

Second Quarter 2020

# GLOBAL LEADERS SUSTAINABLE FUND REVIEW AND OUTLOOK



The Brown Advisory Global Leaders Sustainable Fund launched under our Dublin UCITS umbrella on 1st November 2019. Managed by Mick Dillon and Bertie Thomson, the Global Leaders Sustainable Fund follows the same philosophy and process that the team has employed since May 2015 when the Global Leaders strategy was launched.

The Global Leaders Sustainable Fund expands on the proprietary and qualitative ESG analysis that is already built into our bottom-up research process by using a third-party provider to apply a rules-based screening process which seeks to identify companies that may have controversial business involvement, as determined by Brown Advisory.\* Brown-Forman Corporation is screened out for its involvement in alcohol products, and Safran S.A. is excluded because of its involvement in conventional and controversial weapons. These combined exclusions represent approximately 5% of total assets and this capital is redeployed across the remaining portfolio.

The Global Leaders Sustainable Fund marginally outperformed its benchmark, the FTSE All-World Net Index, in the second quarter of 2020.

The Global Leaders Sustainable Fund seeks to deliver attractive long-term performance by investing in a concentrated portfolio of companies that we believe uniquely satisfy their customers and generate attractive economics for shareholders. Given its concentrated nature, the Global Leaders Sustainable Fund's performance is primarily an output of our stock-picking. Relative performance in the quarter was driven by our holdings in the information technology and communication services sectors in particular.

In April, we sold out of Flowserve in favour of Aspen Technology, a provider of software to the process industries. Aspen functions as the outsourced research and development (R&D) department for many of its customers. In businesses where small improvements in design and operation optimization can mean millions of dollars of savings, Aspen's software to design and manage plants as well as facilitate the supply chain is valuable. We believe Aspen's leadership position and continued innovation drives consistent growth over time and high free cash flow (FCF) generation. While its business is not immune to declining oil prices, Aspen is more resilient than the operations of its customers due to the mission-critical nature of its software. Flowserve is facing a prolonged downturn with energy prices significantly lower as a result of the global pandemic and a supply war between Saudi Arabia and Russia. With the prospect of lower revenue and Return on Invested Capital (RoIC) for a prolonged period of time

our thesis had been undermined and we felt the investment dollars were better allocated to higher RoIC Aspen. We viewed both Aspen's business model and the risk-reward as more attractive than Flowserve.

We also completed our exit of Hiscox in early April, driven by our drawdown review process discipline. Hiscox reported higher than expected claims in their 2019 results with the third consecutive year of elevated natural catastrophe losses impacting the reinsurance business as well as higher attritional losses in the wholesale London Market business. These coincided with restructuring of their US retail business, which has been a key growth engine in the last few years. Improving pricing and premium growth in the London Market and certain parts of the reinsurance business did not offset concerns on slowing growth in the US and higher claims across the board. The crux issue for us however came in March with our concern around quantifying their exposure to claims arising from COVID-19 in their SME business interruption insurance book. Clearly the distribution of outcomes widened as a layman's reading of the policy suggested to us that Hiscox was morally obligated to pay in the spirit of the policy albeit perhaps not technically in the wording. An exceptional customer outcome is paramount to us and we feared an unsightly technical courtroom battle would put at risk what we view as one of Hiscox's key competitive advantages: a great brand with speedy claims payments. Since our initial investment, the reinsurance business has become a structurally worse business with greater competition from alternate capital.

In May, we sold out of two stocks, JP Morgan and Trip.com. JPMorgan is a leading global bank and the leading US bank. The firm leverages its' premier global brand, vast economies of scale and funding advantage to deliver a unique value proposition to its clients, generally in the form of higher prestige, lower price and better services. We believe the business outcomes are simple: attractive loan growth, deposit growth, credit performance, expense structure and returns. However, JPMorgan began flagging on one of our behavioral process checkpoints – the Vulnerable Position Nudge list – which helped us to reanalyze our capital in the business. Having recalibrated our model to a COVID-19 global pandemic base case with consequent lower US interest rates and higher loan losses we decided to fund a capital switch into Bank Rakyat in Indonesia, HDFC Bank in India and AIA Group in Hong Kong by exiting JPMorgan. We saw double digit internal rates of return (IRRs) in both Emerging Market banks and AIA but not JPMorgan, so we switched our capital in favor of the higher IRRs.

\*It is important for investors to understand that the data informing this process is derived from third party sources, including companies themselves. Although we believe our process is reasonably designed, such data is inherently subject to interpretation, restatement, delay and omission outside of our control.

Please see disclosure statements at the end of this presentation for additional information and for a complete list of terms and definitions. References to specific securities are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold or recommended for advisory clients. Commentary on company information is as of each company's fiscal year. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

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# GLOBAL LEADERS SUSTAINABLE FUND REVIEW AND OUTLOOK



*(continued)*

With respect to Trip.com, whilst the thesis delay on RoIC improvement back to 20% was triggered first by protests in Hong Kong in the 4th quarter of 2019, it was when COVID-19 hit that we felt the stock was unlikely to reach 20% RoIC in our investment horizon. We always knew that CTrip (Trip.com was acquired by CTrip in October 2017) needed to improve as our specific thesis was about the margin going to 20-30% operating margin (OPM) but it has now become apparent that it might never reach the 20% RoIC sustainably. Initially we hoped that Trip.com could improve its RoIC to +20% levels within 5 years but this has been pushed out due to various reasons beyond management's control.

We still think Trip.com could reach the RoIC target eventually but the additional time it needs, significantly increasing debt load to twice gross sales to provide liquidity in the near-term as well as the widened dispersion of outcomes post-coronavirus, makes it not the most attractive idea and we think there are better opportunities elsewhere. We had already used some capital from Trip.com to fund our initial investment into Autodesk in March.

The Global Leaders' team remains focused on executing on our investment process and scouring the globe for high quality companies at a good price. We remain very active on the research front and maintain extensive ready-to-review and ready-to-buy lists. Patience is an underrated virtue in investing and we remain disciplined on entry points for attractive assets. Nonetheless we have invested in three new companies so far in 2020, up from only one in 2019, and we are optimistic about finding more. We feel that overpaying for good businesses is an ever present risk for quality focused investors.

# SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

- The Global Leaders Sustainable Fund is a concentrated global Fund that focuses on investing in a small number of franchises that we believe deliver exceptional outcomes for their customers and outstanding economics for shareholders. Accordingly, sector and country diversification is an output of stock picking with the team more focused on business models and end-market economics than in which sector a company is classified.
- At the same time, the Fund seeks differentiated exposures but will not compromise philosophically. The portfolio managers are happy to have no exposure in certain areas, such as energy, real estate or utilities, that do not satisfy their investment criteria.
- The Fund's overweight position in information technology—its largest—is a function of a number of attractive high-quality franchises, such as Intuit, Microsoft and Autodesk, located in that sector.

SECTOR	BROWN ADVISORY GLOBAL LEADERS SUSTAINABLE FUND (%)	FTSE ALL- WORLD INDEX (%)	DIFFERENCE (%)	BROWN ADVISORY GLOBAL LEADERS SUSTAINABLE FUND (%)
	Q2 '20	Q2 '20	Q2 '20	Q1 '20
Communication Services	15.42	9.65	5.77	14.98
Consumer Discretionary	4.78	11.64	-6.86	7.91
Consumer Staples	6.67	8.10	-1.44	6.93
Energy	--	3.69	-3.69	--
Financials	16.27	13.74	2.52	16.96
Health Care	5.98	12.68	-6.70	6.21
Industrials	8.68	9.63	-0.96	11.45
Information Technology	34.41	20.07	14.35	29.72
Materials	5.33	4.69	0.63	4.92
Real Estate	--	2.91	-2.91	--
Utilities	--	3.18	-3.18	--
[Cash]	2.48	--	2.48	0.92

Source: FactSet®. The information provided in this material is not intended to be and should not be considered to be a recommendation or suggestion to engage in or refrain from a particular course of action or to make or hold a particular investment or pursue a particular investment strategy, including whether or not to buy, sell, or hold any of the securities mentioned. It should not be assumed that investments in such securities have been or will be profitable. The portfolio information provided is based on the Brown Advisory Global Leaders Sustainable Fund. Sector diversification includes cash and cash equivalents. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) classification system. Please see disclosure statements at the end of this presentation for additional information and for a complete list of terms and definitions.

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# QUARTER-TO-DATE ATTRIBUTION DETAIL BY SECTOR



SECTOR	BROWN ADVISORY GLOBAL LEADERS SUSTAINABLE FUND		FTSE ALL-WORLD INDEX		ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS		
	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	ALLOCATION EFFECT (%)	SELECTION & INTERACTION EFFECT (%)	TOTAL EFFECT (%)
Communication Services	14.88	20.31	9.53	20.84	0.08	-0.12	-0.04
Consumer Discretionary	6.24	8.96	11.22	28.93	-0.31	-1.02	-1.33
Consumer Staples	6.70	12.96	8.43	9.61	0.16	0.24	0.40
Energy	--	--	3.87	18.43	-0.02	--	-0.02
Financials	15.53	19.73	14.07	12.10	-0.12	1.03	0.90
Health Care	6.33	7.79	13.17	15.21	0.24	-0.44	-0.19
Industrials	8.75	16.83	9.59	17.71	-0.01	-0.12	-0.13
Information Technology	31.85	29.05	19.16	29.46	1.14	--	1.15
Materials	5.29	26.91	4.63	25.63	0.05	0.12	0.17
Real Estate	--	--	2.99	11.76	0.22	--	0.22
Utilities	--	--	3.34	6.88	0.41	--	0.41
[Cash]	4.43	-0.03	--	--	-0.54	--	-0.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>20.33</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>19.33</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>1.00</b>

- Information technology was the top-performing sector in the quarter, driven by our investments in Microsoft, Visa and Marvell Technology. Some of Microsoft's services benefit from helping professionals work at home and Marvell announced a new customer for its 5G chipsets to be launched into cellular base-stations in 2020.
- We have not had any investments in either energy, real estate or utilities since inception.
- Consumer Discretionary was our worst performing sector as companies have been heavily impacted by the crushing hit to demand of COVID-19. We have conducted a number of -20% drawdown reviews in this sector and aside from exiting Trip.com in May, we have added more capital on a five year view.

Source: FactSet. The information provided in this material is not intended to be and should not be considered to be a recommendation or suggestion to engage in or refrain from a particular course of action or to make or hold a particular investment or pursue a particular investment strategy, including whether or not to buy, sell, or hold any of the securities mentioned. It should not be assumed that investments in such securities have been or will be profitable. References to specific securities are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold or recommended for advisory clients. Total portfolio return figures provided above reflect the sum of the returns of the equity holdings in the representative account portfolio due to price movements and dividend payments or other sources of income, and exclude cash. Performance figures may vary from actual portfolio performance, as calculations are based on end-of-day security prices and do not incorporate the actual cost basis or sale price of individual securities. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The portfolio information provided is based on the Brown Advisory Global Leaders Sustainable Fund. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) classification system. Sector attribution includes cash and cash equivalents. Please see disclosure statements at the end of this presentation for additional information and for a complete list of terms and definitions.

# QUARTER-TO-DATE TOP FIVE CONTRIBUTORS TO RETURN

## Global Leaders Sustainable Fund Top Five Contributors

	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	CONTRIBUTION TO RETURN (%)
MSFT	Microsoft Corporation	Develops, manufacture ad distributes software products	8.89	29.40	2.52
MRVL	Marvell Technology Group Ltd.	Engages in the business of providing semiconductors to high-performance application-specific standard products	3.35	55.34	1.69
V	Visa Inc. Class A	Operates as a global payments technology	5.83	20.10	1.24
EA	Electronic Arts Inc.	American video game company	3.92	31.83	1.20
MA	Mastercard Incorporated Class A	Offers payment solutions	4.64	22.59	1.13

- Microsoft's cloud service Azure and online education and work tools such as Teams and OneNote are in high demand as we all migrate to working from home. There is meaningful revenue growth across the entire product portfolio, although risk in some areas too. Gross margin is up despite increasing cloud mix, and operating expenses continue to grow more slowly than revenues. Taken together, Microsoft is driving meaningful earnings and cash flow growth at scale.
- Marvell announced in the second quarter that another tier 1 telecom OEM will take their propriety 5G semiconductors into the next generation of 5G base stations which are just starting to be deployed across the globe. This now means Nokia, Ericsson, Samsung and ZTE should all have Marvell semis within their 5G base stations. The only tier 1 company they don't supply is Huawei. On a 3-5 year view Marvell's competitive position in 5G is stronger than ever.
- Visa and MasterCard rebounded in the second quarter as we saw the saw re-opening of economies across the globe. While cross-border travel is still in the doldrums and expected to remain there for some time, some of the other domestic oriented parts of their businesses were back to pre-COVID levels.
- Electronic Arts has been a beneficiary of people looking for cheap entertainment whilst cooped up at home. The surprise launch of a new Star Wars game titled Squadrons late in the second quarter was a boost for future sales and the share price.

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# QUARTER-TO-DATE BOTTOM FIVE CONTRIBUTORS TO RETURN

## Global Leaders Sustainable Fund Bottom Five Contributors

	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	CONTRIBUTION TO RETURN (%)
EVD	CTS Eventim AG & Co. KGaA	Engages in ticketing and live entertainment event management	2.67	-8.03	-0.26
HSX-GB	Hiscox Ltd	Offers property and casualty insurance aimed at companies and high net worth individuals	0.02	-6.88	-0.05
SCHW	Charles Schwab Corporation	Offers investment advice, products and services	2.42	0.87	0.06
JPM	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Provides investment banking, financial services for consumers, small business and commercial banking, financial transaction processing, asset management and private equity	1.48	1.54	0.10
1299	AIA Group Limited	Offers insurance and financial services, writing life insurance for individuals and businesses, as well as accident and health insurance, retirement planning and wealth management.	2.87	4.43	0.11

- We added to CTS Eventim on the back of a drawdown review as we have not seen its competitive position changing due to COVID-19. In the near-term its business is one of the most impacted in our portfolio with concerts, festivals and large sporting events all either temporarily banned or resuming without selling tickets to live spectators. On a 3-5 year view most artists will still need to sell concerts as 90% of their income comes from touring.
- We completed exiting our investment in Hiscox very early in 2Q due to our concern around quantifying exposure to claims arising from COVID-19 in their SME business interruption insurance book. An exceptional customer outcome is paramount to us and we feared an unsightly technical courtroom battle would put at risk what we view as one of Hiscox's key competitive advantages: a great brand with speedy claims payments.
- Charles Schwab took a big step forward to its acquisition of TD Ameritrade during the second quarter as the DoJ and shareholders both approved the deal. Whilst lower interest rates no doubt hinder near-term results the robust trading environment and large synergies from the TD acquisition should bear fruit over many years.
- JPMorgan flagged on one of our behavioral process checkpoints—the Vulnerable Position Nudge list—which prompted us to reanalyze our investment. Having recalibrated our model to a COVID-19 global pandemic base case with consequent lower US interest rates and higher loan losses we decided to fund a capital switch into Bank Rakyat in Indonesia, HDFC Bank in India and AIA Group in Hong Kong by exiting JPMorgan. We saw double digit IRRs in both Emerging Market banks and AIA but not JPMorgan so switched our capital to the higher IRRs. In our view JPMorgan remains one of the best banks in America.
- We added to our investment in AIA during the quarter, funding this from our exit of JPMorgan. Whilst we still like both companies and management teams we saw double digit IRR at AIA but not at JPMorgan.

# QUARTER-TO-DATE ADDITIONS/DELETIONS

## Global Leaders Sustainable Fund Portfolio Activity

- Flowserve was sold to fund our investment in Aspen Technology. Flowserve is facing a prolonged downturn with energy prices meaningfully lower as a result of the global pandemic and a supply war between Saudi Arabia and Russia. With the prospect of lower revenue and RoIC for a prolonged period of time, our thesis had been undermined and we felt the investment dollars were better allocated to higher RoIC Aspen. We believe Aspen's leadership position and continued innovation drives consistent growth over time and high FCF generation. While its business is not immune to declining oil prices, Aspen is more resilient than the operations of its customers due to the mission-critical nature of its software.
- We completed our exit of Hiscox in early April which was driven by our drawdown review process discipline. Hiscox reported higher than expected claims in their 2019 results with the third consecutive year of elevated natural catastrophe losses impacting the reinsurance business as well as higher attritional losses in the wholesale London Market business. These coincided with restructuring of their US retail business, which has been a key growth engine in the last few years. Improving pricing and premium growth in the London Market and certain parts of the reinsurance business did not offset concerns on slowing growth in the US and higher claims across the board. The crux issue for us however came in March with our concern around quantifying their exposure to claims arising from COVID-19 in their SME business interruption insurance book. An exceptional customer outcome is paramount to us and we feared an unsightly technical courtroom battle would put at risk what we view as one of Hiscox's key competitive advantages: a great brand with speedy claims payments.

SYMBOL	ADDITIONS	SECTOR
AZPN	Aspen Technology, Inc.	Information Technology

SYMBOL	DELETIONS	SECTOR
FLS	Flowserve Corporation	Industrials
HSX-GB	Hiscox Ltd	Financials
JPM	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Financials
TCOM	Trip.com Group Ltd. Sponsored ADR	Consumer Discretionary

- The main reasons for Trip.com's elimination from the portfolio is due to the impact of COVID-19 on global travel further pushing out its RoIC improvement to beyond our Global Leaders investment horizon and Trip.com increasing debt to provide liquidity in the near-term. Initially we hoped that Trip.com could improve its RoIC to +20% levels within 5 years but this has been pushed out due to various reasons beyond its control. We still think Trip.com can reach the RoIC target eventually but the additional time it needs as well as the widened dispersion of outcomes post-coronavirus, does not make it the most attractive idea. After the market sell-off, we are finding many more attractive investment ideas with +20% RoIC and higher levels of conviction that provide the same level if not higher potential return than Trip.com.

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## PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

As of 06/30/2020



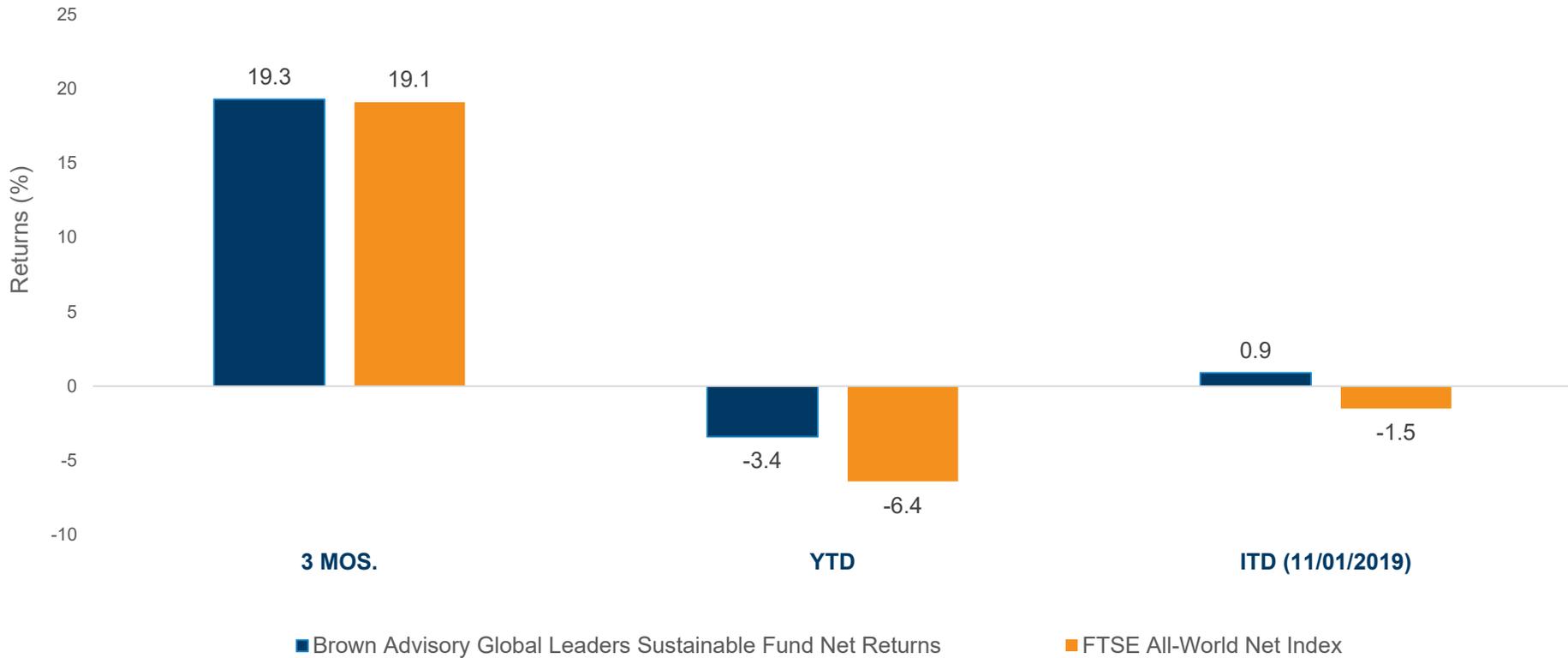
	GLOBAL LEADERS SUSTAINABLE FUND	FTSE ALL WORLD NET INDEX
ROIC (LFY ex. financials) Median (%)	26.7	9.5
Sales Growth (% , 3 Year Median)	11.4	7.4
FCF ex. financials (NTM Median) (%)	3.2	3.6
Volatility	13.9	14.3
Sharpe Ratio	0.7	0.3
Sortino Ratio	0.9	0.4
Beta	0.9	1.0
Alpha	5.4	-
Net Debt to EBITDA ex. Financials (Weighted Average)	0.1	1.4

Source: FactSet. Performance statistics are gross of fees since inception of the Global Leaders strategy on May 1, 2015. Performance statistics are simulated to account for the exclusion of Brown-Forman Corporation and Safran S.A.. Brown Forman was a 2.7% position and Safran was a 2.2% position in the Global Leaders Strategy as of June 30, 2020. The portfolio information provided is based on the Brown Advisory Global Leaders Sustainable Fund. Portfolio characteristics include cash and cash equivalents. Please see disclosure statements at the end of this presentation for additional information and for a complete list of terms and definitions.

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# UCITS PERFORMANCE SINCE INCEPTION

As of 06/30/2020



Source FactSet. All returns greater than one year are annualized. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The performance shown above reflects the Global Leaders Sustainable UCITS Fund which was launched under the firm's Dublin UCITS umbrella on 1 November 2019. Please see disclosure statements at the end of this presentation for additional information and a complete list of terms and definitions.

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# TOP 10 PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Global Leaders Sustainable Fund as of 06/30/2020



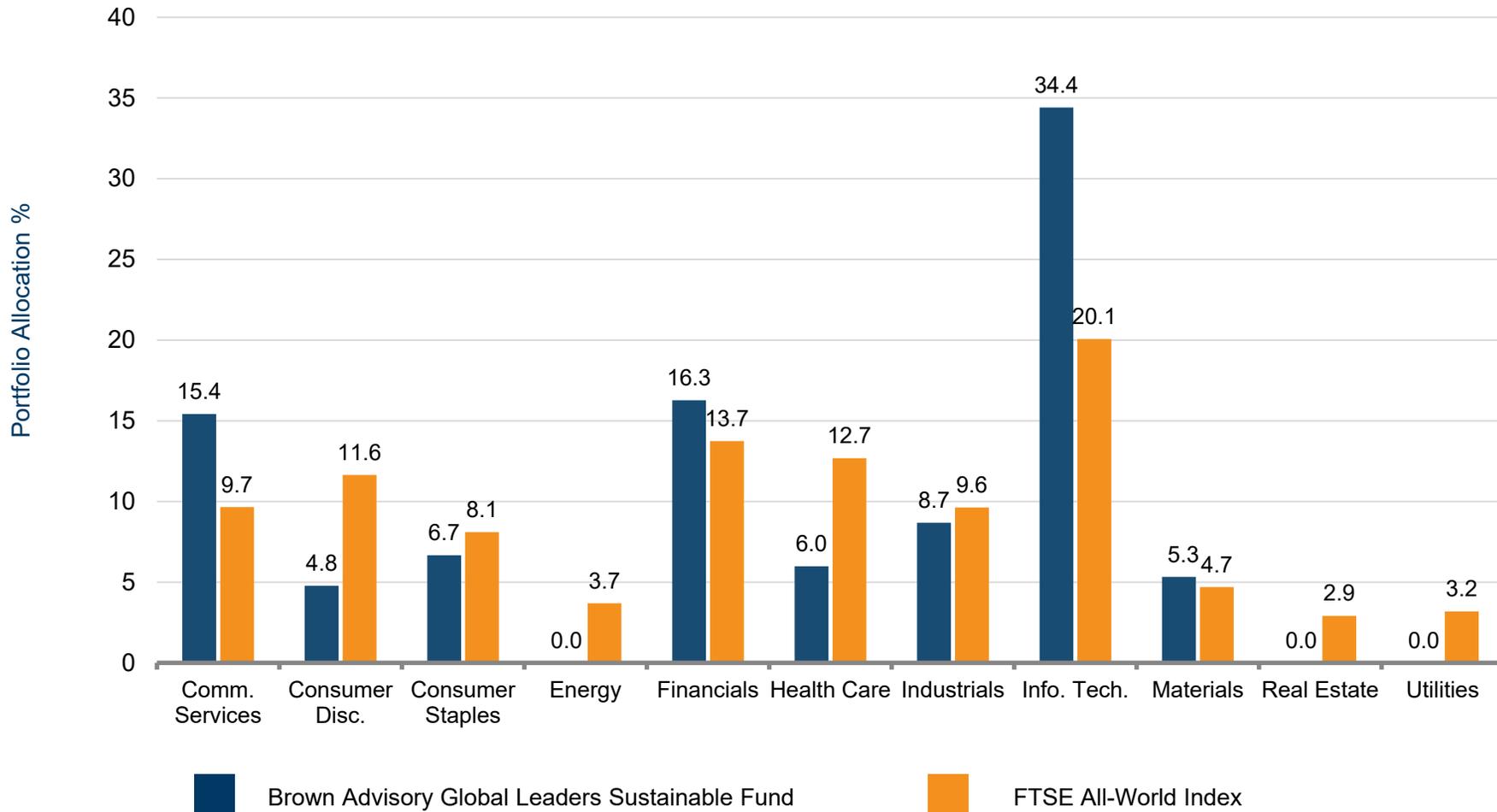
TOP 10 HOLDINGS	% OF PORTFOLIO
Microsoft Corporation	9.6
Visa Inc. Class A	5.8
Alphabet Inc. Class C	4.7
Mastercard Incorporated Class A	4.6
Electronic Arts Inc.	4.2
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Sponsored ADR	4.2
Tencent Holdings Ltd.	4.0
Deutsche Boerse AG	3.9
HDFC Bank Limited Sponsored ADR	3.7
Estee Lauder Companies Inc. Class A	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.2%</b>

Source: FactSet. The information provided in this material is not intended to be and should not be considered to be a recommendation or suggestion to engage in or refrain from a particular course of action or to make or hold a particular investment or pursue a particular investment strategy, including whether or not to buy, sell, or hold any of the securities mentioned. It should not be assumed that investments in such securities have been or will be profitable. References to specific securities are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold or recommended for advisory clients. Portfolio information is based on the Brown Advisory Global Leaders Sustainable Fund. Please see disclosure statements at the end of this presentation for additional information. Figures in chart may not total due to rounding.

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# SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) as of 06/30/2020



Source: FactSet. The portfolio information provided is based on the Brown Advisory Global Leaders Sustainable Fund. Sector diversification includes cash and cash equivalents. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) classification system. Please see disclosure statements at the end of this presentation for additional information and for a complete list of terms and definitions.

The strategy intends to invest in companies with measurable ESG outcomes, as determined by Brown Advisory, and seeks to screen out particular companies and industries. In addition to our proprietary and qualitative ESG analysis, we rely on a third-party provider to apply a rules-based screening process which seeks to identify companies that may have controversial business involvement, as determined by Brown Advisory.

The Global Leaders Sustainable Fund seeks to exclude:

- companies that defy the United Nations Global Compact Principles (UNGC)
- companies that defy the Norges Bank exclusion list
- companies that directly manufacture controversial weapons (defined as cluster munitions, land mines, depleted uranium)
- companies that conduct animal testing for non-medical purposes and do not exhibit strong ethical policies and practices
- companies whose primary business activities are directly tied to conventional exploring, extracting, producing, manufacturing or refining coal, oil or gas; companies whose primary business activities are directly tied to producing electricity derived from fossil fuels; companies with significant assets directly invested in conventional fossil fuel reserves.

The Global Leaders Sustainable Fund seeks to impose investment guidelines on the following business activities in a manner designed to ensure that a company will not be included if it has:

- more than 5% of its revenue derived directly from the manufacture of conventional weapons
- more than 5% of its revenue derived directly from alcohol products
- more than 5% of its revenue derived directly from tobacco products
- more than 5% of its revenue derived directly from adult entertainment
- more than 5% of its revenue derived directly from gambling

As of June 30, 2020, the Fund has screened out Brown-Forman Corporation for exceeding 5% of its revenue from alcohol products, and Safran S.A. for its involvement in controversial weapons and for exceeding 5% of its revenue from conventional weapons. Brown-Forman Corporation is a 2.7% position and Safran is a 2.9% position in the Global Leaders Strategy. This is redistributed across the rest of the holdings in the Fund.

It is important for investors to understand that the data informing this process is derived from third party sources, including companies themselves. Although we believe our process is reasonably designed, such data is inherently subject to interpretation, restatement, delay and omission outside of our control. The information provided in this material is not intended to be and should not be considered to be a recommendation or suggestion to engage in or refrain from a particular course of action or to make or hold a particular investment or pursue a particular investment strategy, including whether or not to buy, sell, or hold any of the securities mentioned. It should not be assumed that investments in such securities have been or will be profitable. References to specific securities are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold or recommended for advisory clients. Please see the end of the presentation for disclosure statements and a complete list of terms and definitions.

For institutional investors and professional clients only.

Past performance may not be a reliable guide to future performance and investors may not get back the amount invested. All investments involve risk. The value of the investment and the income from it will vary. There is no guarantee that the initial investment will be returned.

The views expressed are those of the author and Brown Advisory as of the date referenced and are subject to change at any time based on market or other conditions. These views are not intended to be and should not be relied upon as investment advice and are not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance and you may not get back the amount invested. The information provided in this material is not intended to be and should not be considered to be a recommendation or suggestion to engage in or refrain from a particular course of action or to make or hold a particular investment or pursue a particular investment strategy, including whether or not to buy, sell, or hold any of the securities mentioned. It should not be assumed that investments in such securities have been or will be profitable. To the extent specific securities are mentioned, they have been selected by the author on an objective basis to illustrate views expressed in the commentary and do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold or recommended for advisory clients. The information contained herein has been prepared from sources believed reliable but is not guaranteed by us as to its timeliness or accuracy, and is not a complete summary or statement of all available data. This piece is intended solely for our clients and prospective clients, is for informational purposes only, and is not individually tailored for or directed to any particular client or prospective client.

ESG considerations that are material will vary by investment style, sector/industry, market trends and client objectives. The strategy seeks to identify companies that it believes may have desirable ESG outcomes, but investors may differ in their views of what constitutes positive or negative ESG outcomes. As a result, the strategy may invest in companies that do not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor. The strategy may also invest in companies that would otherwise be screened out of other ESG oriented funds. Security selection will be impacted by the combined focus on ESG assessments and forecasts of return and risk. The strategy intends to invest in companies with measurable ESG outcomes, as determined by Brown Advisory, and seeks to screen out particular companies and industries. Brown Advisory relies on third parties to provide data and screening tools. There is no assurance that this information will be accurate or complete or that it will properly exclude all applicable securities. Investments selected using these tools may perform differently than as forecasted due to the factors incorporated into the screening process, changes from historical trends, and issues in the construction and implementation of the screens (including, but not limited to, software issues and other technological issues). There is no guarantee that Brown Advisory's use of these tools will result in effective investment decisions. This piece is intended solely for our clients and prospective clients, is for informational purposes only, and is not individually tailored for or directed to any particular client or prospective client.

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The Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. The Fund is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 as may be amended, supplemented or consolidated from time to time (the "Regulations"). The Company has appointed Brown Advisory (Ireland) Limited as its UCITS management company which is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the Regulations and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019, as amended. The investment manager of the Fund is Brown Advisory LLC. The distributor of the Fund is Brown Advisory LLC. The Fund is a recognised collective investment scheme for the purposes of section 264 of the UK's Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

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Figures shown on sector diversification and quarterly attribution by detail slides may not total due to rounding.

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Alpha** is a measure of performance on a risk-adjusted basis. Alpha takes the volatility (price risk) of a portfolio and compares its risk-adjusted performance to a benchmark.

**Beta** is a measure of portfolio volatility. It is equal to the ratio of a portfolio's volatility relative to its benchmark index's volatility over time. It is equal to the excess return of a portfolio over a risk-free investment, minus that portfolio's expected return given its volatility relative to its benchmark index.

The **Average Weight** of a position or sector refers to the daily average for the period covered in this report of a stock's value as a percentage of the portfolio.

The **Total Return** of an equity security is the sum of the return from price movement and the return due to dividend payments or other sources of income.

Standard benchmark-, sector- and portfolio-level returns are the sums of the weights of each security multiplied by its return, summed and calculated daily and summed over the period covered by the report or by an otherwise-noted period.

**Allocation Effect** measures the impact of the decision to allocate assets differently than those in the benchmark.

**Selection and Interaction Effect** reflects the combination of selection effect and interaction effect. Selection effect measures the effect of choosing securities that may or may not outperform those of the benchmark. Interaction effect measures the effect of allocation and selection decisions (i.e., did we overweight the sectors in which we underperformed).

**Total Effect** reflects the combination of allocation, selection and interaction effects. Totals may not equal due to rounding.

**Contribution To Return** is calculated by multiplying a security's beginning weight in the portfolio by the security's return on a daily basis, and geometrically linking the return to the reporting period.

**RoIC** is a measure of determining a company's financial performance. It is calculated as NOPAT/IC; where NOPAT (net operating profit after tax) is (EBIT + Operating Leases Due 1-Yr)\*(1-Cash Tax Rate) and IC (invested capital) is Total Debt + Total Equity + Total Unfunded Pension + (Operating Leases Due 1-Yr \* 8) – Excess Cash. ROIC calculations presented use LFY (last fiscal year) and exclude financial services.

**EV/NOPAT** is a measure of a company's total value, adjusted for the impact of taxes. EV/NOPAT calculations presented exclude financial services.

**Free Cash Flow (FCF) yield** is a measure of financial performance calculated as operating cash flow minus capital expenditures. FCF yield calculations presented use LFY and exclude financial services.

**IRR (internal rate of return)** is a measurement used to estimate the profitability of a project or investment. It is used when companies need to decide between different ways of using their money. The **IRR** of the investment is determined by anticipating the profit a project will produce in the future and finding out its value today.

**DCF (discounted cash flow)** is a valuation method used to estimate the value of an investment based on its future cash flows.

**Fair Value** is generally considered a rational and unbiased estimate of the potential market price of a good, service, or asset.

**Sales growth rate** is based on reported company revenue for the past three years at the end of the current quarter, provided as a historical average.

**Volatility** is a statistical measure of the dispersion of returns for a given security or market index. Volatility can either be measured by using the standard deviation or variance between returns from that same security or market index.

**Sharpe Ratio** is the average return earned in excess of the risk-free rate per unit of volatility or total risk. Subtracting the risk-free rate from the mean return, the performance associated with risk-taking activities can be isolated. Generally, the greater the value of the Sharpe ratio, the more attractive the risk-adjusted return.

**Sortino Ratio** measures the risk-adjusted return of an investment asset, portfolio, or strategy. It is a modification of the Sharpe ratio but penalizes only those returns falling below a user-specified target or required rate of return, while the Sharpe ratio penalizes both upside and downside volatility equally.

**Net debt-to-EBITDA** (earnings before interest depreciation and amortization) ratio is a measurement of leverage, calculated as a company's interest-bearing liabilities minus cash or cash equivalents, divided by its EBITDA. The calculation presented excludes financial services.