



SEMIANNUAL REPORT

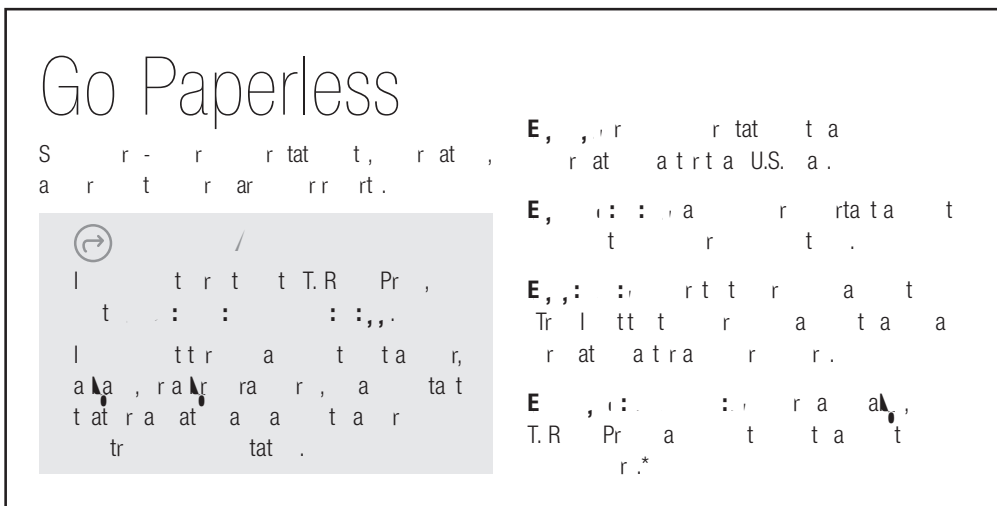
June 30, 2022

T. ROWE PRICE

Equity Income Portfolio

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Equity Income Portfolio outperformed both the Russell 1000 Value Index and the Lipper Variable Annuity Underlying Equity Income Funds Average for the six months ended June 30, 2022.
- Within the portfolio, absolute contributors were concentrated within sectors that benefited from rising commodity and energy costs and the flight to more defensive stocks against a background of geopolitical turmoil. Top detractors were focused in sectors that struggled amid the uncertainty associated with an inflationary environment.
- Changes in sector allocation were the result of our bottom-up stock selection. During the first half of the year, we focused on fading cyclical within the portfolio and invested in names with idiosyncratic returns drivers and companies we liked long term that faced near-term stress.
- Going forward, our aim is to create a portfolio that is balanced for a variety of market settings, investing in ideas where the risk/reward ratio is particularly attractive while being cognizant of our beta. As always, our focus remains on investing in higher-quality companies where there is a confluence of compelling valuations, attractive long-term fundamentals, and strong dividend yields.



Log in to your account at troweprice.com for more information.
 *Certain mutual fund accounts that are assessed an annual account service fee can also save money by switching to e-delivery.

Dear Investor

Major stock and bond indexes produced sharply negative results during the first half of 2022 as investors contended with persistently high inflation, tightening financial conditions, and slowing growth.

After reaching an all-time high on January 3, the S&P 500 Index finished the period down about 20%, the worst first half of a calendar year for the index since 1970. Double-digit losses were common in equity markets around the globe, and bond investors also faced a historically tough environment amid a sharp rise in interest rates.

Value shares outperformed growth stocks as equity investors turned risk averse and rising rates put downward pressure on growth stock valuations. Emerging markets stocks held up somewhat better than shares in developed markets due to the strong performance of some oil-exporting countries. Meanwhile, the U.S. dollar strengthened during the period, which weighed on returns for U.S. investors in international securities.

Within the S&P 500, energy was the only bright spot, gaining more than 30% as oil prices jumped in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the ensuing commodity supply crunch. Typically defensive shares, such as utilities, consumer staples, and health care, finished in negative territory but held up relatively well. The consumer discretionary, communication services, and information technology sectors were the weakest performers. Shares of some major retailers fell sharply following earnings misses driven in part by overstocked inventories.

Inflation remained the leading concern for investors throughout the period. Despite hopes in 2021 that the problem was transitory, and later expectations that inflation would peak in the spring, headline consumer prices continued to grind higher throughout the first half of 2022. The war in Ukraine exacerbated already existing supply chain problems, and other factors, such as the impact of the fiscal and monetary stimulus enacted during the pandemic and strong consumer demand, also pushed prices higher. The May consumer price index report (the last to be issued during our reporting period) showed prices increasing 8.6% over the 12-month period, the largest jump since late 1981.

In response, the Federal Reserve, which at the end of 2021 had forecast that only three 25-basis-point (0.25 percentage point) rate hikes would be necessary in all of 2022, rapidly shifted in a hawkish direction and executed three rate increases in the first six months of the year. The policy moves included hikes of 25, 50, and 75 basis points—the largest single increase since 1994—increasing the central bank's short-term lending

benchmark from near zero to a target range of 1.50% to 1.75% by the end of June. In addition, the Fed ended the purchases of Treasuries and agency mortgage-backed securities that it had begun to support the economy early in the pandemic and started reducing its balance sheet in June.

Longer-term bond yields also increased considerably as the Fed tightened monetary policy, with the yield on the benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury note reaching 3.49% on June 14, its highest level in more than a decade. (Bond prices and yields move in opposite directions.) Higher mortgage rates led to signs of cooling in the housing market.

The economy continued to add jobs during the period, and other indicators pointed to a slowing but still expanding economy. However, the University of Michigan consumer sentiment index dropped in June to its lowest level since records began in 1978 as higher inflation expectations undermined confidence.

Looking ahead, investors are likely to remain focused on whether the Fed can tame inflation without sending the economy into recession, a back

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Notable sales were also spread out among several areas of the market. Our largest equity sale was chicken, beef, and pork producer and processor Tyson Foods. We continue to appreciate the name but are concerned that increased feed costs will impact margins, particularly in chicken and beef. In financials, we moderated our positions in MetLife, Wells Fargo, and Fifth Third Bancorp, all of which have been strong contributors in recent periods. Elsewhere in the portfolio, we exited our position in UnitedHealth Group given its premium valuation and took profit from Elevance Health and Cigna by paring shares.

The portfolio's largest sector allocation is in financials. We remain overweight relative to the benchmark, but we decreased our absolute exposure during the period. The portfolio's second-largest sector allocation is in health care, where our absolute exposure increased. Utilities, our third-

RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Dividend-paying stocks

The fund's emphasis on dividend-paying stocks could cause the fund to underperform similar funds that invest without consideration of a company's track record of paying dividends.

FUND EXPENSE EXAMPLE

As a mutual fund shareholder, you may incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, such as redemption fees or sales loads, and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees, distribution and service (12b-1) fees, and other fund expenses. The following example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the most recent six-month period and held for the entire period.

Shares of the fund are currently offered only through certain insurance companies as an investment medium for both variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies. Please note that the fund has two classes of shares: the original share class and II Class. II Class shares are sold through financial intermediaries, which are compensated for distribution, shareholder servicing, and/or certain administrative services under a Board-approved Rule 12b-1 plan.

Actual Expenses

The first line of the following table (Actual) provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information on this line, together with your account balance, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number on the first line under the heading "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The information on the second line of the table (Hypothetical) is based on hypothetical account values and expenses derived from the fund's actual expense ratio and an assumed 5% per year rate of return before expenses (not the fund's actual return). You may compare the ongoing costs of investing in the fund with other funds by contrasting this 5% hypothetical example and the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period.

You should also be aware that the expenses shown in the table highlight only your ongoing costs and do not reflect any transaction costs, such as redemption fees or sales loads. Therefore, the second line of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. To the extent a fund charges transaction costs, however, the total cost of owning that fund is higher.

FUND EXPENSE EXAMPLE (CONTINUED)**EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO**

	Beginning Account Value 1/1/22	Ending Account Value 6/30/22	Expenses Paid During Period* 1/1/22 to 6/30/22
Equity Income Portfolio			
Actual	\$1,000.00	\$916.00	3.52
Hypothetical (assumes 5% return before expenses)	1,000.00	1,021.12	3.71
Equity Income Portfolio-II			
Actual	1,000.00	915.00	4.70
Hypothetical (assumes 5% return before expenses)	1,000.00	1,019.89	4.96

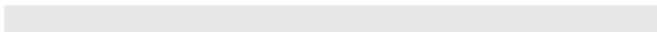
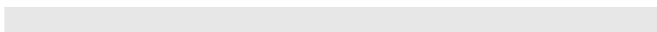
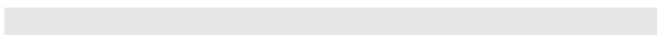
*Expenses are equal to the fund's annualized expense ratio for the 6-month period, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the most recent fiscal half year (181), and divided by the days in the year (365) to reflect the half-year period. The annualized expense ratio of the Equity Income Portfolio was 0.74%, and the Equity Income Portfolio-II was 0.99%.

T. ROWE PRICE EQUITY INCOME PORTFOLIO

	Shares	\$ Value
(Cost and value in \$000s)		
Gilead Sciences	9,500	587
		17,419
Health Care Equipment & Supplies 3.7%		
Becton Dickinson & Company	48,631	11,989
Medtronic	94,311	8,464
Zimmer Biomet Holdings	48,000	5,043
		25,496
Health Care Providers & Services 5.9%		
Cardinal Health	68,700	3,591
Centene (1)	61,413	5,196
Cigna	26,762	7,052
CVS Health	101,209	9,378
Elevance Health	32,691	15,776
		40,993
Pharmaceuticals 5.7%		
AstraZeneca, ADR	60,400	3,990
GSK (GBP)	39,590	853
Johnson & Johnson	62,096	11,023
Merck	72,600	6,619
Pfizer	177,869	9,326
Sanofi (EUR)	47,221	4,762
Sanofi, ADR	54,083	2,706
		39,279
Total Health Care		123,187
INDUSTRIALS & BUSINESS SERVICES 10.0%		
Aerospace & Defense 2.5%		
Boeing (1)	35,086	4,797
L3Harris Technologies	52,799	12,762
		17,559
Air Freight & Logistics 2.5%		
United Parcel Service, Class B	95,046	17,350
		17,350
Airlines 0.3%		
Southwest Airlines (1)	48,037	1,735
		1,735
Commercial Services & Supplies 0.7%		
Stericycle (1)	111,002	4,867
		4,867
Industrial Conglomerates 3.1%		
3M	8,900	1,152
General Electric	243,192	15,484
Siemens (EUR)	44,922	4,618
		21,254
Machinery 0.8%		
Cummins	6,900	1,335
Flowserve	22,166	635
PACCAR	32,583	2,683
Stanley Black & Decker	6,900	723
		5,376

	Shares	\$ Value
(Cost and value in \$000s)		
Professional Services 0.1%		
Nielsen Holdings	33,238	772
		772
Total Industrials & Business Services		68,913
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 7.6%		
Communications Equipment 0.4%		
Cisco Systems	67,528	2,879
		2,879
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components 0.3%		
TE Connectivity	16,400	1,856
		1,856
IT Services 0.7%		
Fiserv (1)	53,281	4,740
		4,740
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment 4.3%		
Applied Materials	52,529	4,779
NXP Semiconductors	9,500	1,406
QUALCOMM	129,258	16,512
Texas Instruments	45,989	7,066
		29,763

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AFFILIATED COMPANIES

(\$000s)

The fund may invest in certain securities that are considered affiliated companies. As defined by the 1940 Act, an affiliated company is one in which the fund owns 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities, or a company that is under common ownership or control. The following securities were considered affiliated companies for all or some portion of the six months ended June 30, 2022. Net realized gain (loss), investment income, change in net unrealized gain/loss, and purchase and sales cost reflect all activity for the period then ended.

Affiliate	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Change in Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	Investment Income
T. Rowe Price Government Reserve Fund, 1.33%	\$ —#	\$ —	\$ 19+

Supplementary Investment Schedule

Affiliate	Value 12/31/21	Purchase Cost	Sales Cost	Value 06/30/22
T. Rowe Price Government Reserve Fund, 1.33%	\$ 12,113	⌘	⌘	\$ 7,252^

Capital gain distributions from mutual funds represented \$0 of the net realized gain (loss).

+ Investment income comprised \$19 of dividend income and \$0 of interest income.

⌘ Purchase and sale information not shown for cash management funds.

^ The cost basis of investments in affiliated companies was \$7,252.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Investments for which market quotations or market-based valuations are not readily available or deemed unreliable are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee, in accordance with fair valuation policies and procedures. The objective of any fair value pricing determination is to arrive at a price that could reasonably be expected from a current sale. Financial instruments fair valued by the Valuation Committee are primarily private placements, restricted securities, warrants, rights, and other securities that are not publicly traded. Factors used in determining fair value vary by type of investment and may include market or investment specific considerations. The Valuation Committee typically will afford greatest weight to actual prices in arm's length transactions, to the extent they represent orderly transactions between market participants, transaction information can be reliably obtained, and prices are deemed representative of fair value. However, the Valuation Committee may also consider other valuation methods such as market-based valuation multiples; a discount or premium from market value of a similar, freely traded security of the same issuer; discounted cash flows; yield to maturity; or some combination. Fair value determinations are reviewed on a regular basis and updated as information becomes available, including actual purchase and sale transactions of the investment. Because any fair value determination involves a significant amount of judgment, there is a degree of subjectivity inherent in such pricing decisions, and fair value prices determined by the Valuation Committee could differ from those of other market participants.

Valuation Inputs The following table summarizes the fund's financial instruments, based on the inputs used to determine their fair values on June 30, 2022 (for further detail by category, please refer to the accompanying Portfolio of Investments):

(\$000s)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Value
Assets				
Common Stocks	\$ 642,839	\$ 26,774	\$ —	\$ 669,613
Convertible Preferred Stocks	—	10,241	—	10,241
Preferred Stocks	—	5,829	—	5,829
Short-Term Investments	7,252	—	—	7,252
Total	\$ 650,091	\$ 42,844	\$ —	\$ 692,935

NOTE 5 - FOREIGN TAXES

The fund is subject to foreign income taxes imposed by certain countries in which it invests. Additionally, capital gains realized upon disposition of securities issued in or by certain foreign countries are subject to capital gains tax imposed by those countries. All taxes are computed in accordance with the applicable foreign tax law, and, to the extent permitted, capital losses are used to offset capital gains. Taxes attributable to income are accrued by the fund as a reduction of income. Current and deferred tax expense attributable to capital gains is reflected as a component of realized or change in unrealized gain/loss on securities in the accompanying financial statements. To the extent that the fund has country specific capital loss carryforwards, such carryforwards are applied against net unrealized gains when determining the deferred tax liability. Any deferred tax liability incurred by the fund is included in either Other liabilities or Deferred tax liability on the accompanying Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The fund is managed by T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (Price Associates), a wholly owned subsidiary of T. Rowe Price Group, Inc. (Price Group). The investment management and administrative agreement between the fund and Price Associates provides for an all-inclusive annual fee equal to 0.85% of the fund's average daily net assets. The fee is computed daily and paid monthly. The all-inclusive fee covers investment management services and ordinary, recurring operating expenses but does not cover interest expense; expenses related to borrowing, taxes, and brokerage; or nonrecurring expenses. Effective July 1, 2018, Price Associates has contractually agreed, at least through April 30, 2023 to waive a portion of its management fee in order to limit the fund's management fee to 0.74% of the fund's average daily net assets. Thereafter, this agreement automatically renews for one-year terms unless terminated or modified by the fund's Board. Fees waived and expenses paid under this agreement are not subject to reimbursement to Price Associates by the fund. The total management fees waived were \$421,000 and allocated ratably in the amounts of \$260,000 and \$161,000 for the Equity Income Portfolio Class and Equity Income Portfolio-II Class, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

The fund may invest its cash reserves in certain open-end management investment companies managed by Price Associates and considered affiliates of the fund: the T. Rowe Price Government Reserve Fund or the T. Rowe Price Treasury Reserve Fund, organized as money market funds, or the T. Rowe Price Short-Term Fund, a short-term bond fund (collectively, the Price Reserve Funds). The Price Reserve Funds are offered as short-term investment options to mutual funds, trusts, and other accounts managed by Price Associates or its affiliates and are not available for direct purchase by members of the public. Cash collateral from securities lending, if any, is invested in the T. Rowe Price Government Reserve Fund; prior to December 13, 2021, the cash collateral from securities lending was invested in the T. Rowe Price Short-Term Fund. The Price Reserve Funds pay no investment management fees.

The fund may participate in securities purchase and sale transactions with other funds or accounts advised by Price Associates (cross trades), in accordance with procedures adopted by the fund's Board and Securities and Exchange Commission rules, which require, among other things, that such purchase and sale cross trades be effected at the independent current market price of the security. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the fund had no purchases or sales cross trades with other funds or accounts advised by Price Associates.

Price Associates has voluntarily agreed to reimburse the fund from its own resources on a monthly basis for the cost of investment research embedded in the cost of the fund's securities trades. This agreement may be rescinded at any time. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, this reimbursement amounted to \$7,000, which is included in Net realized gain (loss) on Securities in the Statement of Operations.

NOTE 7 - OTHER MATTERS

Unpredictable events such as environmental or natural disasters, war, terrorism, pandemics, outbreaks of infectious diseases, and similar public health threats may significantly affect the economy and the markets and issuers in which a fund invests. Certain events may cause instability across global markets, including reduced liquidity and disruptions in trading markets, while some events may affect certain geographic regions, countries, sectors, and industries more significantly than others, and exacerbate other pre-existing political, social, and economic risks. Since 2020, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) has resulted in disruptions to global business activity and caused significant volatility and declines in global financial markets. In February 2022, Russian forces entered Ukraine and commenced an armed conflict leading to economic sanctions being imposed on Russia and certain of its citizens, creating impacts on

Russian-related stocks and debt and greater volatility in global markets. These are recent examples of global events which may have an impact on the fund's performance, which could be negatively impacted if the value of a portfolio holding were harmed by these and such other events. Management is actively monitoring the risks and financial impacts arising from these events.

INFORMATION ON PROXY VOTING POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND RECORDS

A description of the policies and procedures used by T. Rowe Price funds to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available in each fund's Statement of Additional Information. You may request this document by calling 1-800-225-5132 or by accessing the SEC's website, sec.gov.

The description of our proxy voting policies and procedures is also available on our corporate website. To access it, please visit the following Web page:

<https://www.troweprice.com/corporate/us/en/utility/policies.html>

Scroll down to the section near the bottom of the page that says, "Proxy Voting Guidelines." Click on the links in the shaded box.

APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

Each year, the fund's Board of Directors (Board) considers the continuation of the investment management agreement (Advisory Contract) between the fund and its investment adviser, T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (Adviser). In that regard, at a meeting held on March 7–8, 2022 (Meeting), the Board, including all of the fund's independent directors, approved the continuation of the fund's Advisory Contract. At the Meeting, the Board considered the factors and reached the conclusions described below relating to the selection of the Adviser and the approval of the Advisory Contract. The independent directors were assisted in their evaluation of the Advisory Contract by independent legal counsel from whom they received separate legal advice and with whom they met separately.

In providing information to the Board, the Adviser was guided by a detailed set of requests for information submitted by independent legal counsel on behalf of the independent directors. In considering and approving the Advisory Contract, the Board considered the information it believed was relevant, including, but not limited to, the information discussed below. The Board considered not only the specific information presented in connection with the Meeting but also the knowledge gained over time through interaction with the Adviser about various topics. The Board meets regularly and, at each of its meetings, covers an extensive agenda of topics and materials and considers factors that are relevant to its annual consideration of the renewal of the T. Rowe Price funds' advisory contracts, including performance and the services and support provided to the funds and their shareholders.

Services Provided by the Adviser

The Board considered the nature, quality, and extent of the services provided to the fund by the Adviser. These services included, but were not limited to, directing the fund's investments in accordance with its investment program and the overall management of the fund's portfolio, as well as a variety of related activities such as financial, investment operations, and administrative services; compliance; maintaining the fund's records and registrations; and shareholder communications. The Board also reviewed the background and experience of the Adviser's senior management team and investment personnel involved in the management of the fund, as well as the Adviser's compliance record. The Board concluded that it was satisfied with the nature, quality, and extent of the services provided by the Adviser.

Investment Performance of the Fund

The Board took into account discussions with the Adviser and reports that it receives throughout the year relating to fund performance. In connection with the Meeting, the Board reviewed the fund's total returns for various periods through December 31, 2021, and compared these returns with the performance of a peer group of funds with similar investment programs and a wide variety of other previously agreed-upon comparable performance measures and market data, including relative performance information as of September 30, 2021, supplied by Broadridge, which is an independent provider of mutual fund data.

On the basis of this evaluation and the Board's ongoing review of investment results, and factoring in the relative market conditions during certain of the performance periods, the Board concluded that the fund's performance was satisfactory.

Costs, Benefits, Profits, and Economies of Scale

The Board reviewed detailed information regarding the revenues received by the Adviser under the Advisory Contract and other direct and indirect benefits that the Adviser (and its affiliates) may have realized from its relationship with the fund. In considering soft-dollar arrangements pursuant to which research may be received from broker-dealers that execute the fund's portfolio transactions, the Board noted that the Adviser bears the cost of research services for all client accounts that it advises, including the T. Rowe Price funds. The Board received information on the estimated costs incurred and profits realized by the Adviser from managing the T. Rowe Price funds. The Board also reviewed estimates of the profits realized from managing the fund in particular, and the Board concluded that the Adviser's profits were reasonable in light of the services provided to the fund.

The Board also considered whether the fund benefits under the fee levels set forth in the Advisory Contract or otherwise from any economies of scale realized by the Adviser. Under the Advisory Contract, the fund pays the Adviser a single fee, or an all-inclusive management fee, which is based on the fund's average daily net assets. The all-inclusive management fee includes investment management services and provides for the Adviser to pay all of the fund's ordinary, recurring operating expenses except for interest, taxes, portfolio transaction fees, and

APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

fee structure is utilized to create certainty for the annuity providers' overall pricing decisions and disclosures. Assets of the fund are included in the calculation of the group fee rate, which serves as a component of the management fee for many T. Rowe Price funds and declines at certain asset levels based on the combined average net assets of most of the T. Rowe Price funds (including the fund). Although the fund does not have a group fee component to its management fee, its assets are included in the calculation because certain resources utilized to operate the fund are shared with other T. Rowe Price funds. The Board concluded that, based on the profitability data it reviewed and consistent with this all-inclusive management fee structure, the advisory fee structure for the fund continued to be appropriate.

Fees and Expenses

The Board was provided with information regarding industry trends in management fees and expenses. Among other things, the Board reviewed data for peer groups that were compiled by Broadridge, which compared: (i) contractual management fees, actual management fees, nonmanagement expenses, and total expenses of the fund with a group of competitor funds selected by Broadridge (Expense Group) and (ii) actual management fees, nonmanagement expenses, and total expenses of the fund with a broader set of funds within the Lipper investment classification (Expense Universe). The Board considered the fund's contractual management fee rate, actual management fee rate, and total expenses (all of which generally reflect the all-inclusive management fee rate and do not deduct the operating expenses paid by the Adviser as part of the overall management fee) in comparison with the information for the Broadridge peer groups. Broadridge generally constructed the peer groups by seeking the most comparable funds based on similar investment classifications and objectives, expense structure, asset size, and operating components and attributes and ranked funds into quintiles, with the first quintile representing the funds with the lowest relative expenses and the fifth quintile representing the funds with the highest relative expenses. The information provided to the Board indicated that the fund's contractual management fee ranked in the fifth quintile (Expense Group), the fund's actual management fee rate ranked in the fifth quintile (Expense Group and Expense Universe), and the fund's total expenses ranked in the fourth quintile (Expense Group and Expense Universe).

Management provided the Board with additional information with respect to the fund's relative management fees and total expenses ranking in the fourth and fifth quintiles and reviewed and considered the information provided relating to the fund, other funds in the peer groups, and other factors that the Board determined to be relevant.

The Board also reviewed the fee schedules for other investment portfolios with similar mandates that are advised or subadvised by the Adviser and its affiliates, including separately managed accounts for institutional and individual investors; subadvised funds; and other sponsored investment portfolios, including collective investment trusts and pooled vehicles organized and offered to investors outside the United States. Management provided the Board with information about the Adviser's responsibilities and services provided to subadvisory and other institutional account clients, including information about how the requirements and economics of the institutional business are fundamentally different from those of the proprietary mutual fund business. The Board considered information showing that the Adviser's mutual fund business is generally more complex from a business and compliance perspective than its institutional account business and considered various relevant factors, such as the broader scope of operations and oversight, more extensive shareholder communication infrastructure, greater asset flows, heightened business risks, and differences in applicable laws and regulations associated with the Adviser's proprietary mutual fund business. In assessing the reasonableness of the fund's management fee rate, the Board considered the differences in the nature of the services required for the Adviser to manage its mutual fund business versus managing a discrete pool of assets as a subadviser to another institution's mutual fund or for an institutional account and that the Adviser generally performs significant additional services and assumes greater risk in managing the fund and other T. Rowe Price funds than it does for institutional account clients, including subadvised funds.

On the basis of the information provided and the factors considered, the Board concluded that the fees paid by the fund under the Advisory Contract are reasonable.

Approval of the Advisory Contract

As noted, the Board approved the continuation of the Advisory Contract. No single factor was considered in isolation or to be determinative to the decision. Rather, the Board concluded, in light of a weighting and balancing of all factors considered, that it was in the best interests of the fund and its shareholders for the Board to approve the continuation of the Advisory Contract (including the fees to be charged for services thereunder).

