T. Rowe Price Overseas Stock Fund (Class I)

As of 2019-03-31

INVESTMENT STRATEGY: The investment seeks long-term growth of capital through investments in the common stocks of non-U.S. companies. The manager expects to invest significantly outside the U.S. and to diversify broadly among developed market and, to a lesser extent, emerging market countries throughout the world. It normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (including any borrowings for investment purposes) in non-U.S. stocks and at least 85% of its net assets in stocks of large-cap companies. The fund may sell securities for a variety of reasons, such as to secure gains, limit losses, or redeploy assets into more promising opportunities.

Average Annual Total Returns %
As of 2019-03-31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ticker</th>
<th>T. Rowe Price Overseas Stock Fund</th>
<th>MSCI EAFE Indexb8</th>
<th>Foreign Large Blendb13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YTD</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>3 Year</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.80</td>
<td>-6.32</td>
<td>7.49</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.98</td>
<td>-3.71</td>
<td>7.27</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>-5.01</td>
<td>6.62</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Due to market volatility, current performance may be less or higher than the figures shown. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that upon redemption, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance data does not reflect deduction of redemption fee, which, if such fee exists, would lower performance. For current to the most recent month-end performance information, please log onto mylife.jhrps.com or call a John Hancock representative at (800) 294-3575.

Morningstar Category

EQUITY STYLE BOX

MORNINGSTAR RATINGb10 (Out of 644 Funds)

- LARGE
- MEDIUM
- SMALL

VALUE BLEND GROWTH

Morningstar Volatility Analysis

This investment has shown a relatively moderate range of price fluctuations in the past. For this reason, it currently lands in the middle third of all investments with records of at least three years. However, this investment may experience larger or smaller price declines or price increases depending on market conditions. To offset some of the investment’s risk, investors may wish to own investments with different portfolio makeups or investment strategies.

Portfolio Snapshotb2

Top Sectorsb2 (%)

- Cash 23.99
- Financial Services 13.93
- Stocks 17.25
- Consumer Cyclicals 11.95
- Bonds 9.04
- Other 8.75
- Switzerland 4.47

Top Countriesb2 (%)

- Japan 20.20
- United Kingdom 17.25
- France 9.04
- Switzerland 4.47

Principal Risks include: Active Management, Capitalization, Equity Securities, Foreign Securities, Industry and Sector Investing, Loss of Money, Management and Not FDIC Insured. See disclosure for details.

f1. The Gross Expense Ratio does not include fee waivers or expense reimbursements which result in lower actual cost to the investor. The Net Expense Ratio represents the effect of a fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and is subject to change.

Marketing support services are provided by John Hancock Distributors LLC.
Important Notes

Other:
m1. For each fund with at least a three-year history, Morningstar calculates a Morningstar Rating™ based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a fund’s monthly performance(not including the effects of sales charges, loads, and redemption fees), placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. Exchange traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. The top 10% of funds in each category receive five stars, then next 22.5% receive four stars, the middle 35% receive three stars, the next 22.5% receive two stars, and the bottom 10% receive one star. The Overall Morningstar Rating™ for a fund is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five- and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating™ metrics. The rating formula most heavily weights the three year rating, using the following calculation: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating/40% three-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

b1. Beta measures the sensitivity of the fund to its benchmark. The beta of the market (as represented by the benchmark) is 1.00. Accordingly, a fund with a 1.10 beta is expected to have 10% more volatility than the market.

b2. The portfolio composition, industry sectors, top ten holdings, and credit analysis are presented to illustrate examples of securities that the fund has bought and diversity of areas in which the fund may invest and may not be representative of the fund’s current or future investments. The top ten holdings do not include money market instruments and/or futures contracts. The figures presented are as of date shown, do not include the fund’s entire investment portfolio, and may change at any time.

Principal Risks

Active Management: The investment is actively managed and subject to the risk that the advisor’s usage of investment techniques and risk analyses to make investment decisions fails to perform as expected, which may cause the portfolio to lose value or underperform investments with similar objectives and strategies or the market in general.

Capitalization: Concentrating assets in stocks of one or more capitalizations (small, mid, or large) may be subject to both the specific risks of those capitalizations as well as increased volatility because stocks of specific capitalizations tend to go through cycles of beating or lagging the market as a whole.

Equity Securities: The value of equity securities, which include common, preferred, and convertible preferred stocks, will fluctuate based on changes in their issuers’ financial conditions, as well as overall market and economic conditions, and can decline in the event of deteriorating issuer, market, or economic conditions.

Foreign Securities: Investments in foreign securities may be subject to increased volatility as the value of these securities can change more rapidly and extremely than can the value of U.S. securities. Foreign securities are subject to increased issuer risk because foreign issuers may not experience the same degree of regulation as U.S. issuers do and are held to different reporting, accounting, and auditing standards. In addition, foreign securities are subject to increased costs because there are generally higher commission rates on transactions, transfer taxes, higher custodial costs, and the potential for foreign tax charges on dividend and interest payments. Many foreign markets are relatively small, and securities issued in less-developed countries face the risks of nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, and adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, including suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a country. Economic, political, social, or diplomatic developments can also negatively impact performance.

Industry and Sector Investing: Concentrating assets in a particular industry, sector of the economy, or markets may increase volatility because the investment will be more susceptible to the impact of market, economic, regulatory, and other factors affecting that industry or sector compared with a more broadly diversified asset allocation.

Loss of Money: Because the investment’s market value may fluctuate up and down, an investor may lose money, including part of the principal, when he or she buys or sells the investment.

Management: Performance is subject to the risk that the advisor’s asset allocation and investment strategies do not perform as expected, which may cause the portfolio to underperform its benchmark, other investments with similar objectives, or the market in general. The investment is subject to the risk of loss of income and capital invested, and the advisor does not guarantee its value, performance, or any particular rate of return.

Not FDIC Insured: The investment is not a deposit or obligation of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank and is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any other U.S. governmental agency.

b12. Foreign Large Blend Average is the average annual total return of the universe of mutual funds designated by Morningstar, Inc. as comprising the Morningstar Foreign Large Blend category.

b53. R-squared measures the degree to which the fund and its benchmark index are correlated. The closer it is to 100%, the more similar the historical performance between the two.

b54. Sharpe ratio is a measure of excess return per unit of risk, as defined by standard deviation. A higher Sharpe ratio suggests better risk-adjusted performance.

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Index Description:

i38. MSCI EAFE Index: The Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Europe, Australasia, and Far East Index - the EAFE Index - is an unmanaged, capitalization-weighted index containing approximately 985 equity securities located outside the U.S. Results assume the reinvestment of all capital gain and dividend distributions. An investment cannot be made directly into an index.

Morningstar Category Description:
c10. Foreign large-blend portfolios invest in a variety of big international stocks. Most of these portfolios divide their assets among a dozen or more developed markets, including Japan, Britain, France, and Germany. These portfolios primarily invest in stocks that have market caps in the top 70% of each economically integrated market (such as Europe or Asia ex-Japan). The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate. These portfolios typically will have less than 20% of assets invested in U.S. stocks.