

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Brown Advisory US Sustainable Growth Fund (the “Fund”)

Legal entity identifier: 635400YQDOEVKMPDS494

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? *[tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the minimum commitment to sustainable investments]*

Yes **No**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 80% of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
---	---



Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus of the Fund shall, unless the context appears otherwise, have the same meaning when used in this Annex.

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product? *[indicate the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and whether a reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product]*

Environmental and social characteristics are promoted by investing in fundamentally strong companies that the Brown Advisory LLC (the “Investment Manager”) assesses to have adequate

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

ESG risk management practices and strong sustainable opportunities. Specifically, the Investment Manager seeks to identify companies with sustainable drivers that add value for shareholders. The Investment Manager categorises these specific sustainability drivers as “Sustainable Business Advantages” or SBAs. There are three ways companies can use SBAs to improve their financial position:

1. Revenue Growth: attracting or retaining business through the sustainable attributes of its offerings, or helping customers solve for challenging sustainability issues
2. Cost Improvements: improving margins from efficient operations, risk mitigation or other measures that increase productivity while using less resources
3. Enhanced Franchise Value: improving customer loyalty, attracting and retaining top talent, growing faster or taking market share through sustainable commitments and/or positive societal impact

Companies with Sustainable Business Advantages, by their nature, promote environmental or social factors through all or a subset of their sustainable products, services or operations. Identified SBAs may be aligned with one or more of, though not limited to, the promotion of the following environmental or social characteristics:

- sustainable technology innovation
- efficient production & conservation,
- diversity, equity and inclusion,
- economic mobility & community development; and/or
- health and wellness.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Environmental characteristics are measured, for example, by indicators on the use of energy, renewable energy, raw materials, water and land, on the production of waste, and greenhouse gas emissions, or on its impact on biodiversity and the circular economy.

Social characteristics are measured, for example, by identifying investment that contributes to tackling inequality or that fosters social cohesion, social integration and labor relations, or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities.

The above indicators are not exhaustive and are analyzed to the extent disclosure and data are available.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?*** *[include, for financial products that make sustainable investments, a description of the objectives and how the sustainable investments contribute to the sustainable investment objective. For the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributes]*

The sustainable investments that the Fund makes are those that demonstrate at least one of the following:

1. a primary product/service or range of products/services that solve for environmental or social challenges, and/or

2. operations, capital discipline, policies or programs that drive improved efficiency and/or conserve resources resulting in positive environmental or social outcomes, and/or
3. a franchise whose value is clearly enhanced by its positive environmental or social characteristics

The companies assessed to possess at least one of 1-3 above, will have a positive impact on at least one of the environmental or social characteristics being promoted.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective? *[include a description for the financial product that partially intends to make sustainable investments]*

The Fund seeks to avoid investments that severely negatively impact society or the environment, especially where there is no evidence of efforts to reduce the harm they contribute to. In assessing harm, the Investment Manager may consider available Principal Adverse Impacts ('PAI') (as defined in Annex 1 of SFDR ("Annex 1")), controversial business exposures, ESG controversies, and ESG risk exposure and management practices.

As an additional means of avoiding certain harmful business activities, the Fund also seeks to abide by certain exclusions.

Specifically, the Fund seeks to exclude knowingly owning equity securities of companies:

- that defy the ten United Nations Global Compact Principles (UNGC); and/or
- that directly manufacture of controversial weapons (defined as cluster munitions, land mines, and/or depleted uranium); and/or
- that conduct animal testing for non-medical purposes and do not exhibit strong ethical policies and practices; and/or
- whose primary business activities are directly tied to conventional exploration, extraction, production, manufacturing or refining coal, oil or gas; and/or
- whose primary business activities are directly tied to producing electricity derived from fossil fuels; and/or
- with significant assets directly invested in conventional fossil fuel reserves.

The Fund also seeks to apply the following investment guidelines in respect of underlying companies to ensure that a company will not be included if it knowingly has more than:

- 5% of its revenue derived directly from the manufacture of conventional weapons; and/or
- 5% of its revenue derived directly from alcohol products; and/or
- 5% of its revenue derived directly from tobacco products; and/or
- 5% of its revenue derived directly from adult entertainment; and/or
- 5% of its revenue derived directly from gambling.

Where an investee company is deemed to be doing significant harm to the environment or society, and due diligence (including engagement) with the company indicates that the harm is systemic, detractive from our investment, and the harm is unlikely to be mitigated within the Investment Manager's investment horizon, the Investment Manager will exit the position.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? *[include an explanation of how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I, are taken into account]*

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

A company's performance on the adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I are reviewed where data is available and reliable. Except for where PAI indicators align with the exclusions applied by the Fund, no specific thresholds are set for how a company or the overall fund must perform on a specific indicator.

The Investment Manager has engaged a third-party data provider to help collate adverse impact indicators at both the company and fund level.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details: [include an explanation on the alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights]

An assessment of a company's alignment with the OECD Guidelines and UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human rights is included in the Fund's ESG Assessment. The Fund considers a company to be aligned with these Guidelines and Principles when it has not been involved in significant human rights controversies that are systemic, detractive from the Fund's investment, and where the harm resulting from the controversy is unlikely to be mitigated within the Fund's investment horizon.

[Include statement for financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, a company's performance on the adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of the Annex I are reviewed to the extent data is determined to be available and reliable. Save with regard to the exclusions applied by the Fund, no specific thresholds are set for how a company or the overall fund must perform on a specific PAI indicator.

[if the financial product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, include a clear and reasoned explanation of how it considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. Indicate where, in the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, the information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available]

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow? *[provide a description of the investment strategy and indicate how the strategy is implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis]*

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Fund's investment strategy is an actively managed, ESG-integrated, long-only equity strategy that seeks to achieve capital growth and competitive, risk-adjusted returns through a concentrated portfolio of companies that the Investment Manager believes offer durable fundamental strengths, sustainable competitive advantages, and compelling valuations. The strategy incorporates proprietary ESG research as an integral part of the fundamental research process. The Fund seeks companies that have a discernable competitive advantage tied to specific sustainable drivers that we refer to as Sustainable Business Advantages (SBAs). A company is considered to have SBA if it has the potential to create tangible enterprise value through sustainable drivers that can lead to revenue growth, cost improvement, or enhanced franchise value. Every company the Fund owns in must have identifiable SBA.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The Investment Manager will conduct ESG analysis for every company in the Fund, including an assessment of sustainable opportunities, ESG risks and good governance.

All companies must possess at least one SBA as described above. The determination of whether a company has demonstratable SBA is made by the Investment Manager based on a variety of quantitative and qualitative information.

Environmental characteristics are measured, for example, by indicators on the: use of energy, renewable energy, materials, water and land, on the production of waste, and greenhouse gas emissions, or on its impact on biodiversity and the circular economy.

Social characteristics are measured, for example, by identifying investment that contributes to: tackling inequality or that fosters social cohesion, social integration and labour relations, or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities.

The above-named characteristics are not exhaustive and are analyzed to the extent disclosure and data are available.

● **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy? *[include an indication of the rate, where there is a commitment to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate]***

No process is undertaken to reduce the size of the investable universe.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies? *[include a short description of the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies]***

All companies added to the portfolio are analysed according to a variety of applicable governance factors. This analysis forms part of the Fund's general ESG analysis. Applicable governance factors may include, though are not necessarily limited to:

- Ownership and Control
- Board and management composition and structure
- Employee relations
- Tax Transparency
- Remuneration practices
- Shareholder Rights
- Accounting Practices
- Transparency and Disclosure

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- Business Ethics



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product? *[include a narrative explanation of the investments of the financial product, including the minimum proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy, including the minimum proportion of sustainable investments of the financial product where that financial products commits to making sustainable investments, and the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments, including a description of any minimum environmental or social safeguards]*

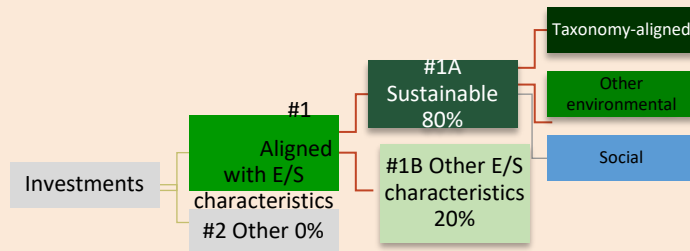
All investments of the Fund, excluding cash, are assessed and determined to promote environmental and social characteristics. A minimum of 80% of the Fund's investments will be in companies that have been determined to be sustainable investments. The remaining 20% may also include sustainable investments, but is also permitted to include other investments that promote environmental or social characteristics. All non-cash investments will be assessed to abide by the good governance principles and not cause significant harm to environmental or social outcomes.

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

[Include only relevant boxes, remove irrelevant ones for the financial product]



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

[include the note below where the financial product commits to making sustainable investments]

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?** *[for financial products that use derivatives as defined in Article 2(1), point (29), of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 to attain the environmental or social characteristics they promote, describe how the use of those derivatives meets those characteristics]*

Not applicable.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? *[include a section for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include the graphical representation referred to in Article 15(1), point (a), of this Regulation, the description referred to in Article 15(1), point (b), of this Regulation, a clear explanation as referred to in Article 15(1), point (c), of this Regulation, a narrative explanation as referred to in Article 15(1), point (d), of this Regulation and the information referred to in Article 15(3) of this Regulation]*

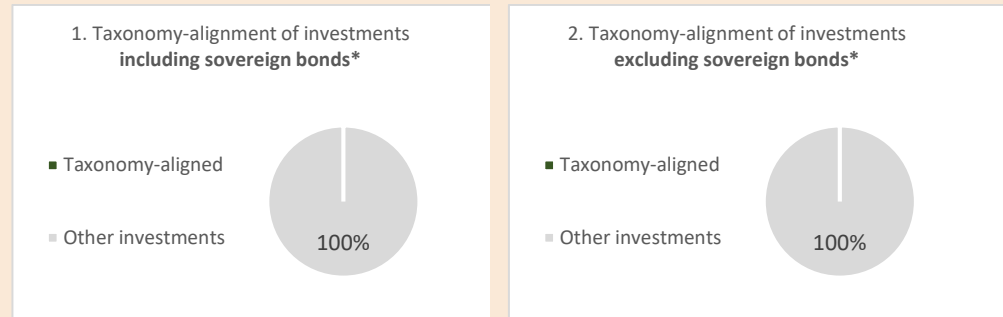
[include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

The Investment Manager has not collected and evaluated data on the environmental objective(s) set out in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation and on how and to what extent the investments underlying the Fund are in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Article 3 of the Taxonomy Regulation (“Taxonomy Aligned Investments”). The Fund has zero exposure to Taxonomy Aligned.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, ‘sovereign bonds’ consist of all sovereign exposures

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?** *[include section for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]*

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? *[include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product invests in economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities and explain why the financial product invests in sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not Taxonomy-aligned]*

0%. The sustainable investments in the Fund may have an environmental, social or both an environmental and social objective. The Fund does not set threshold requirements for these.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments? *[include section only where the financial product includes sustainable investments with a social objective]*

0%. The sustainable investments in the Fund may have an environmental, social or both an environmental and social objective. The Fund does not set threshold requirements for these.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Any cash that the Fund may not yet have allocated to an investment or for liquidity or hedging purposes.

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No, the Fund does not use a reference benchmark to determine whether the financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes.

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

N/A

[include note for financial products where an index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product]

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *[include a hyperlink to the website referred to in Article 23 of this Regulation]*

<https://www.browoadvisory.com/intl/ucits-legal-document-library>