After strong year to date gains through August, the Mid-Cap Growth strategy underperformed in September, bringing its third-quarter performance just shy of the Russell Midcap ${ }^{\circledR}$ Growth Index. For the full quarter, negative selection effects in the technology and consumer sectors offset relative gains in health care and industrials

The summer market environment seemed much like the first half of the year. Our benchmark enjoyed mild gains July through August. During those two months, momentum worked, large-caps outpaced small-caps and growth beat value. Consumer staples (and bond proxies broadly), financials (excluding banks) and tech outpaced energy and health care. We outperformed in that environment, mostly due to stock selection.

Then September hit. While small-caps and health care stocks still lagged in the growth benchmarks, the "momentum" trade reversed. The Russell Midcap ${ }^{\circledR}$ Value Index outpaced its Growth counterpart by 5.2\%. Cyclicals in the consumer goods, oil and gas and industrials sectors generally outpaced "traditional growth" companies in health care (the worst-performing sector in September). We seek to drive returns over a three- to five-year time horizon by owning companies that could compound at an above-average rate. Thus, we are typically underweight cyclicals and have been overweight health care year to date. While the late-quarter environment likely provided a headwind, we doubt the aggregate dynamics for the full quarter provided much of a tailwind or headwind to our relative success.

As we have written the past few quarters, despite headline uncertainties, management teams of U.S. small- and mid-cap companies have generally noted stability from a macro perspective. This remains true. However, we have heard a few comments signaling deceleration outside of areas with well-known weakness (global autos, semiconductors, some industrials). Marriott's CEO, for instance, highlighted slower-than-expected demand growth in the U.S. lodging industry (up less than 2\% year over year in the second quarter). Cintas' management team noted signs of weakness in the energy industry exiting the quarter, despite guiding to continued strong organic growth in aggregate. Notwithstanding a few comments like those, we have yet to detect a major inflection in the domestic economy.

Macro aside, selection effects drove our underperformance in the third quarter. One does not need factor or attribution analysis to see it. Simply net our top-
and bottom-10 "total effect" contributors-it yields a deficit of approximately 125 basis points. During the third quarter, positive returns from the likes of Edwards Lifesciences, Ross Stores and NXP Semiconductors-driven by continued solid execution-could not offset the impacts from our mistakes in Covetrus and Farfetch, Brexit/EU fears that dampened Mimecast's returns, and "short reports" published on National Vision. We highlight two of these detractors below.

Covetrus' share price was cut in half in the third quarter. Most of that loss accrued the day the company reported a mediocre quarter and management lowered full-year guidance meaningfully. Following the earnings call, Wall Street's consensus earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) estimate for this year sunk nearly 18\%. Mix in decreased confidence after two guide-downs in a row and a healthy amount of balance sheet debt (Covetrus now sports a net-debt/FY19 EBITDA ratio greater than $5 x$ ), and you get a one-day $40 \%$ drop.

What happened? Covetrus' vet distribution business (which currently dominates consolidated results) deteriorated, while Vets First Choice (its innovative prescription management system) continued to post impressive growth. Management confounded the issue by blaming part of the softness on industry trends. Unfortunately, some of CVET's competitors did not note the same weakness, leading many to wonder if the integration issues or a deteriorating competitive position were hurting results. The position remains under review.

Farfetch violated our investment hypothesis, and we sold the position at a loss during the quarter. The company operates a rapidly growing two-sided online marketplace for luxury goods. Despite mounting losses, we built a small position after our research pointed to continued share gains in the luxury goods industry. Based on numerous conversations with platform sellers, we thought there was a small chance that Farfetch had "cracked the code" of selling luxury goods online. We also believed the business could scale. We got the second point wrong. As competition and discounting intensified in the second quarter, Farfetch's platform contribution margin plummeted.

## Mid-Cap Growth Review and Outlook

Despite the market's year-to-date run, we continue to find promising new investments that fit our " 3 G " philosophy. We built a position in FMC during the quarter. The company's portfolio of crop chemicals is structurally improving, resulting in durable growth and greater profitability. Patented, pollinator-friendly insecticides (diamides, about one-third of revenues) are growing more than three times the industry growth rate, largely attributable to secular trends and merger synergies. We believe foreign exchange and raw material volatility have temporarily masked the underlying business progress, giving us an opportunity.

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 fourth 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.

- With the addition of FMC, an agricultural chemical maker, in the third quarter, we are mildly overweight basic materials.
- The strategy is approximately equal weight consumer as a whole.
- The strategy is underweight financial services. Within the sector, we tilt away from investment banks and insurance companies. We do not believe that the portfolio expresses a major bet for or against rising interest rates.
- We are overweight health care, with broad exposure to services, devices and pharma/biotech. Our health care tilt has diminished with the sales of Array BioPharma, Loxo Oncology (both taken out), and Henry Schein, coupled with a meaningful trim of Catalent on valuation in the third quarter.
- We are materially overweight industrials, according to the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) sector classification system. However, over 10 percentage points of our exposure are in companies we classify in technology and financials rather than industrials. We also believe our remaining 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.

| ICB SECTOR | REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH Account <br> (\%) | RUSSELL MIDCAP® GROWTH INDEX (\%) | DIFFERENCE (\%) | REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT <br> (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q3'19 | Q3'19 | Q3'19 | Q2'19 | Q3'18 |
| Basic Materials | 2.88 | 1.13 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 2.36 |
| Consumer Goods | 7.03 | 7.41 | -0.39 | 7.42 | 11.94 |
| Consumer Services | 18.03 | 17.61 | 0.42 | 17.04 | 14.62 |
| Financials | 4.78 | 7.84 | -3.06 | 4.49 | 5.33 |
| Health Care | 13.85 | 11.25 | 2.60 | 16.36 | 15.64 |
| Industrials | 33.12 | 27.94 | 5.18 | 32.53 | 34.55 |
| Oil \& Gas | -- | 1.27 | -1.27 | 0.00 | -- |
| Technology | 20.31 | 25.04 | -4.73 | 20.41 | 15.56 |
| Telecommunications | -- | 0.26 | -0.26 | -- | -- |
| Unassigned | 0.00 | 0.24 | -0.24 | -- | -- |

- Technology remains a material underweight. Within the sector, we have a tilt away from high-multiple stocks. We believe the ICB sector classification system mildly exaggerates our underweight, since it classifies tech outsourcer Genpact in "industrials."

[^0]
# Quarter-to-Date Attribution Detail by Sector 

|  | REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT |  | RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX |  | ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ICB SECTOR | AVERAGE WEIGHT (\%) | RETURN (\%) | AVERAGE WEIGHT (\%) | RETURN (\%) | ALLOCATION EFFECT (\%) | SELECTION \& INTERACTION EFFECT (\%) | TOTAL EFFECT (\%) |
| Basic Materials | 2.14 | 3.59 | 1.11 | 2.48 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| Consumer Goods | 7.10 | 1.92 | 7.20 | 4.15 | -0.01 | -0.15 | -0.16 |
| Consumer Services | 18.09 | -4.52 | 17.84 | -1.85 | -0.01 | -0.48 | -0.48 |
| Financials | 4.71 | 5.30 | 7.77 | 2.67 | -0.09 | 0.10 | 0.01 |
| Health Care | 14.67 | -1.04 | 11.54 | -9.01 | -0.24 | 1.21 | 0.97 |
| Industrials | 32.64 | 2.49 | 26.57 | 1.46 | 0.12 | 0.30 | 0.42 |
| Oil \& Gas | -- | -- | 1.29 | -10.41 | 0.14 | -- | 0.14 |
| Technology | 20.36 | -5.93 | 25.14 | -0.56 | 0.02 | -1.12 | -1.11 |
| Telecommunications | -- | -- | 0.25 | 3.01 | -0.01 | -- | -0.01 |
| Unassigned | 0.29 | 3.60 | 1.29 | 9.47 | -0.06 | -0.02 | -0.08 |
| Total | 100.00 | -0.94 | 100.00 | -0.68 | -0.11 | -0.15 | -0.26 |

- Positive stock selection in health care and industrials was offset by a shortfall in technology during the quarter. Note: Unlike in the table above, internally, we categorize Covetrus (CVET)—our largest third-quarter detractor-in health care instead of technology. Thus, we view our out- and underperformance in those sectors, respectively, as more muted than shown above.
- Outside of Covetrus, Edwards Life Sciences helped our returns in health care, while Mimecast weighed on our tech sector returns.





 terms and definitions.


## Quarter-to-Date Top Five Contributors to Return

|  | NAME | DESCRIPTION | AVERAGE WEIGHT (\%) | RETURN (\%) | CONTRIBUTION TO RETURN (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EW | Edwards Lifesciences Corporation | Designs, develops, manufactures and markets products to treat late-stage cardiovascular disease | 2.35 | 19.09 | 0.38 |
| CTAS | Cintas Corporation | Provides rental and servicing of uniforms and other garments | 1.75 | 13.01 | 0.21 |
| ROST | Ross Stores Inc. | Operates discount clothing chains and sells closeout merchandise | 1.84 | 11.13 | 0.19 |
| DLTR | Dollar Tree Inc. | Owns and operates discount variety stores | 1.83 | 6.01 | 0.17 |
| NXPI | NXP Semiconductors NV | Manufactures, designs and provides mixed-signal semiconductor solutions | 1.46 | 12.10 | 0.17 |

- Edwards Lifesciences, which makes products to treat late-stage cardiovascular disease, reported better-than-expected third-quarter earnings due to increased global demand for its transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) therapy. Additionally, the company received FDA approval for its SAPIEN3 transcatheter heart valves for low-risk patients in August.
- Uniform rental leader Cintas reported a strong quarter and raised full-year guidance. Revenue growth accelerated to the highest level in two years, driven by a stable economic backdrop and selling synergies following the integration of G\&K. Moreover, the company's gross margin continues to expand faster than many expected due not only to merger synergies but also due to faster growth in the firm's higher-margin hygiene products.
- Ross Stores continues to post positive same-store sales, reflecting the stability of the off-price model that offers consumers value and convenience.
- Dollar Tree's Family Dollar division reported accelerating same-store sales due, in part, to the second half of the year's remodels and better overall retail execution.
- NXP Semiconductors posted a solid quarter despite global macro headwinds. Its stock price also benefited from a mild rebound for semiconductors overall.

[^1]
## Quarter-to-Date Bottom Five Contributors to Return

## Representative Mid-Cap Growth Account <br> Bottom Five Contributors

|  | NAME | DESCRIPTION | AVERAGE WEIGHT (\%) | RETURN (\%) | CONTRIBUTION TO RETURN (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CVET | Covetrus Inc. | Develops software and technologies for the animal health industry | 1.07 | -51.44 | -0.71 |
| MIME | Mimecast Limited | Provides cloud security and risk management services for corporate information and email | 2.34 | -23.61 | -0.59 |
| EYE | National Vision Holdings Inc. | Operates retail locations offering eye exams, eyeglasses and contact lenses | 2.01 | -21.59 | -0.46 |
| MAR | Marriott International Inc. Class A | Operates and franchises hotels and related lodging facilities | 2.25 | -10.96 | -0.26 |
| FTCH | Farfetch Limited Class A | Operates as a global technology platform for luxury fashion, connecting creators, curators and consumers | 0.23 | -50.49 | -0.26 |

- Covetrus, an animal health technology and services company, was our largest detractor during the quarter. The company's shares traded down after reporting disappointing profitability numbers. Management attributed the shortfall to weakness in the legacy Henry Schein animal health business. However, this shortfall was exacerbated by management's strategic decision to pull forward investments it was already planning in order to capture more of a changing marketplace. The position remains under review.
- Mimecast reported a strong first fiscal quarter in August, beating expectations and raising guidance. Despite this positive report, the stock was weak during the quarter on foreign exchange exposure, European weakness and fears that a "hard Brexit" would slow sales growth in the U.K.
- National Vision's share price fell in the quarter following the publication of multiple "short reports." Based on several interviews of industry participants in our ongoing due diligence, we disagree with the major points raised in the reports and continue to hold a meaningful position in National Vision.
- In addition to cyclical fears, slightly disappointing second-quarter earnings hit Marriott's shares in the third quarter. The company's core drivers remain intact, and we believe that the disruption from the Starwood integration should no longer be a headwind.
- After reporting disappointing guidance and news of an unexpected merger, Farfetch saw its share price fall meaningfully. We sold this small position following a thesis violation.

[^2]- We participated in the Datadog IPO and currently hold a small position. The company monitors cloud-scale application performance and is growing rapidly. We think Datadog's "cloud native" design gives it a leg up in a rapidly expanding market. We are also attracted to Datadog's high revenue retention rate and clear path to profitability.
- FMC makes pesticides. We believe its business is undergoing a transformation that is not yet fully appreciated by the market. Specifically, we think assets acquired from DuPont are growing in excess of both legacy FMC's portfolio and the market, thanks to secular trends in insecticides (a move away from chemicals that harm pollinators) and merger synergies. We also think those products carry higher gross margins and can lift the corporate total when short-term macroeconomic issues wane.
- Pfizer closed its purchased Array BioPharma in the third quarter.
- We sold our small position in Farfetch due to a thesis violation.
- We sold our small remaining position in Henry Schein to fund other opportunities.
- We eliminated our position in Six Flags due to a partial thesis violation, coupled with the company's high leverage.
- We sold our small position in Tradeweb due to valuation.


## Representative Mid-Cap Growth Account Portfolio Activity

|  | ADDItions | GICS SECTOR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DDOG | Datadog Inc. Class A | Information Technology |
| FMC | FMC Corporation | Materials |
|  |  |  |
|  | DELETIONS | cICS SECTOR |
| ARRY | Array BioPharma Inc. | Health Care |
| FTCH | Farfetch Limited Class A | Communication Services |
| HSIC | Henry Schein Inc. | Health Care |
| SIX | Six Flags Entertainment Corporation | Consumer Discretionary |
| TW | Tradeweb Markets Inc. Class A | Communication Services |

## Portfolio Characteristics

| Number of Holdings | REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP <br> GROWTH ACCOUNT | RUSSELL MIDCAP <br> GROWTH INDEX |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend Yield (\%) | 66 | 403 |
| P/E Ratio FY2 Est. | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Top 10 Equity Holdings (\%) | 24.8 | 21.5 |
| Active Share | 27.9 | 11.8 |
| Market Capitalization (\$ B) | 87.5 |  |
| Weighted Average | 18.3 | 17.3 |
| Maximum | 69.2 | 40.9 |
| Minimum | 1.3 | 0.4 |

## Composite Performance

Thoughtful Investing.


Brown Advisory Mid-Cap Growth Composite Gross Returns

- Brown Advisory Mid-Cap Growth Composite Net Returns
- Russell Midcap® Growth Index

[^3]
## Top 10 Portfolio Holdings

Representative Mid-Cap Growth Account As of 09/30/2019

## Top 10 Portfolio Holdings

| TOP 10 HOLDINGS | \% OF PORTFOLIO |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ball Corp. | 3.7 |
| Cash \& Equivalents | 3.6 |
| Waste Connections Inc | 3.4 |
| Genpact Ltd. | 2.7 |
| Electronic Arts, Inc. | 2.7 |
| GoDaddy, Inc. CI A | 2.6 |
| Teleflex, Inc. | 2.5 |
| SBA Communications Corp. | 2.4 |
| Edwards Lifesciences Corp. | Total |
| Dollar Tree, Inc. | 2.4 |

## Sector Diversification

ICB Sectors
as of 09/30/2019


[^4]
## GICS Sector Diversification

| GICS SECTOR | REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT <br> (\%) | RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX (\%) | DIFFERENCE <br> (\%) | REPRESENTATIVE MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT <br> (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q3'19 | Q3'19 | Q3'19 | Q2'19 | Q3'18 |
| Communication Services | 6.15 | 4.88 | 1.27 | 6.19 | 7.42 |
| Consumer Discretionary | 15.01 | 15.50 | -0.49 | 15.20 | 14.52 |
| Consumer Staples | 2.08 | 3.36 | -1.28 | 3.02 | 4.64 |
| Energy | -- | 1.27 | -1.27 | -- | -- |
| Financials | 2.24 | 4.43 | -2.19 | 2.16 | 2.60 |
| Health Care | 14.54 | 14.48 | 0.07 | 17.78 | 15.64 |
| Industrials | 22.54 | 17.31 | 5.22 | 20.09 | 22.32 |
| Information Technology | 28.19 | 32.74 | -4.55 | 27.84 | 26.21 |
| Materials | 6.71 | 3.09 | 3.63 | 5.39 | 4.84 |
| Real Estate | 2.54 | 2.94 | -0.40 | 2.33 | 1.81 |
| Utilities | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

[^5]
## GICS Quarter-to-Date Attribution Detail by Sector

|  | REPRESENTATIVE <br> MID-CAP GROWTH ACCOUNT |  | RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX |  | ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GICS SECTOR | AVERAGE WEIGHT (\%) | RETURN (\%) | AVERAGE WEIGHT (\%) | RETURN (\%) | allocation EFFECT (\%) | SELECTION \& INTERACTION EFFECT (\%) | total effect (\%) |
| Communication Services | 6.00 | -3.92 | 5.05 | -0.25 | -- | -0.21 | -0.21 |
| Consumer Discretionary | 14.69 | -3.34 | 15.32 | 0.16 | -0.01 | -0.49 | -0.50 |
| Consumer Staples | 2.62 | 2.31 | 3.28 | 7.75 | -0.03 | -0.18 | -0.20 |
| Energy | -- | -- | 1.29 | -10.41 | 0.14 | -- | 0.14 |
| Financials | 2.18 | 3.09 | 4.50 | -2.22 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.15 |
| Health Care | 16.04 | -5.62 | 14.93 | -8.24 | -0.07 | 0.51 | 0.43 |
| Industrials | 22.17 | 2.25 | 16.83 | 2.65 | 0.19 | -0.12 | 0.08 |
| Information Technology | 27.81 | -1.35 | 33.03 | -0.63 | -0.01 | -0.20 | -0.21 |
| Materials | 5.96 | 4.90 | 2.93 | 4.13 | 0.12 | -0.01 | 0.11 |
| Real Estate | 2.53 | 7.43 | 2.86 | 8.32 | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.05 |
| Utilities | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 100.00 | -0.94 | 100.00 | -0.67 | 0.34 | -0.61 | -0.27 |

[^6]
## Sector Diversification

GICS Sectors
as of 09/30/2019


## Disclosures, Terms and Definitions

Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance and you may not get back the amount invested.
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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.
Sharpe Ratio divides an investment's excess return by its standard deviation, which is an indicator of volatility-the higher the number the better, because it means that an investment had a high return relative to its risk
FAANG is an acronym for technology stocks Facebook, Apple, Amazon, Netflix and Alphabet's Google.
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.
 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.

 composite inclusion.

 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.



 into an index. Benchmark returns are not covered by the report of the independent verifiers.
 not applicable (N/A) for periods where there were five or fewer accounts in the composite for the entire period.


 ADV. Actual fees paid by accounts in the composite may differ from the current fee schedule.
 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.




[^0]:    
    
    
     statements at the end of this presentation for additional information and for a complete list of terms and definitions.

[^1]:    
    
    
     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.

[^2]:    
    
    
     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.

[^3]:    
     Growth disclosure statement at the end of this presentation for a GIPS compliant presentation

[^4]:    Source: FactSet. The portfolio information provided is based on a representative Mid-Cap Growth account and is provided as supplemental information. Sector diversification excludes cash and cash equivalents. Sectors are based on ICB sectors. Please see disclosure statements at the end of this presentation for additional information and for a complete list of terms and definitions.

[^5]:    
    
    
     classification system. Please see disclosure statements at the end of this presentation for additional information and for a complete list of terms and definitions.

[^6]:    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. 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.

