

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/global-leaders-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 Global Leaders Fund (the "Fund") seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in global equities.

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)	Institutional Shares	Investor Shares	Advisor Shares
Management Fees	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%
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%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.76%	0.91%	1.16%

(1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are indirect fees and expenses that the Fund incurs from investing in the shares of other mutual funds, including money market funds and exchange traded funds. Please note that the amount of Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses shown in the above table will differ from the "Financial Highlights" section of the Prospectus, which reflects the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include indirect expenses such as Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

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	\$ 78	\$243	\$422	\$ 942
Investor Shares	\$ 93	\$290	\$504	\$1,120
Advisor Shares	\$118	\$368	\$638	\$1,409

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 22% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund aims to achieve its 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 also will, under normal market conditions: (1) invest at least 40% of its assets outside the United States, or if market conditions are not favorable, at least 30% of its assets outside the United States, and (2) hold securities of issuers located in at least three countries. The Fund determines where a company is located, and thus, whether a company is considered to be located outside the United States by considering whether: (i) it is organized under the laws of or maintains its principal office in a country located outside the United States; (ii) its securities are principally traded on trading markets in countries located outside the United States; (iii) it derives at least 50% of its total revenue or profits from either goods produced or services performed or sales made in countries located outside the United States; or (iv) it has at least 50% of its assets in countries located outside the United States. The Fund’s non-U.S. investments may include equity securities issued by companies that are established or operating in emerging market countries.

The equity securities in which the Fund may invest will include the equity securities of companies that Brown Advisory Limited (the “Sub-Adviser”) believes are leaders within their industry or country as demonstrated by an ability to deliver high relative return on invested capital over time. This typically can be attributable to, among other things, a strong competitive position and a defensible barrier to entry. These securities also typically use sustainability to compound a competitive advantage and have strong sustainability risk management practices. The equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stock, preferred stock, equity-equivalent securities, such as stock futures contracts, equity options, other investment companies, American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), and exchange traded funds (“ETFs”). The equity securities in which the Fund may invest will generally be issued by mid- and large capitalization companies. Medium and large market capitalization companies are, according to the Sub-Adviser, those companies with market capitalizations generally greater than \$2 billion at the time of purchase. In addition to those securities, the Fund may also invest in convertible bonds, Rule 144A securities, U.S. Treasury bills, fixed and/or floating rate U.S. Government securities, real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and unlisted securities. The Fund may invest in derivatives instruments, such as options, futures contracts, including interest rate futures, and options on futures. These investments will typically be made for investment purposes consistent with the Fund’s investment objective and may also be used to mitigate or hedge risks within the portfolio or for the temporary investment of cash balances.

The Sub-Adviser seeks companies with emerging or mature Sustainable Business Advantages, defined as companies that use internal sustainability strategies to improve their financial position, including, but not limited to, those strategies that lead to revenue growth, cost improvements, or enhanced franchise value. The Sub-Adviser also seeks companies that have strong risk management practices in place where sustainability risks may be present. These considerations are included as part of the broader Investment Criteria for the Fund.

The Sub-Adviser considers each proxy voting proposal related to holdings in the Fund on its own merits and an independent determination is made based on the relevant facts and circumstances, in consideration of the Adviser’s current Proxy Voting Policy.

The Fund may sell its portfolio securities for a variety of reasons, such as to secure gains, limit losses, redeploy assets into more promising opportunities, or, in the Sub-Adviser’s view, the investment is no longer attractive.

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 of the Fund

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 the 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.
- **Currency and Exchange Rate Risk.** Investments in currencies, currency futures contracts, forward currency exchange contracts or similar instruments, as well as securities that are denominated in foreign currency, are subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency will change in relation to one or more other currencies. In addition, the Fund may engage in currency hedging transactions. Currency hedging transactions are subject to the risk that a result opposite expectations occurs (an expected decline turns into a rise and conversely) resulting in a loss to the Fund.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The risk that an investment in derivatives will not perform as anticipated, cannot be closed out at a favorable time or price, or will increase the Fund's volatility; that derivatives may create investment leverage; that, when a derivative is used as a substitute or alternative to a direct cash investment, the transaction may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the cash investment; that a derivative will not perform in the manner anticipated by the Adviser, which may result in losses that partially or completely offset gains in portfolio positions; or that, when used for hedging purposes, derivatives will not provide the anticipated protection, causing the Fund to lose money on both the derivatives transaction and the exposure the Fund sought to hedge. The risks of investing in derivative instruments also include leverage, liquidity, market, credit, operational and legal risks. Additionally, any derivatives held by the Fund will have counterparty associated risks, which are the risks that the other party to the derivative contract, which may be a derivatives exchange, will fail to make required payments or otherwise fail to comply with the terms of the contract. The Fund potentially could lose all or a large portion of its investment in the derivative instrument.
- **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 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 and these fees and expenses are in addition to the fees and expenses that Fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations.
- **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.

- **Growth Company Risk.** Securities of growth companies can be more sensitive to the company's earnings and more volatile than the market in general.
- **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, and these fees and expenses are in addition to the fees and expenses that Fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. 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.
- **Liquidity Risk.** Certain securities held by the Fund may be difficult (or impossible) to sell at the time and at the price the Fund would like. As a result, the Fund may have to hold these securities longer than it would like and may forego other investment opportunities. There is the possibility that the Fund may lose money or be prevented from realizing capital gains if it cannot sell a security at a particular time and price.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund may not meet its investment objective based on the Sub-Adviser's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund.
- **Medium Capitalization Company Risk.** Securities of medium capitalization 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.
- **Private Placement Risk.** The Fund may invest in privately issued securities of foreign common and preferred stock, convertible debt securities, ADRs, real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and ETFs, 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.
- **Sustainable Investing Policy Risk.** The Fund's consideration of sustainability criteria could cause it to make or avoid investments that could result in the Fund underperforming similar funds that do not consider such sustainability criteria.
- **U.S. Government Securities Risk.** Although the Fund's U.S. Government securities are considered to be among the safest investments, they are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. Some obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, including, for example, Ginnie Mae pass-through certificates, are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Other obligations issued by or guaranteed by federal agencies, such as those securities issued by Fannie Mae, are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase certain obligations of the federal agency, while other obligations issued by or guaranteed by federal agencies, such as those of the Federal Home Loan Banks, are supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury. While the U.S. Government provides financial support to such U.S. Government-sponsored federal agencies, no assurance can be given that the U.S. Government will always do so, since the U.S. Government is not so obligated by law. U.S. government securities not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government involve credit risk that is greater than other types of U.S. government securities.
- **Valuation Risk.** The prices provided by pricing services or independent dealers or the fair value determinations made by the Adviser may be different from the prices used by other mutual funds or from the prices at which securities are actually bought and sold. The prices of certain securities provided by pricing services may be subject to frequent and significant change, and will vary depending on the information that is available.

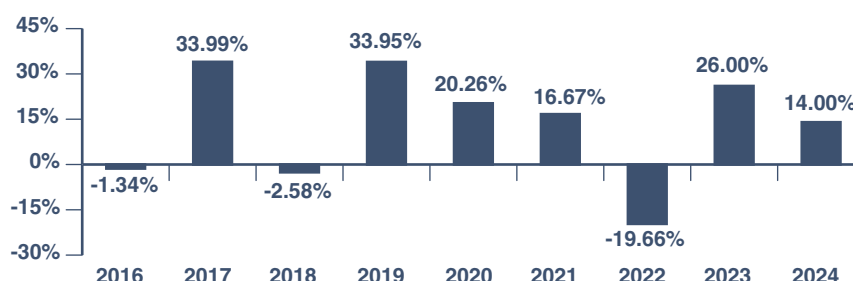
- **Value Company Risk.** The stock of value companies can continue to be undervalued for long periods of time and not realize its expected value. The value of investing primarily in value-oriented securities may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company.

Performance Information

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The chart shows changes in the Fund's performance of Investor Shares from year-to-year. The table shows how the average annual returns of Investor Shares and Institutional Shares for the 1 year, 5 year, and since inception 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/global-leaders-fund or by calling 800-540-6807 (toll free) or call 414-203-9064.

Brown Advisory Global Leaders Fund – Investor Shares
Annual Total Returns



The Fund's calendar year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2025 was 12.75%. During the period shown in the chart, the highest quarterly return was 18.98% (for the quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the lowest quarterly return was -18.78% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2020).

Brown Advisory Global Leaders Fund
Average Annual Total Returns

For the periods ended December 31, 2024	1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception (7/1/15)
Investor Shares			
– Return Before Taxes	14.00%	10.12%	11.29%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions	13.90%	9.99%	11.20%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	8.36%	8.01%	9.35%
Institutional Shares			
– Return Before Taxes	14.14%	10.28%	11.45%
MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)			
	17.49%	10.06%	9.37%

NOTE: The Global Leaders Fund offers two classes of shares. Investor Shares commenced operations on July 1, 2015, and Institutional Shares commenced operations on October 31, 2018. Performance shown prior to inception of the Institutional Shares is based on the performance of Investor Shares, adjusted for the lower expenses applicable to Institutional Shares.

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 Institutional Shares will vary.

Management

Brown Advisory LLC is the Fund's investment adviser. Brown Advisory Limited is the Fund's Sub-Adviser.

Investment Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Managers
Brown Advisory Limited	Michael Dillon, CFA, has served as a portfolio manager since the Fund's inception in 2015. Bertie Thomson, CFA, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2016.

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.brownadvisory.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.