T. Rowe Price®

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

October 1, 2022

T. ROWE PRICE

Global Multi-Sector Bond Fund

PRSNX	Investor Class
PGMSX	I Class
PRSAX	Advisor 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**. 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**, or by contacting your financial intermediary. This Summary Prospectus incorporates by reference the fund's prospectus, dated October 1, 2022, as amended or supplemented, and Statement of Additional Information, dated October 1, 2022, as amended or supplemented.

Investment Objective(s)

The fund seeks to provide high income and some capital appreciation.

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	Advisor Class
Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)			
Maximum account fee	$20 [a]	—	—
Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management fees	0.48 %	0.48 %	0.48 %
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	—	—	0.25
Other expenses	0.17	0.04 [b]	0.27
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.65	0.52	1.00
Fee waiver/expense reimbursement	—	(0.03)[b]	(0.07)[c]
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver/expense reimbursement	**0.65**	**0.49 [b]**	**0.93 [c]**

[a] Subject to certain exceptions, accounts with a balance of less than $10,000 are charged an annual $20 fee.

[b] T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., has contractually agreed (through September 30, 2023) 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 0.01% of the class' average daily net assets. The agreement may only be terminated at any time after September 30, 2023, with approval by the fund's Board of Directors. Any expenses paid under this agreement (and a previous limitation of 0.01%) are subject to reimbursement to T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., by the fund whenever the fund's I Class Operating Expenses are below 0.01%. 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.

[c] T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., has contractually agreed (through September 30, 2023) 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 0.93%. The agreement may only be terminated at any time after September 30, 2023, with approval by the fund's Board of Directors. Fees waived and expenses paid under this agreement (and a previous limitation of 0.95%) are subject to reimbursement to T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., by the fund whenever the class' expense ratio is below 0.93%. 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 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
Investor Class	$ 66	$ 208	$ 362	$ 810
I Class	50	164	288	650
Advisor Class	95	311	546	1,218

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 211.0% of the average value of its portfolio.

Investments, Risks, and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including any borrowings for investment purposes) in bonds. The fund may invest in a variety of holdings in an effort to enhance income and achieve some capital growth. The fund shifts its investments among the following sectors based on market conditions and the investment adviser's outlook:

- government and agency obligations of the U.S. and foreign countries (including emerging market countries);
- corporate bonds of issuers in the U.S. and foreign countries (including emerging market countries);
- U.S. dollar and non-U.S. dollar-denominated debt instruments of issuers located in foreign countries (including emerging market countries);
- mortgage-backed, commercial mortgage-backed, and asset-backed securities (including collateralized mortgage obligations and collateralized loan obligations);
- bank loans (including loan participations and assignments);
- convertible bonds and other convertible securities; and
- preferred stocks.

Under normal conditions, the fund will invest at least 40% of its net assets (unless foreign market conditions are not deemed favorable by the investment adviser, in which case the fund would invest at least 30% of its net assets) in securities issued by governments or companies that are organized or located outside the U.S. or doing a substantial amount of business outside the U.S. The fund may hold non-U.S. currencies without holding any bonds or other incomeproducing securities denominated in those currencies. There is no limit on the fund's investments in U.S. dollar-denominated foreign debt instruments.

Up to 65% of the fund's net assets can be invested in securities and other holdings that are rated below investment grade (below BBB, or an equivalent rating), also known as "junk bonds". The below investment-grade portion of the fund's portfolio may consist of the following: U.S. dollar-denominated debt instrument in emerging markets (not to exceed 25% of the fund's net assets); non-U.S. dollar-denominated debt instruments in emerging markets (not to exceed 40% of the fund's net assets); bank loans (not to exceed 20% of the fund's net assets); and convertible securities and preferred stocks (not to exceed 15% of the fund's net assets). Ratings will be determined, at the time of purchase, by at least one major credit rating agency or, if not so rated, a comparable rating by T. Rowe Price. If a security is split-rated (i.e., rated investment grade by at least one rating agency, but below investment grade by another rating agency), the higher rating will be used. The fund may purchase securities of any maturity and its weighted average maturity will vary with market conditions.

While most assets will typically be invested in bonds and other debt instruments, the fund also uses interest rate futures, forward currency exchange contracts, and credit default swaps. Interest rate futures would typically be used to manage the fund's exposure to interest rate changes or to adjust portfolio duration. Forward currency exchange contracts would be used to gain exposure to certain currencies expected to increase or decrease in value relative to other currencies or to protect the fund's foreign bond holdings from adverse currency movements relative to the U.S. dollar. Credit default swaps can be used to protect the value of certain portfolio holdings, as an alternative to cash bonds, and to manage the fund's overall credit risk exposure.

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:

Fixed income markets Economic and other market developments can adversely affect the 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.

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 political or regulatory developments, recessions, inflation, rapid interest rate changes, war, military conflict, or 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.

Credit quality 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. Securities that are rated below investment grade carry greater risk of default and should be considered speculative.

Junk investing Investments in bonds that are rated below investment grade, commonly referred to as junk bonds, and loans that are rated below investment grade, expose the fund to greater volatility and credit risk than investments in securities that are rated investment grade. Issuers of junk bonds and loans are usually not as strong financially and are more likely to suffer an adverse change in financial condition that would result in the inability to meet a financial obligation. As a result, bonds and loans rated below investment grade carry a higher risk of default and should be considered speculative.

Foreign investing Investments in the securities of non-U.S. issuers may be adversely affected by local, political, social, and economic conditions overseas; greater volatility; reduced liquidity; or decreases in foreign currency values relative to the U.S. dollar. 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.

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.

Interest rates 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. The prices and yields of inflation-linked bonds are directly impacted by the rate of inflation as well as changes in interest rates. Generally, funds with longer weighted average maturities and durations carry greater interest rate risk. Changes in monetary policy made by central banks and/or governments, such as the discontinuation and replacement of benchmark rates, are likely to affect the interest rates or yields of the securities in which the fund invests.

Prepayments and extensions The fund is subject to prepayment risks because the principal on mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, or any debt instrument with an embedded call option may be prepaid at any time, which could reduce the security's yield and market value. The rate of prepayments tends to increase as interest rates fall, which could cause the average maturity of the portfolio to shorten. Extension risk may result from a rise in interest rates, which tends to make mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, and other callable debt instruments more volatile.

LIBOR transition Many financial instruments use or may use a floating rate based on the London Interbank Offered Rate, or "LIBOR," which is the offered rate for short-term Eurodollar deposits between major international banks. After June 30, 2023, LIBOR will cease to be published and therefore all loans outstanding will be benchmarked to an alternate rate. Floating rate bank loan coupons may be benchmarked to a short-term interest rate, such as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), in the future. The elimination of LIBOR or changes to other reference rates or any other changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of reference rates could have an adverse impact on the market for, or value of, any securities or payments linked to those reference rates, which may adversely affect the fund's performance and/or net asset value.

Bank loans Investments in bank loans expose the fund to additional risks beyond those normally associated with more traditional debt instruments. The fund's ability to receive payments in connection with a 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.

Convertible securities and preferred stocks Convertible securities and preferred stocks carry credit and interest rate risk, along with other risks associated with both equity and fixed income securities, and convertible securities may be called back by the issuer prior to maturity at a price that is disadvantageous to the fund.

Derivatives The use of interest rate futures, forward currency exchange contracts, and credit default swaps potentially exposes the fund 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 interest rate movements, the creditworthiness of an issuer, or expected changes in currency values and currency exchange rates will not be accurately predicted, which could significantly harm the fund's performance and impair the fund's efforts to reduce its overall volatility.

Portfolio turnover High portfolio turnover may adversely affect the fund's performance and increase transaction costs, which could increase the fund's expenses. High portfolio turnover may also result in the distribution of higher capital gains when compared with a fund with less active trading policies, which could have an adverse tax impact if the fund's shares are held in a taxable account.

Liquidity The fund may not be able to meet requests to redeem shares issued by the fund without significant dilution of the remaining shareholders' interests 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.

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, customer data and confidential shareholder 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.

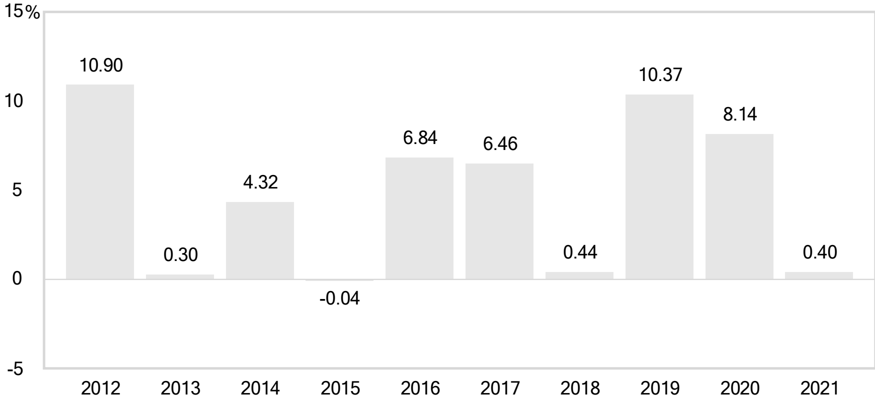
Performance

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.

GLOBAL MULTI-SECTOR BOND FUND

Calendar Year Returns



	Quarter Ended	Total Return		Quarter Ended	Total Return
Best Quarter	6/30/20	10.28%	Worst Quarter	3/31/20	-8.97%

The fund's return for the six months ended 6/30/22 was -10.53%.

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, 2021				
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since inception	Inception date
Investor Class					**12/15/2008**
Returns before taxes	0.40 %	5.08 %	4.73 %	—%	
Returns after taxes on distributions	-1.10	3.45	3.02	—	
Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	0.31	3.23	2.93	—	
I Class					**03/23/2016**
Returns before taxes	0.55	5.24	—	5.25	
Advisor Class					**12/15/2008**
Returns before taxes	0.18	4.79	4.49	—	
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond USD Hedged Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)					
	-1.39	3.39	3.49	3.09[a]	
Lipper Global Income Funds Average					
	-3.09	3.39	2.47	2.84[b]	

[a] Return since 3/23/16.

[b] Return since 3/31/16.

Updated performance information is available through 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 Hong Kong Limited (Price Hong Kong)

Portfolio Manager	Title	Managed Fund Since	Joined Investment Adviser
Kenneth Antony Orchard	Chair of Investment Advisory Committee	2018	2010

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Investor Class and Advisor Class generally require 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 $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 client accounts for which T. Rowe Price or its affiliate has discretionary investment authority, qualifying directly held accounts, and certain other types of accounts.

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, if any, 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, 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.

T. Rowe Price®

T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.
100 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

F175-045 10/1/22