



**SUMMARY PROSPECTUS**

May 1, 2019

<p>RPIHX RPOIX PAIHX</p>	<p>T. ROWE PRICE <b>Global High Income Bond Fund</b> Investor Class I Class Advisor Class</p>
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The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus, shareholder reports, and other information about the fund online at [troweprice.com/prospectus](http://troweprice.com/prospectus). You can also get this information at no cost by calling **1-800-638-5660**, by sending an e-mail request to [info@troweprice.com](mailto:info@troweprice.com), or by contacting your financial intermediary. This Summary Prospectus incorporates by reference the fund's prospectus, dated May 1, 2019, as amended or supplemented, and Statement of Additional Information, dated May 1, 2019, as amended or supplemented.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by SEC regulations, paper copies of the T. Rowe Price funds' annual and semiannual shareholder reports will no longer be mailed, unless you specifically request them. Instead, shareholder reports will be made available on the funds' website ([troweprice.com/prospectus](http://troweprice.com/prospectus)), and you will be notified by mail with a website link to access the reports each time a report is posted to the site.

If you already elected to receive reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and need not take any action. At any time, shareholders who invest directly in T. Rowe Price funds may generally elect to receive reports or other communications electronically by enrolling at [troweprice.com/paperless](http://troweprice.com/paperless) or, if you are a retirement plan sponsor or invest in the funds through a financial intermediary (such as an investment advisor, broker-dealer, insurance company, or bank), by contacting your representative or your financial intermediary.

You may elect to continue receiving paper copies of future shareholder reports free of charge. To do so, if you invest directly with T. Rowe Price, please call T. Rowe Price as follows: IRA, nonretirement account holders, and institutional investors, **1-800-225-5132**; small business retirement accounts, **1-800-492-7670**. If you are a retirement plan sponsor or invest in the T. Rowe Price funds through a financial intermediary, please contact your representative or financial intermediary, or follow additional instructions if included with this document. Your election to receive paper copies of reports will apply to all funds held in your account with your financial intermediary or, if you invest directly in the T. Rowe Price funds, with T. Rowe Price. Your election can be changed at any time in the future.

## Investment Objective

The fund seeks high income and, secondarily, capital appreciation.

## Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund. You may also incur brokerage commissions and other charges when buying or selling shares of the fund, which are not reflected in the table.

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

	Investor Class	I Class	Advisor Class
<b>Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)</b>			
Maximum account fee	\$20 <sup>a</sup>	—	—
<b>Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</b>			
Management fees	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	—	—	0.25
Other expenses	0.46	0.32 <sup>d</sup>	0.58
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.05	0.91	1.42
Fee waiver/expense reimbursement <sup>b</sup>	(0.26) <sup>c</sup>	(0.27) <sup>d</sup>	(0.42) <sup>e</sup>
<b>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver/expense reimbursement</b>	<b>0.79<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>0.64<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>1.00<sup>e</sup></b>

<sup>a</sup> Subject to certain exceptions, accounts with a balance of less than \$10,000 are charged an annual \$20 fee.

<sup>b</sup> As a result of class-specific expense limitations, T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. waived fund-level expenses ratably across all classes.

<sup>c</sup> T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., has agreed (through April 30, 2021) to waive its fees and/or bear any expenses (excluding interest; expenses related to borrowings, taxes, and brokerage; nonrecurring, extraordinary expenses; and acquired fund fees and expenses) that would cause the class' ratio of expenses to average daily net assets to exceed 0.85%. The agreement may be terminated at any time beyond April 30, 2021, with approval by the fund's Board of Directors. Fees waived and expenses paid under this agreement (and a previous limitation of 0.85%) are subject to reimbursement to T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., by the fund whenever the class' expense ratio is below 0.85%. However, no reimbursement will be made more than three years from the date such amounts were initially waived or reimbursed. The fund may only make repayments to T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., if such repayment does not cause the class' expense ratio (after the repayment is taken into account) to exceed the lesser of: (1) the expense limitation in place at the time such amounts were waived; or (2) the class' current expense limitation.

<sup>d</sup> T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., has agreed (through April 30, 2020) to pay the operating expenses of the fund's I Class excluding management fees; interest; expenses related to borrowings, taxes, and brokerage; nonrecurring, extraordinary expenses; and acquired fund fees and expenses ("I Class Operating Expenses"), to the extent the I Class Operating Expenses exceed 0.05% of the class' average daily net assets. The agreement may be terminated at any time beyond April 30, 2020, with approval by the fund's Board of Directors. Any expenses paid under this agreement (and a previous limitation of 0.05%) are subject to reimbursement to T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., by the fund whenever the fund's I Class Operating Expenses are below 0.05%. However, no reimbursement will be made more than three years from the date such amounts were initially waived or reimbursed. The fund may only make repayments to T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., if such repayment does not cause the I Class Operating Expenses (after the repayment is taken into account) to exceed the lesser of: (1) the limitation on I Class Operating Expenses in place at the time such amounts were waived; or (2) the current expense limitation on I Class Operating Expenses.

<sup>o</sup> T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., has agreed (through April 30, 2021) to waive its fees and/or bear any expenses (excluding interest; expenses related to borrowings, taxes, and brokerage; nonrecurring, extraordinary expenses; and acquired fund fees and expenses) that would cause the class' ratio of expenses to average daily net assets to exceed 1.00%. The agreement may be terminated at any time beyond April 30, 2021, with approval by the fund's Board of Directors. Fees waived and expenses paid under this agreement (and a previous limitation of 1.00%) are subject to reimbursement to T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., by the fund whenever the class' expense ratio is below 1.00%. However, no reimbursement will be made more than three years from the date such amounts were initially waived or reimbursed. The fund may only make repayments to T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., if such repayment does not cause the class' expense ratio (after the repayment is taken into account) to exceed the lesser of: (1) the expense limitation in place at the time such amounts were waived; or (2) the class' current expense limitation.

**Example** This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods, that your investment has a 5% return each year, and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example also assumes that an expense limitation arrangement currently in place is not renewed; therefore, the figures have been adjusted to reflect fee waivers or expense reimbursements only in the periods for which the expense limitation arrangement is expected to continue. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Investor Class	\$81	\$281	\$528	\$1,234
I Class	65	263	477	1,095
Advisor Class	102	364	694	1,627

**Portfolio Turnover** The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the fund's shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 87.0% of the average value of its portfolio.

### Investments, Risks, and Performance

**Principal Investment Strategies** The fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (including any borrowings for investment purposes) in bonds. The fund seeks to invest in a diversified portfolio of high yield bonds, also known as "junk" bonds, and other high income producing instruments (such as bank loans). Junk bonds are bonds that are rated below investment grade (BB and lower, or an equivalent rating) by established credit rating agencies or, if unrated, deemed to be below investment grade by T. Rowe Price.

The fund may invest in a variety of debt instruments issued by U.S. and foreign corporations, U.S. and foreign governments and agencies, and supranational organizations, as well as bank loans, which represent amounts borrowed by companies from banks and other lenders. The fund normally invests at least 40% of its net assets in foreign securities, including securities of issuers in emerging markets. However, the amount invested in foreign securities will vary based on market conditions and there is no maximum amount that the fund may invest in securities of foreign issuers, including issuers in emerging markets. For purposes of determining whether

a fund holding is a foreign security, the fund uses the country assigned to a security by Bloomberg or another third-party data provider. In addition, there is no limit on the fund's holdings that are rated below investment grade.

Junk bonds tend to provide high income in an effort to compensate investors for their higher risk of default, which is the failure to make required interest or principal payments, and should be considered speculative. High yield bond issuers often include small or relatively new companies lacking the history or capital to merit investment-grade status, former blue chip companies downgraded because of financial problems, companies electing to borrow heavily to finance or avoid a takeover or buyout, and firms with heavy debt loads. The fund may invest in "junk" bonds and other similar instruments located in emerging market countries.

While high yield corporate bonds are typically issued with a fixed interest rate, bank loans usually have floating interest rates that reset periodically (typically quarterly or monthly). With bank loans, the borrowing companies tend to have significantly more debt than equity. The loans may or may not be secured by collateral and are often issued in connection with recapitalizations, acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, or refinancings. The bank loans in which the fund invests may be acquired directly from a lender or through the agent, as an assignment from another lender who holds the loans, or as a participation interest in another lender's pool of loans. The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in bank loans.

The fund may invest in holdings of any maturity and does not attempt to maintain any particular weighted average maturity or duration. While most assets are typically invested in bonds and other income producing instruments, the fund also uses forward currency exchange contracts and credit default swaps in keeping with the fund's objective. Forward currency exchange contracts are primarily used to protect the fund's foreign bond holdings from adverse currency movements relative to the U.S. dollar. Credit default swaps may be used to help protect the value of certain portfolio holdings, to express a positive view on a particular issuer's creditworthiness, or as an efficient means of gaining exposure to a particular issuer.

The fund may sell holdings for a variety of reasons, such as to adjust the portfolio's average maturity or credit quality, to shift assets into and out of higher-yielding securities, or to reduce its exposure to certain securities.

**Principal Risks** As with any mutual fund, there is no guarantee that the fund will achieve its objective. The fund's share price fluctuates, which means you could lose money by investing in the fund. The principal risks of investing in this fund are summarized as follows:

**Active management risks** The investment adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, or potential appreciation of the fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. The fund could underperform other funds with a similar benchmark or similar objectives and investment strategies if the fund's overall investment selections or strategies fail to produce the intended results.

**Fixed income markets risks** Economic and other market developments can adversely affect fixed income securities markets. At times, participants in these markets may develop concerns about the ability of certain issuers of debt instruments to make timely principal and interest

payments, or they may develop concerns about the ability of financial institutions that make markets in certain debt instruments to facilitate an orderly market. Those concerns could cause increased volatility and reduced liquidity in particular securities or in the overall fixed income markets and the related derivatives markets. A lack of liquidity or other adverse credit market conditions may hamper the fund's ability to sell the debt instruments in which it invests or to find and purchase suitable debt instruments.

**Credit risks** An issuer of a debt instrument could suffer an adverse change in financial condition that results in a payment default (failure to make scheduled interest or principal payments), rating downgrade, or inability to meet a financial obligation.

**Junk investing risks** Because a significant portion of the fund's investments may be rated below investment grade (commonly referred to as "junk" bonds), the fund is exposed to greater volatility and credit risk than if it invested mainly in investment-grade bonds and loans. High yield bond and loan issuers are usually not as strong financially as investment-grade bond issuers and, therefore, are more likely to suffer an adverse change in financial condition that would result in the inability to meet a financial obligation. Accordingly, securities and loans involving such companies carry a higher risk of default and should be considered speculative.

**Interest rate risks** The prices of, and the income generated by, debt instruments held by the fund may be affected by changes in interest rates. A rise in interest rates typically causes the price of a fixed rate debt instrument to fall and its yield to rise. Conversely, a decline in interest rates typically causes the price of a fixed rate debt instrument to rise and the yield to fall. Generally, funds with longer weighted average maturities and durations carry greater interest rate risk. In recent years, the U.S. and many global markets have experienced historically low interest rates. However, interest rates have begun to rise and may continue doing so, increasing the exposure of of bond investors such as the fund to the risks associated with rising interest rates.

While a rise in interest rates is the principal source of interest rate risk for bond funds, falling rates bring the possibility that a bond may be "called," or redeemed before maturity, and that the proceeds may be reinvested in lower-yielding securities.

**Bank loan risks** To the extent the fund invests in bank loans, it is exposed to additional risks beyond those normally associated with more traditional debt instruments. The fund's ability to receive payments in connection with the loan depends primarily on the financial condition of the borrower and whether or not a loan is secured by collateral, although there is no assurance that the collateral securing a loan will be sufficient to satisfy the loan obligation. In addition, bank loans often have contractual restrictions on resale, which can delay the sale and adversely impact the sale price. Transactions involving bank loans may have significantly longer settlement periods than more traditional investments (settlement can take longer than 7 days) and often involve borrowers whose financial condition is troubled or highly leveraged, which increases the risk that the fund may not receive its proceeds in a timely manner or that the fund may incur losses in order to pay redemption proceeds to its shareholders. In addition, loans are not registered under the federal securities laws like stocks and bonds, so investors in loans have less protection against improper practices than investors in registered securities.

**Liquidity risks** The fund may not be able to meet requests to redeem shares issued by the fund without significant dilution of the remaining shareholders' interest in the fund. In addition, the fund may not be able to sell a holding in a timely manner at a desired price. Reduced liquidity in the bond markets can result from a number of events, such as limited trading activity, reductions in bond inventory, and rapid or unexpected changes in interest rates. Markets with lower overall liquidity could lead to greater price volatility and limit the fund's ability to sell a holding at a suitable price. Floating rate loans may not have an active trading market and often have contractual restrictions on resale, which can delay the sale and adversely impact the sale price.

**Foreign investing risks** Investing in the securities of non-U.S. issuers involves special risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. issuers. Foreign securities tend to be more volatile and have lower overall liquidity than investments in U.S. securities and may lose value because of adverse local, political, social, or economic developments overseas, or due to changes in the exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar. In addition, foreign investments are subject to settlement practices and regulatory and financial reporting standards that differ from those of the U.S.

**Emerging markets risks** The risks of foreign investing are heightened for securities of issuers in emerging market countries. Emerging market countries tend to have economic structures that are less diverse and mature, and political systems that are less stable, than those of developed countries. In addition to all of the risks of investing in foreign developed markets, emerging markets are more susceptible to governmental interference, local taxes being imposed on foreign investments, restrictions on gaining access to the fund's investments, and less efficient trading markets with lower overall liquidity.

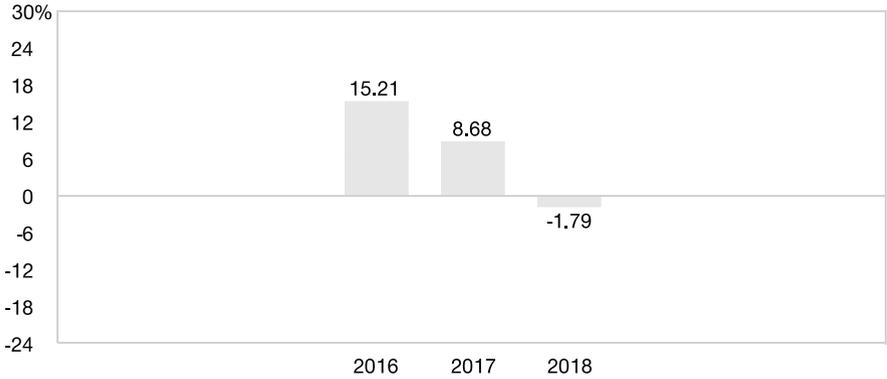
**Derivatives risks** The fund uses forward currency exchange contracts and credit default swaps and is therefore exposed to additional volatility in comparison to investing directly in bonds and other debt instruments. These instruments can be illiquid and difficult to value, may involve leverage so that small changes produce disproportionate losses for the fund and, if not traded on an exchange, are subject to the risk that a counterparty to the transaction will fail to meet its obligations under the derivatives contract. The fund's principal use of derivatives involves the risk that anticipated changes in currency values, currency exchange rates, or the creditworthiness of an issuer will not be accurately predicted, which could significantly harm the fund's performance. Changes in regulations could significantly impact the fund's ability to invest in specific types of derivatives, which could limit the fund's ability to employ certain strategies that use derivatives.

**Performance** The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The fund's performance information represents only past performance (before and after taxes) and is not necessarily an indication of future results.

The following bar chart illustrates how much returns can differ from year to year by showing calendar year returns and the best and worst calendar quarter returns during those years for the fund's Investor Class. Returns for other share classes vary since they have different expenses.

**GLOBAL HIGH INCOME BOND FUND**

Calendar Year Returns



	Quarter Ended	Total Return		Quarter Ended	Total Return
Best Quarter	9/30/16	4.70%	Worst Quarter	12/31/18	-2.57%

The following table shows the average annual total returns for each class of the fund that has been in operation for at least one full calendar year, and also compares the returns with the returns of a relevant broad-based market index, as well as with the returns of one or more comparative indexes that have investment characteristics similar to those of the fund, if applicable.

In addition, the table shows hypothetical after-tax returns to demonstrate how taxes paid by a shareholder may influence returns. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) account or an IRA. After-tax returns are shown only for the Investor Class and will differ for other share classes.

**Average Annual Total Returns**

	Periods ended December 31, 2018		
	1 Year	Since inception	Inception date
<b>Investor Class</b>			<b>01/22/2015</b>
Returns before taxes	-1.79 %	5.23%	
Returns after taxes on distributions	-4.53	2.37	
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	-1.02	2.74	
<b>I Class</b>			<b>08/28/2015</b>
Returns before taxes	-1.64	5.72	
<b>Advisor Class</b>			<b>01/22/2015</b>
Returns before taxes	-2.09	5.02	
ICE BofAML Global High Yield Index Hedged to USD (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		4.89 <sup>a</sup>	
	-1.90	5.41 <sup>b</sup>	
Lipper High Yield Funds Average		2.98 <sup>c</sup>	
	-2.84	3.55 <sup>d</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Return since 1/22/15.

<sup>b</sup> Return since 8/28/15.

<sup>c</sup> Return since 1/31/15.

<sup>d</sup> Return since 8/31/15.

Updated performance information is available through [troweprice.com](http://troweprice.com).

**Management**

**Investment Adviser** T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (T. Rowe Price or Price Associates)

**Investment Subadviser** T. Rowe Price International Ltd (T. Rowe Price International)

<b>Portfolio Manager</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Managed Fund Since</b>	<b>Joined Investment Adviser</b>
Michael Della Vedova	Cochairman of Investment Advisory Committee	2015	2009
Mark J. Vaselkiv*	Cochairman of Investment Advisory Committee	2015	1988

\* Effective January 1, 2020, Mark J. Vaselkiv will step down from his responsibilities as the fund's co-portfolio manager and Cochairman of the fund's Investment Advisory Committee, and Michael F. Connelly and Samy B. Muaddi will join Michael Della Vedova as the fund's co-portfolio managers and Cochairmen of the fund's Investment Advisory Committee. Mr. Connelly joined T. Rowe Price in 2005 and Mr. Muaddi joined T. Rowe Price in 2006.

**Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

The fund (other than the I Class) generally requires a \$2,500 minimum initial investment (\$1,000 minimum initial investment if opening an IRA, a custodial account for a minor, or a small business retirement plan account). Additional purchases generally require a \$100 minimum. These investment minimums generally are waived for financial intermediaries and certain employer-sponsored retirement plans submitting orders on behalf of their customers. Advisor Class shares may generally only be purchased through a financial intermediary or retirement plan.

The I Class requires a \$1 million minimum initial investment and there is no minimum for additional purchases, although the initial investment minimum generally is waived for financial intermediaries, retirement plans, and certain institutional client accounts for which T. Rowe Price or its affiliate has discretionary investment authority.

For investors holding shares of the fund directly with T. Rowe Price, you may purchase, redeem, or exchange fund shares by mail; by telephone (1-800-225-5132 for IRAs and nonretirement accounts; 1-800-492-7670 for small business retirement plans; and 1-800-638-8790 for institutional investors and financial intermediaries); or, for certain accounts, by accessing your account online through **troweprice.com**.

If you hold shares through a financial intermediary or retirement plan, you must purchase, redeem, and exchange shares of the fund through your intermediary or retirement plan. You should check with your intermediary or retirement plan to determine the investment minimums that apply to your account.

**Tax Information**

The fund declares dividends daily and pays them on the first business day of each month. Any capital gains are declared and paid annually, usually in December. Redemptions or exchanges of fund shares and distributions by the fund, whether or not you reinvest these amounts in additional fund shares, may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains unless you invest through a tax-deferred account (in which case you will be taxed upon withdrawal from such account).

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

**T.RowePrice®**

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F36-045 5/1/19