T. Rowe Price®

ANNUAL REPORT

October 31, 2018

T. ROWE PRICE

Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund

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INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE®

HIGHLIGHTS

- Your fund returned -6.17% in our fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, outperforming the return for the MSCI EAFE Index Net, the MSCI EAFE Index, and its Lipper peer group average.
- The Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund typically invests in a relatively small number of companies. It may invest a greater portion of its assets in a single company or sector than a diversified fund.
- Bottom-up stock selection is the primary determinant of the portfolio's holdings. However, we keep a weather eye on the global economic backdrop and its potential to impact companies and industries.
- We are finding tremendous value across the investment universe. With prices and expectations being low, we believe that this is a great time for long-term investors looking to buy equities.

Dear Investor

Global financial markets generated widely divergent returns in your fund's fiscal year ended October 31, 2018. International equities declined during a volatile period marked by slowing growth in Europe, a growing trade conflict between the U.S. and China, and struggling currencies versus the U.S. dollar. Relatively high interest rates and the stronger U.S. economy resulted in asset flows to the U.S., where equities moved higher, particularly large-cap growth stocks. Both taxable and tax-exempt domestic bonds recorded losses, and non-U.S. bond prices declined considerably.

Several factors contributed to the significant performance gap between U.S. stocks and other assets. U.S. equities benefited from the strong domestic economy and the tax cuts passed in late 2017, which helped corporate earnings expand at their fastest pace since the recovery from the financial crisis nearly a decade ago. Less welcome was a sharp rise in long-term interest rates, a result of improved economic conditions and early signs of higher inflation. Bond prices fell as yields rose, leaving only the riskier high yield and asset-backed sectors—which are typically more resilient when rates increase—with gains for the period.

In Europe, slowing growth buffeted equities, while interest rates remained low due to continued monetary accommodation by the European Central Bank. Bank stocks, which make up a significant portion of major indexes, were particularly weak in this environment. Stocks slipped in Japan, but exceptionally aggressive monetary stimulus from the Bank of Japan failed to spark inflation or a convincing rebound in the country's sluggish growth rate.

Higher rates and the strengthening U.S. economy bolstered the U.S. dollar versus other currencies but reduced returns of non-U.S. assets in dollar terms. The strong dollar also weighed heavily on emerging market countries with large current account deficits and external financing needs. A broad crisis in emerging markets debt has yet to materialize, however.

Chinese stocks dropped sharply, reflecting a manufacturing sector slowdown brought about by efforts to reduce pollution and the government's continued clampdown on financial excesses. New regulations on gaming and online activities also weighed on the widely traded shares of the country's Internet giants. Heightened trade tensions with the U.S. took a further toll on investor sentiment toward China and other markets and may well have drained enthusiasm about healthy corporate profits and economic growth.

The actual impact of trade tensions on the U.S. economy appears muted to date, although the reprieve may prove temporary. The Chinese yuan has cheapened considerably, largely offsetting the 10% U.S. tariff on many Chinese imports by making them less expensive in dollar terms. If the yuan stabilizes and the Trump administration increases the tariff rate to 25% in 2019, as it has threatened, the U.S. could face meaningfully higher import costs. A continued decline in the yuan, on the other hand, would likely draw the ire of U.S. trade negotiators and further heighten tensions.

Other uncertainties await investors in 2019. In the U.S., our investment professionals will be assessing the impact of a new era of divided government and keeping a close eye on earnings growth, which will most certainly slow in the coming year as the effect of the corporate tax cut on year-over-year earnings comparisons fades. By late in the year, the impact of fiscal stimulus will have peaked, while the U.S. economy will be without easy money for the first time in this economic cycle—assuming the Fed stays on its current path of raising short-term rates gradually. In Europe, the Brexit deadline looms in March, and investors are keeping a close eye on whether populist movements in Italy and elsewhere will challenge the stability of the European Union.

Nonetheless, our investment professionals continue to see opportunities for careful and patient investors. For example, sharp declines have created attractive valuations in some emerging markets, and corporate fundamentals in the U.S. generally remain excellent. Many innovative companies around the globe are using technology to seize market share from others, allowing them to continue growing at a healthy pace even if economic growth slows.

In the search for these opportunities, your portfolio manager is drawing on the extensive resources of T. Rowe Price's global research platform, and I am confident that our uniquely collaborative culture will continue to serve our shareholders well.

Thank you for your continued confidence in T. Rowe Price.

Sincerely,

Robert Sharps
Group Chief Investment Officer

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks long-term growth of capital through investments in stocks of non-U.S. companies.

FUND COMMENTARY

How did the fund perform in the past 12 months?

The Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund returned -6.17% in the 12-month period ended October 31, 2018, outperforming the MSCI EAFE Index Net, the MSCI EAFE Index, and the Lipper peer group of international multi-cap core funds. Effective July 1, 2018, the MSCI EAFE Index Net replaced the MSCI EAFE Index as the fund's primary benchmark. The new index assumes the reinvestment of dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes applicable to the country where the dividend is paid; therefore, the returns of the new benchmark are more representative of the returns experienced by investors in foreign issuers. *(Past performance cannot guarantee future results.)*

What factors influenced the fund's performance?

PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

	Total Return	
Periods Ended 10/31/18	6 Months	12 Months
Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund	-7.24%	-6.17%
MSCI EAFE Index Net	-9.92	-6.85
MSCI EAFE Index	-9.71	-6.39
Lipper International Multi-Cap Core Funds Average	-10.71	-8.49

The final month of the reporting period significantly detracted from our 12-month results. For the year, stock selection in the consumer staples sector and, to a lesser extent, an underweight allocation to the energy sector and our overweight to financials hurt our relative returns. Stock selection in the materials, health care, and industrials and business services sectors contributed to relative performance.

At the end of the reporting period, consumer staples, at 13.9% of the portfolio, was our third-largest allocation. Stock selection in this traditionally defensive sector was poor, especially in tobacco products manufacturers **Japan Tobacco** and **British American Tobacco**. Both declined due to worries about intensifying competition and regulatory uncertainty surrounding the Food and Drug Administration's possible limitations on nicotine levels in traditional combustible cigarettes. Household products makers **Henkel** and **Essity** also recorded significant losses. However, we generated good gains from personal products manufacturer **Ontex**. We remain overweight to select consumer staples companies that we think have defensive characteristics, steady recurring revenues, and reasonable valuations. (Please refer to the portfolio of investments for a complete list of holdings and the amount each represents in the portfolio.)

Within the financials sector (24.0% of the portfolio), stock selection helped to offset the negative effect of our significant overweight allocation (19.6% of the benchmark). Banks, including **Standard Chartered** and **BNP Paribas**, and diversified financial holdings **Exor** and **Wendel** were among our largest absolute and relative performance detractors for the reporting period. The capital markets segment was a bright spot in the sector, especially **Credit Suisse** (where we locked in solid gains) and **Brookfield Asset Management**.

Our significant underweight allocation to the energy sector detracted from relative performance as oil prices rallied during the reporting period—the sector was the best performer in the benchmark for the 12-month period. While our holdings in **Eni** and **Total** generated solid gains and a strong absolute performance contribution, we have been challenged to find attractive companies in the sector that fit into our framework. Additionally, our analysts' work indicates that there is a longer-term supply and demand imbalance that leads us to believe energy and materials prices are likely to trend lower. We will patiently wait for opportunities to buy great companies at reasonable prices, a strategy that has served our shareholders well over the longer term.

Stock selection in the materials and health care sectors generated an absolute and relative performance contribution. We remained underweight in materials for the same reasons that we are underweight in energy (the supply and demand imbalance and lack of compelling opportunities), which detracted. Our best contributor in the materials sector was **BHP Billiton** in the metals and mining segment. However, that gain was largely offset by **Amcor**, a food and beverage packaging products company.

SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

	Percent of Net Assets 4/30/18	10/31/18
Financials	23.7%	24.0%
Industrials and Business Services	14.2	14.2
Consumer Staples	11.6	13.9
Health Care	12.8	12.0
Consumer Discretionary	5.8	8.9
Materials	5.2	6.3
Communication Services	5.1	3.7
Energy	3.0	3.5
Real Estate	1.5	2.0
Utilities	1.0	1.4
Information Technology	1.6	1.0
Other and Reserves	14.5	9.1
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Historical weightings reflect current industry/sector classifications.

Our 12.0% allocation in health care, which represented a modest overweight allocation, was additive to relative returns. The portfolio's top relative performance contributors in the sector included a newly initiated position in **Hoya**, and pharmaceutical giants **Astellas Pharma**, **GlaxoSmithKline**, and **Roche Holding**. The fund's other strong absolute contributors came from a variety of sectors. **Mitsubishi Electric**, **Assa Abloy**, and **Sumitomo** in the industrials and business services sector each generated strong gains. In the communication services sector, **Naspers** contributed to absolute and relative results.

How is the fund positioned?

Because we manage a concentrated portfolio, we keep a close eye on risk, seeking to protect against losses by remaining disciplined from a valuation perspective. In our view, holding steady cash-generating companies is the proper course for the current market environment. We are optimistic about how the portfolio is positioned given the current market environment.

We initiated several new positions late in the period. We bought or added to companies that fit into our view that global growth is slowing. Among our largest recent initiation was **Smiths Group**. The industrial conglomerate operates a variety of businesses, including mechanical seals and bearings, medical equipment, and sensor manufacturing for security applications. We like the company's diversified revenue mix and that it is the dominant player in several niche markets. This has helped the firm generate consistently high returns and margins, yet the stock trades at a significant discount to our estimate of the sum of its parts.

We also established a position in medical equipment provider **Smith & Nephew** on its recent weakness and more compelling valuation. Investor uncertainty surrounded the company and its new CEO, who we believe will attempt to focus the company's portfolio of products in areas where it excels. We believe the market is underappreciating his ability to improve revenue growth and margins.

In the financials sector, we trimmed our stakes in **Industrivarden**, a Nordic financial conglomerate, which had become richly priced in the third quarter. We similarly trimmed **Investor** as its net asset value rose to historically high levels. Both companies offer best-in-class products but, in our view, lacked significant appreciation potential.

Overall, our regional views have not materially changed. Europe (68% of portfolio assets) is still the most promising region for stock selection, in our view. Amid the stock market rout in October, we uncovered many investment opportunities. Japan, at 14% of the portfolio, continues to show uneven progress on economic reforms, and we continue to fund select opportunities there. We have maintained minimal emerging markets exposure as most high-quality companies are dearly priced.

What is portfolio management's outlook?

We have witnessed a period of euphoria surrounding perceived growth assets, which drove valuations to extremes. We have also witnessed extreme divergence between the performance in the U.S. and European equities. It is easy to look around and see extremes.

The economic cycle is slowing, and leverage is much higher than it was in previous cycles. Rather than synchronized global growth, we see deceleration and diverging fortunes. "Global trade war" is on everyone's lips because we tend to want to oversimplify the complex. The truth is that the world's economic growth was already slowing; it peaked sometime late last year or at the beginning of this year. Trade frictions with China and Italian politics just added fuel to the fire.

For the first time in a long while, we are finding tremendous value across the investment universe. With prices and expectations being low, we believe that this is a great time for long-term investors looking to buy equities. Price is finally on our side, and we have a wider margin of safety in everything we are buying. We prefer the odds of buying at today's prices than those six months ago. When we look across the portfolio, we like the quality of the businesses that we own and, as importantly, the prices at which we are buying these businesses.

Our strategy is currently positioned toward the value side of the equation as our valuation discipline has continued to drive us further away from all things that were fashionable up until now. With our macro hats on, we believe the Fed will tone down its hawkish stance as the data come through. This should bring some relief to markets.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of T. Rowe Price as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic, or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

RISKS OF INTERNATIONAL INVESTING

Funds that invest overseas generally carry more risk than funds that invest strictly in U.S. assets. Funds investing in a single country or in a limited geographic region tend to be riskier than more diversified funds. Risks can result from varying stages of economic and political development; differing regulatory environments, trading days, and accounting standards; and higher transaction costs of non-U.S. markets. Non-U.S. investments are also subject to currency risk, or a decline in the value of a foreign currency versus the U.S. dollar, which reduces the dollar value of securities denominated in that currency. The fund is nondiversified, meaning it may invest a greater portion of its assets in a single company and own more of the company's voting securities than permissible for a diversified fund.

BENCHMARK INFORMATION

Note: MSCI makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indices or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, reviewed, or produced by MSCI.

TWENTY-FIVE LARGEST HOLDINGS

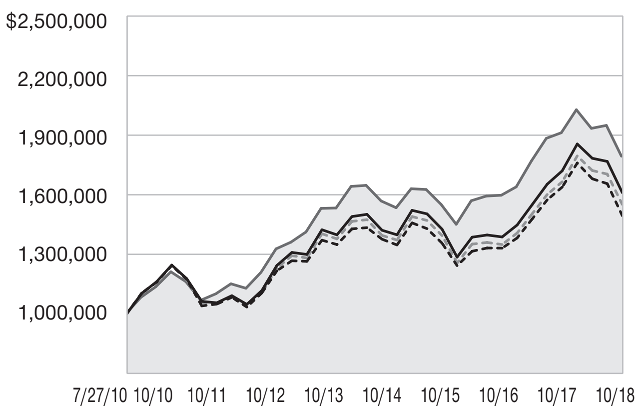
Company	Country	Percent of Net Assets 10/31/18
Pargesa Holding	Switzerland	2.5%
Groupe Bruxelles Lambert	Belgium	2.4
HAL Trust	Netherlands	2.3
Total	France	2.0
Klepierre	France	2.0
Roche Holding	Switzerland	1.9
Mitsubishi Electric	Japan	1.9
Japan Tobacco	Japan	1.9
Henkel	Germany	1.9
Nestle	Switzerland	1.9
BNP Paribas	France	1.9
Suntory Beverage & Food	Japan	1.9
Smiths Group	United Kingdom	1.8
Power Corp of Canada	Canada	1.8
Standard Chartered	United Kingdom	1.8
Amcor	Australia	1.7
Vodafone	United Kingdom	1.7
Samsonite International	Hong Kong	1.7
Essity	Sweden	1.7
CK Hutchison Holdings	Hong Kong	1.7
BHP Billiton	United Kingdom	1.6
Novartis	Switzerland	1.6
Bayer	Germany	1.6
Daimler	Germany	1.6
BAE Systems	United Kingdom	1.6
Total		**46.4%**

Note: The information shown does not reflect any exchange-traded funds (ETFs), cash reserves, or collateral for securities lending that may be held in the portfolio.

GROWTH OF $1 MILLION

This chart shows the value of a hypothetical $1 million investment in the fund over the past 10 fiscal year periods or since inception (for funds lacking 10-year records). The result is compared with benchmarks, which include a broad-based market index and may also include a peer group average or index. Market indexes do not include expenses, which are deducted from fund returns as well as mutual fund averages and indexes.

INSTITUTIONAL INTERNATIONAL CONCENTRATED EQUITY FUND



	As of 10/31/18
Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund	$1,794,310
MSCI EAFE Index Net	1,551,262
MSCI EAFE Index	1,610,537
Lipper International Multi-Cap Core Funds Average*	1,494,511

*The Lipper International Multi-Cap Core Funds Average is from 7/31/10.

AVERAGE ANNUAL COMPOUND TOTAL RETURN

Periods Ended 10/31/18	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception 7/27/10
Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund	-6.17%	3.22%	7.33%

This table shows how the fund would have performed each year if its actual (or cumulative) returns for the periods shown had been earned at a constant rate. Returns do not reflect taxes that the shareholder may pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares. Past performance cannot guarantee future results.

EXPENSE RATIO

Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund	*0.73%*

The expense ratio shown is as of the fund's fiscal year ended 10/31/17. This number may vary from the expense ratio shown elsewhere in this report because it is based on a different time period and, if applicable, includes acquired fund fees and expenses but does not include fee or expense waivers.

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.

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.

INSTITUTIONAL INTERNATIONAL CONCENTRATED EQUITY FUND

	Beginning Account Value 5/1/18	Ending Account Value 10/31/18	Expenses Paid During Period* 5/1/18 to 10/31/18
Actual	$1,000.00	$927.60	$3.64
Hypothetical (assumes 5% return before expenses)	1,000.00	1,021.42	3.82

*Expenses are equal to the fund's annualized expense ratio for the 6-month period (0.75%), multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the most recent fiscal half year (184), and divided by the days in the year (365) to reflect the half-year period.

QUARTER-END RETURNS

Periods Ended 9/30/18	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception 7/27/10
Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund	1.27%	5.52%	8.33%

The fund's performance information represents only past performance and is not necessarily an indication of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data cited. Share price, principal value, and return will vary, and you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. For the most recent month-end performance, please contact a T. Rowe Price representative at 1-800-638-8790. The performance information shown does not reflect the deduction of a 2% redemption fee on shares held for 90 days or less. If it did, the performance would be lower.

This table provides returns through the most recent calendar quarter-end rather than through the end of the fund's fiscal period. It shows how the fund would have performed each year if its actual (or cumulative) returns for the periods shown had been earned at a constant rate. Average annual total return figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends, and capital gain distributions. Returns do not reflect taxes that the shareholder may pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares. When assessing performance, investors should consider both short- and long-term returns.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Year Ended 10/31/18	10/31/17	10/31/16	10/31/15	10/31/14
NET ASSET VALUE					
Beginning of period	$ 13.62	$ 11.57	$ 11.50	$ 11.98	$ 13.44
Investment activities					
Net investment income[(1)(2)]	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.30
Net realized and unrealized gain / loss	(1.06)	2.00	0.11	(0.37)	(0.02)
Total from investment activities	(0.79)	2.24	0.33	(0.15)	0.28
Distributions					
Net investment income	(0.20)	(0.17)	(0.22)	(0.18)	(0.24)
Net realized gain	(0.59)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.15)	(1.50)
Total distributions	(0.79)	(0.19)	(0.26)	(0.33)	(1.74)
NET ASSET VALUE					
End of period	**$ 12.04**	**$ 13.62**	**$ 11.57**	**$ 11.50**	**$ 11.98**
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Total return[(2)(3)]	**(6.17)%**	**19.72%**	**3.00%**	**(1.14)%**	**2.45%**
Ratios to average net assets:[(2)]					
Gross expenses before waivers/ payments by Price Associates	0.75%	0.75%	0.78%	0.79%	0.94%
Net expenses after waivers/ payments by Price Associates	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Net investment income	2.07%	1.86%	2.00%	1.90%	2.42%
Portfolio turnover rate	147.0%	112.1%	120.3%	184.0%	122.2%
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	$ 315,348	$ 525,840	$ 287,712	$ 239,917	$ 149,970

(1) Per share amounts calculated using average shares outstanding method.
(2) See Note 6 for details of expense-related arrangements with Price Associates.
(3) Total return reflects the rate that an investor would have earned on an investment in the fund during each period, assuming reinvestment of all distributions and payment of no redemption or account fees.

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

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS‡

(Cost and value in $000s)

	Shares	$ Value
AUSTRALIA 1.7%		
Common Stocks 1.7%		
Amcor	569,456	5,374
Total Australia (Cost $5,954)		**5,374**
BELGIUM 2.4%		
Common Stocks 2.4%		
Groupe Bruxelles Lambert	82,164	7,642
Total Belgium (Cost $7,531)		**7,642**
CANADA 6.4%		
Common Stocks 6.4%		
Brookfield Asset Management, Class A	88,700	3,620
Power of Canada	274,600	5,669
Sprott Physical Gold & Silver Trust (USD)(1)(2)	932,900	10,887
Total Canada (Cost $21,870)		**20,176**
FINLAND 1.3%		
Common Stocks 1.3%		
Sampo, A Shares	85,673	3,940
Total Finland (Cost $3,706)		**3,940**
FRANCE 11.1%		
Common Stocks 11.1%		
BNP Paribas	113,062	5,892
Eurofins Scientific	3,708	1,869
Imerys	59,318	3,656
Klepierre	183,106	6,205
Sanofi	34,868	3,116
Schneider Electric	62,475	4,518
TOTAL	109,383	6,418
Wendel	26,310	3,409
Total France (Cost $34,662)		**35,083**
GERMANY 14.2%		
Common Stocks 11.4%		
Allianz	19,494	4,061
Bayer	64,553	4,948
Beiersdorf	41,057	4,245
Continental	28,454	4,689
Daimler	82,608	4,893
Deutsche Telekom	159,013	2,608
GEA Group	118,152	3,590
Siemens	39,910	4,588
Zalando (2)(3)	62,429	2,413
		36,035
Preferred Stocks 2.8%		
Henkel (4)	54,367	5,940
FUCHS PETROLUB (4)	63,868	2,956
		8,896
Total Germany (Cost $48,674)		**44,931**
HONG KONG 4.7%		
Common Stocks 4.7%		
AIA Group	560,800	4,266
CK Hutchison Holdings	523,692	5,275
Samsonite International (3)	1,832,400	5,284
Total Hong Kong (Cost $17,007)		**14,825**
ITALY 3.4%		
Common Stocks 3.4%		
Eni	266,649	4,736
EXOR	54,840	3,101
PRADA (HKD)	838,000	2,977
Total Italy (Cost $10,310)		**10,814**

	Shares	$ Value
(Cost and value in $000s)		
JAPAN 13.9%		
Common Stocks 13.9%		
Asics	284,200	4,113
Hoya	73,100	4,136
Japan Tobacco	231,400	5,946
Mitsubishi	151,100	4,253
Mitsubishi Electric	477,400	6,044
Nippon Telegraph & Telephone	91,700	3,782
Olympus	123,500	4,116
Secom	23,100	1,891
Shimano	27,700	3,783
Suntory Beverage & Food	143,500	5,848
Total Japan (Cost $42,617)		**43,912**
NETHERLANDS 5.6%		
Common Stocks 5.6%		
ASML Holding	18,226	3,139
HAL Trust	44,540	7,153
Heineken	45,251	4,071
Unilever, GDR	58,035	3,118
Total Netherlands (Cost $17,528)		**17,481**
NORWAY 0.9%		
Common Stocks 0.9%		
Yara International	63,022	2,706
Total Norway (Cost $2,646)		**2,706**
SWEDEN 6.0%		
Common Stocks 6.0%		
Assa Abloy, B Shares	206,012	4,098
Essity, B Shares	231,297	5,278
Industrivarden, C Shares	127,638	2,651
Investor, B Shares	80,038	3,468
Nordea Bank	376,913	3,276
Total Sweden (Cost $18,968)		**18,771**
SWITZERLAND 9.2%		
Common Stocks 9.2%		
Nestle	70,065	5,915
Novartis	58,780	5,147
Pargesa Holding	105,381	7,736
Roche Holding	25,188	6,130
Zurich Insurance Group	13,178	4,092
Total Switzerland (Cost $25,217)		**29,020**
UNITED KINGDOM 13.6%		
Common Stocks 13.6%		
BAE Systems	729,511	4,892
BHP Billiton	259,926	5,185
British American Tobacco	80,180	3,476
GlaxoSmithKline	174,244	3,375
National Grid	422,998	4,468
Smith & Nephew	296,438	4,818
Smiths Group	322,387	5,747
Standard Chartered	799,692	5,605
Vodafone Group	2,855,017	5,369
Total United Kingdom (Cost $44,912)		**42,935**
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS 4.1%		
MONEY MARKET FUNDS 4.1%		
T. Rowe Price Government Reserve Fund, 2.19% (5)(6)	13,060,807	13,061
Total Short-Term Investments (Cost $13,061)		**13,061**
Total Investments in Securities 98.5% of Net Assets (Cost $314,663)	**$**	**310,671**

‡ Country classifications are generally based on MSCI categories or another unaffiliated third party data provider; Shares are denominated in the currency of the country presented unless otherwise noted.
(1) Organized as a closed-end management investment company.
(2) Non-income producing
(3) Security was purchased pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 and may be resold in transactions exempt from registration only to qualified institutional buyers – total value of such securities at period-end amounts to $7,697 and represents 2.4% of net assets.
(4) Preferred stocks are shares that carry certain preferential rights. The dividend rate may not be consistent each pay period and could be zero for a particular year.
(5) Seven-day yield
(6) Affiliated Company
GDR Global Depositary Receipts
HKD Hong Kong Dollar
USD U.S. Dollar

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 year ended October 31, 2018. 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	$ —	$ —	$ 494
T. Rowe Price Short-Term Fund	—	—	—++
Totals	—#	$ —	$ 494+

Supplementary Investment Schedule

Affiliate	Value 10/31/17	Purchase Cost	Sales Cost	Value 10/31/18
T. Rowe Price Government Reserve Fund	$ 29,878	¤	¤	$ 13,061
T. Rowe Price Short-Term Fund	—	¤	¤	—
				$ 13,061^

\# Capital gain distributions from mutual funds represented $0 of the net realized gain (loss).
++ Excludes earnings on securities lending collateral, which are subject to rebates and fees as described in Note 3.
\+ Investment income comprised $494 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 $13,061.

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

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

($000s, except shares and per share amounts)

Assets		
Investments in securities, at value (cost $314,663)	$	310,671
Receivable for investment securities sold		8,216
Receivable for shares sold		923
Dividends receivable		519
Foreign currency (cost $87)		87
Other assets		983
Total assets		321,399
Liabilities		
Payable for investment securities purchased		5,727
Investment management fees payable		178
Payable for shares redeemed		89
Due to affiliates		6
Other liabilities		51
Total liabilities		6,051
NET ASSETS	**$**	**315,348**
Net Assets Consist of:		
Undistributed net investment income	$	8,494
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain		10,597
Net unrealized loss		(4,028)
Paid-in capital applicable to 26,191,834 shares of $0.01 par value capital stock outstanding; 1,000,000,000 shares of the Corporation authorized		300,285
NET ASSETS	**$**	**315,348**
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE	**$**	**12.04**

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

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

($000s)

	Year Ended 10/31/18
Investment Income (Loss)	
Income	
Dividend (net of foreign taxes of $1,312)	$ 12,844
Securities lending	8
Total income	12,852
Expenses	
Investment management	2,962
Shareholder servicing	3
Prospectus and shareholder reports	24
Custody and accounting	247
Registration	59
Legal and audit	41
Proxy and annual meeting	7
Directors	2
Miscellaneous	20
Repaid to Price Associates	53
Total expenses	3,418
Net investment income	9,434
Realized and Unrealized Gain / Loss	
Net realized gain (loss)	
Securities	29,045
Foreign currency transactions	54
Net realized gain	29,099
Change in net unrealized gain / loss	
Securities	(58,757)
Other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies	(26)
Change in net unrealized gain / loss	(58,783)
Net realized and unrealized gain / loss	(29,684)
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS	**$ (20,250)**

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

($000s)

		Year Ended 10/31/18		10/31/17
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets				
Operations				
Net investment income	$	9,434	$	8,112
Net realized gain		29,099		23,233
Change in net unrealized gain / loss		(58,783)		49,716
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations		(20,250)		81,061
Distributions to shareholders				
Net investment income		(7,843)		(5,457)
Net realized gain		(23,135)		(642)
Decrease in net assets from distributions		(30,978)		(6,099)
Capital share transactions*				
Shares sold		91,933		247,536
Distributions reinvested		24,750		4,490
Shares redeemed		(275,990)		(88,893)
Redemption fees received		43		33
Increase (decrease) in net assets from capital share transactions		(159,264)		163,166
Net Assets				
Increase (decrease) during period		(210,492)		238,128
Beginning of period		525,840		287,712
End of period	**$**	**315,348**	**$**	**525,840**
Undistributed net investment income		8,494		6,903
*Share information				
Shares sold		7,067		20,458
Distributions reinvested		1,923		401
Shares redeemed		(21,408)		(7,117)
Increase (decrease) in shares outstanding		(12,418)		13,742

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

T. Rowe Price Institutional International Funds, Inc. (the corporation) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act). The Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund (the fund) is a nondiversified, open-end management investment company established by the corporation. The fund seeks long-term growth of capital through investments in stocks of non-U.S. companies.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation The fund is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) *Accounting Standards Codification* Topic 946 (ASC 946). The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), including, but not limited to, ASC 946. GAAP requires the use of estimates made by management. Management believes that estimates and valuations are appropriate; however, actual results may differ from those estimates, and the valuations reflected in the accompanying financial statements may differ from the value ultimately realized upon sale or maturity.

Investment Transactions, Investment Income, and Distributions Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date basis. Income and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis. Realized gains and losses are reported on the identified cost basis. Income tax-related interest and penalties, if incurred, are recorded as income tax expense. Dividends received from mutual fund investments are reflected as dividend income; capital gain distributions are reflected as realized gain/loss. Dividend income and capital gain distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Income distributions, if any, are declared and paid annually. A capital gain distribution may also be declared and paid by the fund annually.

Currency Translation Assets, including investments, and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar values each day at the prevailing exchange rate, using the mean of the bid and asked prices of such currencies against U.S. dollars as quoted by a major bank. Purchases and sales of securities, income, and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rate on the respective date of such transaction. The effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on realized and unrealized security gains and losses is not bifurcated from the portion attributable to changes in market prices.

Redemption Fees A 2% fee is assessed on redemptions of fund shares held for 90 days or less to deter short-term trading and to protect the interests of long-term shareholders. Redemption fees are withheld from proceeds that shareholders receive from the sale or exchange of fund shares. The fees are paid to the fund and are recorded as an increase to paid-in capital. The fees may cause the redemption price per share to differ from the net asset value per share.

New Accounting Guidance In March 2017, the FASB issued amended guidance to shorten the amortization period for certain callable debt securities held at a premium. The guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Adoption will have no effect on the fund's net assets or results of operations.

Indemnification In the normal course of business, the fund may provide indemnification in connection with its officers and directors, service providers, and/or private company investments. The fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown; however, the risk of material loss is currently considered to be remote.

NOTE 2 - VALUATION

The fund's financial instruments are valued and its net asset value (NAV) per share is computed at the close of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), normally 4 p.m. ET, each day the NYSE is open for business. However, the NAV per share may be calculated at a time other than the normal close of the NYSE if trading on the NYSE is restricted, if the NYSE closes earlier, or as may be permitted by the SEC.

Fair Value The fund's financial instruments are reported at fair value, which GAAP defines as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The T. Rowe Price Valuation Committee (the Valuation Committee) is an internal committee that has been delegated certain responsibilities by the fund's Board of Directors (the Board) to ensure that financial instruments are appropriately priced at fair value in accordance with GAAP and the 1940 Act. Subject to oversight by the Board, the Valuation Committee develops and oversees pricing-related policies and procedures and approves all fair value determinations. Specifically, the Valuation Committee establishes procedures to value securities; determines pricing techniques, sources, and persons eligible to effect fair value pricing actions; oversees the selection, services, and performance of pricing vendors; oversees valuation-related business continuity practices; and provides guidance on internal controls and valuation-related matters. The Valuation Committee reports to the Board and has representation from legal, portfolio management and trading, operations, risk management, and the fund's treasurer.

Various valuation techniques and inputs are used to determine the fair value of financial instruments. GAAP establishes the following fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial instruments that the fund can access at the reporting date

Level 2 – inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar financial instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar financial instruments in inactive markets, interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads)

Level 3 – unobservable inputs

Observable inputs are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and reflect the assumptions that market participants would use to price the financial instrument. Unobservable inputs are those for which market data are not available and are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use to price the financial instrument. GAAP requires valuation techniques to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. When multiple inputs are used to derive fair value, the financial instrument is assigned to the level within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value of the financial instrument. Input levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with financial instruments at that level but rather the degree of judgment used in determining those values.

Valuation Techniques Equity securities listed or regularly traded on a securities exchange or in the over-the-counter (OTC) market are valued at the last quoted sale price or, for certain markets, the official closing price at the time the valuations are made. OTC Bulletin Board securities are valued at the mean of the closing bid and asked prices. A security that is listed or traded on more than one exchange is valued at the quotation on the exchange determined to be the primary market for such security. Listed securities not traded on a particular day are valued at the mean of the closing bid and asked prices for domestic securities and the last quoted sale or closing price for international securities.

For valuation purposes, the last quoted prices of non-U.S. equity securities may be adjusted to reflect the fair value of such securities at the close of the NYSE. If the fund determines that developments between the close of a foreign market and the close of the NYSE will affect the value of some or all of its portfolio securities, the fund will adjust the previous quoted prices to reflect what it believes to be the fair value of the securities as of the close of the NYSE. In deciding whether it is necessary to adjust quoted prices to reflect fair value, the fund reviews a variety of factors, including developments in foreign markets, the performance of U.S. securities markets, and the performance of instruments trading in U.S. markets that represent foreign securities and baskets of foreign securities. The fund may also fair value securities in other situations, such as when a particular foreign market is closed but the fund is open. The fund uses outside pricing services to provide it with quoted prices and information to evaluate or adjust those prices. The fund cannot predict how often it will use quoted prices and how often it will determine it necessary to adjust those prices to reflect fair value. As a means of evaluating its security valuation process, the fund routinely compares quoted prices, the next day's opening prices in the same markets, and adjusted prices.

Actively traded equity securities listed on a domestic exchange generally are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Non-U.S. equity securities generally are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy despite the availability of quoted prices because, as described above, the fund evaluates and determines whether those quoted prices reflect fair value at the close of the NYSE or require adjustment. OTC Bulletin Board securities, certain preferred securities, and equity securities traded in inactive markets generally are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investments in mutual funds are valued at the mutual fund's closing NAV per share on the day of valuation and are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Assets and liabilities other than financial instruments, including short-term receivables and payables, are carried at cost, or estimated realizable value, if less, which approximates fair value.

Thinly traded financial instruments and those for which the above valuation procedures are inappropriate or are deemed not to reflect fair value are stated at fair value as determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee. 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.

Subject to oversight by the Board, the Valuation Committee regularly makes good faith judgments to establish and adjust the fair valuations of certain securities as events occur and circumstances warrant. For instance, in determining the fair value of an equity investment with limited market activity, such as a private placement or a thinly traded public company stock, the Valuation Committee considers a variety of factors, which may include, but are not limited to, the issuer's business prospects, its financial standing and performance, recent investment transactions in the issuer, new rounds of financing, negotiated transactions of significant size between other investors in the company, relevant market valuations of peer companies, strategic events affecting the company, market liquidity for the issuer, and general economic conditions and events. In consultation with the investment and pricing teams, the Valuation Committee will determine an appropriate valuation technique based on available information, which may include both observable and unobservable inputs. 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; 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 issue. 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. Depending on the relative significance of unobservable inputs, including the valuation technique(s) used, fair valued securities may be categorized in Level 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation Inputs The following table summarizes the fund's financial instruments, based on the inputs used to determine their fair values on October 31, 2018 (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	$ 10,887	$ 277,827	$ –	$ 288,714
Preferred Stocks	–	8,896	–	8,896
Short-Term Investments	13,061	–	–	13,061
Total	$ 23,948	$ 286,723	$ –	$ 310,671

There were no material transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the year ended October 31, 2018.

NOTE 3 - OTHER INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

Consistent with its investment objective, the fund engages in the following practices to manage exposure to certain risks and/or to enhance performance. The investment objective, policies, program, and risk factors of the fund are described more fully in the fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information.

Restricted Securities The fund may invest in securities that are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale. Prompt sale of such securities at an acceptable price may be difficult and may involve substantial delays and additional costs.

Securities Lending The fund may lend its securities to approved borrowers to earn additional income. Its securities lending activities are administered by a lending agent in accordance with a securities lending agreement. Security loans generally do not have stated maturity dates, and the fund may recall a security at any time. The fund receives collateral in the form of cash or U.S. government securities, valued at 102% to 105% of the value of the securities on loan. Collateral is maintained over the life of the loan in an amount not less than the value of loaned securities; any additional collateral required due to changes in security values is delivered to the fund the next business day. Cash collateral is invested in accordance with investment guidelines approved by fund management. Additionally, the lending agent indemnifies the fund against losses resulting from borrower default. Although risk is mitigated by the collateral and indemnification, the fund could experience a delay in recovering its securities and a possible loss of income or value if the borrower fails to return the securities, collateral investments decline in value, and the lending agent fails to perform. Securities lending revenue consists of earnings on invested collateral and borrowing fees, net of any rebates to the borrower, compensation to the lending agent, and other administrative costs. In accordance with GAAP, investments made with cash collateral are reflected in the accompanying financial statements, but collateral received in the form of securities is not. At October 31, 2018, there were no securities on loan.

Other Purchases and sales of portfolio securities other than short-term securities aggregated $615,544,000 and $786,394,000, respectively, for the year ended October 31, 2018.

NOTE 4 - FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

No provision for federal income taxes is required since the fund intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and distribute to shareholders all of its taxable income and gains. Distributions determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations may differ in amount or character from net investment income and realized gains for financial reporting purposes. Financial reporting records are adjusted for permanent book/tax differences to reflect tax character but are not adjusted for temporary differences.

The fund files U.S. federal, state, and local tax returns as required. The fund's tax returns are subject to examination by the relevant tax authorities until expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, which is generally three years after the filing of the tax return but which can be extended to six years in certain circumstances. Tax returns for open years have incorporated no uncertain tax positions that require a provision for income taxes.

Distributions during the years ended October 31, 2018 and October 31, 2017, totaled $30,978,000 and $6,099,000, respectively, and were characterized as ordinary income for tax purposes. At October 31, 2018, the tax-basis cost of investments and components of net assets were as follows:

($000s)	
Cost of investments	$ 333,945
Unrealized appreciation	$ 13,797
Unrealized depreciation	(37,107)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(23,310)
Undistributed ordinary income	21,970
Undistributed long-term capital gain	16,403
Paid-in capital	300,285
Net assets	$ 315,348

The difference between book-basis and tax-basis net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is attributable to the deferral of losses from wash sales and the realization of gains/losses on passive foreign investment companies for tax purposes.

NOTE 5 - FOREIGN TAXES

The fund is subject to foreign income taxes imposed by certain countries in which it invests. Additionally, certain foreign currency transactions are subject to tax, and 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. Taxes incurred on the purchase of foreign currencies are recorded as realized loss on foreign currency transactions. 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. At October 31, 2018, the fund had no deferred tax liability attributable to foreign securities and no foreign capital loss carryforwards.

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). Price Associates has entered into a sub-advisory agreement(s) with one or more of its wholly owned subsidiaries, to provide investment advisory services to the fund. The investment management agreement between the fund and Price Associates provides for an annual investment management fee equal to 0.65% of the fund's average daily net assets. The fee is computed daily and paid monthly.

The fund is also subject to a contractual expense limitation through the limitation date indicated in the table below. During the limitation period, Price Associates is required to waive its management fee and pay the fund for any expenses (excluding interest, expenses related to borrowings, taxes, brokerage, and other non-recurring expenses permitted by the investment management agreement) that would otherwise cause the fund's ratio of annualized total expenses to average net assets (net expense ratio) to exceed its expense limitation. The fund is required to repay Price Associates for expenses previously waived/paid to the extent its net assets grow or expenses decline sufficiently to allow repayment without causing the fund's net expense ratio (after the repayment is taken into account) to exceed both: (1) the expense limitation in place at the time such amounts were waived; and (2) the fund's current expense limitation. However, no repayment will be made more than three years after the date of a payment or waiver. Pursuant to this agreement, expenses were repaid to Price Associates during the year ended October 31, 2018 as indicated in the table below. Including this amount, expenses previously waived/paid by Price Associates in the amount of $74,000 remain subject to repayment by the fund at October 31, 2018. Any repayment of expenses previously waived/paid by Price Associates during the period would be included in the ratios to average net assets presented on the accompanying Financial Highlights.

($000s)	
Expense limitation	0.75%
Limitation date	February 28, 2019
(Waived)/repaid during the period	$53

In addition, the fund has entered into service agreements with Price Associates and a wholly owned subsidiary of Price Associates, each an affiliate of the fund (collectively, Price). Price Associates provides certain accounting and administrative services to the fund. T. Rowe Price Services, Inc., provides shareholder and administrative services in its capacity as the fund's transfer and dividend-disbursing agent. For the year ended October 31, 2018, expenses incurred pursuant to these service agreements were $82,000 for Price Associates and $2,000 for T. Rowe Price Services, Inc. All amounts due to and due from Price, exclusive of investment management fees payable, are presented net on the accompanying Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

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 is 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 year ended October 31, 2018, the fund had no purchases or sales cross trades with other funds or accounts advised by Price Associates.

NOTE 7 - BORROWING

To provide temporary liquidity, the fund may borrow from other T. Rowe Price-sponsored mutual funds under an interfund borrowing program developed and managed by Price Associates. The program permits the borrowing and lending of cash at rates beneficial to both the borrowing and lending funds. Pursuant to program guidelines, loans totaling 10% or more of a borrowing fund's total assets require collateralization at 102% of the value of the loan; loans of less than 10% are unsecured. During the year ended October 31, 2018, the fund incurred $2,000 in interest expense related to outstanding borrowings on two days in the average amount of $12,950,000 and at an average annual rate of 2.99%. At October 31, 2018, there were no borrowings outstanding.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors of T. Rowe Price Institutional International Funds, Inc.
and Shareholders of T. Rowe Price Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the portfolio of investments, of T. Rowe Price Institutional International Concentrated Equity Fund (one of the funds constituting T. Rowe Price Institutional International Funds, Inc., hereafter referred to as the "Fund") as of October 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year ended October 31, 2018, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended October 31, 2018, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended October 31, 2018 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of October 31, 2018, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period ended October 31, 2018 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended October 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of October 31, 2018 by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Baltimore, Maryland
December 17, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies in the T. Rowe Price group of investment companies since 1973.

TAX INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE TAX YEAR ENDED 10/31/18

We are providing this information as required by the Internal Revenue Code. The amounts shown may differ from those elsewhere in this report because of differences between tax and financial reporting requirements.

The fund's distributions to shareholders included:

- $23,135,000 from short-term capital gains

For taxable non-corporate shareholders, $11,656,000 of the fund's income represents qualified dividend income subject to a long-term capital gains tax rate of not greater than 20%.

The fund will pass through foreign source income of $12,787,000 and foreign taxes paid of $1,298,000.

INFORMATION ON PROXY VOTING POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND RECORDS

A description of the policies and procedures used by T. Rowe Price funds and portfolios 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://www3.troweprice.com/usis/corporate/en/utility/policies.html

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

Each fund's most recent annual proxy voting record is available on our website and through the SEC's website. To access it through T. Rowe Price, visit the website location shown above, and scroll down to the section near the bottom of the page that says, "Proxy Voting Records." Click on the Proxy Voting Records link in the shaded box.

HOW TO OBTAIN QUARTERLY PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The fund files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The fund's Form N-Q is available electronically on the SEC's website (sec.gov); hard copies may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room, 100 F St. N.E., Washington, DC 20549. For more information on the Public Reference Room, call 1-800-SEC-0330.

ABOUT THE FUND'S DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Your fund is overseen by a Board of Directors (Board) that meets regularly to review a wide variety of matters affecting or potentially affecting the fund, including performance, investment programs, compliance matters, advisory fees and expenses, service providers, and business and regulatory affairs. The Board elects the fund's officers, who are listed in the final table. At least 75% of the Board's members are independent of T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (T. Rowe Price), and its affiliates; "inside" or "interested" directors are employees or officers of T. Rowe Price. The business address of each director and officer is 100 East Pratt Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202. The Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about the fund directors and is available without charge by calling a T. Rowe Price representative at 1-800-638-5660.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS[a]

Name (Year of Birth) Year Elected [Number of T. Rowe Price Portfolios Overseen]	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships of Public Companies and Other Investment Companies During the Past Five Years
Teresa Bryce Bazemore[b] (1959) 2018 [189]	President, Radian Guaranty (2008 to 2017); Member, Bazemore Consulting LLC (2018 to present); Member, Chimera Investment Corporation (2017 to present); Member, Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh (2017 to present)
Ronald J. Daniels[b] (1959) 2018 [189]	President, The Johns Hopkins University[c] and Professor, Political Science Department, The Johns Hopkins University (2009 to present); Director, Lyndhurst Holdings (2015 to present)
Bruce W. Duncan (1951) 2013 [189]	Chief Executive Officer and Director (January 2009 to December 2016), Chairman of the Board (January 2016 to present), and President (January 2009 to September 2016), First Industrial Realty Trust, an owner and operator of industrial properties; Chairman of the Board (2005 to September 2016) and Director (1999 to September 2016), Starwood Hotels & Resorts, a hotel and leisure company; Director, Boston Properties (May 2016 to present); Director, Marriott International, Inc. (September 2016 to present)
Robert J. Gerrard, Jr. (1952) 2012 [189]	Advisory Board Member, Pipeline Crisis/Winning Strategies, a collaborative working to improve opportunities for young African Americans (1997 to present); Chairman of the Board, all funds (since July 2018)
Paul F. McBride (1956) 2013 [189]	Advisory Board Member, Vizzia Technologies (2015 to present); Board Member, Dunbar Armored (2012 to present)
Cecilia E. Rouse, Ph.D. (1963) 2012 [189]	Dean, Woodrow Wilson School (2012 to present); Professor and Researcher, Princeton University (1992 to present); Member of National Academy of Education (2010 to present); Director, MDRC, a nonprofit education and social policy research organization (2011 to present); Research Associate of Labor Studies Program at the National Bureau of Economic Research (2011 to 2015); Board Member of the National Bureau of Economic Research (2011 to present); Chair of Committee on the Status of Minority Groups in the Economic Profession of the American Economic Association (2012 to 2017); Vice President (2015 to 2016), American Economic Association
John G. Schreiber (1946) 2001 [189]	Owner/President, Centaur Capital Partners, Inc., a real estate investment company (1991 to present); Cofounder, Partner, and Cochairman of the Investment Committee, Blackstone Real Estate Advisors, L.P. (1992 to 2015); Director, General Growth Properties, Inc. (2010 to 2013); Director, Blackstone Mortgage Trust, a real estate finance company (2012 to 2016); Director and Chairman of the Board, Brixmor Property Group, Inc. (2013 to present); Director, Hilton Worldwide (2013 to present); Director, Hudson Pacific Properties (2014 to 2016); Director, Invitation Homes (2014 to present)
Mark R. Tercek (1957) 2009 [189]	President and Chief Executive Officer, The Nature Conservancy (2008 to present)

[a] All information about the independent directors was current as of December 31, 2017, except for the information provided for Ms. Bazemore and Mr. Daniels, which is current as of January 1, 2018.

[b] Effective January 1, 2018, Ms. Bazemore and Mr. Daniels were elected as independent directors of the Price Funds.

[c] William J. Stromberg, president and chief executive officer of T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., the parent company of the Price Funds' investment advisor, has served on the Board of Trustees of Johns Hopkins University since 2014 and is a member of the Johns Hopkins University Board's Compensation Committee.

INSIDE DIRECTORS

Name (Year of Birth) Year Elected* [Number of T. Rowe Price Portfolios Overseen]	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships of Public Companies and Other Investment Companies During the Past Five Years
Edward C. Bernard** (1956) 2006 [0]	Director and Vice President, T. Rowe Price; Vice Chairman of the Board, Director, and Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.; Chairman of the Board, Director, and Vice President, T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Services, Inc.; Chairman of the Board and Director, T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc.; Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Director, and President, T. Rowe Price International and T. Rowe Price Trust Company; Chairman of the Board, all funds (2006 to July 2018)
David Oestreicher (1967) 2018 [189]	Chief Legal Officer, Vice President, and Secretary, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.; Director, Vice President, and Secretary, T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc., T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc., T. Rowe Price Services, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company; Vice President and Secretary, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Hong Kong, and T. Rowe Price International; Vice President, T. Rowe Price Japan and T. Rowe Price Singapore; Principal Executive Officer and Executive Vice President, all funds
Robert W. Sharps, CFA, CPA (1971) 2017 [135]	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company; Vice President Institutional International Funds

*Each inside director serves until retirement, resignation, or election of a successor.
**Effective at the conclusion of a meeting of the Boards of the Price Funds held on July 25, 2018, Mr. Bernard resigned from his role as a director and chairman of the Boards of all the Price Funds.

OFFICERS

Name (Year of Birth) Position Held With Institutional International Funds	Principal Occupation(s)
Ulle Adamson, CFA (1979) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Roy H. Adkins (1970) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Christopher D. Alderson (1962) President	Director and Vice President, T. Rowe Price International; Vice President, Price Hong Kong, Price Singapore, and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Kennard W. Allen (1977) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Paulina Amieva (1981) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Malik S. Asif (1981) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Ziad Bakri, M.D., CFA (1980) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Harishankar Balkrishna (1983) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Sheena L. Barbosa (1983) Vice President	Vice President, Price Hong Kong and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Peter J. Bates, CFA (1974) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Oliver D.M. Bell (1969) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
R. Scott Berg, CFA (1972) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.

Unless otherwise noted, officers have been employees of T. Rowe Price or T. Rowe Price International for at least 5 years.

OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Name (Year of Birth) Position Held With Institutional International Funds	Principal Occupation(s)
Steven E. Boothe, CFA (1977) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Peter I. Botoucharov (1965) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Tala Boulos (1984) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Darrell N. Braman (1963) Vice President and Secretary	Vice President, Price Hong Kong, Price Singapore, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., T. Rowe Price International, T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Services, Inc.
Carolyn Hoi Che Chu (1974) Vice President	Vice President, Price Hong Kong and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Archibald Ciganer Albeniz, CFA (1976) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Richard N. Clattenburg, CFA (1979) Executive Vice President	Vice President, Price Singapore, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Michael J. Conelius, CFA (1964) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., T. Rowe Price International, and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Michael Della Vedova (1969) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Richard de los Reyes (1975) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Shawn T. Driscoll (1975) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Bridget A. Ebner (1970) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
David J. Eiswert, CFA (1972) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Mark S. Finn, CFA, CPA (1963) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Quentin S. Fitzsimmons (1968) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International; formerly, Portfolio Manager, Royal Bank of Scotland Group (to 2015)
Aaron Gifford, CFA (1987) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price; formerly, Strategist, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (to 2017); Strategist, HSBC Securities (to 2013)
John R. Gilner (1961) Chief Compliance Officer	Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President, T. Rowe Price; Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc.
Gary J. Greb (1961) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price International, and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Paul D. Greene II (1978) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Benjamin Griffiths, CFA (1977) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Amanda B. Hall, CFA (1985) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International; formerly, student, Stanford Graduate School of Business (to 2014)
Richard L. Hall (1979) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Nabil Hanano, CFA (1984) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price International
Steven C. Huber, CFA, FSA (1958) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International

Unless otherwise noted, officers have been employees of T. Rowe Price or T. Rowe Price International for at least 5 years.

OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Name (Year of Birth) Position Held With Institutional International Funds	Principal Occupation(s)
Stefan Hubrich, Ph.D., CFA (1974) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Arif Husain, CFA (1972) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Tetsuji Inoue (1971) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Randal S. Jenneke (1971) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Nina P. Jones, CPA (1980) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Yoichiro Kai (1973) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Jai Kapadia (1982) Vice President	Vice President, Price Hong Kong and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Andrew J. Keirle (1974) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Paul J. Krug, CPA (1964) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Christopher J. Kushlis, CFA (1976) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Mark J. Lawrence (1970) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Johannes Loefstrand (1988) Vice President	Employee, T. Rowe Price; formerly, Investment Analyst, Arisaig Partners (to 2013)
Anh Lu (1968) Vice President	Vice President, Price Hong Kong and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Sebastien Mallet (1974) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Daniel Martino, CFA (1974) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Catherine D. Mathews (1963) Treasurer and Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Raymond A. Mills, Ph.D., CFA (1960) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., T. Rowe Price International, and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Eric C. Moffett (1974) Vice President	Vice President, Price Hong Kong and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Tobias F. Mueller (1980) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Sudhir Nanda, Ph.D., CFA (1959) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Thibault Nardin (1983) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Joshua Nelson (1977) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Jason Nogueira, CFA (1974) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Kenneth A. Orchard (1975) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International

Unless otherwise noted, officers have been employees of T. Rowe Price or T. Rowe Price International for at least 5 years.

OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Name (Year of Birth) Position Held With Institutional International Funds	Principal Occupation(s)
Oluwaseun A. Oyegunle, CFA (1984) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Gonzalo Pángaro, CFA (1968) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
John W. Ratzesberger (1975) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company; formerly, North American Head of Listed Derivatives Operation, Morgan Stanley (to 2013)
Shannon H. Rauser (1987) Assistant Secretary	Employee, T. Rowe Price
Federico Santilli, CFA (1974) Executive Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Sebastian Schrott (1977) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
John C.A. Sherman (1969) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Gabriel Solomon (1977) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Joshua K. Spencer, CFA (1973) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
David A. Stanley (1963) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Taymour R. Tamaddon, CFA (1976) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Ju Yen Tan (1972) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Dean Tenerelli (1964) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Eric L. Veiel, CFA (1972) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Rupinder Vig (1979) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International; formerly, Partner, Egerton Capital (to 2016); Executive Director, Morgan Stanley (to 2014)
Zenon Voyiatzis (1971) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International; formerly, Managing Director, UBS Global Asset Management (to 2015)
Verena Wachnitz, CFA (1978) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Dai Wang (1989) Vice President	Vice President, Price Hong Kong and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.; formerly, student, Harvard Business School (to 2014)
Megan Warren (1968) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc., T. Rowe Price Services, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company; formerly, Executive Director, JP Morgan Chase (to 2017)
Christopher S. Whitehouse (1972) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
J. Howard Woodward, CFA (1974) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Ernest C. Yeung, CFA (1979) Vice President	Director, Responsible Officer, and Vice President, Price Hong Kong; Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.

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T. Rowe Price®

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

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