

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

y 1, 2024	
	T. ROWE PRICE
QAAGYX	International Stock Portfolio
The fund is on life insurance of	ly available as an investment option for variable annuity and variable contracts.
The Securities and Ex	schange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the
	spectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.
	u may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its
troweprice.com/pro	e fund's prospectus, shareholder reports, and other information about the fund online at spectus. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-638-8790 , by sending an e-mail
reference the fund's p	eprice.com, or by contacting your insurance company. This Summary Prospectus incorporates by prospectus, dated May 1, 2024, as amended or supplemented, and Statement of Additional ay 1, 2024, as amended or supplemented.
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SUMMARY

Investment Objective(s)

The fund seeks long-term growth of capital through investments primarily in the common stocks of established, non-U.S. companies.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the fund. There may be additional expenses that apply, as described in your insurance contract prospectus, which are not reflected in the table or example below.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

·	Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management fees	0.66% ^a	
Other expenses	0.29 ^a	
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.95 ^a	

a Restated to reflect current fees.

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. 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
\$97	\$303	\$525	\$1,166

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 32.9% of the average value of its portfolio.

Investments, Risks, and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The fund expects to primarily invest in stocks outside the U.S. and to diversify broadly among developed and emerging countries throughout the world. The fund normally invests in at least five countries and may purchase the stocks of companies of any size, but its focus will typically be on large-cap companies. Normally, at least 80% of the fund's net assets (including any borrowings for investment purposes) will be invested in stocks.

While the adviser invests with an awareness of the global economic backdrop and the adviser's outlook for certain industries, sectors, and individual countries, the adviser's decision-making process focuses on bottom-up stock selection. Country allocation is driven largely by stock selection, though the adviser may limit investments in markets or industries that appear to have poor overall prospects.

Security selection reflects a growth style. The adviser relies on a global team of investment analysts dedicated to in-depth fundamental research in an effort to identify companies capable of achieving and sustaining above-average, long-term earnings growth. The adviser seeks to purchase stocks of companies at reasonable prices in relation to present or anticipated earnings, cash flow, or book value.

In selecting investments, the adviser generally favors companies with one or more of the following characteristics:

- leading or improving market position;
- attractive business niche;
- attractive or improving franchise or industry position;
- · seasoned management;
- · stable or improving earnings and/or cash flow; and
- sound or improving balance sheet.

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The fund typically has significant investments in developed European and Asian countries.

At times, the fund may have a significant portion of its assets invested in the same economic sector.

Principal Risks

As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the fund will achieve its objective(s). 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, which may be even greater in bad or uncertain market conditions, are summarized as follows:

International investing: Non-U.S. 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, investments outside the U.S. are subject to settlement practices and regulatory and financial reporting standards that differ from those of the U.S. The risks of investing outside the U.S. are heightened for any investments in emerging markets, which are susceptible to greater volatility than investments in developed markets.

Market conditions: The value of the fund's investments may decrease, sometimes rapidly or unexpectedly, due to factors affecting an issuer held by the fund, particular industries, or the overall securities markets. A variety of factors can increase the volatility of the fund's holdings and markets generally, including economic, political, or regulatory developments, recessions, inflation, rapid interest rate changes, war, military conflict, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and outbreaks of infectious illnesses or other widespread public health issues (such as the coronavirus pandemic) and related governmental and public responses (including sanctions). Certain events may cause instability across global markets, including reduced liquidity and disruptions in trading markets, while some events may affect certain geographic regions, countries, sectors, and industries more significantly than others. Government intervention in markets may impact interest rates, market volatility, and security pricing. These adverse developments may cause broad declines in market value due to short-term market movements or for significantly longer periods during more prolonged market downturns.

Large-cap stocks: Securities issued by large-cap companies tend to be less volatile than securities issued by small- and mid-cap companies. However, large-cap companies may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful small- and mid-cap companies, especially during strong economic periods, and may be unable to respond as quickly to competitive challenges.

Growth investing: The fund's growth approach to investing could cause it to underperform other stock funds that employ a different investment style. Growth stocks tend to be more volatile than certain other types of stocks and their prices may fluctuate more dramatically than the overall stock market. A stock with growth characteristics can have sharp price declines due to decreases in current or expected earnings and may lack dividends that can help cushion its share price in a declining market.

Investing in Europe: The European financial markets have experienced increased volatility due to concerns about economic downturns, political unrest, war, military conflict, economic sanctions, rising government debt levels, inflation, energy crisis, and public health pandemics, and these events may continue to significantly affect all of Europe. The economies and markets of European countries are often connected and interdependent, and events in one country in Europe can have an adverse impact on other European countries. European economies could be significantly affected by, among other things, rising unemployment, the imposition or unexpected elimination of fiscal and monetary controls by member countries of the European Economic and Monetary Union, uncertainty surrounding the euro, the success of governmental actions to reduce budget deficits, and Russia's ongoing military conflict in Ukraine.

Investing in Asia: Many Asian economies have at various times been negatively affected by inflation, currency devaluations, an over-reliance on international trade and exports, particularly for certain commodities, political and social instability, and less developed financial systems and securities trading markets. Trade restrictions, unexpected decreases in exports, changes in government policies, expropriation and/or nationalization of assets, confiscatory taxation, or natural disasters could have a significant impact on companies doing business in Asia. The Asian region may be significantly affected by political unrest, military conflict, economic sanctions, and less demand for Asian products and services.

Sector exposure: Issuers in the same economic sector may be similarly affected by economic or market events, making the fund more vulnerable to unfavorable developments in that economic sector than funds that invest more broadly.

Emerging markets: Investments in emerging market countries are subject to greater risk and overall volatility than investments in the U.S. and other developed markets. Emerging market countries tend to have economic structures that are less diverse and mature, less developed legal and regulatory regimes, and political systems that are less stable, than those of developed countries. In addition to the risks associated with investing outside the U.S., emerging markets are more susceptible to governmental interference, political and

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economic uncertainty, local taxes and restrictions on the fund's investments, less efficient trading markets with lower overall liquidity, and more volatile currency exchange rates.

Stock investing: Stocks generally fluctuate in value more than bonds and may decline significantly over short time periods. There is a chance that stock prices overall will decline because stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising and falling prices. The value of stocks held by the fund may decline due to general weakness or volatility in the stock markets in which the fund invests or because of factors that affect a particular company or industry.

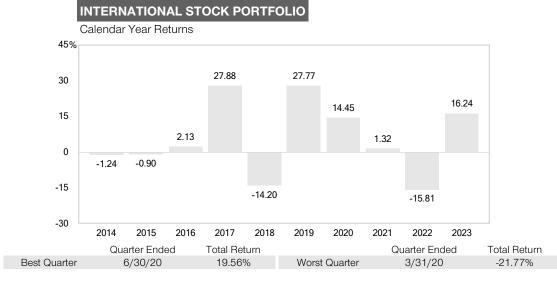
Active management: The fund's overall investment program and holdings selected by the fund's investment adviser may underperform the broad markets, relevant indices, or other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

Cybersecurity breaches: The fund could be harmed by intentional cyberattacks and other cybersecurity breaches, including unauthorized access to the fund's assets, confidential information, or other proprietary information. In addition, a cybersecurity breach could cause one of the fund's service providers or financial intermediaries to suffer unauthorized data access, data corruption, or loss of operational functionality.

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 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.



The following table shows the average annual total returns for the fund, 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.

Average Annual Total Returns						
	Periods ended December 31, 2023					
				Inception		
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	date		
International Stock Portfolio	16.24 %	7.71 %	4.75 %	03/31/1994		
MSCI All Country World Index ex USA Net (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)						
	15.62	7.08	3.83			
Lipper Variable Annuity Underlying International Multi-Cap Growth Funds Average						
	15.90	7.49	4.23			

Updated performance information is available through troweprice.com.

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Management

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

Portfolio Manager	Title	Managed Fund Since	Joined Investment Adviser
	Chair of Investment		
Richard N. Clattenburg	Advisory Committee	2015	2005

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The fund is not sold directly to the general public but is instead offered as an underlying investment option for variable annuity or variable life insurance contracts. Although the fund does not require a minimum amount for initial or subsequent purchases from insurance companies, your insurance company may impose investment minimums for your purchases of the fund.

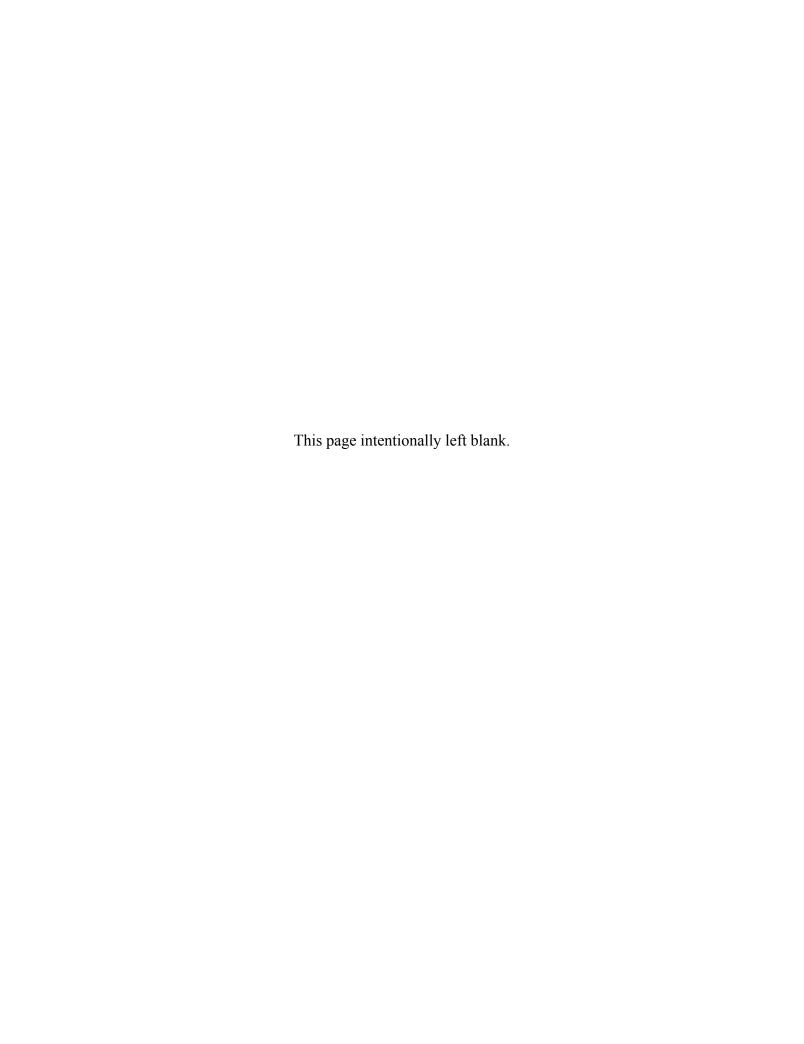
You may purchase, redeem, or exchange shares of the fund on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. You must purchase, redeem, and exchange shares through your insurance company.

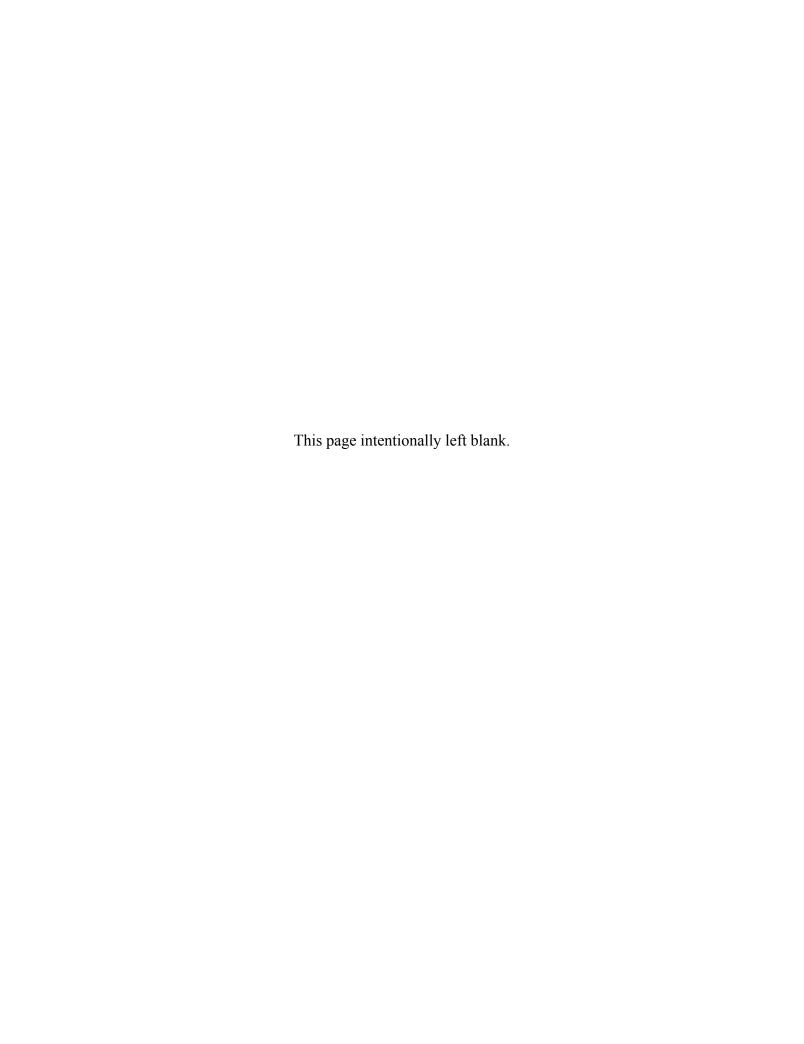
Tax Information

The fund distributes any dividends and capital gains to its shareholders, which are the insurance company separate accounts that sponsor your variable annuity or variable life insurance contract. Variable product owners seeking to understand the tax consequences of their investment, including redemptions of fund shares and the impact of dividend and capital gains distributions by the fund, should consult with the insurance company that issued their variable product or refer to their variable annuity or variable life insurance contract prospectus.

Payments to Insurance Companies, Broker-Dealers, and Other Financial Intermediaries

The fund is generally available only through variable annuity or variable life insurance contracts. The fund and/or its related companies may make payments to a sponsoring insurance company or other financial intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the insurance company or other financial intermediary to recommend the fund over another investment option or by influencing an insurance company to include the fund as an underlying investment option in a variable contract. The prospectus (or other offering document) for your variable contract may contain additional information about these payments. Ask your insurance company or financial intermediary, or visit your insurance company's or financial intermediary's website, for more information.





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