

Summary Prospectus | October 31, 2025

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.brownadvisory.com/mf/flexible-equity-fund>. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling (800) 540-6807 or by sending an e-mail request to mutualfunds@brownadvisory.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated October 31, 2025, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Brown Advisory Flexible Equity Fund (the "Fund") seeks to achieve long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Institutional Shares	Investor Shares	Advisor Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) imposed on Purchases (as a % of the offering price)	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) imposed on Redemptions (as a % of the sale price)	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None
Exchange Fee	None	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None	None	0.25%
Shareholder Servicing Fees	None	0.15%	0.15%
Other Expenses	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.52%	0.67%	0.92%

Example

The example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. This example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of each period. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% annual return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$53	\$167	\$291	\$ 653
Investor Shares	\$68	\$214	\$373	\$ 835
Advisor Shares	\$94	\$293	\$509	\$1,131

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the portfolio turnover rate for the Fund was 17% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal conditions, Brown Advisory LLC (the “Adviser”) seeks to achieve the Fund’s investment objective by investing at least 80% of the value of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities. The Fund invests primarily in a portfolio of equity securities issued by large, middle and small capitalization companies that the Adviser believes have strong, or improving, long-term business characteristics and share prices that do not reflect certain favorable fundamental attributes. Such attributes include what the Adviser believes are favorable business economics supported by enduring competitive advantages, capable and trustworthy management, positive industry dynamics and sensible capital allocation.

The Adviser does not limit its investments to securities of a particular market cap range but the focus is generally on companies with market capitalizations greater than \$2 billion at time of purchase. Equity securities include domestic and foreign common and preferred stock, convertible debt securities, American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), and business development companies (“BDCs”). The Fund may also invest in private placements in these types of securities. The Fund may invest in ETFs and BDCs that have an investment objective similar to the Fund’s or that otherwise are permitted investments with the Fund’s investment policies described herein. ADRs are equity securities traded on U.S. securities exchanges, which are generally issued by banks or trust companies to evidence ownership of foreign equity securities. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in foreign securities, including emerging markets.

The Adviser follows an investment philosophy referred to as “flexible equity.” Flexibility allows the Adviser to implement both growth and value styles and look across market cap ranges, expanding the bargain hunting concepts of value investing to a broader range of opportunities. The Adviser emphasizes individual security selection based on identifying long-term attractive businesses, i.e., those with significant desirable traits and few or no undesirable traits, when they are available at what the Adviser considers to be bargain prices. Desirable traits include favorable business economics supported by enduring competitive advantages, capable and trustworthy management, positive industry dynamics and sensible capital allocation. The Adviser believes that bargain prices most often arise in the stock market due to short-term investor perceptions or temporary business challenges creating undue price declines and price recovery potential, or unrecognized favorable prospects within a business or changes for the better in company management or industry conditions.

With respect to 20% of its assets, the Fund may invest in investment grade securities or unrated securities determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality.

The sale of a company’s equity securities may arise if the securities’ market price exceeds the Adviser’s estimate of intrinsic value, if the ratio of risk and rewards of continuing to own the company’s equity is no longer attractive (i.e., the Adviser believes the downside return potential exceeds the upside return potential when considering the range of estimated future security prices), or if the Adviser needs to raise cash to purchase a more attractive investment opportunity, satisfy net redemptions, or other purposes.

In order to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions, the Fund may assume a temporary defensive position that is inconsistent with its investment objective and principal investment strategy and invest without limit in cash and prime quality cash equivalents such as prime commercial paper and other money market instruments. A defensive position, taken at the wrong time, may have an adverse impact on the Fund’s performance. The Fund may be unable to achieve its investment objective during the employment of a temporary defensive measure.

Principal Investment Risks

As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. The following are the principal risks that could affect the value of your investment:

- **American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”) Risk.** ADRs and GDRs may be subject to some of the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies, which includes international trade, currency, political, regulatory and diplomatic risks. In a sponsored ADR arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes the obligation to pay some or all of the depositary’s transaction fees. Under an unsponsored ADR arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes no obligations and the depositary’s transaction fees are paid directly by the ADR holders. Because unsponsored ADR arrangements are organized independently and without the cooperation of the issuer of the underlying securities, available information concerning the foreign issuer may not be as current as for sponsored ADRs and voting rights with respect to the deposited securities are not passed through. GDRs can involve currency risk since, unlike ADRs, they may not be U.S. dollar-denominated.
- **Convertible Securities Risk.** The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates rise and, because of the conversion feature, tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying securities.
- **Debt/Fixed Income Securities Risk.** An increase in interest rates typically causes a fall in the value of the debt securities in which the Fund may invest. Conversely, a decrease in interest rates typically causes an increase in the value of debt securities in

which the Fund may invest. The value of your investment in the Fund may change in response to changes in the credit ratings of the Fund's portfolio of debt securities. Moreover, rising interest rates or lack of market participants may lead to decreased liquidity in the bond and loan markets, making it more difficult for the Fund to sell its holdings at a time when the Fund's manager might wish to sell. Lower rated securities ("junk bonds") are generally subject to greater risk of loss of your money than higher rated securities. Issuers may (increase) decrease prepayments of principal when interest rates (fall) increase, affecting the maturity of the debt security and causing the value of the security to decline.

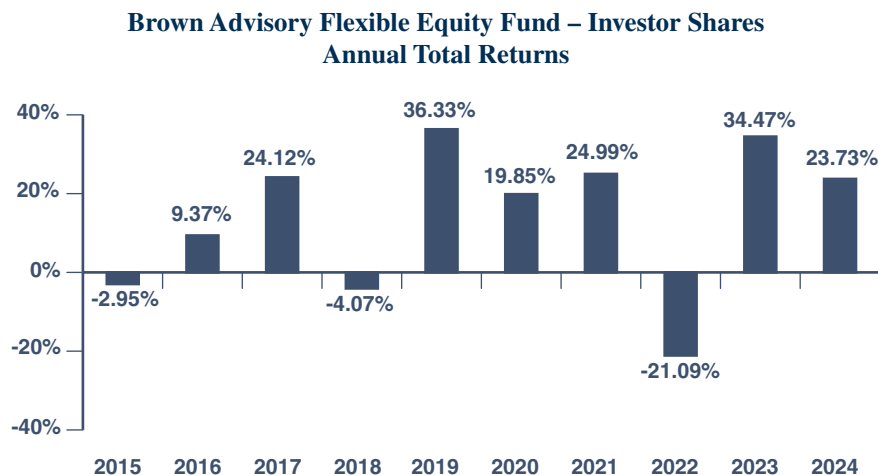
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in emerging markets, which may carry more risk than investing in developed foreign markets. Risks associated with investing in emerging markets include limited information about companies in these countries, greater political and economic uncertainties compared to developed foreign markets, underdeveloped securities markets and legal systems, potentially high inflation rates, and the influence of foreign governments over the private sector. In addition, companies in emerging market countries may not be subject to accounting, auditing, financial reporting and recordkeeping requirements that are as robust as those in more developed countries, and therefore, material information about a company may be unavailable or unreliable, and U.S. regulators may be unable to enforce a company's regulatory obligations. Emerging markets countries are also subject to potential expropriation or nationalization of private properties and other adverse political, economic and social events. Emerging markets countries are often particularly sensitive to market movements because their market prices tend to reflect speculative expectations. Low trading volumes may result in a lack of liquidity and in extreme price volatility. Investors should be able to tolerate sudden, sometimes substantial, fluctuations in the value of their investments. Emerging market countries may have policies that restrict investment by foreigners or that prevent foreign investors from withdrawing their money at will.
- **Equity and General Market Risk.** Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value. The stock market may experience declines or stocks in the Fund's portfolio may not increase their earnings at the rate anticipated. The Fund's NAV and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. Markets may, in response to economic, political (including geopolitical), social or market developments, governmental actions or intervention, natural disasters, epidemics, pandemics or other external factors, experience periods of high volatility and reduced liquidity. During those periods, the Fund may experience high levels of shareholder redemptions, and may have to sell securities at times when the Fund would otherwise not do so, potentially at unfavorable prices. Certain securities, particularly fixed income securities, may be difficult to value during such periods.
- **ETF Risk.** ETFs may trade at a discount to the aggregate value of the underlying securities and although expense ratios for ETFs are generally low, frequent trading of ETFs by the Fund can generate brokerage expenses. Shareholders of the Fund will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the individual ETFs in which the Fund invests.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in foreign securities and is subject to risks associated with foreign markets, such as adverse political, social and economic developments such as war, political instability, hyperinflation, currency devaluations, and overdependence on particular industries; accounting standards or governmental supervision that is not consistent with that to which U.S. companies are subject; limited information about foreign companies; less liquidity and higher volatility in foreign markets and less protection to the shareholders in foreign markets. In addition, investments in certain foreign markets that have historically been considered stable may become more volatile and subject to increased risk due to ongoing developments and changing conditions in such markets. The value of the Fund's foreign investments may also be affected by foreign tax laws, special U.S. tax considerations and restrictions on receiving the investment proceeds from a foreign country. Dividends or interest on, or proceeds from the sale or disposition of, foreign securities may be subject to non-U.S. withholding or other taxes. Economic sanctions could, among other things, effectively restrict or eliminate the Fund's ability to purchase or sell securities or groups of securities for a substantial period of time, and may make the Fund's investments in such securities harder to value.
- **Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk.** Shareholders of the Fund will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the other investment companies in which the Fund invests. In addition, shareholders will be exposed to the investment risks associated with investments in the other investment companies.
- **Large Capitalization Company Risk.** Large capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges like changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. Also, large capitalization companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund may not meet its investment objective based on the Adviser's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund.
- **Medium Capitalization Company Risk.** Securities of medium sized companies may be more volatile and more difficult to liquidate during market down turns than securities of larger companies. Additionally the price of medium-sized companies may decline more in response to selling pressures.

- **Non-Investment Grade (“Junk Bond”) Securities Risk.** Below investment grade debt securities (also known as “junk bonds”) are speculative and involve a greater risk of default and price change due to changes in the issuer’s creditworthiness. Junk bonds generally present additional risks compared to investment grade bonds and are typically less liquid, and therefore more difficult to value accurately or sell at an advantageous price or time and present more credit risk than investment grade securities. The market prices of these debt securities may fluctuate more than the market prices of investment grade debt securities and may decline significantly in periods of general economic difficulty.
- **Private Placement Risk.** The Fund may invest in privately issued securities of domestic common and preferred stock, convertible debt securities, ADRs and REITs, including those which may be resold only in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Privately issued securities are restricted securities that are not publicly traded. Delay or difficulty in selling such securities may result in a loss to the Fund.
- **REIT and Real Estate Risk.** The value of the Fund’s investments in REITs may change in response to changes in the real estate market such as declines in the value of real estate, lack of available capital or financing opportunities, and increases in property taxes or operating costs. In connection with the Fund’s investments in REITs, the Fund is also subject to risks associated with extended vacancies of properties or defaults by borrowers or tenants, particularly during periods of disruptions to business operations or an economic downturn.
- **Smaller Capitalization Company Risk.** Securities of smaller sized companies may be more volatile and more difficult to liquidate during market down turns than securities of larger companies. Additionally the price of smaller companies may decline more in response to selling pressures.
- **Value Company Risk.** The stock of value companies can continue to be undervalued for long periods of time and not realize its expected value. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company.

Performance Information

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the Fund’s performance of Investor Shares from year-to-year. The table shows how the average annual returns of the Investor Shares, Advisor Shares and Institutional Shares for 1 year, 5 year, and 10 year periods compare to the Fund’s primary broad-based market index.

Performance information represents only past performance, before and after taxes, and does not necessarily indicate future results. Updated performance information is available online at www.brownadvisory.com/mf/flexible-equity-fund or by calling 800-540-6807 (toll free) or call 414-203-9064.



The Fund’s calendar year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2025 was 8.33%. During the periods shown in the chart, the highest quarterly return was 23.97% (for the quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the lowest quarterly return was -21.28% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2020).

Brown Advisory Flexible Equity Fund
Average Annual Total Returns

For the periods ended December 31, 2024	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares			
– Return Before Taxes	23.73%	14.49%	12.98%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions	22.42%	13.53%	12.24%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	15.04%	11.48%	10.69%
Advisor Shares			
– Return Before Taxes	23.42%	14.20%	12.70%
Institutional Shares			
– Return Before Taxes	23.93%	14.66%	13.15%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)			
	25.02%	14.53%	13.10%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual Federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Investor Shares only. After-tax returns for Advisor Shares and Institutional Shares will vary.

Management

Investment Adviser	Portfolio Managers
Brown Advisory LLC	Maneesh Bajaj, CFA, has served as the portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (Brown Advisory Funds, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 219252, Kansas City, MO 64121-9252), by wire transfer, by telephone at 800-540-6807 (toll free) or 414-203-9064, or through the Internet at www.brownadvisoryfunds.com/client-login. Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts for various types of accounts are shown below.

Type of Account	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment
Institutional Shares		
– Standard Accounts	\$1,000,000	\$100
Investor Shares		
– Standard Accounts	\$100	\$100
– Traditional and Roth IRA Accounts	\$100	N/A
– Accounts with Systematic Investment Plans	\$100	\$100
Advisor Shares		
– Standard Accounts	\$100	\$100
– Traditional and Roth IRA Accounts	\$100	N/A
– Accounts with Systematic Investment Plans	\$100	\$100
– Qualified Retirement Plans	N/A	N/A

The minimum investment requirements are waived for retirement plans that are qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("IRC") and tax-exempt under Section 501(a) of the IRC, and plans operating consistent with Section 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A, 457 or 223(d) of the IRC.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a fund-supermarket), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

