



T. ROWE PRICE FUNDS SICAV

Global Government Bond Fund – ESG Report

Providing transparency on Environment, Social and Governance aspects of the Fund

As of 31 December 2025

ESG APPROACH

- The T. Rowe Price Global Government Bond Fund uses ESG integration as part of its investment process. This means incorporating the analysis of governance and sustainability factors for the purpose of maximizing financial performance. Our philosophy is that governance and sustainability factors are evaluated alongside more traditional investment factors such as valuation, financials, industry trends and macroeconomics. Where these factors are financially material, they are considered as part of the investment decision.
- ESG integration at T. Rowe Price is a collaborative process between portfolio managers, research analysts, and dedicated ESG specialist resources. Our specialist governance and sustainability teams at T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (TRPA) and T. Rowe Price Investment Management, Inc. (TRPIM) provide investment research on environmental, social, and governance issues at the security and industry level, and on thematic topics. Our equity and credit analysts utilize governance and sustainability research in their fundamental analysis (where financially material). TRPA and TRPIM have each built a proprietary responsible investing indicator model (collectively RIIM¹), which forms the foundation of our ESG integration process.
- The fund is classified as Article 8 according to the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. Although the fund does not have sustainable investment as an objective, the promotion of environmental and social characteristics is achieved through the fund's commitment to maintain at least 50% of the value of its portfolio invested in issuers and/or securities that are rated as 'Green' by the T. Rowe Price proprietary Responsible Investor Indicator Model (RIIM). The fund applies the T. Rowe Price RIIM Rating Criteria. The fund avoids issuers whose activities we may consider harmful to the environment and/or society through the application of our proprietary screen, the T. Rowe Price Responsible Exclusion List.

¹ RIIM refers to the proprietary responsible investing indicator models built by TRPA and TRPIM. RIIM rates issuers using a traffic light system; where green indicates no/few ESG concerns, orange indicates medium ESG concerns, and red indicates high ESG concerns/risk. The TRPA RIIM model has a framework for rating corporate, sovereign, securitized and municipal issuers, whereas the TRPIM RIIM model only has a framework for rating corporate issuers. TRPIM was established as a separately registered U.S. investment adviser, with a separate ESG team from TRPA. Decisions for the TRPA and TRPIM ESG teams are made completely independently but use a similar approach, framework, and philosophy.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE: The fund seeks total return through a combination of income and capital appreciation.

INVESTMENT PROCESS: The fund is actively managed and invests mainly in a portfolio of bonds issued by governments, government-related entities and government agencies around the world, including emerging markets. Although the fund does not have sustainable investment as an objective, the promotion of environmental and/or social characteristics is achieved through the fund's commitment to maintain at least 50% of the value of its portfolio invested in issuers and/or securities that are rated as 'Green' by the T. Rowe Price proprietary Responsible Investor Indicator Model (RIIM). In addition to the E/S characteristics promoted, the fund also applies the investment manager's proprietary responsible screen (the T. Rowe Price Responsible Exclusion List). The fund may use derivatives for hedging, efficient portfolio management and investment purposes. The fund may also use derivatives to create synthetic short positions in debt securities and credit indices. For full investment objective and policy details refer to the prospectus. The manager is not constrained by the fund's benchmark, which is used for performance comparison purposes only.

This marketing communication is for investment professionals only. Not for further distribution.

RECENT COMPANY ENGAGEMENTS

We maintain a regular dialogue with the management teams of companies represented across the portfolio. Our investment-driven engagement program frequently identifies targets through our proprietary RIIM analysis, governance screening and analysts' fundamental research. While we engage with companies in a variety of different contexts, ESG engagement focuses on learning about, encouraging or exchanging perspectives on the environmental practices, corporate governance or social issues affecting their business.

While most of the meetings we hold with company managements will include some discussion of ESG topics, we differentiate meetings held with a heavy focus on ESG, meaning ESG issues were the sole items on the agenda or made up a meaningful part of the meeting. Agenda items are classified as "meaningful" when they take up a significant portion of the meeting or are a significant factor in the investment case.

The following are selected examples of recent engagements with companies held in or considered for the portfolio. The examples are not meant to be representative of every engagement held, but to illustrate the types of ESG engagements we are having with the managements of our investment companies.

Netherlands (2nd Quarter 2025 Engagement)

Focus	Environment
Company Description	Netherlands
Engagement Objective	We followed up with the Dutch State Treasury Agency (DSTA) on requests that we made in our previous engagement in the second quarter of 2023 regarding blue bond issuance and nature-related initiatives.
Participants	From DSTA: Deputy Head; Coordinating Policy Advisor From T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc: Responsible Investing Analyst
Engagement Outcome	<p>The engagement allowed us to follow up on blue bond issuance, which the DSTA is considering, as well as the prospective inclusion of biodiversity protection projects in its green bond framework.</p> <p>Blue bond</p> <p>DSTA noted that blue is at the heart of its green bond framework as water expenditures are very important in the Netherlands. DSTA reiterated that it has thought about issuing a standalone blue bond, but the size of the pool of projects is currently not big enough. The focus at this stage is instead on further developing its green bond program. To be clear, the agency is not ruling out blue issuance outright, which remains “under consideration”</p> <p>Biodiversity</p> <p>The Netherlands’ green bond framework currently does not include sustainable land use or biodiversity protection-eligible categories, which is increasingly common within peer sovereign issuer frameworks.</p> <p>DSTA noted that while farming protests have waned, the recent elections have ushered in a new government whose policy priorities could be interpreted to be somewhat different to the previous government. While there are policies to improve biodiversity, DSTA will need to first make sure relevant projects can be mapped to the EU Taxonomy and it also observed that the notional expenditure amounts for these projects would not be very high. We expressed our support for policies focused in and around biodiversity protection and further reiterated our support for a greater focus on nature-related projects, particularly given the contribution of agriculture to the country’s greenhouse gas emissions.</p>

The specific securities identified and described do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended for the portfolio, and no assumption should be made that the securities identified and discussed were or will be profitable.

New Zealand (2nd Quarter 2024 Engagement)

Focus	Environment, Social
Company Description	New Zealand
Engagement Objective	We engaged with New Zealand to provide feedback on energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and green bonds.
Participants	From New Zealand: Head of Green Bonds; Senior Funding and Engagement Strategist From T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc: Head of ESG, Fixed Income; Responsible Investing Analysts
Engagement Outcome	<p>New Zealand has climate change targets, which are included in national legislation through the Climate Change Response (Zero-Carbon) Amendment Act 2019. It has also arguably adopted a “one Act” approach, which ensures all climate change legislation is within one legislative umbrella act. This meant that in 2019, when the government legislated for net zero emissions, it added this as an amendment to the existing Climate Change Response Act 2002, setting out the 2050 net zero objectives of the sovereign, rather than having a separate piece of legislation. We provided feedback, welcoming and encouraging this “systems thinking” joined-up approach, which included emissions budgets as stepping stones toward the long-term target, as well as the establishment of a new, independent climate change commission.</p> <p>On incremental ambition, we offered feedback highlighting what we consider to be two important considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the current emissions budget, where New Zealand sets out quantitative sovereign GHG emissions targets for 2022–2025, arguably the sovereign could address the agricultural sector emissions in greater detail. This matters because agriculture accounts for circa 50% of gross emissions. • The current November 2021 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), in our opinion, is arguably undermined by a reliance on buying international offsets. <p>The representatives took our feedback on board, agreeing that they needed to set out a very credible set of mechanisms that would allow the country to achieve its 2030 biogenic methane reduction target. They said they would discuss this internally, particularly as they were in the process of putting together the second emissions budget for 2026–2030 and, if appropriate, would look to evidence more tangible agricultural sector measures and investments. Similarly, on international offsets, the representatives agreed with us that this could be perceived to pose a credibility gap challenge.</p> <p>They also shared that our feedback tallied with other inputs they had received and that the Independent Climate Change Commission had also suggested a refocusing on nature-based carbon sink elements, in particular, Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF), which already served to capture 30% of existing emissions. We agreed this would be more credible and suggested that the upcoming second emissions budget for 2026–2030 offered such an opportunity.</p> <p>In terms of next steps, we will continue to track and monitor progress on whether our feedback regarding biogenic methane reduction and prioritization for nature-based carbon sinks is implemented and whether New Zealand begins reporting on social co-benefits and support to lower income sovereigns.</p> <p>Away from the two key items, we also provided feedback requesting that New Zealand consider including social co-benefits in its green bond allocation reports. Examples could include jobs created by the large clean transportation investments that were supported by the now NZD 4.16 billion (USD 2.58 billion) Green sovereign bond. The representatives committed to actively exploring this, agreeing it could be a good idea, not least as sovereigns, such as the UK, had already begun this form of post-allocation key performance indicator (KPI) reporting. We also offered feedback suggesting that New Zealand give details on the lower-income sovereigns in the Pacific, and beyond that, New Zealand is helping to fund through climate change adaptation and mitigation investments supported directly by the Green sovereign bond. The representatives of New Zealand welcomed the feedback and said they would discuss this internally and could, if appropriate, include this in the next iteration of their sovereign impact report, due December 2024.</p>

The specific securities identified and described do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended for the portfolio, and no assumption should be made that the securities identified and discussed were or will be profitable.

ESG RIIM PROFILE

The T. Rowe Price Responsible Investing Indicator Model (RIIM) rates companies, governments and securitized assets in a traffic light system measuring their environmental, social, and governance profile and flagging issuers with elevated risks. For certain types of investments, including, but not limited to, cash, currency positions, and particular types of derivatives, an ESG analysis may not be relevant or possible due to a lack of data. Where ESG considerations are integrated into the investment research process, we may conclude that other attributes of an investment outweigh ESG considerations when making investment decisions.

	Portfolio		Benchmark	
	No. of securities	% weight	No. of securities	% weight
● Green	33	84.4	1,337	99.8
● Orange	0	0.0	0	0.0
● Red	0	0.0	0	0.0
● Not in scope	50	0.1	0	0.0
● Not covered	5	0.2	2	0.2
● Reserves	1	15.3	0	0.0
Total	89	100.0	1,339	100.0

● No/few Flags ● Medium Flags ● High Flags

The comparator benchmark of the Fund is the FTSE World Government Bond Index Hedged USD.

The manager is not constrained by the fund's benchmark, which is used for performance comparison purposes only.

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATOR

The fund is classified as Article 8 according to the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulations (SFDR).

The sustainability indicator used by the fund is to maintain at least 50% of the value of its portfolio invested in issuers and/or securities that are rated "Green" by the T. Rowe Price proprietary Responsible Investor Indicator Model ("RIIM").

The percentage exposure of the fund in issuers and/or securities that are rated "Green" is:

	Target Minimum Commitment %	Fund Exposure %
Green Issuers/Securities	50.0	84.4

PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACT (PAI) INDICATORS

Under the European Union Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulations (SFDR), investment managers are required to take into account Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators, a set of metrics that highlight the potential negative impacts on sustainability factors that result from investment decisions. This is integrated into our ESG analysis at a security level.

Some PAI indicators have limited data availability which may lead to misrepresentative values for the fund. In these cases, the metric value and data coverage are displayed as n/a in the following tables.

In addition, the investment manager considers the following PAI indicators at an aggregate fund level. Metric values are shown in the Base Currency of the fund (USD):

PAI Indicator	Metric Description	Unit of Measurement	Metric Value	Metric Coverage (%)
16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations.	Absolute number	0	91.3%

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Metric coverage - The percentage of the portfolio for which PAI data is available

GHG - Greenhouse gas emissions

Scope 1 GHG emissions - Direct greenhouse gas emissions by the fund

Scope 2 GHG emissions - Indirect greenhouse gas emissions made by the fund

Scope 3 GHG emissions - All other indirect emissions that occur in the funds value chain

mtCO₂e - Metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent

Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2 & 3 emissions) - The total greenhouse gas emissions per million invested in the fund

GWh - Gigawatt Hours

Ktons - Kilotonnes

UNGC - The United Nations Global Compact

OECD - The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

No data - no data is available or can be calculated for the indicator

RISKS - The following risks are materially relevant to the fund (refer to prospectus for further details): ABS and MBS - Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) may be subject to greater liquidity, credit, default and interest rate risk compared to other bonds. They are often exposed to extension and prepayment risk. Credit - Credit risk arises when an issuer's financial health deteriorates and/or it fails to fulfill its financial obligations to the fund. Currency - Currency exchange rate movements could reduce investment gains or increase investment losses. Default - Default risk may occur if the issuers of certain bonds become unable or unwilling to make payments on their bonds. Derivative - Derivatives may be used to create leverage which could expose the fund to higher volatility and/or losses that are significantly greater than the cost of the derivative. Geographic concentration - Geographic concentration risk may result in performance being more strongly affected by any social, political, economic, environmental or market conditions affecting those countries or regions in which the fund's assets are concentrated. Hedging - Hedging measures involve costs and may work imperfectly, may not be feasible at times, or may fail completely. Interest rate - Interest rate risk is the potential for losses in fixed-income investments as a result of unexpected changes in interest rates. Issuer concentration - Issuer concentration risk may result in performance being more strongly affected by any business, industry, economic, financial or market conditions affecting those issuers in which the fund's assets are concentrated. Prepayment and extension - Mortgage- and asset-backed securities could increase the fund's sensitivity to unexpected changes in interest rates. Sector concentration - Sector concentration risk may result in performance being more strongly affected by any business, industry, economic, financial or market conditions affecting a particular sector in which the fund's assets are concentrated. Security liquidity - Any security could become hard to value or to sell at a desired time and price. Total Return Swap - Total return swap contracts may expose the fund to additional risks, including market, counterparty and operational risks as well as risks linked to the use of collateral arrangements.

General fund risks - to be read in conjunction with the fund specific risks above. Conflicts of Interest - The investment manager's obligations to a fund may potentially conflict with its obligations to other investment portfolios it manages. Counterparty - Counterparty risk may materialise if an entity with which the fund does business becomes unwilling or unable to meet its obligations to the fund. Custody - In the event that the depository and/or custodian becomes insolvent or otherwise fails, there may be a risk of loss or delay in return of certain fund's assets. Cybersecurity - The fund may be subject to operational and information security risks resulting from breaches in cybersecurity of the digital information systems of the fund or its third-party service providers. ESG - ESG integration as well as events may result in a material negative impact on the value of an investment and performance of the fund. Inflation - Inflation may erode the value of the fund and its investments in real terms. Investment fund - Investing in funds involves certain risks an investor would not face if investing in markets directly. Market - Market risk may subject the fund to experience losses caused by unexpected changes in a wide variety of factors. Market liquidity - In extreme market conditions it may be difficult to sell the fund's securities and it may not be possible to redeem shares at short notice. Operational - Operational risk may cause losses as a result of incidents caused by people, systems, and/or processes. Sustainability - Funds that seek to promote environmental and/or social characteristics may not or only partially succeed in doing so.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Company specific data were provided by the company during an ESG engagement or are available through company reports. Information presented has been obtained or derived from sources believed to be reliable and current; however, we cannot guarantee the sources' accuracy or completeness.

Holdings-based analytics are calculated using T. Rowe Price's internal Investment Book of Records (IBOR). Due to timing and accounting methodology differences, IBOR data may differ from the Accounting Book of Records (ABOR) data provided by the Fund's accountant.

London Stock Exchange Group plc and its group undertakings (collectively, the "LSE Group"). © LSE Group 2026. FTSE Russell is a trading name of certain of the LSE Group companies. All rights in the FTSE Russell indexes or data vest in the relevant LSE Group company which owns the index or the data. Neither LSE Group nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the indexes or data and no party may rely on any indexes or data contained in this communication. No further distribution of data from the LSE Group is permitted without the relevant LSE Group company's express written consent. The LSE Group does not promote, sponsor or endorse the content of this communication.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Funds are sub-funds of the T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV, a Luxembourg investment company with variable capital which is registered with Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier and which qualifies as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS"). Full details of the objectives, investment policies and risks are located in the prospectus which is available with the key investor information documents (KIID) and/or key information document (KID) in English and in an official language of the jurisdictions in which the Funds are registered for public sale, together with the articles of incorporation and the annual and semi-annual reports (together "Fund Documents"). Any decision to invest should be made on the basis of the Fund Documents which are available free of charge from the local representative, local information/paying agent or from authorised distributors. They can also be found along with a summary of investor rights in English at www.troweprice.com. The Management Company reserves the right to terminate marketing arrangements.

This material is being furnished for general informational and/or marketing purposes only. The material does not constitute or undertake to give advice of any nature, including fiduciary investment advice, nor is it intended to serve as the primary basis for an investment decision. Prospective investors are recommended to seek independent legal, financial and tax advice before making any investment decision. T. Rowe Price group of companies including T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. and/or its affiliates receive revenue from T. Rowe Price investment products and services. **Past performance is not a guarantee or a reliable indicator of future results.** The value of an investment and any income from it can go down as well as up. Investors may get back less than the amount invested.

The material does not constitute a distribution, an offer, an invitation, a personal or general recommendation or solicitation to sell or buy any securities in any jurisdiction or to conduct any particular investment activity. The material has not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction.

Information and opinions presented have been obtained or derived from sources believed to be reliable and current; however, we cannot guarantee the sources' accuracy or completeness. There is no guarantee that any forecasts made will come to pass. The views contained herein are as of the date noted on the material and are subject to change without notice; these views may differ from those of other T. Rowe Price group companies and/or associates. Under no circumstances should the material, in whole or in part, be copied or redistributed without consent from T. Rowe Price.

The material is not intended for use by persons in jurisdictions which prohibit or restrict the distribution of the material and in certain countries the material is provided upon specific request.

It is not intended for distribution to retail investors in any jurisdiction.

DIFC – Issued in the Dubai International Financial Centre by T. Rowe Price International Ltd which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority as a Representative Office. For Professional Clients only.

EEA – Unless indicated otherwise this material is issued and approved by T. Rowe Price (Luxembourg) Management S.à r.l. 35 Boulevard du Prince Henri L-1724 Luxembourg which is authorised and regulated by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. For Professional Clients only.

Hong Kong – Issued by T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited, 6/F, Chater House, 8 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong. T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited is licensed and regulated by the Securities & Futures Commission. For Professional Investors only.

Singapore – Issued in Singapore by T. Rowe Price Singapore Private Ltd. (UEN: 201021137E), 501 Orchard Road, #10-02 Wheelock Place, Singapore 238880. T. Rowe Price Singapore Private Ltd. is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. For Institutional and Accredited Investors only.

Switzerland – Issued in Switzerland by T. Rowe Price (Switzerland) GmbH, Talstrasse 65, 6th Floor, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland. First Independent Fund Services Ltd, Klausstrasse 33, CH-8008 Zurich is Representative in Switzerland. Helvetische Bank AG, Seefeldstrasse 215, CH-8008 Zurich is the Paying Agent in Switzerland. For Qualified Investors only.

UK – This material is issued and approved by T. Rowe Price International Ltd, Warwick Court, 5 Paternoster Square, London, EC4M 7DX which is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority. For Professional Clients only.

The sub-funds of the T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV are not available to US persons, as defined under Rule 902(k) of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"). The shares of the funds have not been nor will they be registered under the Securities Act or under any state securities law. In addition the funds will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), as amended and the investors will not be entitled to the benefits of the 1940 Act. Provided to global firms in the US by T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc.

©2026 T. Rowe Price. All Rights Reserved. T. ROWE PRICE, INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE, the Bighorn Sheep design, and related indicators (see troweprice.com/ip) are trademarks of T. Rowe Price Group, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Use does not imply endorsement, sponsorship, or affiliation of T. Rowe Price with any of the trademark owners.

202411-4061703

202601-5116092