

MID-CAP GROWTH REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

The Mid-Cap Growth strategy outpaced the 35% return of its benchmark, the Russell Midcap® Growth Index, in 2019 thanks to the team's strong stock selection. We were especially pleased with that feat given our lower volatility profile and our underweight to the booming technology sector. Nonetheless, the strategy lagged in the fourth quarter. Investors favored cyclicals, banks and semiconductor companies the last three months, providing a headwind to our "quality" bent. To be fair, stock selection benefited returns more in the first nine months of the year, and it best explains our shortfall in the fourth quarter.

The more things change, the more they stay the same. While a few market dynamics shifted in the fourth quarter, many 2019 themes persisted: stocks went up, growth beat value and the technology sector rallied. There was some variety, however. Health care, which lagged earlier in the year, outperformed largely due to biotechnology. The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield jumped 24 basis points, reversing some of its year-to-date slide. Bank stocks caught a bid. Cyclicals rallied. Semiconductor companies and their associated capital equipment providers enjoyed large gains. That was not a change. The "electronics" subsector (which includes both) was our benchmark's best-performing industry in the fourth quarter (+20%) and for the year (+69%).

Our stock selection for the full year trumped our underweight to semiconductors and semi capital equipment. Success was spread across sectors and positions. We had one large "total effect" contributor (Catalent), and nearly 20 other investments chipped in 30 to 50 basis points apiece. We built Catalent to one of our largest positions entering 2019 following its disproportionate drawdown in 2018. The company's solid results, M&A in the biologics space and accelerating growth expectations helped boost its stock price 81% this year. SiteOne and Genpact followed similar paths. We added on weakness last year, results improved, and its share prices climbed 64% and 58%, respectively. Eli Lilly bought Loxo, Pfizer purchased Array BioPharma and FIS snatched Worldpay in the payments industry M&A frenzy of 2019. Match Group continued to post solid results. Edwards Lifesciences' growth accelerated when it received approval for its transcatheter aortic valve replacement system for a larger patient set. The list could go on.

Covetrus, which we've detailed in prior letters and no longer own, was our only large detractor in 2019. In another nod to the team's positive stock selection, the next two largest "total effect" detractors were benchmark-only holdings in the semiconductor industry—Advanced Micro Devices and Lam Research.

Those two benchmark winners hurt our relative comparison during the fourth quarter as well. Regardless, our holdings better explain the strategy's lag. Ball Corp and Waste Connections weighed on our fourth-quarter-returns, likely due to the shift in interest rates (and their large portfolio weights) rather than for fundamental reasons. Dollar Tree, Pinterest and KAR Auction Services—which had been year-to-date contributors—turned down in the fourth quarter for company-specific reasons.

Investors rewarded Dollar Tree earlier in the year as Family Dollar's same-store sales growth accelerated and management discussed "breaking the buck" (offering items at price points above \$1) at Dollar Tree-branded stores. Investors suffered a setback after the company reported its third-quarter results. Family Dollar's growth, it seems, might be coming at the expense of gross margin. As always, our primary- and secondary-source due diligence is ongoing. We have not added to the position on weakness.

Pinterest's share price dropped 29% in the fourth quarter, largely after its third-quarter earnings report. Following a "beat" in the second quarter, the company's in-line year-over-year revenue growth of 47% was not enough to sate investors' appetites. User growth outperformed, and profitability was well beyond most onlookers' hopes. Nonetheless, sales growth is paramount at this stage. After conversations with management and customers, we believe product introductions in the second half of 2018 are simply creating a tough comparison in the second half of 2019. We still believe Pinterest is in the early stages of monetizing a large opportunity on its differentiated platform. We added on weakness.

KAR Auction Services contributed early in the year and it gave us Insurance Auto Auctions, Inc. in a spin-off in June (part of our original KAR thesis). However, it missed profit expectations two quarters in a row and underperformed late in the year. Importantly, gross profit per vehicle (a key metric to our thesis) deteriorated two quarters in a row due to a mix-shift and perhaps timing reasons. This leant evidence to the bear thesis that the firm's physical auction model might be supplanted by less-profitable online modes. As with Dollar Tree, our diligence is ongoing and we have not added to the position on weakness.

As always, we remain committed to achieving attractive risk-adjusted returns over a full market cycle by owning a diversified portfolio of companies that we believe could one day grow much larger. We are grateful for your support and look forward to updating you at the conclusion of the first quarter.

SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

The Mid-Cap Growth strategy employs a bottom-up, fundamental approach. Thus, our sector weights result from our opportunity set and research effort. Over the long run, stock selection has driven our results. Nonetheless, we believe this analysis helps describe when the strategy's returns might experience a headwind or a tailwind relative to its benchmark over short periods.

- Technology is the strategy's largest underweight. Lower exposure to the semiconductor equipment and payments subsectors comprise most of the difference. Our weight in software and internet companies is close to that of our benchmark. However, we believe our software holdings exhibit a lower volatility profile than those in our benchmark.
- The strategy is underweight financials. Within the sector, we tilt away from investment banks and insurance companies.
- We are overweight health care, with broad exposure to services, devices and pharmaceuticals/biotechnology. Our weight in the sector increased sequentially in the fourth quarter due to the new purchases of Bruker Corp. and HealthEquity, as well as additions to one existing holding, Cooper Companies.
- We are overweight industrials according to the ICB sector classification system. However, we believe our industrial holdings are less cyclical than those of our benchmark.
- While we have no direct investments in oil and gas, the strategy is exposed to oil price fluctuations through fuel card operator WEX in industrials.
- With the addition in the third quarter of FMC, an agricultural chemical maker, we are mildly overweight basic materials.

ICB SECTOR	REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT (%)	RUSSELL MIDCAP® GROWTH INDEX (%)	DIFFERENCE (%)			REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT (%)
			Q4'19	Q4'19	Q4'19	
Basic Materials	3.05	0.93	2.12	2.88	1.80	
Consumer Goods	6.31	7.13	-0.82	7.03	7.81	
Consumer Services	18.55	17.26	1.30	18.03	15.10	
Financials	4.72	7.69	-2.97	4.78	6.50	
Health Care	16.57	12.40	4.17	13.85	18.05	
Industrials	31.43	27.53	3.91	33.12	34.07	
Oil & Gas	--	1.23	-1.23	--	--	
Technology	19.35	25.37	-6.02	20.31	16.67	
Telecommunications	--	0.25	-0.25	--	--	
Unassigned	--	0.21	-0.21	--	--	

QUARTER-TO-DATE ATTRIBUTION DETAIL BY SECTOR

ICB SECTOR	REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT		RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX		ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS		
	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	ALLOCATION EFFECT (%)	SELECTION & INTERACTION EFFECT (%)	TOTAL EFFECT (%)
Basic Materials	3.02	4.88	0.94	7.90	--	-0.09	-0.09
Consumer Goods	6.47	7.10	7.21	3.54	0.04	0.21	0.25
Consumer Services	18.24	5.50	17.51	6.06	-0.01	-0.13	-0.14
Financials	4.71	5.52	7.80	6.19	0.06	-0.03	0.03
Health Care	14.79	15.41	11.97	16.76	0.19	-0.15	0.04
Industrials	32.66	4.15	27.77	7.17	-0.03	-1.00	-1.03
Oil & Gas	--	--	1.22	6.35	0.03	--	0.03
Technology	20.11	6.96	25.00	9.20	-0.06	-0.45	-0.52
Telecommunications	--	--	0.25	2.21	0.02	--	0.02
Unassigned	--	--	0.34	-5.63	0.04	--	0.04
Total	100.00	6.80	100.00	8.17	0.26	-1.64	-1.38

- Negative stock selection in industrials and technology overpowered a relative gain in the consumer goods sector during the quarter.
- Meaningful position weights in long-tenured portfolio contributors Ball Corp and Waste Connections detracted from our industrial sector results during the last three months as investors favored more cyclical holdings. Pinterest's drawdown following disappointing fourth-quarter guidance hurt our technology sector returns during the period. Nonetheless, not owning Advanced Micro Devices accounted for most of our relative shortfall in technology during the fourth quarter.
- Solid results from Electronic Arts and Aptiv in the face of tame expectations boosted returns in the consumer goods sector during the fourth quarter.

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. The portfolio information provided is based on a representative Mid-Cap Growth account and is provided as supplemental information. 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. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The portfolio information provided is based on a representative Mid-Cap Growth account and is provided as supplemental information. Sectors are based on the ICB Classification system. Sector attribution excludes 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

Representative Mid-Cap Growth Account Top Five Contributors

	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	CONTRIBUTION TO RETURN (%)
EYE	National Vision Holdings Inc.	Operates retail locations offering eye exams, eyeglasses and contact lenses	2.04	34.66	0.64
DXCM	Dexcom Inc.	Manufactures and markets medical devices and glucose monitoring systems	1.37	46.69	0.53
SITE	SiteOne Landscape Supply Inc.	Distributes commercial and residential landscape supplies	2.34	22.40	0.50
MAR	Marriott International Inc. Class A	Operates and franchises hotels and related lodging facilities	2.25	22.17	0.47
ADSK	Autodesk Inc.	Designs and develops multimedia software products	2.08	24.20	0.47

- National Vision reported strong third-quarter results with better-than-expected same-store sales and profitability.
- Dexcom reported strong third-quarter earnings. The company's U.S. business posted its highest growth rate in nearly three years as it benefits from increased demand for CGM, improving market access, industry-leading technology and increased manufacturing capacity.
- SiteOne reported strong third-quarter results on better-than-expected organic sales growth, continued accretive M&A with improving profitability.
- Marriott International's share price climbed 22% in fourth-quarter thanks to evidence of stabilized market share and investor hopes of a cyclical inflection in RevPAR.
- Autodesk reported strong third-quarter results and gave positive initial commentary on 2020, while investors had heightened concerns about ADSK's cyclical after second-quarter earnings.

QUARTER-TO-DATE BOTTOM FIVE CONTRIBUTORS TO RETURN

Representative Mid-Cap Growth Account Bottom Five Contributors

	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	CONTRIBUTION TO RETURN (%)
BLL	Ball Corporation	Supplies metal and plastic packaging to the beverage and food industries	3.49	-10.94	-0.44
DLTR	Dollar Tree Inc.	Owns and operates discount variety stores	2.17	-17.66	-0.42
PINS	Pinterest Inc. Class A	Operates a pinboard-style photo-sharing website	0.93	-29.48	-0.33
ETSY	Etsy Inc.	Operates an online marketplace for buying and selling of handmade and vintage goods	1.23	-21.58	-0.26
KAR	KAR Auction Services Inc.	Operates whole car and salvage, financing, remarketing, technology, inspection, repair and auction services	1.82	-10.53	-0.22

- After strong year-to-date gains, Ball Corp's stock price pulled back in the fourth quarter after investor expectations for near-term growth were tamed by the company's ability to increase capacity.
- Dollar Tree's fourth-quarter gross margin fell short of investors' hopes due to an unfavorable product mix and higher freight costs in both divisions, Dollar Tree and Family Dollar. We think consumable growth, which hurts margins in the short term, could increase frequency, allowing the company to recapture margin in the future. Moreover, management's tone regarding the Dollar Tree multiprice test was interpreted as lukewarm, suggesting that a full rollout will take longer than expected. Both topics are critical to our investment thesis.
- After a strong second quarter (its first quarter as a public company), Pinterest reported slower-than-expected revenue growth in the third quarter as year-over-year product introductions drove underappreciated growth rate variability. We also saw weakness in recent IPOs as well as in some Smid-cap consumer internet stocks, potentially exacerbating the drawdown for Pinterest's shares. We added to the position on weakness.
- Etsy's share price fell after third-quarter earnings as the company's free shipping initiative and a new ad platform temporarily impacted gross merchandise sales growth and margins. We believe these are the right long-term investments for the company and view the issues as transitory in nature. We added to the position on weakness.
- KAR Auction Services posted disappointing third-quarter profitability, fueling investors' fears that slowing off-lease vehicle growth at its auction sites, coupled with disruption from an online platform for low-value dealer-consignment vehicles, would hurt returns. Both topics are critical to our investment thesis.

QUARTER-TO-DATE ADDITIONS/DELETIONS

Representative Mid-Cap Growth Account Portfolio Activity

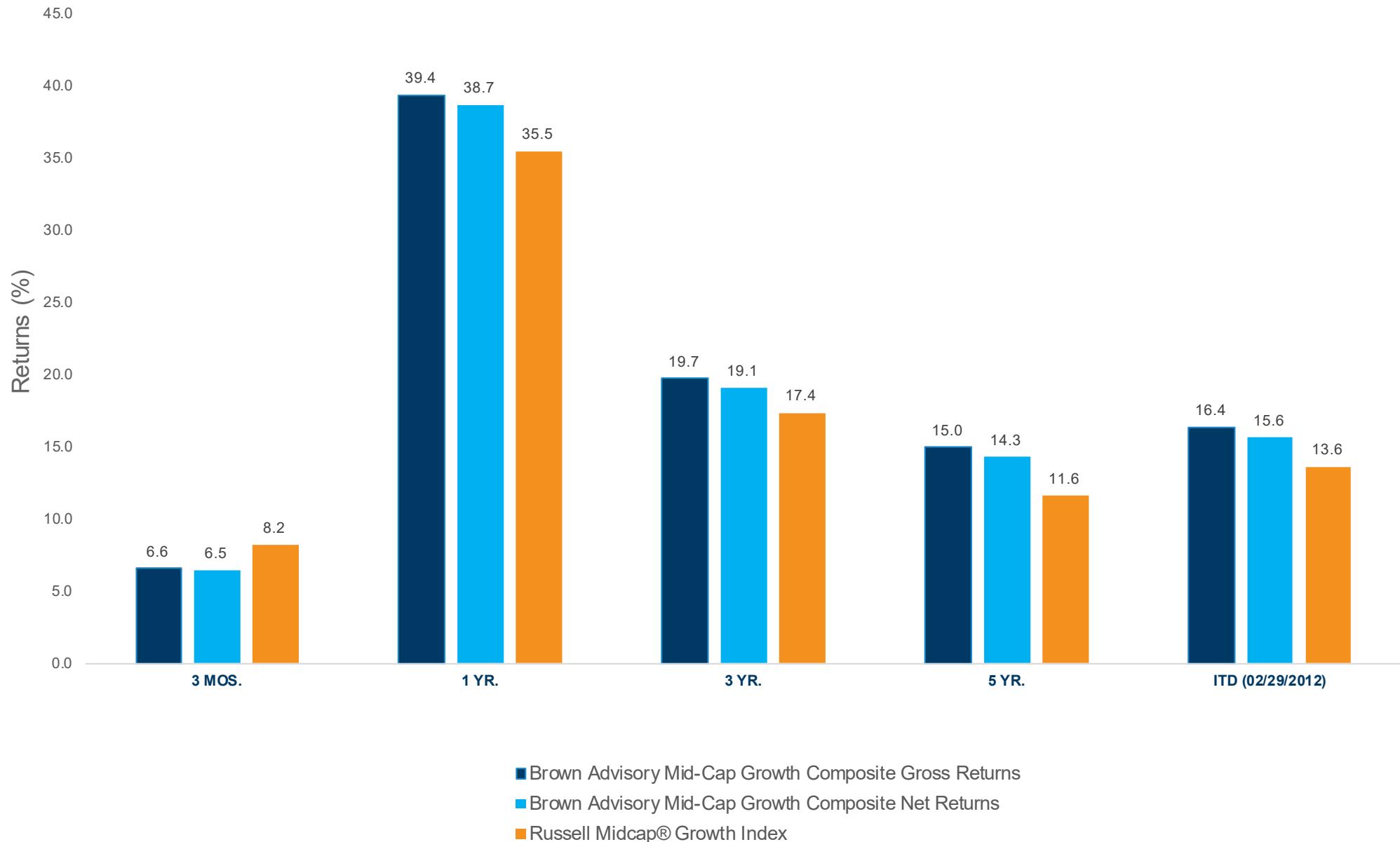
- We started a position in Bruker Corp, a diversified science tools company with leading market share in 70% of its products. The company is in the midst of multiple product cycles—including its tims TOF Pro, an alternative to Thermo's Orbitrap mass spectrometry platform—that should help lift organic growth into the mid-single digits more consistently. Aided by management's margin improvement initiative, we think Bruker could surprisingly double per-share earnings in three to five years.
- We rebuilt a position in HealthEquity, a leader in the HSA industry, in the fourth quarter. We sold the stock in 2018 due to valuation; it subsequently pulled back to a more palatable level. Since we owned shares previously, HealthEquity purchased a competitor, WageWorks (a former holding of our Small-Cap Growth strategy). We think HealthEquity can not only benefit from continued positive trends in the HSA industry (a keystone of our original investment thesis) but also from ample merger synergies and the ability to bundle solutions in new channels.
- We sold Calavo Growers and Covetrus due to our concerns over each firm's respective fundamentals.
- We exited our position in J.B. Hunt to fund other opportunities.

ADDITIONS		GICS SECTOR
BRKR	Bruker Corporation	Health Care
HQY	HealthEquity Inc.	Health Care
DELETIONS		GICS SECTOR
CVGW	Calavo Growers Inc.	Consumer Staples
CVET	Covetrus Inc.	Health Care
JBHT	J.B. Hunt Transport Services Inc.	Industrials

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

	REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT	RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX
Number of Holdings	65	403
Dividend Yield (%)	0.6	0.7
P/E Ratio FY2 Est.	27.0	23.3
Top 10 Equity Holdings (%)	27.1	12.4
Active Share	87.9	
Market Capitalization (\$ B)		
Weighted Average	19.0	20.2
Maximum	68.2	78.7
Minimum	2.6	1.2

COMPOSITE PERFORMANCE



Source FactSet. All returns greater than one year are annualized. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The composite performance shown above reflects the Mid-Cap Growth Composite, managed by Brown Advisory Institutional. Brown Advisory Institutional is a GIPS compliant firm and is a division of Brown Advisory LLC. Please see the Brown Advisory Small-Cap Growth disclosure statement at the end of this presentation for a GIPS compliant presentation.

Fourth Quarter 2019



TOP 10 PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Representative Mid-Cap Growth Account

As of 12/31/2019

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings

TOP 10 HOLDINGS	% OF PORTFOLIO
Cash & Equivalents	3.7
Waste Connections Inc	3.2
Ball Corp.	3.1
Electronic Arts, Inc.	2.8
Genpact Ltd.	2.7
Teleflex, Inc.	2.6
GoDaddy, Inc. Cl A	2.5
Marriott International, Inc.	2.4
SiteOne Landscape Supply, Inc.	2.3
SBA Communications Corp.	2.3
Total	27.6%

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 a representative Mid-Cap Growth account, includes cash and is provided as supplemental information. Please see disclosure statement at the end of this presentation for additional information. Figures in table may not total due to rounding.

Fourth Quarter 2019

SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION



GICS SECTORS	REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT (%)	RUSSELL MIDCAP® GROWTH INDEX (%)	DIFERENCE (%)	REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT (%)	
	Q4'19	Q4'19		Q4'19	Q3'19
Communication Services	7.17	4.58	2.60	6.15	5.95
Consumer Discretionary	15.29	15.05	0.23	15.01	14.72
Consumer Staples	1.23	3.16	-1.93	2.08	2.14
Energy	--	1.23	-1.23	--	--
Financials	2.34	4.45	-2.11	2.24	2.50
Health Care	16.57	15.20	1.37	14.54	18.05
Industrials	21.59	16.93	4.66	22.54	21.63
Information Technology	27.18	33.77	-6.60	28.19	27.96
Materials	6.25	2.88	3.37	6.71	4.88
Real Estate	2.39	2.75	-0.36	2.54	2.16
Utilities	--	--	--	--	--

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. The portfolio information provided is based on a representative Mid-Cap Growth account and is provided as supplemental information. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) classification system. Sector attribution excludes 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 ATTRIBUTION DETAIL BY SECTOR

REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT		RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX		ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS			
GICS SECTORS	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	RETURN (%)	ALLOCATION EFFECT (%)	SELECTION & INTERACTION EFFECT (%)	TOTAL EFFECT (%)
Communication Services	6.50	6.43	4.61	1.48	-0.08	0.32	0.24
Consumer Discretionary	15.10	5.56	15.30	5.10	0.02	0.07	0.08
Consumer Staples	1.52	-0.13	3.24	1.79	0.11	-0.05	0.07
Energy	--	--	1.22	6.35	0.03	--	0.03
Financials	2.28	11.63	4.49	8.97	-0.02	0.06	0.04
Health Care	14.95	14.22	14.91	13.99	-0.03	0.05	0.02
Industrials	22.51	5.16	17.18	6.34	-0.08	-0.28	-0.37
Information Technology	28.20	8.27	33.27	11.06	-0.14	-0.78	-0.92
Materials	6.51	-3.85	2.96	0.28	-0.29	-0.29	-0.58
Real Estate	2.43	0.14	2.83	1.03	0.03	-0.02	0.01
Total	100.00	6.80	100.00	8.17	-0.47	-0.91	-1.38

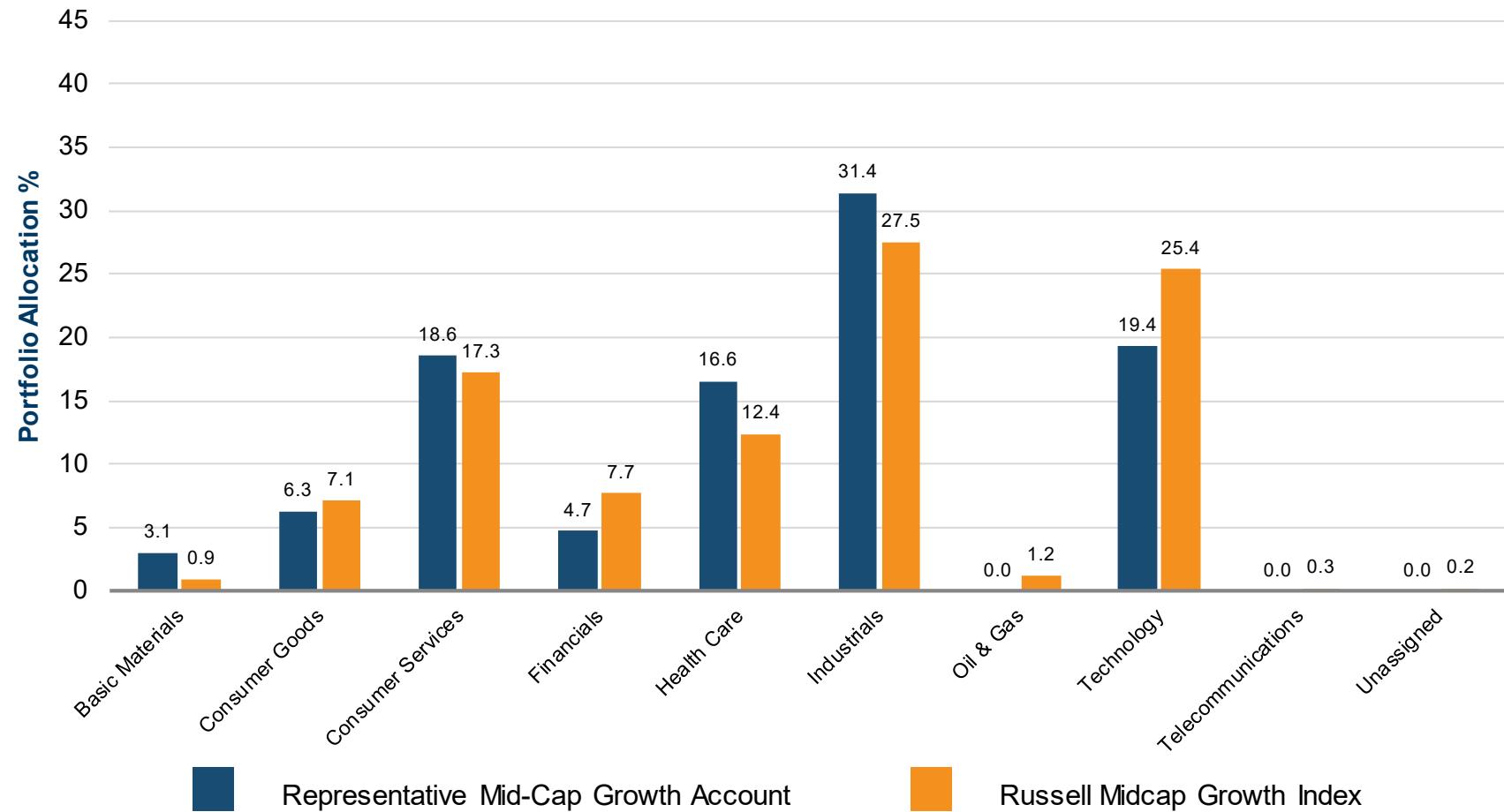
Source: FactSet. Total portfolio return figures provided above reflect the sum of the returns of the equity holdings in the representative account portfolio due to price movements and dividend payments or other sources of income, and exclude cash. Performance figures may vary from actual portfolio performance, 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 a representative Mid-Cap Growth account and is provided as supplemental information. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) classification system. Sector attribution excludes 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.

Fourth Quarter 2019

SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

ICB Sectors as of 12/31/2019

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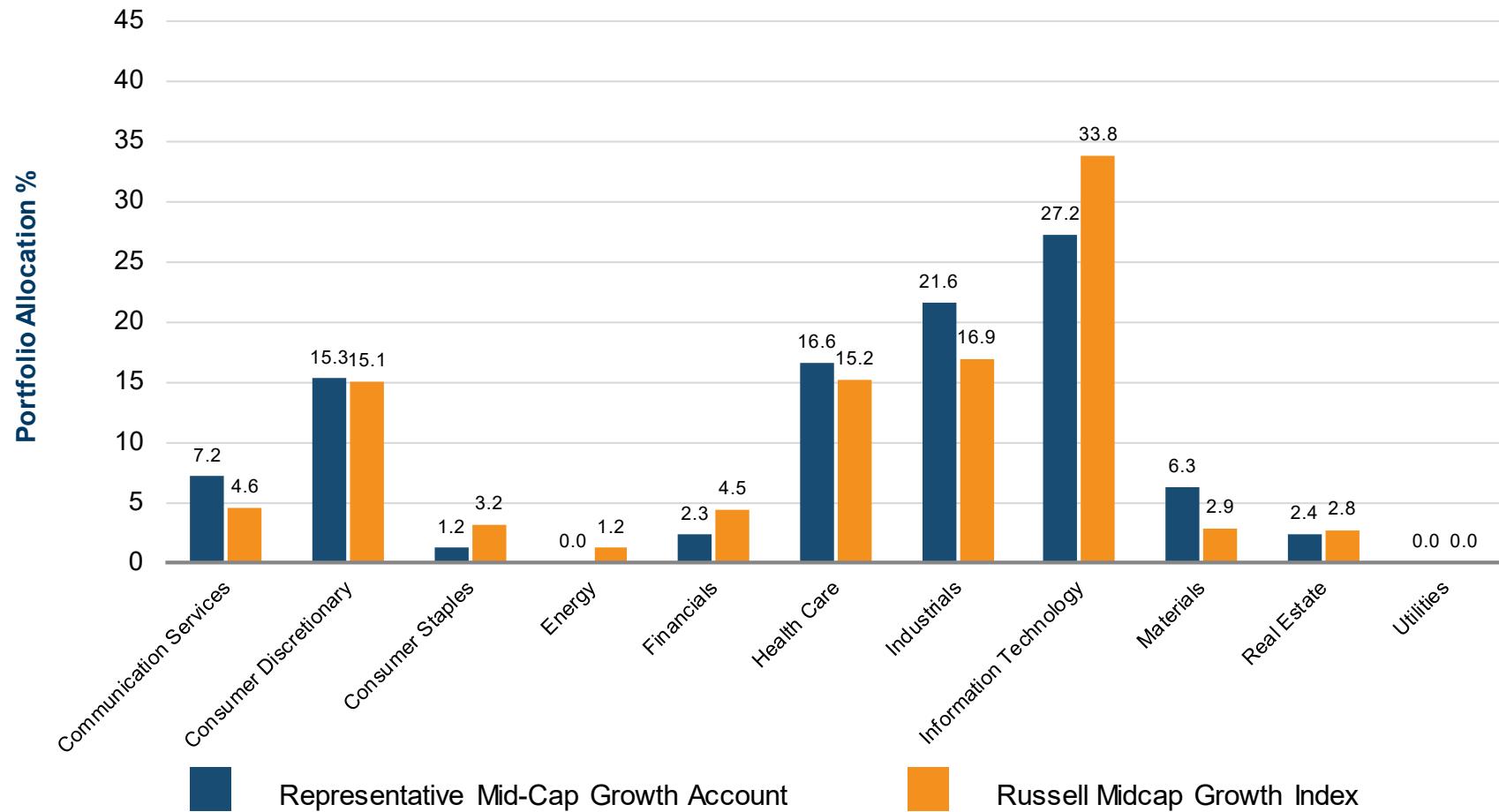


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Fourth Quarter 2019

SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

GICS Sectors as of 12/31/2019



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Fourth Quarter 2019

DISCLOSURES



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.

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An investor cannot invest directly into an index.

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

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TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

All financial statistics and ratios are calculated using information from FactSet as of the report date unless otherwise noted.

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. The portfolio and benchmark returns provided reflect the sum of the returns of the equity holdings in the portfolio and the benchmark, respectively. The returns exclude cash.

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 as a percentage of a portfolio by that security's return for the period covered in the report.

Dividend Yield is the ratio of a stock's projected annual dividend payment per share for the fiscal year currently in progress, divided by the stock's price.

Price-Earnings Ratio (P/E Ratio) is the ratio of the share of a company's stock compared to its per-share earnings. P/E calculations presented use FY2 earnings estimates; FY1 estimates refer to the next unreported fiscal year, and FY2 estimates refer to the fiscal year following FY1.

Active Share measures the percentage of holdings in a manager's portfolio that differ from those in the benchmark index. An active share of 0% means that the portfolio is identical to the benchmark, while an active share of 100% means that the portfolio has no common holdings with the benchmark.

Market Capitalization refers to the aggregate value of a company's publicly traded stock. Statistics are calculated as follows: Weighted Average: the average of each holding's market cap, weighted by its relative position size in the portfolio (in such a weighting scheme, larger positions have a greater influence on the calculation); Maximum and Minimum: the market caps of the largest and smallest companies, respectively, in the portfolio.

All of the above ratios for a portfolio are expressed as a weighted average of the relevant ratios of each portfolio's holding, EXCEPT for P/E ratios, which are expressed as a weighted harmonic average.

MID-CAP GROWTH COMPOSITE

Year	Composite Total Gross Returns (%)	Composite Total Net Returns (%)	Benchmark Returns (%)	Composite 3-Yr Annualized Standard Deviation (%)	Benchmark 3-Yr Annualized Standard Deviation (%)	Portfolios in Composite at End of Year	Composite Dispersion (%)	Composite Assets (\$USD Millions)*	GIPS Firm Assets (\$USD Millions)*
2018	-0.7	-1.2	-4.8	11.5	12.8	25	0.2	164	30,529
2017	23.9	23.1	25.3	9.8	10.9	Five or fewer	N/A	48	33,155
2016	9.3	8.6	7.3	11.0	12.2	Five or fewer	N/A	2	30,417
2015	7.1	6.3	-0.2	10.7	11.3	Five or fewer	N/A	1	43,746
2014	8.8	8.0	11.9	N/A	N/A	Five or fewer	N/A	2	44,772
2013	38.3	37.3	35.7	N/A	N/A	Five or fewer	N/A	1	40,739
2012**	8.5	8.0	3.4	N/A	N/A	Five or fewer	N/A	1	26,794

**Return is for period 3/1/2012 through 12/31/2012.

Brown Advisory Institutional claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Brown Advisory Institutional has been independently verified for the periods from January 1, 1993 through December 31, 2018. The Verification reports are available upon request. Verification assesses whether (1) the firm has complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS standards on a firm-wide basis and (2) the firm's policies and procedures are designed to calculate and present performance in compliance with the GIPS standards. Verification does not ensure the accuracy of any specific composite presentation. GIPS® is a registered trademark owned by CFA Institute.

1. *For the purpose of complying with the GIPS standards, the firm is defined as Brown Advisory Institutional, the Institutional and Balanced Institutional asset management divisions of Brown Advisory. As of July 1, 2016, the firm was redefined to exclude the Brown Advisory Private Client division, due to an evolution of the three distinct businesslines.
2. The Mid Cap Growth Composite is comprised of all discretionary accounts with no material investment restrictions, which invest primarily in the common stock of U.S. medium market capitalization companies. The strategy seeks capital appreciation by managing a concentrated portfolio of companies that offer long-term growth potential. There is not a minimum account market value required for composite inclusion.
3. Effective 1/1/17, a significant cash flow policy was implemented for the Mid Cap Growth composite. Accounts with greater than or equal to 15% external cash flows will be removed from the composite for the entire month that the external cash flow occurred. The accounts will be added back to the composite the following month, if it meets the composite inclusion requirements. The external cash flow percentage is calculated using beginning market value.
4. Prior to September 1, 2016 the composite was named Mid Cap Composite, there was no change in investment strategy.
5. This composite was created in 2014.
6. The benchmark is the Russell Mid Cap Growth – Total Return Index. The Russell Midcap Growth – Total Return Index measures the performance of the mid-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell Midcap Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The Russell Midcap Growth – Total Return Index is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer of the mid-cap growth market. The Index is completely reconstituted annually to ensure larger stocks do not distort the performance and characteristics of the true mid-cap growth market. The Russell Mid Cap Growth – Total Return Index and Russell® are trademarks/service marks of the London Stock Exchange Group companies An investor cannot invest directly into an index. Benchmark returns are not covered by the report of the independent verifiers.
7. The composite dispersion presented is an equal-weighted standard deviation of portfolio returns calculated for the accounts in the composite for the entire calendar year period. The composite dispersion is not applicable (N/A) for periods where there were five or fewer accounts in the composite for the entire period.
8. Gross-of-fees performance returns are presented before management fees but after all trading commissions, and gross of foreign withholding taxes (if applicable). Net-of-fee performance returns reflect the deduction of actual management fees and all trading commissions. Other expenses can reduce returns to investors. The standard management fee schedule is as follows: 0.90% on the first \$25 million; 0.80% on the next \$25 million; 0.70% on the next \$50 million; and 0.60% on the balance over \$100 million. Further information regarding investment advisory fees is described in Part II A of the firm's Form ADV. Actual fees paid by accounts in the composite may differ from the current fee schedule.
9. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of the composite (using gross returns) and the benchmark for the 36-month period ended on December 31. The 3 year annualized standard deviation is not presented as of December 31, 2014, and prior, because 36 month returns for the composite were not available (N/A).
10. Valuations and performance returns are computed and stated in U.S. Dollars. All returns reflect the reinvestment of income and other earnings.
11. A complete list of composite descriptions, policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request.
12. Past performance does not indicate future results.
13. This piece is provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as a research report, 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, including any mutual fund managed by Brown Advisory.