



PRODUCT KEY FACTS

T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV –

Responsible Euro Corporate Bond Fund

April 2022

***This statement provides you with key information about this product.
This statement is a part of the offering document.
You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick Facts

Management Company	T. Rowe Price (Luxembourg) Management S.à r.l.
Investment Manager	T. Rowe Price International Ltd, located in the UK (internal delegation)
Depository	J.P. Morgan SE, Luxembourg Branch
Ongoing charges over a year	Class A: 0.92% ^{#1} ^{#1} The ongoing charges figure for Class A is calculated based on the expenses chargeable to Class A for the period ended 31 December 2021 and expressed as a percentage of such share class' average net asset value over the same period. This figure may vary from year to year.
Base currency	EUR
Financial year end of this Sub-Fund	31 December
Dealing frequency	Daily
Dividend policy	No dividend distribution (income, if any, will be reinvested)
Min. Investment	Class A: EUR 1,000 (initial), EUR 100 (additional), or equivalent amount in another currency The Board of Directors of T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV has discretion to accept subscriptions for lower amounts than specified above.



What is this product?

T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV – Responsible Euro Corporate Bond Fund (the “**Sub-Fund**”) is an open-ended investment company incorporated under Luxembourg law and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Objective and Investment Policy

Objective

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to maximise the value of its shares through both growth in the value of, and income from, its investments.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and invests mainly in a diversified portfolio of corporate debt securities that are denominated in euro.

Although the Sub-Fund does not have sustainable investment as an objective, the promotion of environmental and social characteristics is achieved through the Investment Manager’s avoidance of sectors or companies, whose activities may be considered harmful to the environment and/or society through the application of its proprietary socially responsible screen (exclusion list). As a consequence, specific companies whose business activities involve controversial weapons (cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, incendiary, chemical, biological and nuclear weapons), tobacco production, coal production, assault-style weapons for civilian use, adult entertainment, direct gambling operations and certain conduct-based criteria are excluded. There may be circumstances where the Sub-Fund has some limited, indirect, exposure to a company involved in the excluded categories. Examples of these circumstances could include an investment in an instrument that gives exposure to an index, or an investment in a fund managed by an unaffiliated investment manager. For further details, see the T. Rowe Price Responsible Exclusion List section in the prospectus.

The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% of its net asset value in debt securities that are rated BBB- or above by Standard & Poor’s or have an equivalent rating by Moody’s and/or Fitch, and denominated in euro. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its net asset value in debt securities that are rated below investment grade by Standard & Poor’s, Moody’s and/or Fitch, and up to 20% of its net asset value in unrated debt securities. “Unrated debt securities” means debt securities which neither the debt securities themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating. The Sub-Fund may also invest, to a lesser extent, in debt securities issued by Eurozone governments and government agencies (i.e. up to 20% of its net asset value) and in securities denominated in currencies other than the euro (i.e. up to 20% of its net asset value). Portfolio debt securities can include fixed and floating rate debt securities as well as preferred shares and other transferable debt securities of any type, including high yield securities which are generally rated below investment grade or unrated.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 25% of its net asset value in convertible bonds (including up to 5% of its net asset value in contingent convertible bonds).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net asset value in asset-backed securities (ABS) and mortgage-backed securities (MBS).

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt instruments with loss-absorption features (“**LAP**”), for example, contingent convertible bonds and debt instruments that meet the qualifying criteria to be Additional



Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital under the Banking (Capital) Rules or an equivalent regime of non-Hong Kong jurisdictions. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The Sub-Fund's expected total maximum investments in LAP will be less than 30% of its net asset value.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for hedging, efficient portfolio management and investment purposes. The Sub-Fund may also use derivatives to create synthetic short positions in debt securities and credit indices. For the avoidance of doubt, the use of derivatives by the Sub-Fund to create synthetic short positions will not result in the Sub-Fund being in a net short position on an overall basis. The Sub-Fund may use total return swaps (TRS) and any use is expected to be on a temporary basis and dependent on market conditions or when prevailing market conditions cause TRS to be the most efficient instrument to express a view in a particular credit and to manage significant cash flows.

The long and short active currency positions implemented by the Sub-Fund may not be correlated with the underlying securities positions held by the Sub-Fund.

The Investment Manager's approach is based on proprietary fundamental research and relative value analysis. The Investment Manager seeks to add value primarily through security selection and sector allocation. The investment process places a strong emphasis on risk management practices and portfolio diversification to manage the overall risk profile. The Investment Manager also assesses environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors with particular focus on those considered most likely to have a material impact on the performance of the holdings or potential holdings in the Sub-Fund's portfolio. These ESG factors, which are incorporated into the investment process alongside financials, valuation, macro-economics and other factors, are components of the investment decision. Consequently, ESG factors are not the sole driver of an investment decision but are instead one of several important inputs considered during investment analysis. See the 'Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Investment Policy' section in the prospectus for more details.

The Sub-Fund is actively managed but may use Bloomberg Euro-Aggregate: Corporates Bond Index EUR for performance comparison and as reference portfolio for risk management method. The Investment Manager is not constrained by any country, sector and/or individual security weightings relative to the benchmark index and has complete freedom to invest in securities that do not form part of the benchmark. However, at times, market conditions may result in the Sub-Fund's performance being more closely aligned with that of the benchmark index.

For temporary defensive purposes, the Sub-Fund has the flexibility to invest in money market securities up to 100% of its net asset value.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. The following sets out the key risks. Please refer to the offering document for details of other applicable risk factors.

General investment risk

The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and



therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

Currency risk

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Therefore, changes in currency exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency or exchange rate controls could reduce investment gains or increase investment losses and affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund unfavourably.

Geographic concentration risk and Eurozone risk

As the Sub-Fund invests a large portion of its assets in Europe, its performance will be more strongly affected by any adverse social, political, government policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal, regulatory, economic, environmental or market conditions within that area. This can mean higher volatility and risk of loss as compared to a fund that invests more broadly.

In light of ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries within the Eurozone, the Sub-Fund's investments in the region may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse events, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of European Union members from the Eurozone, may have a negative impact on the value of the Sub-Fund.

Changes resulting from the United Kingdom's exit from the EU

On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom left the European Union and entered into a transition period which ended on 31 December 2020. The longer term economic, legal and political framework between the United Kingdom and the European Union remains unclear at this stage and is likely to lead to ongoing political and economic uncertainty and periods of increased volatility in the United Kingdom, Europe and the global market for some time. The uncertainty resulting from any further exits from the EU, or the possibility of such exits, would also likely to cause market disruption in the EU. This may negatively impact the Sub-Fund which mainly invests in European markets.

Risks associated with debt securities

- **Credit / counterparty risk**

The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund invests in. A debt security or money market security could lose value if the issuer's financial health deteriorates. If the financial health of the issuer of a debt security or money market security weakens, the value of the debt security or money market security may fall. In extreme cases, the issuer may delay scheduled payments to investors, or may become unable to make its payments at all. The lower the credit quality of the debt, the greater the credit risk.

- **Interest rate risk**

Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, when interest rates rise, debt security values generally fall and vice versa. This risk is generally greater the longer the maturity of a debt security and the higher its credit quality.

- **Downgrading risk**

The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected. The Investment Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.



- **Credit rating risk**
Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.
- **Risk associated with high yield debt securities which are generally rated below investment grade or unrated**
The Sub-Fund may invest in high yield debt securities which are generally rated below investment grade or are unrated. Such securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated debt securities.
- **Valuation risk**
Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the Sub-Fund.
- **Risk associated with investments in debt instruments with loss-absorption features ("LAP")**
LAP are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments are typically subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon occurrence of pre-defined trigger events. Trigger events are complex and difficult to predict and are likely to be outside of the issuer's control. These could include the issuer near or at the point of non-viability, the capital ratio of the issuing company falling below a certain level, or the share price of the issuer falling to a particular level for a certain period of time. Such trigger events may result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such investments. In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. LAP may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.

The Sub-Fund may invest in LAP such as contingent convertible bonds (commonly known as CoCos) which are highly complex and risky. Contingent convertible bonds are hybrid capital securities that absorb losses when the capital of the issuer falls below a certain level. Upon the occurrence of a trigger event, contingent convertible bonds will be converted into shares of the issuing company (potentially at a discounted price as a result of the deterioration in the financial condition of the issuing company), or cause the permanent write-down to zero of the principal investment and/or accrued interest such that the principal amount invested may be lost on a permanent or temporary basis. Coupon payments on contingent convertible bonds are discretionary and may at times also be ceased or deferred by the issuer at any point for any reason, and for any length of time.

Exclusion criteria risk

The use of exclusions may affect the Sub-Fund's investment performance and, as such, the Sub-Fund may perform differently compared to similar funds that do not use such exclusions. The exclusion criteria used in the Sub-Fund's investment strategy may result in the Sub-Fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, and/or selling securities when it might be disadvantageous to do so. As such, the application of the exclusion criteria may restrict the ability of the Sub-Fund to acquire or dispose of investments at a price and time that it wishes to do so, and may therefore result in a loss to the Sub-Fund. In addition, the Sub-Fund may be subject to increased operational risk linked to the implementation and maintenance of the relevant exclusion criteria.



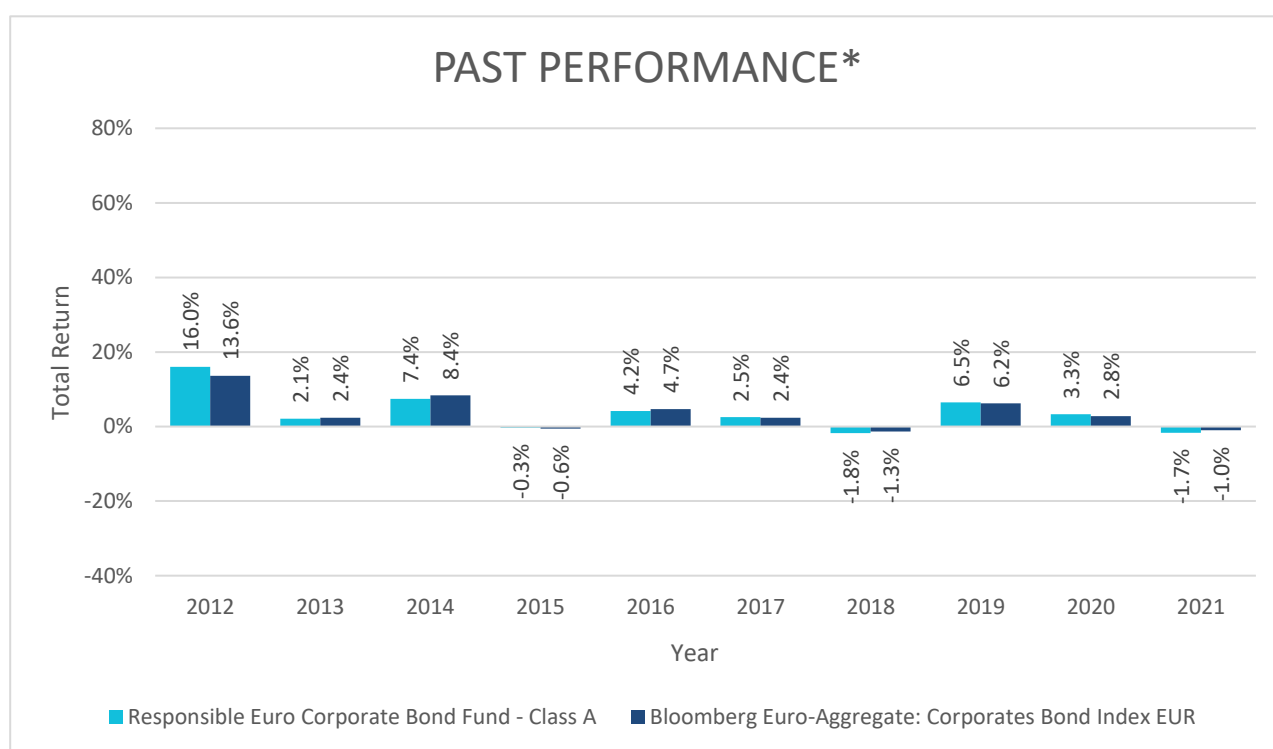
Derivative risk

Risk associated with derivatives include credit/counterparty risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and exchange-traded and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of derivatives can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivatives by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to derivatives may lead to a risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

Risk of implementing active currency position

As the active currency position implemented by the Sub-Fund may not be correlated with the underlying securities positions held by the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund may suffer a significant or total loss even if there is no loss of the value of the underlying securities positions being debt securities, equities, equity-related securities, money market securities held by the Sub-Fund.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



*** Note: The performance of years 2012-2021 was achieved under circumstances that no longer apply, as the investment policy has changed since 2 November 2021.**

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend re-invested.
- These figures show by how much Class A increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in EUR including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- The Investment Manager views Class A, being the only share class offered to the retail public in Hong Kong, as the most appropriate representative share class.
- The benchmark used for performance comparison is Bloomberg Euro-Aggregate: Corporates Bond Index EUR (previously known as Bloomberg Barclays Euro-Aggregate: Corporates Bond Index EUR).
- Sub-Fund launch date: 06/2001



- Class A launch date: 11/2004

Is there any guarantee?

This Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Entry Charge)	Class A: Up to 5% of the subscription amount
Switching fee	Class A: Nil
Redemption fee	Class A: Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the net asset value of the relevant share class unless otherwise indicated)
Management fee (Management Co. fee)	Class A: up to 0.435%
Custodian fee (Custodial fee) ^{#2}	Class A: up to 0.017%, subject to a minimum of 0.0005%
Performance fee	N/A
Administration fee (Administration agent fee) ^{#2}	Class A: up to 0.07%, subject to a minimum of 0.01% or USD 40,000 per sub-fund whichever is higher

^{#2} The total operating and administrative expenses will be subject to a limit of 0.17% of the net asset value of Class A. Should the actual total operating and administrative costs attributable to the share class exceed the expense limit, the Management Company will bear the excess. If the actual total operating and administrative costs attributable to the share class fall below the limit, only the actual amount incurred will be deducted from the assets of the share class.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.



Additional Information

- You generally buy, switch or redeem shares at the Sub-Fund's next determined net asset value after your request is received by the Hong Kong Representative in good order on or before 5pm (Hong Kong time) on a dealing day of the Sub-Fund. Please note that if you submit your application through an authorised distributor of the Sub-Fund, such distributor may apply an earlier deadline.
- There may be share classes with various characteristics and investor eligibility requirements within the Sub-Fund. Each class represents a proportional share of the underlying portfolio of the Sub-Fund. Each share class is identified by a basic share class designation (e.g. A). Where appropriate, one or more suffixes may be added to indicate certain characteristics.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of shares is published each business day in the South China Morning Post and the Hong Kong Economic Times.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.