

Summary Prospectus | October 31, 2018

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/resources.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, 2018, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

**Investment Objective**

The Brown Advisory – WMC Japan Alpha Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") seeks to achieve total return by investing principally in equity securities of companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Japan.

**Fees and Expenses**

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

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	<b>Institutional Shares</b>	<b>Investor Shares</b>	<b>Advisor Shares</b>
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%

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>			
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and Service (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 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	<b>1.16%</b>	<b>1.31%</b>	<b>1.56%</b>

(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:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
<b>Institutional Shares</b>	\$118	\$368	\$638	\$1,409
<b>Investor Shares</b>	\$133	\$415	\$718	\$1,579
<b>Advisor Shares</b>	\$159	\$493	\$850	\$1,856

## **Portfolio Turnover**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the portfolio turnover rate for the Fund was 62% of the average value of its portfolio.

## **Principal Investment Strategies**

Under normal conditions, the Brown Advisory - WMC Japan Alpha Opportunities Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of the value of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Japan.

In determining whether a company is domiciled in or exercises the predominant part of its economic activity in Japan, the Fund will consider any one of the following four factors when making its determination: (i) country of organization; (ii) primary securities trading market; (iii) location of assets with respect to at least half of the company’s assets; or (iv) country where the company derives at least half of its revenue or profits.

The Fund may purchase equity securities of companies of any size capitalization. Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stock, preferred stock, equity-equivalent securities such as stock futures contracts or convertible securities, equity options, other investment companies, American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and exchange traded funds (“ETFs”).

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securities of companies that are established or operating in countries outside of Japan, which may include less developed and emerging markets countries as well as other developed market countries.

The Fund may utilize options, futures contracts, currency forwards, swaps and options on futures. These investments will typically be made for investment purposes consistent with the Fund’s investment objective and may also be used to mitigate or hedge risks within the portfolio or for the temporary investment of cash balances. The Fund may hedge currency exposure and reduce equity exposure using derivatives. In addition, the Fund may invest in participatory notes which are instruments that are used to replicate the performance of certain underlying issuers and markets. By investing in derivatives, the Fund attempts to achieve the economic equivalence it would achieve if it were to invest directly in the underlying security. Investments in derivatives may be counted towards the Fund’s 80% investment policy if they have economic characteristics similar to the other investments that are included in the Fund’s 80% investment policy. The Fund intends to use the mark-to-market value of such derivatives for purposes of complying with the Fund’s 80% investment policy.

The Fund may sell its portfolio securities for a variety of reasons, such as to secure gains, limit losses, or redeploy assets into more promising opportunities.

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.
- **Currency and Exchange Rate Risk.** Investments in currencies, currency futures contracts, forward currency exchange contracts or similar instruments, as well as securities that are denominated in foreign currency, are subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency will change in relation to one or more other currencies. In addition, the Fund may engage in currency hedging transactions. Currency hedging transactions are subject to the risk that a result opposite expectations occurs (an expected decline turns into a rise and conversely) resulting in a loss to the Fund.

- **Derivatives Risk.** The risks of investments in options and futures contracts include imperfect correlation between the value of these instruments and the underlying assets; risks of default by the other party to the derivative transactions; risks that the transactions may result in losses that partially or completely offset gains in portfolio positions; and risks that the derivative transactions may not be liquid.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in emerging markets, which may carry more risk than investing in developed foreign markets. Risks associated with investing in emerging markets include limited information about companies in these countries, greater political and economic uncertainties compared to developed foreign markets, underdeveloped securities markets and legal systems, potentially high inflation rates, and the influence of foreign governments over the private sector.
- **Equity and General Market Risk.** Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value. The stock market may experience declines or stocks in the Fund's portfolio may not increase their earnings at the rate anticipated. The Fund's NAV and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. Markets may, in response to economic 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 frequent trading of ETFs by the Fund can generate brokerage expenses. Shareholders of the Fund will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the individual ETFs in which the Fund invests and these fees and expenses are in addition to the fees and expenses that Fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in foreign securities and is subject to risks associated with foreign markets, such as adverse political, social and economic developments, accounting standards or governmental supervision that is not consistent with that to which U.S. companies are subject, limited information about foreign companies, less liquidity in foreign markets and less protection to the shareholders in foreign markets.
- **Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk.** Shareholders of the Fund will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the other investment companies in which the Fund invests and these fees and expenses are in addition to the fees and expenses that Fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. In addition, shareholders will be exposed to the investment risks associated with investments in the other investment companies.
- **Japanese Securities Risk.** Because a significant portion of the assets of the Fund are invested in Japanese securities, the Fund's performance is expected to be impacted by the political, social and economic environment in Japan. As such, the Fund's performance may be more volatile than the performance of funds that are more geographically diverse.
- **Large-Cap Company Risk.** Large-capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges like changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. In addition, large-capitalization companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- **Large Investor Risk.** Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or more large investors. These investors may redeem shares in substantial quantities or on a frequent basis, which may negatively impact the Fund's performance, may increase realized capital gains, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to other shareholders and may potentially limit the use of available capital loss carryforwards or certain other losses to offset any future realized capital gains. Large investor redemption activity also may increase the Fund's brokerage and other expenses.
- **Liquidity Risk.** Certain securities held by the Fund may be difficult (or impossible) to sell at the time and at the price the Fund would like. As a result, the Fund may have to hold these securities longer than it would like and may forego other investment opportunities. There is the possibility that the Fund may lose money or be prevented from realizing capital gains if it cannot sell a security at a particular time and price.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund may not meet its investment objective based on the Sub-Adviser's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** High portfolio turnover involves correspondingly greater expenses to a Fund, including brokerage commissions or dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestments in other securities. Higher portfolio turnover also may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account.
- **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.
- **Smaller and Medium Capitalization Company Risk.** Securities of smaller and medium-sized companies may be more volatile and more difficult to liquidate during market down turns than securities of larger companies. Additionally the price of smaller companies may decline more in response to selling pressures.

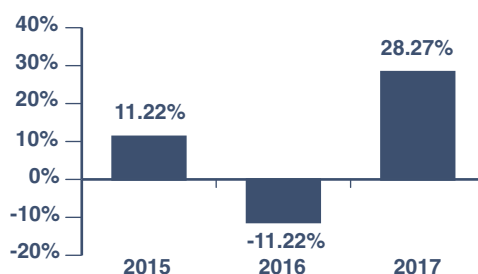
- **Valuation Risk.** The prices provided by the Fund’s pricing services or independent dealers or the fair value determinations made by the valuation committee of the Adviser may be different from the prices used by other mutual funds or from the prices at which securities are actually bought and sold. The prices of certain securities provided by pricing services may be subject to frequent and significant change, and will vary depending on the information that is available.

## 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 Investor Shares, Institutional Shares and Advisor Shares for the one year and since inception periods compare to a broad-based market index.

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

### Brown Advisory – WMC Japan Alpha Opportunities Fund – Investor Shares Calendar Year Total Return



The Fund’s calendar year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2018 was -4.74%. During the period shown in the chart, the highest quarterly return was 11.50% for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and the lowest quarterly return was -13.62% for the quarter ended March 31, 2016.

### Brown Advisory – WMC Japan Alpha Opportunities Fund Average Annual Total Returns

For the periods ended December 31, 2017	1 Year	Since Inception (03/04/14)
<b>Investor Shares</b>		
– Return Before Taxes	28.27%	9.92%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions	26.07%	7.80%
– Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	18.17%	7.07%
<b>Advisor Shares</b>		
– Return Before Taxes	27.98%	9.66%
<b>Institutional Shares</b>		
– Return Before Taxes	28.39%	10.08%
<b>TOPIX Total Return Index</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	26.38%	10.54%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual Federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Investor Shares only. After-tax returns for Advisor Shares and Institutional Shares will vary.

## Management

Brown Advisory LLC is the Fund’s investment adviser. Wellington Management Company LLP (“Wellington Management”) is the Fund’s Sub-Adviser.

Investment Sub-Adviser	Portfolio Managers
Wellington Management Company LLP	Kent M. Stahl, CFA, and Gregg R. Thomas, CFA, have served as portfolio managers since the Fund’s inception in 2014. Edward B. Baldini, CFA, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017. Mr. Stahl will be retiring as a portfolio manager to the Fund effective December 31, 2018.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (Brown Advisory Funds, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 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](http://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
<b>Institutional Shares</b>		
– Standard Accounts	\$1,000,000	\$100
<b>Investor Shares</b>		
– Standard Accounts	\$100	\$100
– Traditional and Roth IRA Accounts	\$100	N/A
– Accounts with Systematic Investment Plans	\$100	\$100
<b>Advisor Shares</b>		
– 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.

