



T.RowePrice

## SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

March 1, 2026

PRAFX  
PRIKX  
TRZRX

T. ROWE PRICE  
Real Assets Fund  
Investor Class  
I Class  
Z Class

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](https://www.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 March 1, 2026, as amended or supplemented, and Statement of Additional Information, dated March 1, 2026, as amended or supplemented.

INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE®

## Investment Objective(s)

The fund seeks to provide long-term growth of capital.

## Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell 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 or example below.**

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

	Investor Class	I Class	Z 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	0.63 %	0.63 %	0.63 %
Other expenses	0.30	0.04	0.02
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.93	0.67	0.65
Fee waiver/expense reimbursement	—	—	(0.65) <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver/expense reimbursement</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.00<sup>b</sup></b>

<sup>a</sup> Subject to certain exceptions and account minimums, accounts are charged an annual \$20 fee.

<sup>b</sup> T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., has contractually agreed to waive and/or bear all the Z Class' expenses (excluding interest; expenses related to borrowings, taxes, and brokerage; nonrecurring, extraordinary expenses; and acquired fund fees and expenses) in their entirety. T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., expects this fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement arrangement to remain in place indefinitely, and the agreement may only be amended or terminated with approval by the fund's Board of Directors.

**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 any current expense limitation arrangement remains in place for the period noted in the previous table; 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
<b>Investor Class</b>	\$ 95	\$ 296	\$ 515	\$ 1,143
<b>I Class</b>	68	214	373	835
<b>Z Class</b>	0	0	0	0

**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 48.3% 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 (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in "real assets" and securities of companies that derive at least 50% of their profits or revenues from, or commit at least 50% of assets to, real assets and activities related to real assets. Any derivatives that provide exposure to the investment focus suggested by the fund's name, or to one or more market risk factors associated with the investment focus suggested by the fund's name, are counted (as applicable) toward compliance with the fund's 80% investment policy.

Real assets are defined broadly by the fund and are considered to include any assets that have physical properties, which include but are not limited to energy and natural resources, real estate, basic materials, equipment, utilities and infrastructure, and commodities.

Most assets are typically invested in common stocks and the fund's goal is to hold a portfolio of securities and other investments that, over time, should provide some protection against the impact of inflation. In selecting investments, the adviser seeks sectors in equity markets across the globe that are expected to outperform the overall equity market during periods of high or rising inflation. In addition, the fund may use either growth or value approaches in selecting investments.

Companies involved in activities related to real assets may produce cash flows and subsequent valuations that increase when the overall price level in the economy is rising. The fund may also seek companies whose revenue and earnings are expected to rise if the prices of certain real assets rise during a period of general inflation.

The fund may invest in securities issued by companies of any market capitalization. The fund is likely to maintain a significant portion of its exposure to the real estate industry through investments in real estate investment trusts (REITs), which are pooled investment vehicles that typically invest directly in real estate, in mortgages and loans collateralized by real estate, or in a combination of the two. REITs usually specialize in a particular type of property and may concentrate their investments in particular geographical areas. Investments in REITs may provide the fund with an efficient means of diversifying among various types of property in different regions.

The fund invests with an awareness of the global economic backdrop and inflation, as well as its outlook for certain industry sectors and geographic areas. Security selection is based on fundamental, bottom-up analysis that seeks to identify high-quality companies with good appreciation prospects. The adviser generally favors companies with characteristics such as an attractive industry position, a compelling business model, strong management, and reasonable stock price valuation.

The fund normally invests in both U.S. and non-U.S. companies, including companies located in emerging markets, and in securities denominated in both U.S. dollars and foreign currencies. There is no limit on the fund's investments in non-U.S. companies.

The fund may use a variety of derivatives, such as futures, forwards, options, and swaps for a number of purposes, such as for hedging risk managing certain exposure. Specifically, the fund uses interest rate futures, equity total return swaps, index futures, currency options, and forward currency exchange contracts primarily to adjust the fund's overall risk profile and enhance returns in response to the adviser's view on inflationary conditions.

### **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 unfavorable or uncertain market conditions, are summarized as follows:

**Real assets companies:** Because the fund focuses its investments in certain industries that involve activities related to energy, natural resources, real estate, basic materials, equipment, utilities and infrastructure, commodities, and other real assets, the fund is more susceptible to adverse developments affecting one or more of these industries than a more broadly diversified fund would be and may perform poorly during a downturn in any of those industries. Companies involved in activities related to real assets can be adversely affected by, among other things, government regulation or deregulation, global political and economic developments, energy and commodity prices, the overall supply and demand for oil and gas, changes in tax zoning laws, environmental issues, and low inflation.

**REIT investing:** REITs must satisfy specific requirements for favorable tax treatment and can involve unique risks in addition to the risks generally affecting the real estate industry. REITs are dependent upon the quality of their management, may have limited financial resources and heavy cash flow dependency, may be highly leveraged, may not be diversified geographically or by property type, or may own a limited number of properties.

**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 geopolitical developments (such as trade and tariff arrangements, sanctions, and cybersecurity attacks), 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. 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.

**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.

**Foreign investing:** Non-U.S. securities tend to be more volatile and have lower overall liquidity and trading volume 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. Further, securities of non-U.S. issuers are subject to trading markets with potential governmental interference, varying regulatory, auditing, and accounting standards, and settlement and clearance practices that differ from those of U.S. issuers. Investment in non-U.S. securities also carries currency risk. Any attempts to hedge currency risk could be unsuccessful. Such investments may have higher transaction costs compared with U.S. markets. Investments in emerging market countries are subject to greater risk and overall volatility than investments in other developed markets.

**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 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.

**Derivatives:** The use of derivatives exposes the fund to additional volatility and potential losses and the fund may not achieve the purpose of using the derivative. A derivative involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the reference or assets on which the derivative is based, including liquidity risk, valuation risk, correlation risk, market risk, interest rate risk, leverage risk, counterparty and credit risk, operational risk, management risk, legal risk, and regulatory risk. Derivatives can be highly volatile, illiquid, and difficult to value, and changes in the value of a derivative may not properly correlate with changes in the value of the underlying asset, reference rate, or index. The fund could be exposed to significant losses if it is unable to close a derivatives position due to the lack of a liquid secondary trading market. The prices of derivatives may move in unexpected ways, especially in abnormal market conditions. Derivatives also expose the fund to settlement risk, such as if the fund is required to acquire, buy, or sell the underlying reference or asset at an undesirable price, has challenges with offsetting transactions, or risks associated with cash settlement. Certain derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the derivative counterparty will not fulfill its contractual obligations. The use of derivatives includes the risk of potential operational issues. Derivatives are exposed to legal risks, such as the legality or enforceability of a contract. The adviser may not be able to accurately predict the direction of prices, economic factors, or other associated risks which could cause loss in value or impair the

fund's efforts to reduce overall volatility. New regulations may make derivatives more costly, limit availability, or otherwise affect their value or performance.

**Inflation:** Since the fund is designed to outperform over longer time periods and market cycles, and during periods when inflation surges unexpectedly, the fund's goal of providing some protection against the impact of inflation could cause the fund's performance to lag the performance of other stock funds. When inflation and expectations of inflation are low or declining, the fund's investments are likely to underperform the overall stock markets.

**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.

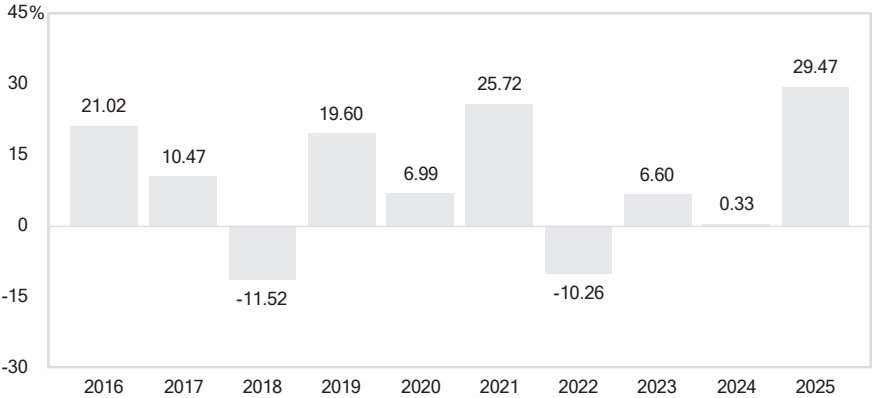
## Performance

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The fund's performance information represents only past performance (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.

**REAL ASSETS FUND**

**Calendar Year Returns**



	Quarter Ended	Total Return	Quarter Ended	Total Return
Best Quarter	6/30/20	20.07%	Worst Quarter	3/31/20
				-26.21%

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. The fund's performance information included in the table is compared with a regulatory required index that represents an overall securities market and aligns to the fund's investment strategy (MSCI All Country World Index Net). In addition, the table may also include one or more indexes that align to the fund's investment strategy.

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**

Investor Class	Periods ended December 31, 2025				Inception date 07/28/2010
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since inception	
Returns before taxes	29.47 %	9.33 %	8.99 %	—%	
Returns after taxes on distributions	28.27	8.77	8.43	—	
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	17.76	7.24	7.18	—	
<b>I Class</b>					<b>08/28/2015</b>
Returns before taxes	29.80	9.59	9.20	—	
<b>Z Class</b>					<b>03/16/2020</b>
Returns before taxes	30.68	10.32	—	17.64	
MSCI All Country World Index Net (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)	22.34	11.19	11.72	18.82 <sup>a</sup>	
Lipper Real Return Funds Average	16.36	7.45	6.20	11.04 <sup>b</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Return since 3/16/20.

<sup>b</sup> Return since 3/31/20.

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

**Management**

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

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

**Investment Subadviser** T. Rowe Price Australia Limited (Price Australia)

**Investment Subadviser** T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited (Price Hong Kong)

Name	Title	Managed Fund Since	Joined Investment Adviser
Richard A.N. Coghlan	Co-Portfolio Manager and Cochair of Investment Advisory Committee	2018	2017
Chris Faulkner-MacDonagh	Co-Portfolio Manager and Cochair of Investment Advisory Committee	2018	2016

**Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

The Investor 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.

The I Class requires a \$500,000 minimum initial investment per fund per account registration, although the initial investment minimum generally is waived or reduced for financial

intermediaries, eligible retirement plans, certain accounts for which T. Rowe Price or its affiliates have discretionary investment authority, qualifying directly held accounts, and certain other accounts.

The Z Class is only available to funds managed by T. Rowe Price and other advisory clients of T. Rowe Price or its affiliates that are subject to a contractual fee for investment management services. There is no minimum initial investment and no minimum for additional purchases.

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 other accounts, by accessing your account online through [troweprice.com](http://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**

Any dividends or 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, generally 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.

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# T.RowePrice

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