



How Weighing ESG Risks Can Add an Edge in EM Corporates

Integrating ESG factors has the potential to provide a research edge.



ENVIRONMENTAL



SOCIAL



GOVERNANCE

July 2021

KEY INSIGHTS

- Integrating ESG factors has long been part of our approach to risk management and potential alpha (excess return) generation within emerging market (EM) corporate bonds.
- The ESG profiles of companies within the EM corporate bond universe can vary markedly, making ESG integration essential to investment decision-making.
- Three key ESG dynamics are at play within the EM corporate bond universe: growing investor focus, greater regulation, and an increasing market impact.

Integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors within our investment process is a long-standing part of our approach to risk management and potential alpha (excess return) generation. Credit analysts research company fundamentals to identify those that we believe are inefficient or have the potential for ratings upgrades—this includes the consideration of ESG factors alongside traditional financial analysis.

We screen the portfolio using T. Rowe Price's proprietary Responsible Investing Indicator Model (RIIM). RIIM analysis and the research of our in-house responsible investing and governance teams provide broad coverage of the ESG risks and opportunities among companies in our universe. It offers a second perspective on the ESG characteristics and any elevated exposures in the portfolio.

Last, we utilize sovereign research and analysis to inform macro and sovereign views that underpin our corporate positioning. An emerging market country with better sovereign ESG characteristics—and a more robust regulatory environment—will typically provide a better backdrop for corporate investing and potentially encourage better corporate ESG practices. RIIM is invaluable here—it evaluates sovereign issuers on ESG criteria. Our sovereign analysts provide added insights on transparency, geopolitical assessments, and social stability factors.

The Integration of ESG Factors Is Essential

Integrating ESG factors is essential to our alpha generation and risk management goals. The ESG profiles of companies within the emerging markets corporate bond universe can vary markedly—there are questionable



Samy Muaddi

Co-Portfolio Manager, Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund



Siby Thomas

Co-Portfolio Manager, Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund

Integrating ESG factors is essential to our alpha generation and risk management goals.

— Samy Muaddi

Co-Portfolio Manager, Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund

companies, and there are good ones. Some sectors are more prone to having riskier ESG characteristics, such as extraction industries, while others are leveraged to more sustainable business trends and have shown good progress on certain ESG factors, such as Chinese real estate companies.

Three key ESG risk categories that demand particular attention in the emerging market corporate bond universe are:

1. Social and Political Risk:

The policy direction of a country— institutional quality, free speech, rule of law, and wealth equality— can have a profoundly positive or negative impact on its population and businesses. Conversely, improvements in areas like property rights and education can create sustained opportunities in the private sector. Our sovereign analysis is vital to building an in-depth understanding of the social and political profiles of each country in which we invest.

2. Environmental Risk:

In areas such as energy, utilities, and mining, which comprise a relatively large share of the emerging markets universe, a company’s environmental practices can have significant effects on its business. On the positive side, companies that improve their practices are likely to enjoy lower capital costs and regulatory support.

3. Corporate Governance Risk:

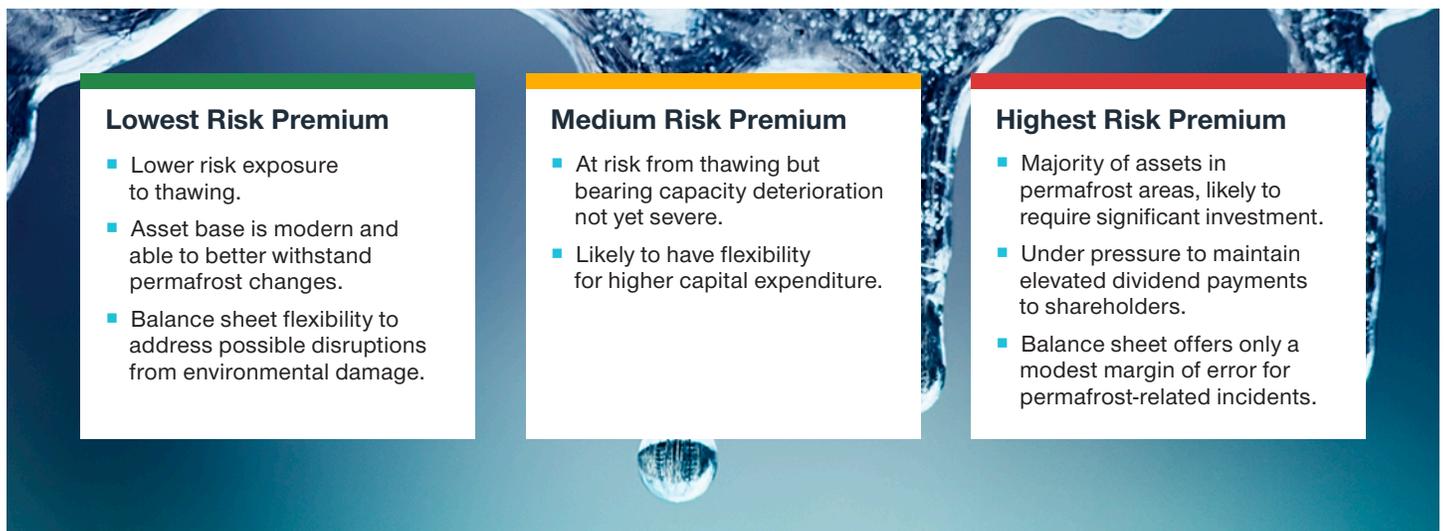
For emerging markets, this is particularly important. Given the risks inherent in emerging markets lending, we require a high degree of comfort with the history, reputation, and other business relationships of the management teams we support.

ESG Trends to Watch Within Emerging Market Corporate Bonds

There are three dynamics at play here— client demand, regulatory pressures, and markets. Clients around the globe are increasingly concerned with how ESG factors play a part in their investment portfolios. It’s rare for our institutional client meetings not to feature discussions on ESG.

Assessing Company Vulnerability to Permafrost Thawing

Incorporating a risk premium¹ for thawing into our bond evaluation



¹ The additional return expected from an investment to compensate for the level of risk being taken. This is an illustrative example of how ESG factors may be incorporated into the investment process by portfolio managers. The views expressed may differ from those of other investment professionals at T. Rowe Price.

Regulation is also changing rapidly, driving changes in the way companies conduct their business and the extent and quality of their ESG disclosure. Particularly when it comes to environmental regulation, we believe the landscape will be very different going forward. For decades, companies have borne little to no cost for the externalities of pollution or use of natural capital. Markets are increasingly pricing ESG factors into credit risk and spreads (the additional yield that investors require for holding riskier assets). For example, a Brazilian pulp and paper company we recently researched issued a sustainability-linked bond at a lower cost than traditional debt.

ESG Factors as a Direct Influence on Investment Decisions

A recent example is our analysis of the impact of climate change on a Russian mining company. The company has infrastructure built on permafrost

(ground that remains frozen at zero degrees or below for at least two years consecutively) in northern Russia. As the permafrost layer has begun to thaw and subside due to the warming of the climate, the company's logistics infrastructure has suffered collapses, including a rail line and a storage tank. These issues will be costly to remedy and will require ongoing investment. As a result, we reassessed the appropriate spread.

Another example is a Chilean utility issuer. The company's shift to renewables should lower the group's average carbon intensity. The company is also transitioning its coal assets from providing baseload power generation to providing crucial grid balancing services, which has the potential to facilitate deployment of renewables in the electricity system. These adaptations have potential benefits in a world where momentum is building for a transition to cleaner energy.

INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE®

T. Rowe Price focuses on delivering investment management excellence that investors can rely on—now and over the long term.

To learn more, please visit troweprice.com.

T.RowePrice®

Important Information

Call 1-800-225-5132 to request a prospectus or summary prospectus; each includes investment objectives, risks, fees, expenses, and other information you should read and consider carefully before investing.

This material is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended to be investment advice or a recommendation to take any particular investment action.

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and interest-rate risk. As interest rates rise, bond prices generally fall. Investments in high-yield bonds involve greater risk of price volatility, illiquidity, and default than higher-rated debt securities. International investments can be riskier than U.S. investments due to the adverse effects of currency exchange rates, differences in market structure and liquidity, as well as specific country, regional, and economic developments. These risks are generally greater for investments in emerging markets. There is no assurance that any investment objective will be achieved.

The views contained herein are those of the authors as of July 2021 and are subject to change without notice; these views may differ from those of other T. Rowe Price associates.

This information is not intended to reflect a current or past recommendation concerning investments, investment strategies, or account types, advice of any kind, or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any securities or investment services. The opinions and commentary provided do not take into account the investment objectives or financial situation of any particular investor or class of investor. Please consider your own circumstances before making an investment decision.

Information contained herein is based upon sources we consider to be reliable; we do not, however, guarantee its accuracy.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. All investments are subject to market risk, including the possible loss of principal. All charts and tables are shown for illustrative purposes only.

T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc.

© 2021 T. Rowe Price. All Rights Reserved. T. ROWE PRICE, INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE, and the Bighorn Sheep design are, collectively and/or apart, trademarks of T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.