LARGE-CAP SUSTAINABLE VALUE REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Second Quarter 2024

The Brown Advisory Large-Cap Sustainable Value strategy outperformed its benchmark, the Russell 1000 Value® Index, during the second quarter.

After two strong absolute return quarters in a row coming off the October 2023 lows in the market, the value space finally cooled down a bit during the second quarter (down 2%). What did not cool down was the continued strength of the large cap growth category and its largest constituents, driving over a 10-percentage point spread in returns during the period vs its value counterpart. This has only served to widen the year to date and trailing one year returns of the large cap growth category vs nearly every other part of the equity market. In fact, the delta in returns between large caps and small caps through the first six months of 2024 was the widest in over 50 years. Amazingly the top 3 names in the S&P 500® Index by market cap are ***each*** greater than the collective market cap of the Russell 2000® (Small Cap) Index. While metrics such as these are approaching historical extremes it is anyone's guess in terms of when the market's hyper focus on the Magnificent Seven[1] may shift. Yet it is this lack of breadth that we are currently witnessing that gets us excited from a pipeline and new idea generation standpoint going forward. With the market's recent performance and valuation being dominated by just a handful of companies in two or three sectors, we believe there will ample opportunities across the rest of the market especially within the value space.

Energy was a source of underperformance for the strategy during the quarter despite the sector's strong performance on a year-to-date basis. Early in the quarter, Schlumberger Limited (SLB) announced its intention to acquire ChampionX (CHX) in an all-cash transaction. We had long felt that CHX's business would make an excellent strategic fit within SLB longer term, but we did not expect a transaction to happen so soon. We think that SLB paid a fair price for CHX's high quality portfolio of assets, and the acquisition makes a lot of strategic sense in terms of boosting SLB's free cash flow conversion and lowering its volatility. However, investors have been wary of mergers and acquisitions within the energy space in recent years and the combination of the deal and a weakening of oil prices throughout the quarter weighed on both CHX and SLB. We continue to hold both positions in the strategy. Health Care was also a detractor during the quarter as the sector continues its run of recent underperformance to the benchmark overall. While we exited our position in Bio-Rad (BIO) during the quarter, we took advantage of recent weakness in Cardinal Health (CAH) to continue to build out that position further. Finally, Materials were a detractor during the period as CRH sold off as unfavorable weather across parts of the country has led to a slower start to the construction season.

Information Technology, Communication Services and Financials were all contributors of positive performance in the quarter, and we were pleased that stock selection drove the majority of the upside. Both Dell Technologies (DELL) and NXP Semiconductors (NXPI) have navigated the downturns in each of their respective industries well and we believe both businesses are showing signs of an upturn. T-Mobile (TMUS) continues its steady market share gains and accelerated capital returns to shareholders. Within Financials, KKR & Co (KKR), Bank of America (BAC), and Fidelity National Information Services (FIS) all had positive absolute performance while the sector was down as a whole.

During the second quarter we exited two investments and made two new investments. Within health care we eliminated our position in Bio-Rad after a few senior executives announced their intentions to leave the company to pursue other opportunities. While disappointing, this was a violation of our original thesis and we moved on. We also eliminated our position on Morgan Stanley during the quarter. Morgan Stanley is a great franchise and the management team there has done an amazing job pivoting the business to a less cyclical and more fee driven wealth management business. However, with valuation near multi year highs and elevated

[1]Maginficent Seven stocks: Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, Nvidia, and Tesla.

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. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) classification system. The composite performance shown above reflects the Large-Cap Sustainable Value Composite managed by Brown Advisory Institutional. Brown Advisory Institutional is a GIPS compliant firm and is a division of Brown Advisory LLC. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Please see the end of this presentation for a GIPS Report, important disclosures and a complete list of terms and definitions.

investor expectations for the company's capital markets business over the next two years we decided to reallocate the capital to other opportunities. Our investments in both Weatherford (WFRD) and Citigroup (C) are somewhat similar in that both businesses still suffer somewhat from negative investor perceptions given their checkered pasts. Weatherford was forced in bankruptcy in 2019 after the last oil and gas cycle rolled over and Citigroup has suffered from a number of execution issues since the Great Financial Crisis (GFC). Yet, in both cases, we believe that newly appointed management teams are changing each company operationally and culturally while installing a new sense of urgency and accountability. Both companies trade at sizable discounts to their closest peers, and we expect an inflection in capital returns to shareholders in the coming quarters.

We continue to believe that a portfolio of companies that generate high levels of free cash flow (FCF), possess a Sustainable Cash Flow Advantage (SCFA), exhibit capital discipline, and trade at attractive valuations will lead to compelling risk adjusted returns over the long term while providing a margin of safety for our investors.

SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

Second Quarter 2024

- Our weighting in Financial Services increased both quarter over quarter and year over year due to the recent portfolio additions Citigroup (C) in 2Q24, Willis Towers Watson (WTW) in 1Q24 and American International Group (AIG) in 4Q24) as well as recent strength of the sector. Our underweight to the sector has narrowed recently and will narrow further into 3Q24 post the Russell reconstitution.
- Our weighting in Health Care came down during the quarter due to our sale of Bio-Rad (BIO) and the recent underperformance of the sector as a whole.
- Our weighting in Energy increased due to the addition of Weatherford during the quarter. Despite the recent weakness of the services space, we continue to find the absolute valuations, capital structures and free cash flow yields very attractive.
- We remain overweight Communications Services, Health Care, and Information Technology. We are underweight Financials, Real Estate, and Consumer Staples.

SECTOR	REPRESENTATIVE LARGE-CAP SUSTAINABLE VALUE ACCOUNT (%)	RUSSELL 1000® VALUE INDEX (%)	DIFFERENCE (%)	REPRESENTATIVE LARGE-CAP SUSTAINABLE VALUE ACCOUNT (%)	
	Q2'24	Q2'24	Q2'24	Q1'24	Q2'23
Communication Services	10.57	4.49	6.08	10.33	12.14
Consumer Discretionary	5.26	4.74	0.51	5.40	6.81
Consumer Staples	5.11	7.95	-2.83	4.93	5.07
Energy	7.37	8.01	-0.64	6.71	6.89
Financials	20.01	22.87	-2.86	18.85	17.66
Health Care	16.16	13.91	2.25	17.43	16.12
Industrials	13.25	14.25	-1.00	13.66	14.38
Information Technology	11.30	9.53	1.77	11.15	12.35
Materials	4.65	4.66	-0.01	4.71	2.69
Real Estate	1.75	4.60	-2.86	1.63	2.03
Utilities	4.58	4.98	-0.41	5.21	3.86

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 a representative Large-Cap Sustainable Value account and is provided as Supplemental Information. Sector diversification includes cash and cash equivalents. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) classification system. Please see the end of this presentation for a GIPS Report, important disclosures and a complete list of terms and definitions.

QUARTER-TO-DATE ATTRIBUTION DETAIL BY SECTOR

Second Quarter 2024

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SECTOR	REPRESENTATIVE LARGE-CAP SUSTAINABLE VALUE ACCOUNT	RUSSELL 1000® VALUE INDEX	ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS		
	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)	ALLOCATION EFFECT (%)	SELECTION & INTERACTION EFFECT (%)	TOTAL EFFECT (%)
Communication Services	10.28	4.46	-0.12	0.66	0.53
Consumer Discretionary	5.14	4.82	-0.01	0.26	0.25
Consumer Staples	5.04	7.89	-0.10	0.06	-0.04
Energy	6.61	8.15	0.05	-0.54	-0.49
Financials	19.58	22.65	-0.03	0.32	0.30
Health Care	16.35	14.04	-0.07	-0.48	-0.56
Industrials	13.75	14.43	0.01	-0.36	-0.35
Information Technology	11.71	9.27	0.02	1.16	1.18
Materials	4.64	4.79	0.01	-0.37	-0.36
Real Estate	1.69	4.52	-0.01	-0.12	-0.13
Utilities	5.21	4.99	0.06	0.16	0.22
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**-0.21**	**0.76**	**0.55**

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 Large-Cap Sustainable Value account and is provided as Supplemental Information. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) classification system. Sector attribution is gross of fees and excludes cash and cash equivalents. Attribution Analysis shown is calculated on a gross of fees basis. Please see the end of this presentation for a GIPS Report, important disclosures and a complete list of terms and definitions.

QUARTER-TO-DATE TOP FIVE CONTRIBUTORS TO RETURN

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Second Quarter 2024 Representative Large-Cap Sustainable Value Account Top Five Contributors

	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)
DELL	Dell Technologies, Inc. Class C	Develops, sells, repairs and supports computers and related products and services	2.53
CEG	Constellation Energy Corporation	Provides electrical utility services	5.21
UL	Unilever PLC Sponsored ADR	Provides fast moving consumer goods	3.54
TT	Trane Technologies plc	Provides climate control and HVAC systems	3.52
TMUS	T-Mobile US, Inc.	Provides wireless voice, messaging and data services	3.87

- Dell Technologies (DELL) was a positive contributor to results during the period as many of its businesses are beginning to inflect higher after a prolonged downturn in IT spending. Management sounded increasingly confident in its outlook for the year and has now raised guidance twice in the past two quarters. While the market has become overly focused on the company’s artificial intelligence (AI) server business, we believe management has been executing well in terms of controlling costs, deleveraging the balance sheet and returning an increasing amount of capital back to shareholders.
- Constellation (CEG) reported a solid Q1 led by strong commercial margins and has benefitted the shift in market perceptions on the demand for power (which we believe will increase CEG's realized pricing & earnings) driven by data center growth. In our view, Constellation is uniquely positioned to serve potential growth in co-located data center power needs given their large nuclear power footprint.
- Unilever PLC (UL) was a positive contributor to results during the period after reporting an encouraging 1Q24 trading update. Organic growth came in ahead of consensus expectations with a balance of both price and volume contributing, and outsized growth coming from its “power brands” which make up 75% of total sales.
- Trane Technologies (TT) reported strong Q1 results, with good organic growth, margin expansion, and balanced capital allocation. The combination of strong Q1 results and solid bookings led Trane to revise upwards CY24 guidance. While the market is focused on the benefit of data center growth on Trane's business, the company noted that it is seeing broad-based strength in its applied commercial HVAC business.
- T-Mobile (TMUS) performed well during the period on the back of a strong first quarter earnings report, where the company demonstrated its consistent market share gains and improved free cash flow conversion. Capital returns back to shareholders continue to accelerate with over $4bn returned in the period through share repurchases and dividends.

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. Commentary regarding an investment’s contribution to return and relative performance has been assessed on a gross performance basis. Contributors are sorted in order of their contribution to return on a gross basis. The portfolio information provided is based on a representative Large-Cap Sustainable Value account and is provided as Supplemental Information. Top five contributors exclude cash and cash equivalents. Please see the end of this presentation for a GIPS Report, important disclosures and a complete list of terms and definitions.

QUARTER-TO-DATE BOTTOM FIVE CONTRIBUTORS TO RETURN

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Second Quarter 2024 Representative Large-Cap Sustainable Value Account Bottom Five Contributors

	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE WEIGHT (%)
CRH	CRH public limited company	Produces and supplies cement, ready-mix concrete and aggregates	4.64
FERG	Ferguson Plc	Distributes plumbing and heating products	4.90
SLB	SLB	Designs and constructs wells and manufactures surface & midstream production systems	3.17
CAH	Cardinal Health, Inc.	Distributes pharmaceuticals, medical, surgical and laboratory supplies	3.21
MAS	Masco Corporation	Manufactures, sells and installs building and home improvement products	2.07

- CRH was a detractor during the period despite reporting strong first quarter results and maintaining guidance for the full year. The company continues to have a strong outlook for pricing in 2024 despite some weather-related headwinds to volumes to start the year. We continue to believe that CRH is executing very well and is set to benefit from the coming infrastructure spending in both the US and Europe in the coming quarters.
- Ferguson (FERG) underperformed primarily on macroeconomic concerns. With interest rates remaining elevated and the Architectural Billings Index (ABI) in contractionary territory, the market remains concerned about the macro environment. FERG continues to execute well operationally and manage through weak markets. We continue to believe in the strength of the company's business model, excellent cash flow, and disciplined capital allocation philosophy.
- SLB underperformed during the quarter as the combination of weaker oil prices and the announced intention to acquire ChampionX weighed on investor sentiment. We believe the acquisition of ChampionX makes strategic sense, improving the company's product portfolio while lowering the capital intensity and improving overall free cash flow generation.
- Cardinal Health, Inc. (CAH) underperformed in Q1 with news that its second largest customer, OptumRx, would not renew its contract. The impact of the contract loss is less material than the headlines would suggest given its bulk, low-margin profile, with initial F2025 guidance still showing earnings growth year-over-year despite contract loss, with the continued strength of the core underlying pharma distribution business and specialty services onboarding.
- After a strong contribution to returns in both the fourth quarter and first quarter, Masco (MAS) was a detractor during the period as sentiment towards housing related companies dampened on the prosect of higher for longer interest rates. This coupled with some less favorable weather to start the year drove underperformance for the group. That being said we still believe that outlook for MAS is favorable as the company recoups commodity related headwinds from prior years through pricing as cost savings programs. With CapEx peaking last year, free cash flow is set to accelerate going forward with the bulk that being returned to shareholders.

QUARTER-TO-DATE ADDITIONS

Second Quarter 2024 Representative Large-Cap Sustainable Value Account Portfolio Activity

- Citigroup (C) presents the opportunity to invest in one of the world's largest banks that is in the midst of going through a significant transformation and simplification of the business, while trading at a substantial discount to peers. While Citi's historical discount to peers since the GFC been warranted given an under-earning and constantly restructuring franchise, we feel that the current restructuring plan - which includes management de-layering, increased reporting transparency, the exit of consumer franchises in 14 markets across the world, is not only different but could result in a rerating of the stock. Citi has refocused its structure into 5 main business lines - Services (liquidity management, payments, trade & working capital solutions, securities services), Markets (fixed income & equity trading), Banking (ECM/DCM/Advisory), US Personal Banking (branded cards, retail services / banking) and Wealth Management. We believe this new structure which has given investors enhanced disclosure on each line of business, will lead to greater accountability in hitting their near-term and longer-term goals. The company's Services business (which was highlighted at a recent analyst day) is a differentiated asset among its larger peers given its unmatched global footprint and scale. This segment is the key driver of our sustainable cash flow thesis as it provides its global customers with liquidity management, cross border payments and supply chain financing in over 90 countries. This business has driven enviable customer retention (80% of the deposits here are relationships over 15+ years) and as supply chains become more complex and demands for greater transparency and compliance increase, Citi stands to benefit in our view. Investor skepticism remains high, but it is our belief that under Jane Frasier's leadership, the company is undergoing a truly differentiated restructuring that will help the company deliver near-term growth in their ROTCE (goal of 11-12% in 2026 from ~5% reported in 2023). As such, we believe an investment in Citigroup provides very attractive risk/reward here, with limited downside given their discount to tangible book value (TBV) and an expectation for meaningful share repurchases that will support the stock while also generating the multiplicative effect of TBV accretion.

SYMBOL	ADDITIONS	SECTOR
C	Citigroup Inc.	Financials
WFRD	Weatherford International plc	Energy

- Weatherford International (WFRD) is an international oilfield services provider, who is in the midst of a significant managerial and operational turnaround since it filed for bankruptcy in in 2019 and reemerged in 2021. The business derives its revenue primarily outside North America, with 75% of revenue from its international presence in the Middle East, Latin America, and Asia. Weatherford has historically been viewed as the more complex, and less disciplined operator relative to the big three global oilfield services peers. The current management team has made decisive moves to correct that perception, exiting its highest capital intensity and lowest profitability product lines, and refocusing the portfolio to areas where they can offer market differentiation and high service quality. Weatherford's sustainable cash flow advantage is centered around its leading positions in managed pressure drilling and tubular services, allowing its customers to extend the life of their assets, drive down their emissions, and significantly improve worker safety. This renewed discipline and focus has manifested itself in EBITDA margin expansion, lower capital intensity (capex as a % of sales has fallen from 20% in 2008 to 5% last year), and higher FCF conversion since 2021. Management has allocated the majority of that FCF to cleaning up its capital structure, paying down outstanding borrowings and reduced net debt/EBITDA to <1x TTM basis vs. 4.7x in 2019. Margins have also increased from 12.1% in 2020 to 24.7% in Q124, through a combination of pricing, rigorous cost control, and higher volumes. Despite the recent rise in margins, the current team remains laser focused on productivity and has a goal of 25-75bps of annual margin expansion even in flat revenue environment. We believe that WFRD is still somewhat under the radar for many investors given its past issues but believe the new management teams strategy has the company on the right path going forward. As FCF continues to grow the company is now able to begin to shift its capital allocation strategy from debt paydown to shareholder returns through dividends and share repurchases.

QUARTER-TO-DATE DELETIONS

Second Quarter 2024 Representative Large-Cap Sustainable Value Account Portfolio Activity

- We exited our position in Bio-Rad (BIO) following the departure of several senior level executives (including the CFO) over a short time period. A number of the executives were instrumental in implementing BIO’s operational efficiency/margin improvement program over the last few years which was a core tenet of our thesis. We viewed this as a step backwards for the business and decided to exit our position to fund opportunities with better long-term prospects.
- We exited our position in Morgan Stanley (MS) in the current quarter. We believe the company has successfully executed on a long-term strategic repositioning of the business mix into wealth management and asset management from more capital-intensive capital markets but that transition has increasingly been reflected in current valuation. MS trades at a sizable premium to its closest peers and we believe there is risk to MS achieving its long-term financial targets in a more normal operating environment. We used the proceeds to fund our new position in Citigroup which trades at a much lower valuation, a similar if not better capital return profile, and in our view better long-term upside if the company is able to achieve their near-term targets.

SYMBOL	DELETIONS	SECTOR
BIO	Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. Class A	Health Care
MS	Morgan Stanley	Financials

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PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Second Quarter 2024

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	REPRESENTATIVE LARGE-CAP SUSTAINABLE VALUE ACCOUNT	RUSSELL 1000® VALUE INDEX
Number of Holdings	43	846
Market Capitalization ($ B)		
Weighted Average	119.3	158.3
Weighted Median	51.6	84.2
Maximum	2270.9	877.0
Minimum	5.5	0.4
EV/FCF (FY2 Est) (x)	17.4	31.2
Dividend Yield (%)	1.8	2.2
Top 10 Equity Holdings (%)	39.1	18.0

Source: FactSet. The portfolio information provided is based on a representative Large-Cap Sustainable Value account and is provided as Supplemental Information. Portfolio characteristics exclude cash and cash equivalents with the exception of Top 10 portfolio holdings. Top 10 portfolio holdings include cash and equivalents which was 4.5% as of 06/30/2024. Please see the end of this presentation for a GIPS Report, important disclosures and a complete list of terms and definitions.

COMPOSITE PERFORMANCE

Second Quarter 2024 as of 06/30/2024

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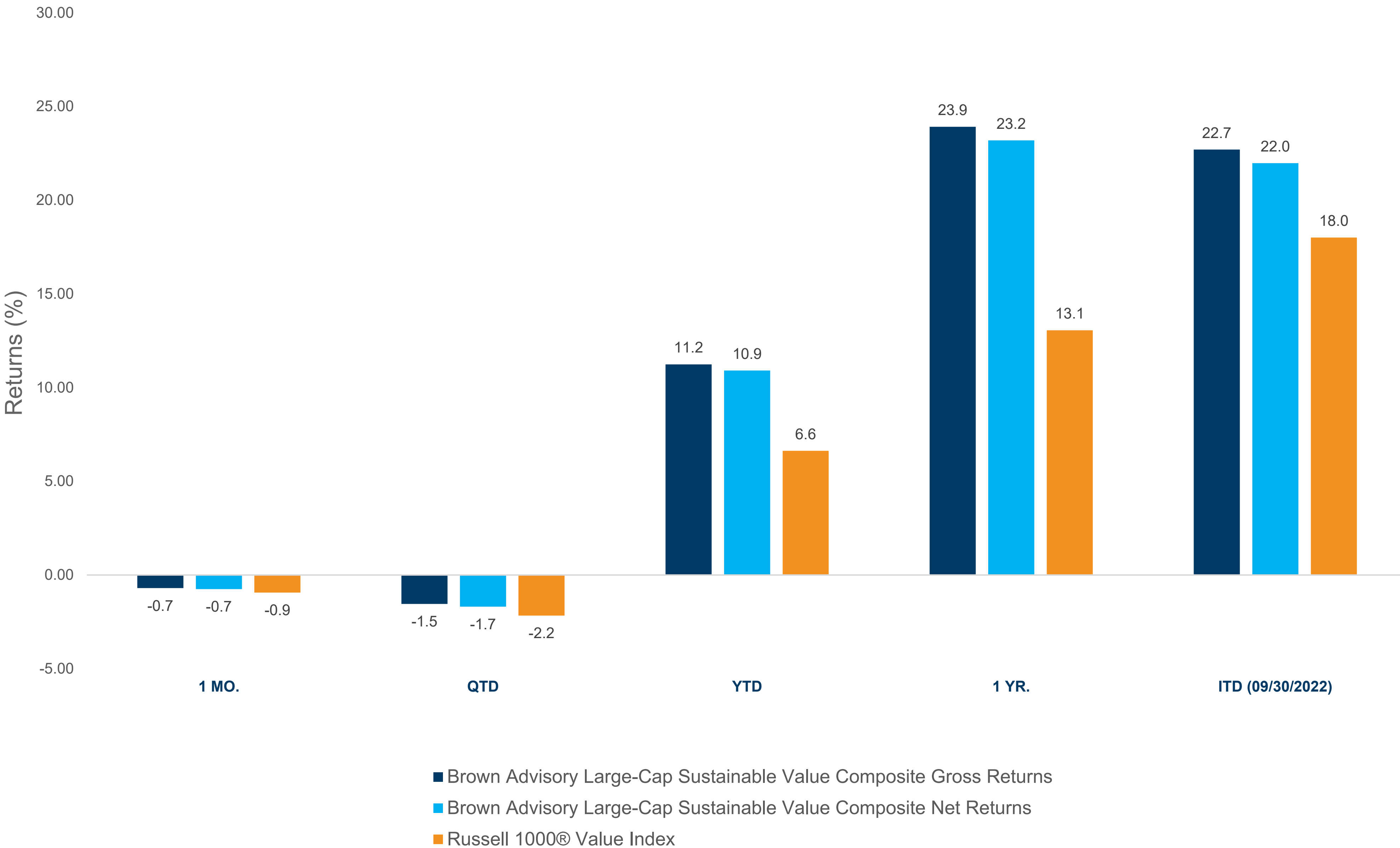


Source FactSet. All returns greater than one year are annualized. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The composite performance shown above reflects the Large-Cap Sustainable Value Composite, managed by Brown Advisory Institutional. Brown Advisory Institutional is a GIPS compliant firm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

TOP 10 PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

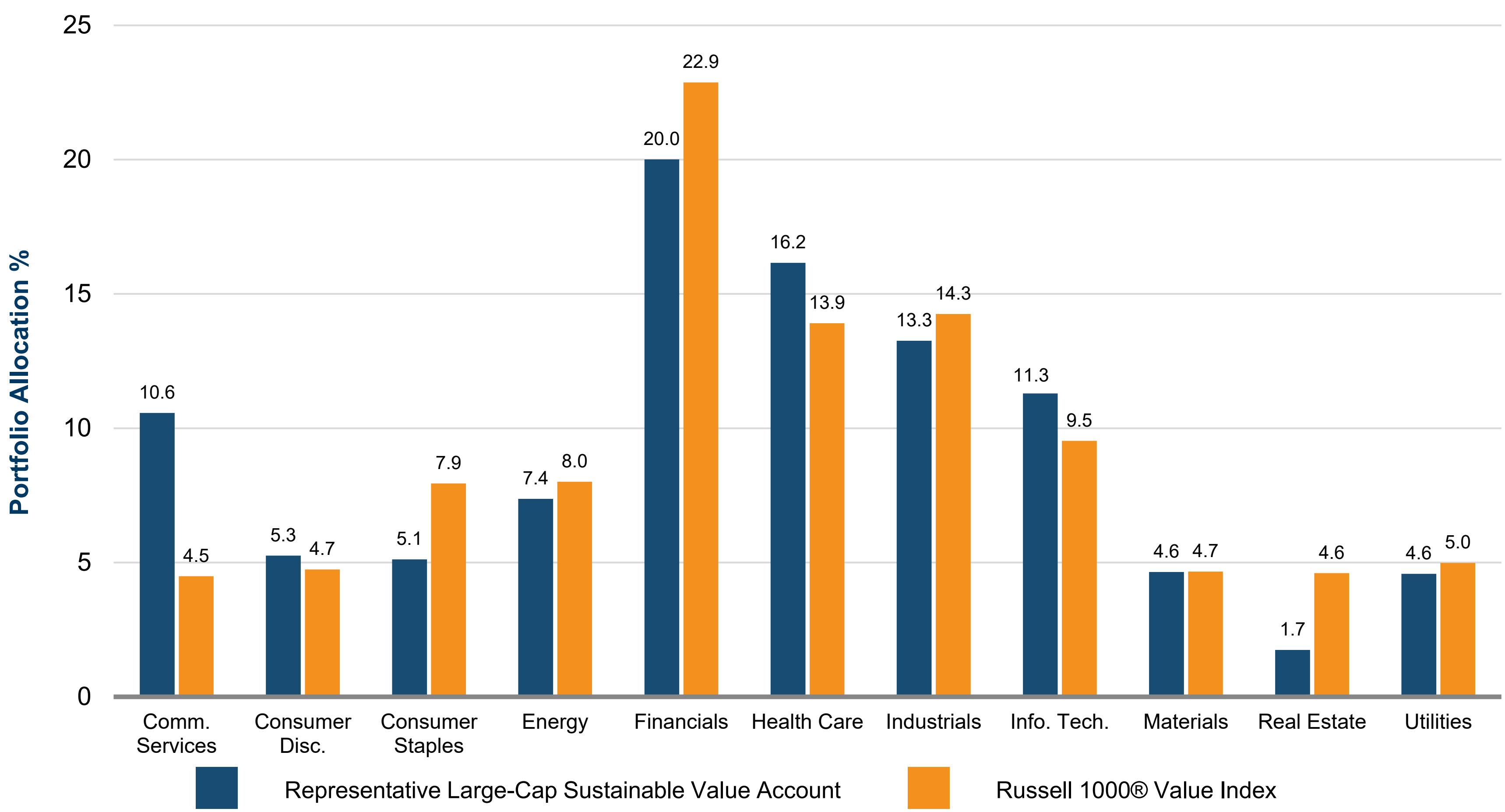
Representative Large-Cap Sustainable Value Account as of 06/30/2024

TOP 10 HOLDINGS	% OF PORTFOLIO
CRH public limited company	4.4
Constellation Energy Corporation	4.4
Ferguson Plc	4.3
Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.	4.1
T-Mobile US, Inc.	3.7
Unilever PLC Sponsored ADR	3.5
Comcast Corporation Class A	3.5
Cardinal Health, Inc.	3.3
Bank of America Corp	3.2
Trane Technologies plc	3.2
Total	**37.8**

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 Large-Cap Sustainable Value account and is provided as Supplemental Information. Top 10 portfolio holdings excludes cash and equivalents which was 4.5% of 06/30/2024. Figures in chart may not total due to rounding. Please see the end of this presentation for a GIPS Report, important disclosures and a complete list of terms and definitions.

SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

Second Quarter 2024 Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) as of 06/30/2024



Source: FactSet. The portfolio information provided is based on a representative Large-Cap Sustainable Value account and is provided as Supplemental Information. Sector diversification excludes cash and cash equivalents. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) classification system. Please see the end of this presentation for a GIPS Report, important disclosures and a complete list of terms and definitions.

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Sustainable investment considerations are one of multiple informational inputs into the investment process, alongside data on traditional financial factors, and so are not the sole driver of decision-making. Sustainable investment analysis may not be performed for every holding in the strategy. Sustainable investment 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 be desirable based on our analysis of sustainable investment related risks and opportunities, but investors may differ in their views. 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 excluded from other funds that focus on sustainable investment risks. Security selection will be impacted by the combined focus on sustainable investment research assessments and fundamental research assessments including the return forecasts. The strategy incorporates data from third parties in its research process but does not make investment decisions based on third-party data alone.

The **Russell 1000® Value Index** measures the performance of the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected and historical growth rates. The Russell 1000® Value Index is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer for the large-cap value segment. The Index is completely reconstituted annually to ensure new and growing equities are included and that the represented companies continue to reflect value characteristics. The Russell 1000® Value 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.

The **Russell 2000® Index** consists of the smallest 2,000 companies in a group of 3,000 U.S. companies in the Russell 3000 Index, as ranked by market capitalization.

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

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.

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.

Free Cash Flow (FCF) is a measure of financial performance calculated as operating cash flow minus capital expenditures. Free cash flow (FCF) represents the cash that a company is able to generate after laying out the money required to maintain or expand its asset base. Free cash flow is important because it allows a company to pursue opportunities that enhance shareholder value. Without cash, it's tough to develop new products, make acquisitions, pay dividends and reduce debt.

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); Weighted Median: the value at which half the portfolio's market capitalization weight falls above and half falls below; Maximum and Minimum: the market caps of the largest and smallest companies, respectively, in the portfolio.

Enterprise Value/Free Cash Flow (EV/FCF) is the enterprise value of a company (defined as market value plus debt minus cash and minority interests) divided by its free cash flow (defined as operating cash flow minus net capital expenditure). EV/FCF 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.

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.

Capital expenditures (CapEx) are funds used by a company to acquire, upgrade, and maintain physical assets such as property, plants, buildings, technology, or equipment.)

EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization is an alternate measure of profitability to net income. EBITDA attempts to represent the cash profit generated by a company's operations.

ROTCE (return on average tangible common shareholders' equity) is a method to determine the efficiency by which a company can generate profits using just its tangible assets. The calculation of return on tangible equity (ROTE) consists of dividing a company's net income (the "bottom line") by its average shareholders' equity, net of any intangible assets such as goodwill.

The **Net Debt/ 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.

Tangible book value (TBV) of a company is what common shareholders can expect to receive if a firm goes bankrupt—thereby forcing the liquidation of its assets at the book value price.

All of the above ratios for a portfolio are expressed as a weighted average of the relevant ratios of each portfolio holding.

Brown Advisory

LARGE-CAP SUSTAINABLE VALUE 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)*
2023	16.1	15.4	11.5	N/A	N/A	7	0.0	171	81,325
2022**	10.8	10.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	Five or fewer	N/A	11	58,575

**Return is for period October 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

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, 2023. The Verification reports are available upon request. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report. GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

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 business lines.
2. The Large-Cap Sustainable Value Composite (the Composite) includes all discretionary portfolios invested in the Large-Cap Sustainable Value strategy. The Large-Cap Sustainable Value strategy aims to invest in the equity securities of high-quality large-sized companies that have attractive and durable free cash flow yields, favorable capital structures, strong capital discipline, and which are listed or traded on the U.S. markets and exchanges. The minimum market value required for Composite inclusion is $1.5 million.
3. Sustainable investment considerations are one of multiple informational inputs into the investment process, alongside data on traditional financial factors, and so are not the sole driver of decision-making. Sustainable investment analysis may not be performed for every holding in the strategy. Sustainable investment considerations that are material will vary by investment style, sector/industry, market trends and client objectives. The Large-Cap Sustainable Value Strategy ("Strategy") seeks to identify companies that it believes may be desirable based on our analysis of sustainable investment related risks and opportunities, but investors may differ in their views. 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 excluded from other strategies that focus on sustainable investment risks. Security selection will be impacted by the combined focus on sustainable investment research assessments and fundamental research assessments including the return forecasts. The Strategy incorporates data from third parties in its research process but does not make investment decisions based on third-party data alone.
4. The Composite creation date is November 30, 2022. The Composite inception date is October 1, 2022.
5. The benchmark is the Russell 1000® Value Index. The Russell 1000® Value Index measures the performance of the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected and historical growth rates. The Russell 1000® Value Index is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer for the large-cap value segment. The Index is completely reconstituted annually to ensure new and growing equities are included and that the represented companies continue to reflect value characteristics. The Russell 1000® Value 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.
6. Composite dispersion is an equal-weighted standard deviation of portfolio gross 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.
7. 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-fees performance returns are calculated by adjusting the gross-of-fees performance return by the highest fee for the institutional strategy as outlined in Part 2A of the firm's Form ADV, applied on a monthly basis. Certain accounts in the Composite may pay asset-based custody fees that include commissions. For these accounts, gross returns are also net of custody fees. Other expenses can reduce returns to investors. The standard management fee schedule is as follows: 0.60% on the first $25 million; 0.50% on the next $25 million; and 0.40% on the next $50 million. Further information regarding investment advisory fees is described in Part 2A of the firm's Form ADV. Actual fees paid by accounts in the Composite may differ from the current fee schedule.
8. Effective July 1, 2023, the firm transitioned from using actual account fees in the calculation of net performance returns to applying the highest fee for the institutional strategy as outlined in Part 2A of the firm's Form ADV. The net performance track record was revised back to Composite inception.
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, 2022 and December 31, 2023 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 and broad distribution and limited distribution pooled funds is available upon request.
12. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.
13. Past performance is not indicative of future results.
14. This is not an offer to sell securities. That may only be accomplished by the issuance of a private offering memorandum/subscription documents.
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