

Summary Prospectus | October 31, 2016

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.browncapadvisoryfunds.com/documents.html>. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 800-540-6807. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated October 31, 2016, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Brown Advisory Equity Income Fund (the "Fund") seeks to provide current dividend yield and dividend growth.

Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Institutional Shares	Investor Shares	Advisor Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) imposed on Purchases (as a % of the offering price)	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) imposed on Redemptions (as a % of the sale price)	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed on shares held for 14 days or less)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Exchange Fee (as a % of amount exchanged on shares held for 14 days or less)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Institutional Shares	Investor Shares	Advisor Shares
Management Fees	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None	None	0.25%
Shareholder Servicing Fees	None	0.15%	0.15%
Other Expenses	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.76%	0.91%	1.16%

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

Example

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$ 78	\$243	\$422	\$ 942
Investor Shares	\$ 93	\$290	\$504	\$1,120
Advisor Shares	\$118	\$368	\$638	\$1,409

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal conditions, Brown Advisory LLC (the “Adviser”) seeks to achieve the Fund’s investment objective by investing at least 80% of the value of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in a diversified portfolio of dividend paying equity securities. The Adviser may invest in securities of companies of various market capitalizations but will focus on medium and large capitalization companies. Medium and large market capitalization companies are, according to the Adviser, those companies with market capitalizations of greater than \$2 billion at the time of initial investment. Equity securities include domestic and foreign common and preferred stock, convertible debt securities, American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), Master Limited Partnerships (“MLPs”), real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), and the Adviser may also invest in private placements in these types of securities. To the extent the Fund invests in MLPs, its investments will be restricted to holding interests in limited partners of such investments. To the extent the Fund invests in ETFs, it will do so primarily in ETFs that have an investment objective similar to the Fund’s or that otherwise are permitted investments with the Fund’s investment policies described herein. ADRs are equity securities traded on U.S. securities exchanges, which are generally issued by banks or trust companies to evidence ownership of foreign equity securities. The Adviser may also invest in debt-securities, including lower-rated debt-securities (“junk bonds”) and foreign securities including depositary receipts.

As the Adviser seeks to reduce the risk of permanent loss of capital, the Adviser follows an investment strategy referred to as “equity income,” emphasizing current income and a conservative stock portfolio. The equity income strategy seeks to generally maintain a portfolio yield that is greater than the S&P 500® Index. Within that context, the balance between current income and prospective growth of dividends is driven by fundamental stock selection.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in publicly traded MLPs. MLPs are businesses organized as limited partnerships that trade their proportionate shares of the partnership (units) on a public exchange. MLPs are required to pay out most or all of their earnings in distributions.

With respect to 20% of its assets, the Fund may invest in (1) investment grade and non-investment grade debt securities (*i.e.*, junk bonds), or (2) unrated debt securities determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality.

The Adviser may sell a stock if the stock has reached a price whereby its risk/reward characteristics are not as favorable, the company’s fundamentals have deteriorated so that the original investment thesis for holding the stock no longer holds or if a better opportunity has been identified.

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

Principal Investment Risks

As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The following are the principal risks that could affect the value of your investment:

- **American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”) Risk.** ADRs and GDRs may be subject to some of the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies, which includes international trade, currency, political, regulatory and diplomatic risks. In a sponsored ADR arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes the obligation to pay some or all of the depositary’s transaction fees. Under an unsponsored ADR arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes no obligations and the depositary’s transaction fees are paid directly by the ADR holders. Because unsponsored ADR arrangements are organized independently and without the cooperation of the issuer of the underlying securities, available information concerning the foreign issuer may not be as current as for sponsored ADRs and voting rights with respect to the deposited securities are not passed through. GDRs can involve currency risk since, unlike ADRs, they may not be U.S. dollar-denominated.
- **Convertible Securities Risk.** The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates rise and, because of the conversion feature, tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying securities.
- **Debt/Fixed Income Securities Risk.** An increase in interest rates typically causes a fall in the value of the debt securities in which the Fund may invest. The value of your investment in the Fund may change in response to changes in the credit ratings of the Fund’s portfolio of debt securities. Interest rates in the United States are at, or near, historic lows, which may increase the Fund’s exposure to risks associated with rising interest rates. Moreover, rising interest rates or lack of market participants may lead to decreased liquidity in the bond and loan markets, making it more difficult for the Fund to sell its holdings at a time when the Fund’s manager might wish to sell. Lower rated securities (“junk bonds”) are generally subject to greater risk of loss of your money than higher rated securities. Issuers may (increase) decrease prepayments of principal when interest rates (fall) increase, affecting the maturity of the debt security and causing the value of the security to decline.
- **Equity and General Market Risk.** Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value. The stock market may experience declines or stocks in the Fund’s portfolio may not increase their earnings at the rate anticipated. The Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. Markets may, in response to economic or market developments, governmental

actions or intervention, or other external factors, experience periods of high volatility and reduced liquidity. During those periods, the Fund may experience high levels of shareholder redemptions, and may have to sell securities at times when the Fund would otherwise not do so, potentially at unfavorable prices. Certain securities, particularly fixed income securities, may be difficult to value during such periods.

- **ETF Risk.** ETFs may trade at a discount to the aggregate value of the underlying securities and although expense ratios for ETFs are generally low, frequent trading of ETFs by the Fund can generate brokerage expenses. Shareholders of the Fund will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the individual ETFs in which the Fund invests.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund may not meet its investment objective based on the Adviser’s success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund.
- **Master Limited Partnership Risk.** Investing in Master Limited Partnerships (“MLPs”) entails risk related to fluctuations in energy prices, decreases in supply of or demand for energy commodities, unique tax consequences due to the partnership structure and various other risks.
- **Medium Capitalization Company Risk.** Securities of medium-sized companies held by the Fund may be more volatile and more difficult to liquidate during market down turns than securities of larger companies. Additionally the price of medium-sized companies may decline more in response to selling pressures.
- **Non-Investment Grade (“Junk Bond”) Securities Risk.** Securities rated below investment grade, *i.e.*, Ba or BB and lower (“junk bonds”), are subject to greater risks of loss of your money than higher rated securities. Compared with issuers of investment grade fixed-income securities, junk bonds are more likely to encounter financial difficulties and to be materially affected by these difficulties.
- **Private Placement Risk.** The Fund may invest in privately issued securities of domestic common and preferred stock, convertible debt securities, ADRs and REITs, including those which may be resold only in accordance with Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Privately issued securities are restricted securities that are not publicly traded. Delay or difficulty in selling such securities may result in a loss to the Fund.
- **REIT and Real Estate Risk.** The value of the Fund’s investments in REITs may change in response to changes in the real estate market such as declines in the value of real estate, lack of available capital or financing opportunities, and increases in property taxes or operating costs. Shareholders of the Fund will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the individual REITs in which the Fund invests.
- **Value Company Risk.** The stock of value companies can continue to be undervalued for long periods of time and not realize its expected value. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company.

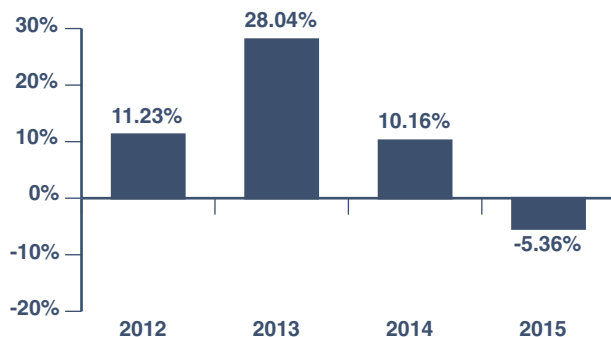
Performance Information

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

The Fund is the successor to the investment performance of the Brown Advisory Equity Income Fund (the “Predecessor Fund”) as a result of the reorganization of the Predecessor Fund into the Fund on October 19, 2012. Accordingly, the performance information shown below for periods prior to October 19, 2012 is that of the Predecessor Fund. The Predecessor Fund was also advised by the Adviser and had the same investment objective and strategies as the Fund.

Performance information represents only past performance, before and after taxes, and does not necessarily indicate future results. Updated performance information is available online at www.brownadvisoryfunds.com or by calling 800-540-6807 (toll free).

**Brown Advisory Equity Income Fund – Investor Shares
Calendar Year Total Return**



The Fund’s calendar year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2016 was 7.61%. During the period shown in the chart, the highest quarterly return was 9.78% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2013) and the lowest quarterly return was -6.43% (for the quarter ended September 30, 2015).

Brown Advisory Equity Income Fund
Average Annual Total Returns

For the period ended December 31, 2015	1 Year	Since Inception (12/29/11)
Investor Shares		
– Return Before Taxes	-5.36%	10.37%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions	-6.13%	9.04%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-2.39%	8.00%
Advisor Shares		
– Return Before Taxes	-5.54%	10.12%
Institutional Shares		
– Return Before Taxes	-5.14%	10.56%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	1.38%	15.20%

NOTE: The Equity Income Fund offers three classes of shares. Investor Shares and Advisor Shares each commenced operations on December 29, 2011 as part of the Predecessor Fund, and Institutional Shares commenced operations on October 19, 2012. Performance shown prior to inception of the Institutional Shares is based on the performance of Investor Shares, adjusted for the lower expenses applicable to Institutional Shares. Prior to October 19, 2012, Investor Shares were known as Institutional Shares.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual Federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. In certain cases, the figure representing "Return after Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares" may be higher than the other return figures for the same period, since a higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Investor Shares only. After-tax returns for Advisor Shares and Institutional Shares will vary.

Management

Investment Adviser	Portfolio Managers
Brown Advisory LLC	Brian E. Graney, CFA, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2011.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (Brown Advisory Funds, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701), by wire transfer, by telephone at 800-540-6807 (toll free) or 414-203-9064, or through the Internet at www.brownadvisoryfunds.com. Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts for various types of accounts are shown below.

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

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

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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