As our world evolves, societal, governmental, regulatory, and fiduciary pressures are now driving change on a range of environmental and social fronts. As companies respond and increasingly shift investment to address global pressure points, the opportunity to own businesses that create a positive impact on society and the planet is broader than it has ever been in public equity markets. We believe impact investing is vital in positioning investors to own companies that are on the right side of societal and environmental change. It creates a real opportunity to select stocks we believe will deliver a favourable impact profile and capture the added return potential that this can bring.

We strongly believe that impact is achieved within an investment portfolio in more ways than simply owning and capturing the economics and activities of certain types of companies. It involves directing fresh capital toward desired impact outcomes, alongside impact-oriented company engagement, active proxy voting, and the associated influence feedback loop.

Our investment process embeds clear principles of materiality and measurability and forms the basis for identifying positive impact for clients. We also aim to be additional in the outcomes we create, we want to be able to make a difference with our dollars as a public equity manager, and accelerate through engagement and voting. Due to the very complex friction points that exist for our planet and our global community, delivering impact requires patience and an understanding of change. This is why being resilient in applying an impact oriented investment approach is imperative.

Our Impact Charter

Material
We base our stock inclusion criteria on a corporation’s activities and their alignment with clearly defined impact pillars, always accounting for dimensions of positive future change.

Measurable
We quantify outcomes individually and collectively as we translate impact intentionality into a measurement framework.

Additional
We aim to capture positive environmental and social outcomes on a global basis, but we also commit to using our scale and resources to promote and progress the impact agenda.

Resilient
In an era of disruption and extreme outcomes, positive change has to be durable. Patience and collaboration will be key in pursuing good client outcomes.

Impact is about the present, but includes dimensions of change and persistence. Impact requires conscious action, skilled execution and the commitment of additionality.
MATERIAL POSITIVE IMPACT

All our investments start with a stock-by-stock assessment of impact materiality. Our responsible investment team define our impact universe through careful screening, a deep understanding of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors, and industry-specific, forward-looking impact inclusion criteria.

Avoiding significant harm: T. Rowe Price Impact Exclusion list

The initial global developed and emerging all-cap opportunity set of around 3,000 names (the MSCI All Country World Index) is screened to exclude areas of the global economy that, in our view, generate significant harm. We also exclude stocks that screen out individually on conduct-based metrics, integrating our proprietary Responsible Investing Indicator Model (RIIM) analysis to identify specific controversies or areas of ESG risk that merit individual consideration.

Systematic and proactive integration of ESG considerations

Our Global Impact Equity strategy leverages our ESG integration process to understand environmental and social dynamics related to a company’s conduct. All our stock selection decisions begin with a clearly defined positive impact thesis, which proactively and systematically integrates ESG considerations. Our philosophy is that ESG factors cannot be separate or tangential parts of a traditional investment thesis. Company fundamentals, including the consideration of environmental, social and governance factors, play a critical role in the stock selection process.

The process of ESG integration takes place on three levels:

1. First, as our fundamental and responsible investment research analysts incorporate environmental, social, and governance factors into their analysis;
2. Second, as we use T. Rowe Price’s proprietary RIIM analysis at regular intervals to help us understand the ESG characteristics of single stocks and the aggregate portfolio; and
3. Third, as the portfolio manager integrates ESG considerations within the investment thesis and portfolio construction process itself.

The T. Rowe Price Impact Exclusion List currently consists of the following categories:

- **Adult Entertainment**
  companies that generate >5% of revenues from adult entertainment.

- **Alcohol**
  companies that generate >5% of revenues from alcohol.

- **Assault-style Weapons**
  companies that manufacture or retail semi-automatic weapons for civilian use.

- **Controversial Weapons**
  companies with direct exposure to anti-personnel land mines, cluster munitions, incendiary weapons, biological weapons, chemical weapons and/or nuclear weapons.

- **Conventional Weapons**
  companies that generate >5% of revenues from the production of conventional weapons.

- **For-Profit Prisons**
  companies that generate >5% of revenues from for-profit prisons.

- **Fossil Fuels**
  companies that generate >5% of revenues from the production of thermal coal and companies that are identified within the Oil or Gas industry through the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) and/or Bloomberg Industry Classification Systems (BICS) classification.

- **Gambling**
  companies that generate >5% of revenues from direct gambling operations.

- **Tobacco**
  companies that produce tobacco or key components of tobacco products.

- **Conduct-based**
  companies or sovereign issuers that have an extreme environmental, social, ethical or governance breach and the investment manager believes they are not taking adequate steps to remediate the issue.

* Screening is generally applied only to the relevant company itself and to its subsidiaries. Minority holdings (less than 50% ownership) are generally not considered for screening purposes.
Aligning our investments to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

Our strategy philosophy aligns with the UN SDGs, a globally recognised framework designed to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity. We believe this is the best way to align all stakeholders in the impact journey, encompassing our clients, investment team, and the businesses our strategy owns.

To ensure our approach has substance and materiality, we adopt a forward-looking perspective on change while ensuring all investment decisions are based on a clearly defined, positive impact thesis that is both material and measurable. We assess business activities and how they align to the following three investment pillars and eight sub-pillars, guided by the UN SDGs:

1. Majority of current revenues or profits is tied to at least one impact sub-pillar
2. Majority of projected revenues or profits in 10 years is tied to at least one impact sub-pillar

ESG Integration Process

1. Identification
   - Proprietary research tools signal securities with ESG issues.
   - Responsible Investing Indicator Model (RIIM)
   - Customised Proxy Voting Guidelines

2. Analysis
   - ESG specialists apply further analysis to securities flagged by our ESG research tools.
   - Securities flagged in RIIM undergo fundamental analysis by the RI team, including engagement and proxy voting recommendations.
   - Companies divergent from proxy guidelines subject to further analysis, including engagement and proxy voting recommendations.

3. Integration
   - ESG analysis delivered to investment analysis and portfolio managers.
   - Analysts and portfolio managers incorporate ESG factors (as appropriate to their strategy) into:
     - Investment thesis
     - Company ratings
     - Price targets
     - Engagements
     - Position sizing
     - Proxy voting decisions

For illustrative purposes only.

UN SDG Alignment

Climate and resource impact
1. Reducing greenhouse gases (GHGs)
2. Promoting healthy ecosystems
3. Nurturing circular economies

Social equity and quality of life
4. Enabling social equity
5. Improving health
6. Enhancing quality of life

Sustainable innovation and productivity
7. Sustainable technology
8. Building sustainable industry & infrastructure

T. Rowe Price uses a proprietary custom structure for impact pillar and sub-pillar classification. The UN SDGs encompass 17 goals. For further information, please visit http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/
3. Best-in-class response to impact situations
4. Unique impact situation

Pursuing positive impact from our investments against these pillars is the start point for every investment decision we make.

**MEASURABILITY**

Quantifying and measuring outcomes is one of the most significant challenges impact investors face. This is due to the lack of generally accepted measurement standards and the need to capture the evolving dimension of change, not just a backwards-looking data set of historical impacts. Networks of impact investing professionals, including asset managers, continue to evolve and establish harmonised terminology, frameworks, and principles, to increase reporting clarity to clients. Due to the rapid development in impact management and measurement best practices, we keep our approach to under constant review.

**Impact due diligence: assessing fundamentals and risk**

We use the five dimensions of impact framework to carry the impact due diligence of a given stock. This framework was developed by the Impact Management Project, an impact practitioner community of over 2,000 organisations.

This framework leads to assessing a company’s ability to deliver impact on a holistic basis, including the risks that may affect its ability to deliver the targeted impact.

The five dimensions are:

1. What outcome is occurring in the period?
2. Who experiences the outcome?
3. How much of the outcome is occurring (scale, depth, and duration)?
4. Contribution—Would this change likely have happened anyway? and
5. Risk—What is the risk to people and the planet if the impact does not occur as expected?

Within this process and depending on data availability, we also use guidance and metrics from the IRIS+ catalogue of metrics, developed by the Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN).

This analysis leads us to formalise an impact thesis, highlight negative externalities and risks and define key performance indicators (KPIs) for each stock.

This impact oriented due diligence can also be a starting point for engaging with a company. During this stage, the investment and Responsible Investment teams may identify gaps in the disclosures, which are necessary to the impact measurement process.

**Outcome and impact measurement**

In our end of year annual impact report, we intend to provide a portfolio review to give clarity to clients on our ownership and our impact successes, engagements, proxy voting, sell-driven events where necessary. We plan to measure individual and aggregate impact where we can, aim for clarity, without over-simplifying a complex equation.

We plan to create our inaugural impact report in 2022 and we believe that the ‘Theory of Change’ model provides a clear and comprehensive framework for evaluating how the efforts of each holding is delivering impact, through the measurement of achieved outcomes. This framework explains the steps taken by a company to produce specific societal and environmental outcomes on a chronological basis.

One benefit of this approach is it provides a robust benchmark against which we can measure the effectiveness and progress of a company toward its impact goals over time.

**Our approach to impact measurement**

- **Alignment**: Quantify alignment with our three impact pillars and eight sub pillars. To create a robust and measurable impact universe.
- **Outcomes**: Measure outcomes and impact. Using the theory of change, quantifying wherever possible, using external data.
- **Risk**: Understand impact risk. Qualify risks and track evolution and impairment of the impact thesis.
- **Fundamentals**: Assess fundamentals through an impact lens. Using the Impact Management Project’s five dimensions of impact to gain a deeper understanding of a business impact footprint.
For investment in companies that undertake multiple activities leading to complementary or conflicting outcomes, we will endeavour to reflect this complexity in our methodology and our annual report using case studies.

**ADDITONAL: ACCELERATING IMPACT THROUGH ACTIVE OWNERSHIP**

We truly believe impact is achieved within an investment portfolio in more ways than simply owning and capturing the economics and activities of certain types of companies. Our approach involves directing fresh capital towards desired impact outcomes alongside impact-oriented company engagements, proxy voting and the associated influence feedback loop.

Done well and in partnership with our fundamental and responsible research analysts and our governance team, we believe this will potentially create benefits not only for our Global Impact Equity clients, but other investors.

**Engagement Programme**

Engagement is a crucial tool for impact managers to track a company’s progress towards its impact goals and to provide guidance on sustainability best practices when needed.

The central focus of our engagement program is at the company level. Generally, we do not identify broad themes and then engage with multiple companies on the same issue. We identify specific factors through our research that could be potential impediments to a security’s performance. We may at times suggest to a company that they make a specific change, or we may seek to gain more information on an ESG issue, to ensure our investment decisions are well informed. We believe this company-specific approach results in the highest impact because it is aligned with our firm’s core investment approach: active management rooted in fundamental investment analysis.

Thanks to the trust our clients have placed in us, T. Rowe Price is a significant investor in many of the world’s leading companies. This affords us, in most cases, access to company management that we find highly valuable in both engagement and insight terms. This will allow us to:

- see the potential to accelerate the good aspects of their operations while
- helping to mitigate the negative externalities which naturally exist, even in the purest of business operations.

Part of our additional role will be pursuing an agenda of greater disclosure by businesses to assist in assessing and measuring impact for our client base.

We measure the success of our engagement through maintaining a regular dialogue with the management teams of companies represented across our portfolios. Our investment-driven engagement program frequently identifies targets through our proprietary RIIM analysis, governance screening, and analysts’ fundamental research. As an active manager, company management teams are aware that we have the option of selling our investment. That means our investment-driven engagement approach can yield meaningful outcomes.

Our objective is to use our influence to increase the probability that the company will potentially outperform its peers, enabling our clients to achieve their investment goals. We do this using various stewardship activities listed below:

- Regular, ongoing investment diligence
- Engagement with management on ESG issues
- Meetings with senior management, including offering our candid feedback
- Meetings with members of the Board of Directors
- Decisions to increase or decrease the weight of an investment in a portfolio
- Decisions to initiate or eliminate an investment
- On rare occasions, public statements about a company, either to support the management team or to encourage it to change course in the long-term best interests of the company.

We currently publish a quarterly engagement report on a selection of engagements and aim to summarise all engagement and proxy voting activities relating to our Global Impact Equity strategy in our annual impact report.

**T. Rowe Price Engagement Policy**

Proxy voting is a crucial link in the chain of stewardship responsibilities we execute on behalf of our clients. Each vote represents both the privileges and the responsibilities that come with owning a company’s equity instruments.

We take our responsibility to vote our clients’ shares very seriously, taking into account both high-level corporate governance principles and company-specific circumstances. Our overarching objective is to cast votes to foster long-term, sustainable success for the company and its investors.

Our proxy voting program serves as one element of our overall relationship with corporate issuers. We use our voting power in a way that complements the other aspects of our relationship with these companies, including engagement, investment diligence, and investment decision-making.

The Global Impact Equity strategy follows an enhanced governance and proxy voting approach:

- The strategy may vote against the Chair, or another relevant director, if ESG disclosure expectations are not met within a reasonable period. We already encourage companies to disclose in line with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) disclosure frameworks and will take this into account when making the voting decision.
- The strategy may vote against the Chair, or another
relevant director, for inadequate oversight of ESG controversies, including insufficient preparedness for the low-carbon transition.

- The strategy expects to support a broader range of shareholder resolutions that request improved ESG disclosures and practice compared to the mainstream strategies.

T. Rowe Price Proxy Voting guidelines

Knowledge sharing

As an impact investor, we understand it is our responsibility to promote and deepen impact investing practices. In this context, we aim to be additional within our firm by sharing our insights and perspectives as we aim to bring together the resources of T. Rowe Price to benefit a wider client base.

We expect to be able to knowledge share with our clients as we bring our collective resources and insights together on particular subject. While we are at the beginning of our own impact journey, we are committed to advancing the agenda of impact investing with our global client base, through thought pieces and openness of communication. We will continue to develop in this area, in the spirit and practice of additionality.

RESILIENCE

In the same way that our environmental sustainability journey requires resilience, commitment, iteration, and imagination, so too will the journey of investing for impact. We aspire to be a partner to our clients, using our full breadth of ideas to harvest both impact and alpha over the long term with a deep analysis and a long-term belief system acting as a core driver of decision making.

A forward-looking approach enabled by deep research capabilities

Given the complexity and non-linear nature of delivering impact and the patience it necessitates, adopting a long-term and holistic view when investing to solve sustainability challenges is necessary. Looking forward is also one of the key components that differentiate a backward looking index with a future outcome in a world defined by change, a crucial aspect of successful impact investing and adding value in the long term.

We integrate our stock perspectives to identify, in our view, underappreciated impact and mispriced economic return improvement on a truly global, stock-by-stock basis. We apply a forward-looking, research-driven, and high conviction approach to our stock choices. This is important with respect to prudent risk management when it matters and aligning with the UN SDGs as we seek to engage with the full breadth of impact opportunities that exist in an evolving world.

Research, measurement, reporting, iteration

The challenge for the industry is impact investing lives in a complex world of risk and opportunity. We formalise these considerations during the company’s impact due diligence, derive an impact thesis, highlight negative externalities and risks, and define key performance indicators (KPIs). We aim to report the company’s progress towards its impact goals to our investors annually in our annual impact report by tracking the evolution of these KPIs.

We aim to be a good partner and contribute to innovation in the field of impact measurement and reporting, helping clients navigate this journey with the data and trust they need. Leveraging multiple dimensions of our research expertise (both responsible and fundamental) while investing in the field of responsible investing and impact reporting will, we believe, be a real advantage over the long term.

As an impact manager, we must be additional and commit to engaging openly with businesses in the sustainability journey. We will use our position of ownership to enter into dialogues with companies where we can see the potential to accelerate the good aspects of their operations, while helping to mitigate the negative externalities which may exist in a business operations.

In this venture, we are committed to making our own contribution by using our global research presence and corporate scale to pursue outcomes that integrate financial returns and align impact for future generations. Change will take time and require resilience, but this is consistent with many aspects of successful long-term investing.

Risks - the following risk is materially relevant to the portfolio:

- Style risk - different investment styles typically go in and out of favour depending on market conditions and investor sentiment. We apply a high conviction, positive impact oriented and long term approach to investing. While we believe this is beneficial to returns and specifically, the compounding of returns over time, there will be times where markets are driven by factors not related to long-term earnings and cash flow fundamentals. Our bottom up focus may mean that periods of intense macro or top down focus create headwinds to return, but these tend to be transient as a driver of stock prices.

- General Portfolio Risks

- Capital risk - the value of your investment will vary and is not guaranteed. It will be affected by changes in the exchange rate between the base currency of the portfolio and the currency in which you subscribed, if different.

- Environment, social and governance (“ESG”) and sustainability (“SU”) risk - due to environmental changes, shifting societal views, and an evolving regulatory landscape related to sustainability issues, the earnings and/or profitability of companies that a portfolio invests in may be impacted.

- Equity risk - in general, equities involve higher risks than bonds or money market instruments.

- Geographic concentration risk - to the extent that a portfolio invests a large portion of its assets in a particular geographic area, its performance will be more strongly affected by events within that area.

- Hedging risk - a portfolio’s attempts to reduce or eliminate certain risks through hedging may not work as intended.

- Investment portfolio risk - investing in portfolios involves certain risks an investor would not face if investing in markets directly.

- Management risk - the investment manager or its designees may at times find their obligations to a portfolio to be in conflict with their obligations to other investment portfolios they manage (although in such cases, all portfolios will be dealt with equitably).

- Operational risk - operational failures could lead to disruptions of portfolio operations or financial losses.