes a wealth index for both the portfolio and the benchmark.

Performance revisions take place for both the portfolio and the benchmark from the original estimates published in this report each year, specific to final year end valuations for the Private Markets benchmark return and year end valuations from our managers in Private Markets and Real Estate. Revised historical performance and volatility statistics for the portfolio and the benchmark are included in Exhibit E.

INVESTMENT MARKET OVERVIEW 2019 AND INCEPTION TO DATE

GLOBAL CAPITAL MARKET RETURNS

EXHIBIT A			
NOMINAL RETURNS	INDEX	2019	ANNUALIZED 12/31/00 THROUGH 12/31/19
Global Diversified Index (GDI)	GDI (Unhedged)	18.14%	6.30%
	GDI (\$ Hedged)	18.79%	6.32%
U.S. Inflation (CPI)	CPI	2.29%	2.07 %
REAL RETURNS			
Global Diversified Index (GDI)	GDI (Unhedged)	15.50 % 16.14 %	4.14%
	GDI (\$ Hedged)	10.14 %	4.16%
MARKET INDEX			1
Cash Equivalents	ICE BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bill Index	2.28 %	1.55 %
Global Bonds (Investment Grade)	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index (Unhedged)	6.84 %	4.53 %
	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index (\$ Hedged)	8.22%	4.65%
Ex-U.S. Bonds (Investment Grade)	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Index (Unhedged)	5.09 %	4.39%
	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Index (\$ Hedged)	7.57 %	4.56 %
U.S. Bonds (Investment Grade)	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	8.72%	4.69 %
U.S. High Yield Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Very Liquid Bond Index	15.28%	7.72%
Emerging Market Debt	Bloomberg Barclays USD Emerging Markets Government RIC Capped Index	14.03 %	8.28 %
Global Equities	MSCI World (Net) Index (Unhedged)	27.67 %	5.52 %
	MSCI World (Net) Index (\$ Hedged)	28.43 %	5.39 %
U.S. Equities	MSCI USA (Net) Index	30.88%	6.31%
Ex-U.S. Equities	MSCI World ex-U.S. (Net) Index (Unhedged)	22.49%	4.43 %
	MSCI World ex-U.S. (Net) Index (\$ Hedged)	24.41%	4.28 %
Emerging Market Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets (Net) Index	18.42 %	9.15%
Real Estate	NCREIF Property Index	6.42%	8.55 %
Private Markets	Cambridge Associates Private Equity Index	10.96%	9.11 %

Sources: BISAM, Bloomberg, GP Brinson Investments, MSCI

INVESTMENT STRATEGY MARKET & CURRENCY ALLOCATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

MARKET ALLOCATION	BENCHMARK	THE BRINSON FOUNDATION	DIFFERENCE
Global Equity	55.00 %	59.69 %	4.69 %
Developed Markets	48.27 %	53.30 %	5.03 %
Emerging Markets	6.73 %	6.39 %	-0.34 %
Private Markets	5.00 %	5.00 %	0.00 %
Real Estate	10.00 %	9.25 %	-0.75 %
Global Bonds	25.00 %	4.98 %	-20.02 %
U.S. Bonds	12.50 %	4.98 %	-7.52 %
Global ex-U.S. Bonds	12.50 %	0.00 %	-12.50 %
High Yield Bonds	3.00 %	6.75 %	3.75 %
Emerging Market Debt	2.00 %	0.00 %	-2.00 %
Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	14.34 %	14.34 %
TOTAL	100.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
CURRENCY ALLOCATION	BENCHMARK	THE BRINSON FOUNDATION	DIFFERENCE
North America	67.56 %	80.70 %	13.14 %
U.S.	64.93 %	79.22 %	14.29 %
Canada	2.39 %	1.32 %	-1.07 %
Mexico	0.24 %	0.16 %	-0.08 %
Euro	11.79 %	4.11 %	-7.68 %
UK	3.64 %	2.27 %	-1.37 %
Other Europe	2.90 %	2.18 %	-0.72 %
Japan	5.53 %	3.43 %	-2.10 %
Asia (ex-Japan)	2.89 %	2.94 %	0.05 %
Australia / New Zealand	1.51 %	1.02 %	-0.49 %
China / Hong Kong	2.85 %	2.08 %	-0.77 %
Other Emerging Markets	1.33 %	1.27 %	-0.06 %
TOTAL	100.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %

Sources: BISAM, FactSet, GP Brinson Investments

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE (NET OF FEES)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

EXHIBIT C				
2019 PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE	2019	INFLATION RATE	REAL RETURN	VOLATILITY*
The Brinson Foundation Portfolio	17.85%	2.29%	15.21%	7.57%
Global Diversified Index	18.14%	2.29%	15.50%	7.14%
Added Value	-0.29%		-0.29%	
SINCE INCEPTION (12/31/2000) PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE (Annualized)	SINCE INCEPTION	INFLATION RATE	REAL RETURN	VOLATILITY*
The Brinson Foundation Portfolio	7.32%	2.07%	5.14%	8.76%
Global Diversified Index	6.30%	2.07%	4.14%	8.87%
Added Value	1.02%		1.00%	

EXHIBIT D



* Annualized standard deviation of monthly logarithmic returns **Sources:** BISAM, GP Brinson Investments

THE BRINSON FOUNDATION PORTFOLIO & GLOBAL DIVERSIFIED INDEX BENCHMARK HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE AND VOLATILITY

DECEMBER 31, 2000 - DECEMBER 31, 2019

EXHIBIT E

The Brinson Foundation Portfolio and Global Diversified Index Benchmark return numbers that are **bold** and *italicized* remain subject to revision. The Global Diversified Index is subject to revision for five months.

	Th	e Brinson Foundation Portfo	olio	Glo	bal Diversified Index Bench	mark
	Annual Return	Annualized Return Since Inception	Annualized Volatility Since Inception*	Annual Return	Annualized Return Since Inception	Annualized Volatility Since Inception*
2001	9.70 %	9.70 %	3.11%	-7.13%	-7.13%	10.57 %
2002	-1.70 %	3.85%	8.04%	-7.02%	-7.08%	10.10%
2003	25.32%	10.56 %	8.28%	23.35%	2.13 %	9.91 %
2004	13.17 %	11.21%	7.76%	13.24%	4.80%	9.06%
2005	7.60%	10.48 %	7.32%	9.40%	5.70 %	8.37%
2006	16.23%	11.41 %	6.96%	15.32 %	7.25%	7.89%
2007	6.51%	10.70 %	6.85%	10.59 %	7.72%	7.56%
2008	-24.91%	5.46 %	8.75%	-24.22%	3.09%	9.34 %
2009	24.43%	7.41%	9.77%	18.59 %	4.70 %	10.04%
2010	12.05%	7.87 %	10.00%	11.61%	5.37%	10.21%
2011	-3.62%	6.77 %	10.12%	0.20%	4.89%	10.20%
2012	12.90 %	7.27 %	9.97%	12.02%	5.47 %	10.00%
2013	12.74 %	7.68%	9.68 %	13.28%	6.05%	9.75%
2014	4.76 %	7.47 %	9.39 %	4.91%	5.97 %	9.50%
2015	0.87 %	7.01%	9.26%	0.16 %	5.57 %	9.39 %
2016	4.78 %	6.87 %	9.12%	7.16%	5.67 %	9.24 %
2017	15.11 %	7.34 %	8.86%	16.83 %	6.30 %	9.00 %
2018	-2.96 %	6.76 %	8.81 %	-4.34 %	5.67 %	8.94 %
2019	17.85 %	7.32 %	8.76 %	18.14 %	6.30 %	8.87 %

⁴ Annualized standard deviation of monthly logarithmic returns **Sources:** BISAM, GP Brinson Investments

GRANTMAKING GUIDELINES & PROCESS

GRANTSEEKER INQUIRIES

We ask grantseekers to review our mission, vision, beliefs, priorities and focus areas as well as our grantmaking guidelines before submitting an inquiry. Information regarding these guidelines can be found on the "Grantseekers" pages on our website at brinsonfoundation.org. If a grantseeker believes its request matches one or more of our grantmaking priorities and focus areas, it can make an inquiry by submitting our Letter of Inquiry form (LOI). The LOI is available on the "Grantseekers - Inquiries" and the "Resources" pages of our website. We accept inquiries throughout the year.

The completed form should be emailed to mail@brinsonfoundation.org. We will send a confirmation email, usually within 3-5 business days, advising the grantseeker of the anticipated timetable for review of the inquiry.

The Letter of Inquiry form is not an application. It simply provides us preliminary information about the grantseeker's organization and the proposed grant request. We review the information provided in the form to determine whether the organization and the grant request qualify for further consideration. In all cases, we communicate the outcome of the review to the grantseeker. For a description of the process followed, should we determine that an inquiry merits further review, see the "Process and Calendar" section on the following page.

The Brinson Foundation Board of Directors has sole authority to approve grant requests. The Foundation's staff is responsible for reviewing, screening, performing due diligence and recommending grants to the Board. See the "Process and Calendar" section on the following page regarding the sequence and timing of our grant cycles.

Current Perspectives on Grant Inquiries. The Board of Directors continues to follow a "no new net grants" policy. Under this policy, new grants will be made only as existing grants are transitioned from our portfolio and our financial resources permit. This policy along with current volatility in the investment markets (at this writing) make it unlikely that we will add a meaningful number of new grantees to our grant portfolio in the near future. To the extent that we are able to consider grant inquiries, we will continue to be highly selective and focus only on those that involve programs that closely align with our interests and fill gaps within our focus area portfolios.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS – U.S. AND INTERNATIONAL GRANTMAKING

Grantmaking within the United States. The Brinson Foundation will consider inviting grant applications from organizations located in the United States of America that have been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and to be public charities described in Section 509(a)(1), (2) or (3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("501(c)(3) Public Charities"). 501(c)(3) Public Charities classified under Section 509(a)(3) of the Code may be required to submit additional information.

International Grantmaking. In general, the Foundation's international grantmaking is conducted exclusively through 501(c)(3) Public Charities. In extraordinary circumstances identified by the Foundation's staff and approved by the Board of Directors, the Foundation may consider funding non-U.S. organizations without a determination from the Internal Revenue Service of status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("Non-U.S. Organizations"). In these isolated situations, grantmaking will be subject to the Foundation completing an "equivalency determination" or exercising expenditure responsibility to make restricted grants to such organizations. Given the highly limited circumstances in which the Foundation will consider grants to non-U.S. organizations, we generally discourage them from submitting inquiries to the Foundation.

GRANT LIMITATIONS AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The Foundation will not consider grant inquiries from organizations that:

- Discriminate on the basis of race, gender, religion, ethnicity or sexual orientation
- Request funding for:
- » Activities that attempt to influence public elections
- » Voter registration
- » Political activity
- » Lobbying efforts
- » Programs that promote religious faith, include religious content or are based on religious or spiritual values
- » Programs that are limited to members of a specific race, gender, religion or ethnic group (excluding medical research programs where such limitations may be necessary and appropriate)

GRANTMAKING GUIDELINES & PROCESS

The Foundation discourages grant inquiries requesting funds for:

- » Capital improvements
- » Endowments
- » Fundraising events

GRANTMAKING PRIORITY UPDATES

The Board of Directors periodically reviews and updates a statement of the Foundation's Grantmaking Priorities. This statement, which can be found on our website's "Who We Are – Our Priorities" pages, is intended to provide guidance to grantseekers regarding the types of organizations and programs the Foundation is currently considering for funding. It does not represent a complete statement of the types of organizations and programs that are represented in the Foundation's grant portfolio.

GEOGRAPHIC CONSIDERATIONS

Education Programs. The Foundation's education grants are generally made to organizations that serve individuals and communities in the greater Chicago area. We also consider leading U.S.-based programs that reach broader populations across the U.S. and internationally or have the potential to have a meaningful impact on best practices at the national or international level. See above, however, "Legal Requirements – U.S. and International Grantmaking."

Organizations that do not serve populations in the Chicago area and do not meet the foregoing standards are rarely considered by our Board. As a result, we generally discourage them from submitting inquiries to the Foundation. If you have a question as to whether your organization or program qualifies for consideration, please call our office and speak to a program officer about whether it is appropriate to submit a Letter of Inquiry form.

Scientific Research Programs. The Foundation's scientific research grants are made to leading organizations across the United States. In this priority area, the location of the program is less critical than the match with the Foundation's grantmaking focus areas.

The Foundation does not accept grantseeker inquiries in medical research.

PROCESS AND CALENDAR

If our initial review of a letter of inquiry indicates there may be a sufficient priority and focus area match, we assign one of our program officers to communicate with the grantseeker to learn more about the organization and its programs. If a grantseeker remains under consideration, our spring and fall due diligence, application and grantmaking cycles proceed as follows:

For New Grantseekers: We generally conduct due diligence discussions with grantseekers that are being considered for spring cycle invitations between January and March.

Following these due diligence discussions, the staff determines whether to invite the grantseeker to submit a grant application. If so, we email the grantseeker a formal application invitation. Spring cycle applications are generally due in mid to late February. The staff reviews all applications and prepares recommendations for our Board of Directors. The Board meeting usually occurs in late April or early to mid-May. Following the Board meeting, we contact each applicant and advise them of the Board's decision. If the grant is approved, we generally send out the grant agreement within two weeks following the Board meeting and disburse the grant upon receipt of the signed agreement.

The fall cycle activities are the same as the spring cycle, but they take place between July and September and end in November or December.

	Spring Cycle	Fall Cycle
Due Diligence Discussions	January-March	July-September
All Applications Completed	Mid to Late February	Mid to Late August
Board Meeting Application Review	April-May	October- November
Grant Disbursement	May-June	November- December

For Current Grantees: We have adopted a simplified renewal process for current grantees which combines the evaluation questionnaire and renewal application. The process generally follows the cycle calendars shown above. Details can be found in the "Grantees Login" section of our website.

DIRECTORS & STAFF

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	STAFF
Gary P. Brinson, CFA	Christy Uchida, President
Suzann A. Brinson	Jamie B. Bender, Senior Program Officer
Monique B. Demery	Janice Lombardo, Program Officer
Thomas R. Demery	Harriett Edmonds, Grants Manager
Tally S. Melone	CONSULTANT/ADVISOR
	James D. Parsons, Senior Advisor

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