



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

December 31, 2016

PRGTX

PGTIX

T. ROWE PRICE

Global Technology Fund

Global Technology Fund–
I Class

The fund invests in foreign and U.S. companies that are primarily engaged in the technology sector.

T. ROWE PRICE GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND

HIGHLIGHTS

- Global technology stocks experienced bouts of volatility in 2016 but emerged with a good gain.
- The Global Technology Fund recorded a decent return but lagged its benchmark.
- Our focus on some of the world's fastest-growing tech companies, particularly in China, did not serve us well as investors sought out established U.S. firms.
- Much remains uncertain about the incoming administration's agenda, and it is far from clear that it will prove harmful to tech firms, as many assume.

The views and opinions in this report were current as of December 31, 2016. They are not guarantees of performance or investment results and should not be taken as investment advice. Investment decisions reflect a variety of factors, and the managers reserve the right to change their views about individual stocks, sectors, and the markets at any time. As a result, the views expressed should not be relied upon as a forecast of the fund's future investment intent. The report is certified under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which requires mutual funds and other public companies to affirm that, to the best of their knowledge, the information in their financial reports is fairly and accurately stated in all material respects.

REPORTS ON THE WEB

Sign up for our Email Program, and you can begin to receive updated fund reports and prospectuses online rather than through the mail. Log in to your account at troweprice.com for more information.

Fellow Shareholders

Global technology stocks offered good returns in 2016, but the year was bookended by bouts of volatility in the sector, as investors first contemplated a slowing global economy and then a redirection of economic policy under a Trump administration. Although the pullback at the start of the year was much more forceful, both such bouts caused investors to turn away from the fast-growing and highly valued (in terms of current earnings) stocks that are our fund’s focus. After several years of very strong relative and absolute performance, our fund recorded a decent gain in this environment but lagged its benchmark.

PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

PERFORMANCE COMPARISON		
Periods Ended 12/31/16	Total Return	
	6 Months	12 Months
Global Technology Fund	8.64%	6.64%
MSCI All Country World Index		
Information Technology	12.73	12.71
Lipper Global Science/ Technology Funds Index	10.66	8.06

The Global Technology Fund returned 6.64% in its fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, with all of those gains coming in the last six months. The fund lagged the MSCI All Country World Index Information Technology and, by a smaller margin, the Lipper Global Science/Technology Funds Index.

Our mixed short-term performance had only a modest impact on our strong long-term relative results, and we are pleased to note that the fund continued to rank first among its peers over the longer-term time periods ended December 31, 2016. (Based on cumulative total return, Lipper ranked the Global Technology Fund 26 of 43, 6 of 40, 1 of 37, and 1 of 16 global science/technology funds for the 1-, 3-, 5-, and 10-year periods ended December 31, 2016, respectively. *Past performance cannot guarantee future results.*)

MARKET ENVIRONMENT

Global markets performed well in the six months since our last report. Early in the period, investors reacted well to signs that the global economy was not slipping back into recession, as had seemed a risk earlier in the year. Growth picked up again in the U.S., and stimulus measures put in place in China at the beginning of 2016 appeared to be gaining traction. Investors were also encouraged by further monetary stimulus in Europe, which helped the Continent and the UK, in particular, absorb the uncertainties created by the Brexit vote in late June.

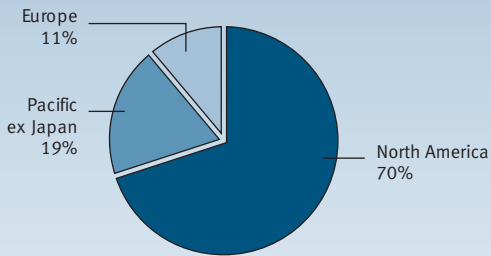
Markets around the world got another boost from the election of Donald Trump in November and hopes that the incoming administration would undertake stimulus measures in the U.S. that would spill over, to some extent, to the global economy as a whole. Market performance was markedly uneven, however, with cyclically oriented companies that are more exposed to global economic conditions handily outperforming defensive stocks. Investors also favored value-oriented stocks over growth shares, perhaps due to rising interest rates, which lower the present value of future earnings. Another factor was strong gains in energy and financials stocks, which are heavily weighted in the value indexes, due to expectations for deregulation in the U.S.

Investors did not turn away from technology stocks as a whole—the sector only slightly lagged the overall market over the past six months—but they did shun many of the fastest-growing stocks in the segment. Internet-related stocks lagged the market over the last six months and for the entire year, and many highly valued and rapidly growing cloud-based software stocks fared poorly. Trump's tough talk on trade, which we will discuss in more detail later, weighed in particular on Chinese technology stocks. Conversely, investors bid up shares sharply in the cyclical semiconductor segment and favored other hardware makers.

PORTFOLIO REVIEW

Our fund's performance over the past year partly reflected these broader market shifts, although our willingness to trade in and out of stocks and to take concentrated positions meant that we had both positive and negative surprises in some areas. The surge in semiconductor stocks benefited several of our strongly performing

GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSIFICATION



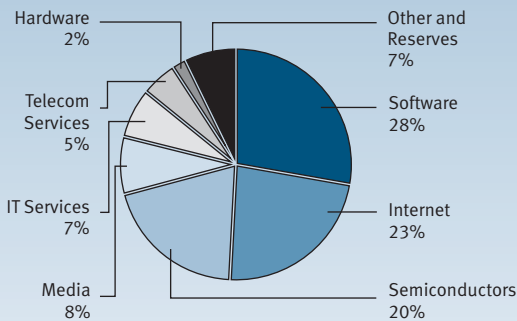
Based on net assets as of 12/31/16.

holding, the U.S.'s **Qualcomm**. South Korea's **SK Hynix** was a notable disappointment, as we eliminated the stock before optimism grew over the market for its chips in the **Apple** iPhone and other devices. (Please refer to the fund's portfolio of investments for a complete list of holdings and the amount each represents in the portfolio.)

The market's turn away from fast-growing cloud-based software stocks late in the year weighed on many of our positions in the segment, including a renewed stake in **salesforce.com** and a new one in

Tableau Software, a leader in interactive data visualization products for businesses. We were fortunate to trim our holding in human resources management software provider **Workday** in advance of the downdraft, however, and it ended up being our second-largest contributor to results. Conversely, as we discussed in our midyear letter, we made

INDUSTRY DIVERSIFICATION



Based on net assets as of 12/31/16.

a poorly timed sale of **LinkedIn**, eliminating our position after the company stumbled early in the year but before it was acquired by Microsoft. The stock ended up being our largest detractor for the year.

The performance of our media holdings was especially varied and reflected, in part, the political changes that overshadowed 2016. **Amazon.com** was our third-leading contributor as the tech giant continued to build on its dominant position in both online retailing and cloud-based computing services. **Netflix** continued to gain subscribers in both the U.S. and overseas and was among our top performers for the year. We also saw good results from cable firm **Charter Communications**, which we sold following the announcement of its acquisition of **Time Warner Cable**, a deal that investors have largely welcomed. Online travel firm **Priceline** also performed well for the fund as room nights, bookings, and gross profit all accelerated.

Unfortunately, much of this strong performance was offset by geopolitical concerns that weighed on the sector. Worries that the Trump administration could interfere with its global ambitions drove a late downturn in **Alibaba Group Holding**, along with concerns about the Chinese economy and company-specific issues. We eliminated rival Chinese retailer **JD.com** early in the year but recently rebuilt our position in Alibaba as revenue growth in its core business has proved resilient and the company has continued to enjoy rapid growth in areas such as cloud computing. European cable operator **Liberty Global** also suffered from a political overhang in the form of Brexit, and we sold down our position substantially.

As our longer-term shareholders are aware, we do not hesitate to sell in and out of stocks when we believe they have overshot or undershot a reasonable valuation—a frequent pattern for companies with most of their earnings in the future. In past letters, we have described our on-again, off-again relationship with **Tesla Motors**, and we continued to trade around this richly valued but highly promising stock. We shared the widespread skepticism earlier this year that greeted Tesla's announcement of plans to acquire SolarCity, a company also associated with Tesla chairman Elon Musk. Still, the company has managed to execute on its overall business plan while doing a better job of maintaining expenses under a new CFO. While some question how cheap gas and a new administration less inclined to support energy efficiency will affect electric cars, we believe that Tesla will continue to grow simply because it makes some of the best products on the market. Although a poor performer for us in 2016, Tesla ended the year as our third-largest holding, and we are confident that it will be a positive contributor in the coming years.

OUTLOOK

A month after his election, Donald Trump convened a meeting of technology leaders at Trump Tower. Some wondered how the meeting would go given that Trump had previously criticized the corporate practices of some of those in attendance, including Amazon’s Jeff Bezos and Apple’s Tim Cook. *The New York Times* reported that the meeting went longer than planned, however, and that Trump had promised the assembled tech titans that “I’m here to help you folks do well.” Indeed, it was revealed that there were plans for such tech conclaves to be held quarterly, led by Trump’s son-in-law Jared Kushner.

Nevertheless, the attention given to the meeting—and perhaps the fact that it even took place—reflected fears about how the incoming Trump administration would impact the technology sector. Above all, greater trade barriers under a Trump administration would pose a direct challenge to many large technology companies, who rely on global supply chains and derive a significant portion of their revenues from overseas. Heightened immigration restrictions may also pose a threat to Silicon Valley, which draws much of its talent from outside the U.S. Some also worry that Trump’s focus on domestic manufacturing and energy production will draw the focus away from fostering innovation, particularly in areas such as alternative energy, which have been reliant on government subsidies.

...WE EXPECT THAT INVESTORS WHO ARE ABANDONING TECH STOCKS IN FAVOR OF “OLD ECONOMY” INDUSTRIAL BUSINESSES ARE DRAWING PREMATURE CONCLUSIONS.

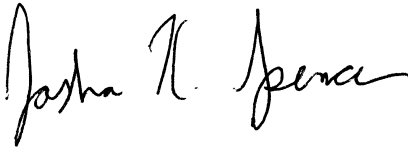
While we share many of these concerns, we expect that investors who are abandoning tech stocks in favor of “old economy” industrial businesses are drawing premature conclusions. The final form of Trump’s trade agenda remains to be seen, and it is unclear how an even more protectionist stance would play out for many of our holdings. Chinese Internet stocks have languished in the aftermath of the Trump victory, for example, even though they draw the vast majority of their earnings from the domestic Chinese market. It is also entirely possible that Chinese firms that do rely on overseas business would react to heightened U.S. trade

barriers by expanding into the Gulf, Eastern Europe, and elsewhere—making them crucial for U.S. investors wishing to exploit growth in such markets.

In addition, other parts of the Trump agenda, if implemented, could boost tech profits and favor investors. For example, allowing U.S. companies to repatriate earnings from overseas at lower tax rates would release cash currently trapped offshore, and it seems likely that firms would use at least part of this money to pursue mergers and acquisitions. This might unleash a new round of consolidation among larger players in the sector, which has to date mostly been restricted to smaller firms. In addition, although it is true that tech companies generally pay lower effective tax rates than other types of firms, their bottom lines would still stand to benefit from a reduction in rates. Similarly, while the sector might not be as exposed as some to higher infrastructure spending and faster economic growth, it would still benefit.

In general, I am confident that our fund is well positioned for the upside 2017 might have to offer while being somewhat less exposed to the downside than many other portfolios that are heavily leveraged to an upswing in the global economy. After several years of very strong performance, 2016 was not an environment that favored our fund's positioning. Nevertheless, I am confident that our general emphasis on software over hardware, on insurgents rather than incumbents, and on companies that are using the Internet to disrupt traditional industries will continue to serve us well over the longer term.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joshua K. Spencer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Joshua" being the most prominent.

Joshua K. Spencer
President of the fund and chairman of its Investment Advisory Committee

January 18, 2017

The committee chairman has day-to-day responsibility for managing the portfolio and works with committee members in developing and executing the fund's investment program.

RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Funds that invest only in specific industries will experience greater volatility than funds investing in a broad range of industries. Technology stocks have historically experienced unusually wide price swings. The potential for wide variation in performance reflects the special risks common to companies in the rapidly changing field of technology. For example, products or services that at first appear promising may not prove commercially successful and may become obsolete quickly. Earnings disappointments and intense competition for market share can result in sharp price declines.

GLOSSARY

Lipper Global Science/Technology Funds Index: An index of returns of funds that invest in technology companies around the world for specified periods as tracked by Lipper Inc.

MSCI All Country World Index Information Technology: An index that tracks information technology stocks in developed and emerging markets.

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PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS

TWENTY-FIVE LARGEST HOLDINGS

	Percent of Net Assets 12/31/16
salesforce.com	12.6%
Alibaba Group Holding	9.4
Tesla Motors	5.9
Broadcom	5.3
ASML Holding	5.0
Amazon.com	4.9
Crown Castle International	4.9
Netflix	4.6
Microchip Technology	4.4
Splunk	4.4
PayPal Holdings	4.0
Alphabet	3.4
Workday	3.3
Liberty Global	3.1
Priceline	2.0
Electronic Arts	2.0
Sensata Technologies Holding	2.0
Microsemi	1.9
Ctrip.com International	1.9
Proofpoint	1.8
Amadeus It	1.7
Hexagon	1.6
Qualcomm	1.1
Tableau Software	0.9
Paylocity Holding	0.8
Total	92.9%

Note: The information shown does not reflect any exchange-traded funds (ETFs), cash reserves, or collateral for securities lending that may be held in the portfolio.

PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS

MAJOR PORTFOLIO CHANGES

Listed in descending order of size.

Six Months Ended 12/31/16

Largest Purchases

salesforce.com
Alibaba Group Holding*
Netflix*
Crown Castle International*
Broadcom*
Tesla Motors
PayPal Holdings*
MasterCard***
Amazon.com
NXP Semiconductors**

Largest Sales

NXP Semiconductors**
Charter Communications**
Workday
salesforce.com
Liberty Global
MasterCard***
FANUC**
Netflix*
Sabre**
Alphabet

12 Months Ended 12/31/16

Largest Purchases

salesforce.com*
Alibaba Group Holding
Tesla Motors
Amazon.com
Netflix
NXP Semiconductors**
Workday
Splunk
Crown Castle International
Broadcom*

Largest Sales

NXP Semiconductors**
Tesla Motors
Alphabet
Amazon.com
salesforce.com*
Liberty Global
Charter Communications***
Workday
Tencent Holdings
Netflix

*Position added.
 **Position eliminated.
 ***Position added and eliminated.

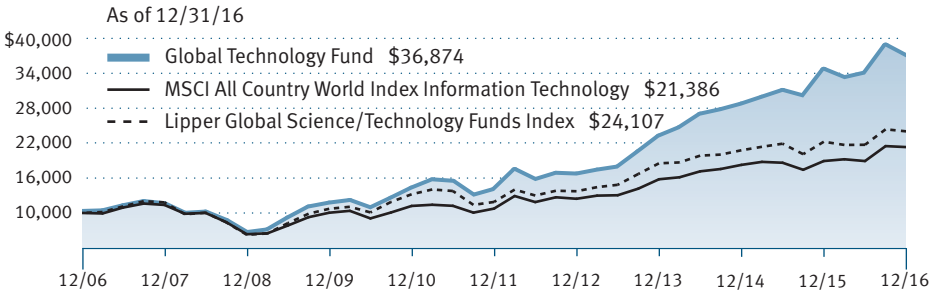
T. ROWE PRICE GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND

Performance and Expenses

GROWTH OF \$10,000

This chart shows the value of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in the fund over the past 10 fiscal year periods or since inception (for funds lacking 10-year records). The result is compared with benchmarks, which may include a broad-based market index and a peer group average or index. Market indexes do not include expenses, which are deducted from fund returns as well as mutual fund averages and indexes.

GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND



Note: Performance for the I Class will vary due to its differing fee structure. See returns table below.

AVERAGE ANNUAL COMPOUND TOTAL RETURN

Periods Ended 12/31/16	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Global Technology Fund	6.64%	21.71%	13.94%	-	-
Global Technology Fund— I Class	-	-	-	-2.35%	11/29/16

Current performance may be higher or lower than the quoted past performance, which cannot guarantee future results. Share price, principal value, and return will vary, and you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. For the most recent month-end performance, please visit our website (troweprice.com) or contact a T. Rowe Price representative at 1-800-225-5132 or, for I Class shares, 1-800-638-8790.

This table shows how the fund would have performed each year if its actual (or cumulative) returns for the periods shown had been earned at a constant rate. Average annual total return figures include changes in principal value, reinvested dividends, and capital gain distributions. Returns do not reflect taxes that the shareholder may pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares. When assessing performance, investors should consider both short- and long-term returns.

EXPENSE RATIO

Global Technology Fund	0.91%
Global Technology Fund–I Class	0.78%

The expense ratio shown is as of the fund’s fiscal year ended 12/31/15. The expense ratio for the Global Technology Fund–I Class shown is estimated as of the fund’s inception date of 11/29/16. This number may vary from the expense ratio shown elsewhere in this report because it is based on a different time period and, if applicable, includes acquired fund fees and expenses but does not include fee or expense waivers.

FUND EXPENSE EXAMPLE

As a mutual fund shareholder, you may incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, such as redemption fees or sales loads, and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees, distribution and service (12b-1) fees, and other fund expenses. The following example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the most recent six-month period and held for the entire period.

Please note that the fund has two share classes: The original share class (Investor Class) charges no distribution and service (12b-1) fee, and the I Class shares are also available to institutionally oriented clients and impose no 12b-1 or administrative fee payment. Each share class is presented separately in the table.

Actual Expenses

The first line of the following table (Actual) provides information about actual account values and expenses based on the fund’s actual returns. You may use the information on this line, together with your account balance, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number on the first line under the heading “Expenses Paid During Period” to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The information on the second line of the table (Hypothetical) is based on hypothetical account values and expenses derived from the fund’s actual expense ratio and an assumed 5% per year rate of return before expenses (not the fund’s actual return). You may compare the ongoing costs of investing in the fund with other funds by contrasting this 5% hypothetical example and the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period.

FUND EXPENSE EXAMPLE (CONTINUED)

Note: T. Rowe Price charges an annual account service fee of \$20, generally for accounts with less than \$10,000. The fee is waived for any investor whose T. Rowe Price mutual fund accounts total \$50,000 or more; accounts electing to receive electronic delivery of account statements, transaction confirmations, prospectuses, and shareholder reports; or accounts of an investor who is a T. Rowe Price Preferred Services, Personal Services, or Enhanced Personal Services client (enrollment in these programs generally requires T. Rowe Price assets of at least \$100,000). This fee is not included in the accompanying table. If you are subject to the fee, keep it in mind when you are estimating the ongoing expenses of investing in the fund and when comparing the expenses of this fund with other funds.

You should also be aware that the expenses shown in the table highlight only your ongoing costs and do not reflect any transaction costs, such as redemption fees or sales loads. Therefore, the second line of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. To the extent a fund charges transaction costs, however, the total cost of owning that fund is higher.

GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Beginning Account Value 7/1/16	Ending Account Value 12/31/16	Expenses Paid During Period 7/1/16 to 12/31/16 ¹
Investor Class			
Actual	\$1,000.00	\$1,086.40	\$4.72
Hypothetical (assumes 5% return before expenses)	1,000.00	1,020.61	4.57

¹Expenses are equal to the class's annualized expense ratio for the 6-month period, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the most recent fiscal half year (184), and divided by the days in the year (366) to reflect the half-year period. The annualized expense ratio of the Investor Class was 0.90%.

FUND EXPENSE EXAMPLE (CONTINUED)

GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND			
	Beginning Account Value 11/30/16 ²	Ending Account Value 12/31/16	Expenses Paid During Period 11/30/16 to 12/31/16 ^{2,3}
I Class			
Actual	1,000.00	976.50	0.67
			7/1/16 to 12/31/16 ^{2,4}
Hypothetical (assumes 5% return before expenses)	1,000.00	1,021.27	3.91

²The actual expense example is based on the period since the class's start of operations on 11/30/16, one day after inception; the hypothetical expense example is based on the half-year period beginning 7/1/16, as required by the SEC.

³Expenses are equal to the class's annualized expense ratio for the period, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the period (32), and divided by the days in the year (366) to reflect the period since the class's start of operations. The annualized expense ratio of the I Class was 0.77%.

⁴Expenses are equal to the class's annualized expense ratio for the period, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the most recent fiscal half year (184), and divided by the days in the year (366) to reflect the half-year period. The annualized expense ratio of the I Class was 0.77%.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For a share outstanding throughout each period

Investor Class

	Year Ended				
	12/31/16	12/31/15	12/31/14	12/31/13	12/31/12
NET ASSET VALUE					
Beginning of period	\$ 13.56	\$ 12.32	\$ 12.73	\$ 10.12	\$ 8.95
Investment activities					
Net investment income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	– ⁽²⁾	(0.01)
Net realized and unrealized gain / loss	0.98	2.66	2.95	3.98	1.74
Total from investment activities	0.91	2.60	2.88	3.98	1.73
Distributions					
Net investment income	–	–	–	(0.01)	–
Net realized gain	(1.25)	(1.36)	(3.29)	(1.36)	(0.56)
Total distributions	(1.25)	(1.36)	(3.29)	(1.37)	(0.56)
NET ASSET VALUE					
End of period	\$ 13.22	\$ 13.56	\$ 12.32	\$ 12.73	\$ 10.12

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Total return ⁽³⁾	6.64%	21.06%	23.99%	39.92%	19.24%
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	0.90%	0.91%	0.91%	0.95%	0.97%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	(0.49)%	(0.47)%	(0.49)%	0.04%	(0.09)%
Portfolio turnover rate	170.8%	219.4%	228.6%	93.2%	182.4%
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$ 3,153	\$ 2,718	\$ 1,626	\$ 984	\$ 697

(1) Per share amounts calculated using average shares outstanding method.

(2) Amounts round to less than \$0.01 per share.

(3) Total return reflects the rate that an investor would have earned on an investment in the fund during each period, assuming reinvestment of all distributions.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For a share outstanding throughout each period

I Class

	11/29/16 Through 12/31/16
NET ASSET VALUE	
Beginning of period	\$ 14.82
Investment activities	
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	_ ⁽²⁾
Net realized and unrealized gain / loss	(0.34) ⁽³⁾
Total from investment activities	(0.34)
Distributions	
Net realized gain	(1.25)
NET ASSET VALUE	
End of period	\$ 13.23

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Total return ⁽⁴⁾	(2.35)%
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	0.77% ⁽⁵⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	0.09% ⁽⁵⁾
Portfolio turnover rate	170.8%
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 16,871

(1) Per share amounts calculated using average shares outstanding method.

(2) Amounts round to less than \$0.01 per share.

(3) The amount presented is inconsistent with the fund's aggregate gains and losses because of the timing of sales and redemptions of fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values for the investment portfolio.

(4) Total return reflects the rate that an investor would have earned on an investment in the fund during each period, assuming reinvestment of all distributions; it is not annualized for periods less than one year.

(5) Annualized

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS †	Shares	\$ Value
(Cost and value in \$000s)		
COMMON STOCKS 99.3%		
HARDWARE 2.5%		
Consumer Electronics 0.0%		
Apple	2,900	336
		336
Enterprise Hardware 0.5%		
Delta Electronics (TWD)	2,874,000	14,086
		14,086
Supply Chain/Electronic Manufacturing 2.0%		
Sensata Technologies Holding (1)	1,638,832	63,832
		63,832
Total Hardware		78,254
INTERNET 22.9%		
Internet Media/ Advertising 4.7%		
Alphabet, Class C (1)	139,600	107,746
Baidu, ADR (1)	145,800	23,971
Tencent Holdings (HKD)	685,300	16,633
		148,350
Internet Retail 14.3%		
Alibaba Group Holding, ADR (1)	3,386,600	297,377
Amazon.com (1)	208,130	156,070
Flipkart Private Limited, Acquisition Date: 3/19/15		
Cost \$402 (1)(2)(3)	3,526	329
		453,776
Internet Services 3.9%		
Ctrip.com International, ADR (1)	1,522,101	60,884
MakeMyTrip (1)	20,077	446

T. ROWE PRICE GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Shares	\$ Value
(Cost and value in \$000s)		
Priceline (1)	44,010	64,521
		125,851
Total Internet		727,977
IT SERVICES 6.6%		
IT Services 1.7%		
Amadeus It, A Shares (EUR)	1,175,368	53,397
Apptio, Class B, Lock-Up Shares, Acquisition Date: 3/9/12		
Cost \$1,134 (1)(2)	63,288	1,114
		54,511
Processors 4.9%		
Paylocity Holding (1)	873,500	26,214
PayPal Holdings (1)	3,242,500	127,981
		154,195
Total IT Services		208,706
MEDIA 7.8%		
Cable/Satellite 3.2%		
Liberty Global, Series C (1)	3,359,126	99,766
		99,766
Media & Entertainment 4.6%		
Netflix (1)	1,183,100	146,468
		146,468
Total Media		246,234
MISCELLANEOUS 5.9%		
Miscellaneous 5.9%		
Tesla Motors (1)	877,006	187,407
Total Miscellaneous		187,407

	Shares	\$ Value
(Cost and value in \$000s)		
SEMICONDUCTORS 19.8%		
Analog Semiconductors 0.7%		
Analog Devices	311,300	22,607
		22,607
Digital Semiconductors 11.3%		
Broadcom	942,500	166,606
Cavium (1)	299,400	18,694
Microchip Technology	2,174,168	139,473
Qualcomm	528,500	34,458
		359,231
Semiconductor Capital Equipment 7.8%		
ASML Holding (EUR)	1,405,143	157,438
KLA-Tencor	331,505	26,083
Microsemi (1)	1,142,400	61,655
		245,176
Total Semiconductors		627,014
SOFTWARE 27.3%		
Applications Software 17.2%		
Atlassian, Class A (1)	588,162	14,163
New Relic (1)	222,600	6,289
salesforce.com (1)	5,850,019	400,492
Workday (1)	1,584,314	104,707
Zendesk (1)	989,000	20,967
		546,618
Consumer Software 2.0%		
Electronic Arts (1)	813,200	64,048
		64,048
Enterprise Software 6.3%		
Coupa Software (1)	192,200	4,807

T. ROWE PRICE GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Shares	\$ Value
(Cost and value in \$000s)		
Coupa Software, Lock-Up Shares, Acquisition Date: 5/26/15		
Cost \$2,909 (1)(2)	173,944	4,133
Ellie Mae (1)	96,700	8,092
Guidewire Software (1)	271,200	13,378
Splunk (1)	2,726,333	139,452
Tableau Software (1)	670,043	28,242
		198,104
Internet & Security Software 1.8%		
Proofpoint (1)	805,146	56,883
		56,883
Software & Services 0.0%		
Dropbox, Class B, Acquisition Date: 5/1/12, Cost \$233 (1)(2)(3)	25,710	247
		247
Total Software		865,900
TELECOM EQUIPMENT 1.6%		
Wireline Equipment 1.6%		
Hexagon, B Shares (SEK)	1,429,068	50,962
Total Telecom Equipment		50,962
TELECOM SERVICES 4.9%		
Towers 4.9%		
Crown Castle International, REIT	1,790,300	155,344
Total Telecom Services		155,344
Total Common Stocks (Cost \$3,018,665)		3,147,798
PREFERRED STOCKS 0.1%		
INTERNET 0.1%		
Internet Retail 0.1%		
Flipkart, Series A, Acquisition Date: 3/19/15, Cost \$137 (1)(2)(3)	1,204	112

	Shares	\$ Value
(Cost and value in \$000s)		
Flipkart, Series C, Acquisition Date: 3/19/15, Cost \$242 (1)(2)(3)	2,126	198
Flipkart, Series E, Acquisition Date: 3/19/15, Cost \$451 (1)(2)(3)	3,953	368
Flipkart, Series G, Acquisition Date: 12/17/14 Cost \$2,474 (1)(2)(3)	20,659	1,925
Total Internet		2,603
Total Preferred Stocks (Cost \$3,304)		2,603
CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS 0.3%		
INTERNET 0.1%		
Internet Services 0.1%		
Xiaoju Kuaizhi, Series A-17, Acquisition Date: 10/19/15 Cost \$2,272 (1)(2)(3)	82,853	3,167
Total Internet		3,167
SOFTWARE 0.2%		
Applications Software 0.0%		
Plex Systems, Series B, Acquisition Date: 6/9/14 Cost \$1,264 (1)(2)(3)	551,025	1,003
		1,003
Enterprise Software 0.1%		
Cloudera, Series F, Acquisition Date: 2/5/14, Cost \$999 (1)(2)(3)	68,617	1,338
Domo, Series D, Acquisition Date: 1/31/14, Cost \$929 (1)(2)(3)	224,843	1,172
		2,510
Infrastructure Software 0.0%		
MongoDB, Series F, Acquisition Date: 10/2/13 Cost \$923 (1)(2)(3)	55,194	355
		355
Software & Services 0.1%		
Dropbox, Series A, Acquisition Date: 5/1/12, Cost \$289 (1)(2)(3)	31,927	306
Dropbox, Series A-1, Acquisition Date: 5/1/12 Cost \$1,419 (1)(2)(3)	156,830	1,506

	Shares	\$ Value
(Cost and value in \$000s)		
Evernote, Series 4, Acquisition Date: 5/2/12		
Cost \$1,338 (1)(2)(3)	111,219	744
Evernote, Series 5, Acquisition Date: 11/8/13		
Cost \$866 (1)(2)(3)	66,613	472
		3,028
Total Software		6,896
Total Convertible Preferred Stocks (Cost \$10,299)		10,063
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS 0.6%		
Money Market Funds 0.6%		
T. Rowe Price Treasury Reserve Fund, 0.44% (4)(5)	20,197,259	20,197
Total Short-Term Investments (Cost \$20,197)		20,197
Total Investments in Securities		
100.3% of Net Assets (Cost \$3,052,465)		\$ 3,180,661

‡ Shares are denominated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

(1) Non-income producing

(2) Security cannot be offered for public resale without first being registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and related rules ("restricted security"). Acquisition date represents the day on which an enforceable right to acquire such security is obtained and is presented along with related cost in the security description. The fund has registration rights for certain restricted securities. Any costs related to such registration are borne by the issuer. The aggregate value of restricted securities (excluding 144A holdings) at period-end amounts to \$18,489 and represents 0.6% of net assets.

(3) Level 3 in fair value hierarchy. See Note 2.

(4) Seven-day yield

(5) Affiliated Company

ADR American Depositary Receipts

EUR Euro

HKD Hong Kong Dollar

REIT A domestic Real Estate Investment Trust whose distributions pass-through with original tax character to the shareholder

SEK Swedish Krona

TWD Taiwan Dollar

Affiliated Companies

(\$000s)

The fund may invest in certain securities that are considered affiliated companies. As defined by the 1940 Act, an affiliated company is one in which the fund owns 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities, or a company which is under common ownership or control. The following securities were considered affiliated companies for all or some portion of the year ended December 31, 2016. Purchase and sales cost and investment income reflect all activity for the period then ended.

Affiliate	Purchase Cost	Sales Cost	Investment Income	Value 12/31/16	Value 12/31/15
T. Rowe Price Treasury Reserve Fund +	▫	▫ \$	325	\$ 20,197	\$ 165,215
Totals		\$	325	\$ 20,197	\$ 165,215

+ At December 31, 2015, the underlying fund's name was T. Rowe Price Government Reserve Investment Fund.

▫ Purchase and sale information not shown for cash management funds.

Amounts reflected on the accompanying financial statements include the following amounts related to affiliated companies:

Investment in securities, at cost	\$ 20,197
Dividend income	325
Interest income	-
Investment income	\$ 325
Realized gain (loss) on securities	\$ -
Capital gain distributions from mutual funds	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(\$000s, except shares and per share amounts)

Assets

Investments in securities, at value (cost \$3,052,465)	\$ 3,180,661
Receivable for shares sold	8,919
Other assets	150
Total assets	<u>3,189,730</u>

Liabilities

Payable for shares redeemed	8,955
Payable for investment securities purchased	8,381
Investment management fees payable	2,011
Due to affiliates	137
Other liabilities	393
Total liabilities	<u>19,877</u>

NET ASSETS**\$ 3,169,853****Net Assets Consist of:**

Accumulated undistributed net realized gain	\$ 17,509
Net unrealized gain	128,193
Paid-in capital applicable to 239,730,714 shares of \$0.0001 par value capital stock outstanding; 1,000,000,000 shares authorized	<u>3,024,151</u>

NET ASSETS**\$ 3,169,853****NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE****Investor Class****(\$3,152,982,811 / 238,455,064 shares outstanding) \$ 13.22****I Class****(\$16,870,529 / 1,275,650 shares outstanding) \$ 13.23**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

(\$000s)

	Year Ended 12/31/16
Investment Income (Loss)	
Dividend income	\$ 11,814
Expenses	
Investment management	21,250
Shareholder servicing	3,851
Prospectus and shareholder reports	128
Custody and accounting	293
Registration	220
Legal and audit	50
Directors	12
Miscellaneous	47
Total expenses	25,851
Net investment loss	(14,037)
Realized and Unrealized Gain / Loss	
Net realized gain (loss)	
Securities	177,969
Foreign currency transactions	(56)
Net realized gain	177,913
Change in net unrealized gain / loss	
Securities	14,000
Other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies	11
Change in net unrealized gain / loss	14,011
Net realized and unrealized gain / loss	191,924
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 177,887

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(\$000s)

	Year Ended	
	12/31/16	12/31/15
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		
Operations		
Net investment loss	\$ (14,037)	\$ (9,756)
Net realized gain	177,913	374,166
Change in net unrealized gain / loss	14,011	31,354
Increase in net assets from operations	177,887	395,764
Distributions to shareholders		
Net realized gain		
Investor Class	(274,996)	(241,243)
I Class	(712)	-
Decrease in net assets from distributions	(275,708)	(241,243)
Capital share transactions*		
Shares sold		
Investor Class	1,358,857	1,319,664
I Class	17,899	-
Distributions reinvested		
Investor Class	254,247	222,183
I Class	3	-
Shares redeemed		
Investor Class	(1,081,684)	(603,707)
I Class	(77)	-
Increase in net assets from capital share transactions	549,245	938,140
Net Assets		
Increase during period	451,424	1,092,661
Beginning of period	2,718,429	1,625,768
End of period	\$ 3,169,853	\$ 2,718,429
Undistributed net investment income	-	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(000s)

	Year Ended	
	12/31/16	12/31/15
*Share information		
Shares sold		
Investor Class	100,899	97,546
I Class	1,281	-
Distributions reinvested		
Investor Class	19,087	16,313
Shares redeemed		
Investor Class	(82,079)	(45,315)
I Class	(5)	-
Increase in shares outstanding	39,183	68,544

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

T. Rowe Price Global Technology Fund, Inc. (the fund), is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act) as a diversified, open-end management investment company. The fund seeks to provide long-term capital growth. The fund has two classes of shares: the Global Technology Fund (Investor Class) and the Global Technology Fund—I Class (I Class). I Class shares generally are available only to investors meeting a \$1,000,000 minimum investment or certain other criteria. Each class has exclusive voting rights on matters related solely to that class; separate voting rights on matters that relate to both classes; and, in all other respects, the same rights and obligations as the other class.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation The fund is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) *Accounting Standards Codification* Topic 946 (ASC 946). The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), including, but not limited to, ASC 946. GAAP requires the use of estimates made by management. Management believes that estimates and valuations are appropriate; however, actual results may differ from those estimates, and the valuations reflected in the accompanying financial statements may differ from the value ultimately realized upon sale or maturity.

Investment Transactions, Investment Income, and Distributions Income and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends received from mutual fund investments are reflected as dividend income; capital gain distributions are reflected as realized gain/loss. Dividend income and capital gain distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Income tax-related interest and penalties, if incurred, would be recorded as income tax expense. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Realized gains and losses are reported on the identified cost basis. Distributions from REITs are initially recorded as dividend income and, to the extent such represent a return of capital or capital gain for tax purposes, are reclassified when such information becomes available. Income distributions are declared and paid by each class annually. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Capital gain distributions are generally declared and paid by the fund annually.

Currency Translation Assets, including investments, and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar values each day at the prevailing exchange rate, using the mean of the bid and asked prices of such currencies against U.S. dollars as quoted by a major bank. Purchases and sales of securities, income, and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rate on the date of the transaction. The effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on realized and unrealized security gains and losses is reflected as a component of security gains and losses.

Class Accounting Shareholder servicing, prospectus, and shareholder report expenses incurred by each class are charged directly to the class to which they relate. Expenses common to both classes, investment income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses are allocated to the classes based upon the relative daily net assets of each class.

Rebates Subject to best execution, the fund may direct certain security trades to brokers who have agreed to rebate a portion of the related brokerage commission to the fund in cash. Commission rebates are reflected as realized gain on securities in the accompanying financial statements and totaled \$187,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

New Accounting Guidance In October 2016, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued a new rule, *Investment Company Reporting Modernization*, which, among other provisions, amends Regulation S-X to require standardized, enhanced disclosures, particularly related to derivatives, in investment company financial statements. Compliance with the guidance is required for financial statements filed with the SEC on or after August 1, 2017; adoption will have no effect on the fund's net assets or results of operations.

NOTE 2 - VALUATION

The fund's financial instruments are valued and each class's net asset value (NAV) per share is computed at the close of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), normally 4 p.m. ET, each day the NYSE is open for business. However, the NAV per share may be calculated at a time other than the normal close of the NYSE if trading on the NYSE is restricted, if the NYSE closes earlier, or as may be permitted by the SEC.

Fair Value The fund's financial instruments are reported at fair value, which GAAP defines as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants

at the measurement date. The T. Rowe Price Valuation Committee (the Valuation Committee) is an internal committee that has been delegated certain responsibilities by the fund's Board of Directors (the Board) to ensure that financial instruments are appropriately priced at fair value in accordance with GAAP and the 1940 Act. Subject to oversight by the Board, the Valuation Committee develops and oversees pricing-related policies and procedures and approves all fair value determinations. Specifically, the Valuation Committee establishes procedures to value securities; determines pricing techniques, sources, and persons eligible to effect fair value pricing actions; oversees the selection, services, and performance of pricing vendors; oversees valuation-related business continuity practices; and provides guidance on internal controls and valuation-related matters. The Valuation Committee reports to the Board and has representation from legal, portfolio management and trading, operations, risk management, and the fund's treasurer.

Various valuation techniques and inputs are used to determine the fair value of financial instruments. GAAP establishes the following fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial instruments that the fund can access at the reporting date

Level 2 – inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar financial instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar financial instruments in inactive markets, interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads)

Level 3 – unobservable inputs

Observable inputs are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and reflect the assumptions that market participants would use to price the financial instrument. Unobservable inputs are those for which market data are not available and are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use to price the financial instrument. GAAP requires valuation techniques to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. When multiple inputs are used to derive fair value, the financial instrument is assigned to the level within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value of the financial instrument. Input levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with financial instruments at that level but rather the degree of judgment used in determining those values.

Valuation Techniques Equity securities listed or regularly traded on a securities exchange or in the over-the-counter (OTC) market are valued at the last quoted sale price or, for certain markets, the official closing price at the time the valuations are made. OTC Bulletin Board securities are valued at the mean of the closing bid and asked prices. A security that is listed or traded on more than one exchange is valued at the quotation on the exchange determined to be the primary market for such security. Listed securities not traded on a particular day are valued at the mean of the closing bid and asked prices for domestic securities and the last quoted sale or closing price for international securities.

For valuation purposes, the last quoted prices of non-U.S. equity securities may be adjusted to reflect the fair value of such securities at the close of the NYSE. If the fund determines that developments between the close of a foreign market and the close of the NYSE will, in its judgment, materially affect the value of some or all of its portfolio securities, the fund will adjust the previous quoted prices to reflect what it believes to be the fair value of the securities as of the close of the NYSE. In deciding whether it is necessary to adjust quoted prices to reflect fair value, the fund reviews a variety of factors, including developments in foreign markets, the performance of U.S. securities markets, and the performance of instruments trading in U.S. markets that represent foreign securities and baskets of foreign securities. The fund may also fair value securities in other situations, such as when a particular foreign market is closed but the fund is open. The fund uses outside pricing services to provide it with quoted prices and information to evaluate or adjust those prices. The fund cannot predict how often it will use quoted prices and how often it will determine it necessary to adjust those prices to reflect fair value. As a means of evaluating its security valuation process, the fund routinely compares quoted prices, the next day's opening prices in the same markets, and adjusted prices.

Actively traded equity securities listed on a domestic exchange generally are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Non-U.S. equity securities generally are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy despite the availability of quoted prices because, as described above, the fund evaluates and determines whether those quoted prices reflect fair value at the close of the NYSE or require adjustment. OTC Bulletin Board securities, certain preferred securities, and equity securities traded in inactive markets generally are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investments in mutual funds are valued at the mutual fund's closing NAV per share on the day of valuation and are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Assets and liabilities other than financial instruments, including short-term receivables and payables, are carried at cost, or estimated realizable value, if less, which approximates fair value.

Thinly traded financial instruments and those for which the above valuation procedures are inappropriate or are deemed not to reflect fair value are stated at fair value as determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee. The objective of any fair value pricing determination is to arrive at a price that could reasonably be expected from a current sale. Financial instruments fair valued by the Valuation Committee are primarily private placements, restricted securities, warrants, rights, and other securities that are not publicly traded.

Subject to oversight by the Board, the Valuation Committee regularly makes good faith judgments to establish and adjust the fair valuations of certain securities as events occur and circumstances warrant. For instance, in determining the fair value of an equity investment with limited market activity, such as a private placement or a thinly traded public company stock, the Valuation Committee considers a variety of factors, which may include, but are not limited to, the issuer's business prospects, its financial standing and performance, recent investment transactions in the issuer, new rounds of financing, negotiated transactions of significant size between other investors in the company, relevant market valuations of peer companies, strategic events affecting the company, market liquidity for the issuer, and general economic conditions and events. In consultation with the investment and pricing teams, the Valuation Committee will determine an appropriate valuation technique based on available information, which may include both observable and unobservable inputs. The Valuation Committee typically will afford greatest weight to actual prices in arm's length transactions, to the extent they represent orderly transactions between market participants, transaction information can be reliably obtained, and prices are deemed representative of fair value. However, the Valuation Committee may also consider other valuation methods such as market-based valuation multiples; a discount or premium from market value of a similar, freely traded security of the same issuer; or some combination. Fair value determinations are reviewed on a regular basis and

updated as information becomes available, including actual purchase and sale transactions of the issue. Because any fair value determination involves a significant amount of judgment, there is a degree of subjectivity inherent in such pricing decisions, and fair value prices determined by the Valuation Committee could differ from those of other market participants. Depending on the relative significance of unobservable inputs, including the valuation technique(s) used, fair valued securities may be categorized in Level 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation Inputs The following table summarizes the fund's financial instruments, based on the inputs used to determine their fair values on December 31, 2016:

(\$000s)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Value
	Quoted Prices	Significant Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
Investments in Securities, except:	\$ 20,197	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 20,197
Common Stocks	2,849,459	297,763	576	3,147,798
Preferred Stocks	—	—	2,603	2,603
Convertible Preferred Stocks	—	—	10,063	10,063
Total	\$ 2,869,656	\$ 297,763	\$ 13,242	\$ 3,180,661

There were no material transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the year ended December 31, 2016.

Following is a reconciliation of the fund's Level 3 holdings for the year ended December 31, 2016. Gain (loss) reflects both realized and change in unrealized gain/loss on Level 3 holdings during the period, if any, and is included on the accompanying Statement of Operations. The change in unrealized gain/loss on Level 3 instruments held at December 31, 2016, totaled \$(2,508,000) for the

year ended December 31, 2016. Transfers into and out of Level 3 are reflected at the value of the financial instrument at the beginning of the period. During the year ended December 31, 2016, transfers out of Level 3 were because observable market data became available for the security.

(\$000s)	Beginning Balance 1/1/16	Gain (Loss) During Period	Total Sales	Transfers Out of Level 3	Ending Balance 12/31/16
Investments in Securities					
Common Stocks	\$ 1,066	\$ (167)	\$ -	\$ (323)	\$ 576
Preferred Stocks	3,974	(1,371)	-	-	2,603
Convertible Preferred Stocks	14,726	(950)	(35)	(3,678)	10,063
Total Level 3	\$ 19,766	\$ (2,488)	\$ (35)	\$ (4,001)	\$ 13,242

NOTE 3 - OTHER INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

Consistent with its investment objective, the fund engages in the following practices to manage exposure to certain risks and/or to enhance performance. The investment objective, policies, program, and risk factors of the fund are described more fully in the fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information.

Emerging Markets The fund may invest, either directly or through investments in T. Rowe Price institutional funds, in securities of companies located in, issued by governments of, or denominated in or linked to the currencies of emerging market countries; at period-end, approximately 13% of the fund's net assets were invested in emerging markets. Emerging markets generally have economic structures that are less diverse and mature, and political systems that are less stable, than developed countries. These markets may be subject to greater political, economic, and social uncertainty and differing regulatory environments that may potentially impact the fund's ability to buy or sell certain securities or repatriate proceeds to U.S. dollars. Such securities are often subject to greater price volatility, less liquidity, and higher rates of inflation than U.S. securities.

Restricted Securities The fund may invest in securities that are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale. Prompt sale of such securities at an acceptable price may be difficult and may involve substantial delays and additional costs.

Other Purchases and sales of portfolio securities other than short-term securities aggregated \$5,185,021,000 and \$4,743,763,000, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTE 4 - FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

No provision for federal income taxes is required since the fund intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and distribute to shareholders all of its taxable income and gains. Distributions determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations may differ in amount or character from net investment income and realized gains for financial reporting purposes. Financial reporting records are adjusted for permanent book/tax differences to reflect tax character but are not adjusted for temporary differences.

The fund files U.S. federal, state, and local tax returns as required. The fund's tax returns are subject to examination by the relevant tax authorities until expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, which is generally three years after the filing of the tax return but which can be extended to six years in certain circumstances. Tax returns for open years have incorporated no uncertain tax positions that require a provision for income taxes.

Reclassifications to paid-in capital relate primarily to a tax practice that treats a portion of the proceeds from each redemption of capital shares as a distribution of taxable net investment income or realized capital gain. Reclassifications between income and gain relate primarily to the offset of the current net operating loss against realized gains. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the following reclassifications were recorded to reflect tax character (there was no impact on results of operations or net assets):

(\$000s)

Undistributed net investment income	\$ 14,037
Undistributed net realized gain	(19,797)
Paid-in capital	5,760

Distributions during the years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, were characterized for tax purposes as follows:

(\$000s)	December 31	
	2016	2015
Ordinary income	\$ 200,715	\$ 189,801
Long-term capital gain	74,993	51,442
Total distributions	\$ 275,708	\$ 241,243

At December 31, 2016, the tax-basis cost of investments and components of net assets were as follows:

(\$000s)	
Cost of investments	\$ 3,073,905
Unrealized appreciation	\$ 246,504
Unrealized depreciation	(139,751)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	106,753
Undistributed ordinary income	57,327
Capital loss carryforwards	(18,378)
Paid-in capital	3,024,151
Net assets	\$ 3,169,853

The difference between book-basis and tax-basis net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is attributable to the deferral of losses from wash sales for tax purposes. The fund intends to retain realized gains to the extent of available capital loss carryforwards. Net realized capital losses may be carried forward indefinitely to offset future realized capital gains. All or a portion of the capital loss carryforwards may be from losses realized between November 1 and the fund's fiscal year-end, which are deferred for tax purposes until the subsequent year but recognized for financial reporting purposes in the year realized.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The fund is managed by T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (Price Associates), a wholly owned subsidiary of T. Rowe Price Group, Inc. (Price Group). The investment management agreement between the fund and Price Associates provides for an annual investment management fee, which is computed daily and paid monthly. The fee consists of an individual fund fee, equal to 0.45% of the fund's average daily net assets, and a group fee. The group fee rate is calculated based on the combined net assets of certain mutual funds sponsored by Price Associates (the group) applied to a graduated fee schedule, with rates ranging from 0.48% for the first \$1 billion of assets to 0.270% for assets in excess of \$500 billion. The fund's group fee is determined by applying the group fee rate to the fund's average daily net assets. At December 31, 2016, the effective annual group fee rate was 0.29%.

The I Class is subject to an operating expense limitation (I Class limit) pursuant to which Price Associates is contractually required to pay all operating expenses of the I Class, excluding management fees, interest, expenses related to borrowings, taxes, and brokerage, and other non-recurring expenses permitted by the investment management agreement, to the extent such operating expenses, on an annualized basis, exceed 0.05% of average net assets. This agreement will continue until April 30, 2019, and may be renewed, revised, or revoked only with approval of the fund's Board. The I Class is required to repay Price Associates for expenses previously paid to the extent the class's net assets grow or expenses decline sufficiently to allow repayment without causing the class's operating expenses to exceed the I Class limit in effect at the time of the waiver. However, no repayment will be made more than three years after the date of a payment or waiver. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the I Class operated below its expense limitation.

In addition, the fund has entered into service agreements with Price Associates and two wholly owned subsidiaries of Price Associates (collectively, Price). Price Associates provides certain accounting and administrative services to the fund. T. Rowe Price Services, Inc., provides shareholder and administrative services in its capacity as the fund's transfer and dividend-disbursing agent. T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc., provides subaccounting and recordkeeping services for certain retirement accounts invested in the Investor Class and I Class. For the year ended December 31, 2016, expenses incurred pursuant to these service agreements were \$67,000 for Price Associates;

\$1,318,000 for T. Rowe Price Services, Inc.; and \$134,000 for T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc. The total amount payable at period-end pursuant to these service agreements is reflected as Due to Affiliates in the accompanying financial statements.

The fund may invest in the T. Rowe Price Government Reserve Fund, the T. Rowe Price Treasury Reserve Fund, or the T. Rowe Price Short-Term Fund (collectively, the Price Reserve Funds), open-end management investment companies managed by Price Associates and considered affiliates of the fund. The Price Reserve Funds are offered as short-term investment options to mutual funds, trusts, and other accounts managed by Price Associates or its affiliates and are not available for direct purchase by members of the public. The Price Reserve Funds pay no investment management fees.

As of December 31, 2016, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., or its wholly owned subsidiaries owned 16,869 shares of the I Class, representing 1% of the I Class's net assets.

The fund may participate in securities purchase and sale transactions with other funds or accounts advised by Price Associates (cross trades), in accordance with procedures adopted by the fund's Board and Securities and Exchange Commission rules, which require, among other things, that such purchase and sale cross trades be effected at the independent current market price of the security. Purchases and sales cross trades aggregated \$24,239,000 and \$25,521,000, respectively, with net realized gain of \$2,427,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

**To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
T. Rowe Price Global Technology Fund, Inc.**

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the portfolio of investments, and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of T. Rowe Price Global Technology Fund, Inc. (the “Fund”) as of December 31, 2016, the results of its operations, the changes in its net assets and the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated therein, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as “financial statements”) are the responsibility of the Fund’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of securities as of December 31, 2016 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, and confirmation of the underlying fund by correspondence with the transfer agent, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Baltimore, Maryland
February 16, 2017

TAX INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE TAX YEAR ENDED 12/31/16

We are providing this information as required by the Internal Revenue Code. The amounts shown may differ from those elsewhere in this report because of differences between tax and financial reporting requirements.

The fund's distributions to shareholders included:

- \$206,475,000 from short-term capital gains,
- \$74,992,000 from long-term capital gains, subject to a long-term capital gains tax rate of not greater than 20%.

For taxable non-corporate shareholders, \$10,738,000 of the fund's income represents qualified dividend income subject to a long-term capital gains tax rate of not greater than 20%.

For corporate shareholders, \$5,200,000 of the fund's income qualifies for the dividends-received deduction.

INFORMATION ON PROXY VOTING POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND RECORDS

A description of the policies and procedures used by T. Rowe Price funds and portfolios to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available in each fund's Statement of Additional Information. You may request this document by calling 1-800-225-5132 or by accessing the SEC's website, sec.gov.

The description of our proxy voting policies and procedures is also available on our corporate website. To access it, please visit the following Web page:

<https://www3.troweprice.com/usis/corporate/en/utility/policies.html>

Scroll down to the section near the bottom of the page that says, "Proxy Voting Policies." Click on the Proxy Voting Policies link in the shaded box.

Each fund's most recent annual proxy voting record is available on our website and through the SEC's website. To access it through T. Rowe Price, visit the website location shown above, and scroll down to the section near the bottom of the page that says, "Proxy Voting Records." Click on the Proxy Voting Records link in the shaded box.

HOW TO OBTAIN QUARTERLY PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The fund files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The fund's Form N-Q is available electronically on the SEC's website (sec.gov); hard copies may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room, 100 F St. N.E., Washington, DC 20549. For more information on the Public Reference Room, call 1-800-SEC-0330.

ABOUT THE FUND'S DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Your fund is overseen by a Board of Directors (Board) that meets regularly to review a wide variety of matters affecting or potentially affecting the fund, including performance, investment programs, compliance matters, advisory fees and expenses, service providers, and business and regulatory affairs. The Board elects the fund's officers, who are listed in the final table. At least 75% of the Board's members are independent of T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (T. Rowe Price), and its affiliates; "inside" or "interested" directors are employees or officers of T. Rowe Price. The business address of each director and officer is 100 East Pratt Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202. The Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about the fund directors and is available without charge by calling a T. Rowe Price representative at 1-800-638-5660.

Independent Directors

Name

(Year of Birth)

Year Elected*

[Number of T. Rowe Price Portfolios Overseen]

Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships of Public Companies and Other Investment Companies During the Past Five Years

William R. Brody, M.D., Ph.D. (1944) 2009 [187]	President and Trustee, Salk Institute for Biological Studies (2009 to present); Director, BioMed Realty Trust (2013 to 2016); Chairman of the Board, Mesa Biotech, a molecular diagnostic company (March 2016 to present); Director, Radiology Partners, an integrated radiology practice management company (June 2016 to present); Director, Novartis, Inc. (2009 to 2014); Director, IBM (2007 to present)
Anthony W. Deering (1945) 2001 [187]	Chairman, Exeter Capital, LLC, a private investment firm (2004 to present); Director, Brixmor Real Estate Investment Trust (2012 to present); Director and Advisory Board Member, Deutsche Bank North America (2004 to present); Director, Under Armour (2008 to present); Director, Vornado Real Estate Investment Trust (2004 to 2012)
Bruce W. Duncan (1951) 2013 [187]	Chief Executive Officer and Director (2009 to present), Chairman of the Board (January 2016 to present), and President (2009 to September 2016), First Industrial Realty Trust, an owner and operator of industrial properties; Chairman of the Board (2005 to May 2016) and Director (1999 to May 2016), Starwood Hotels & Resorts, a hotel and leisure company; Director, Boston Properties (May 2016 to present)
Robert J. Gerrard, Jr. (1952) 2012 [187]	Advisory Board Member, Pipeline Crisis/Winning Strategies, a collaborative working to improve opportunities for young African Americans (1997 to present)

*Each independent director serves until retirement, resignation, or election of a successor.

Independent Directors (continued)

Name (Year of Birth) Year Elected* [Number of T. Rowe Price Portfolios Overseen]	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships of Public Companies and Other Investment Companies During the Past Five Years
Paul F. McBride (1956) 2013 [187]	Advisory Board Member, Vizzia Technologies (2015 to present)
Cecilia E. Rouse, Ph.D. (1963) 2012 [187]	Dean, Woodrow Wilson School (2012 to present); Professor and Researcher, Princeton University (1992 to present); Director, MDRC, a nonprofit education and social policy research organization (2011 to present); Member of National Academy of Education (2010 to present); Research Associate of Labor Program (2011 to present) and Board Member (2015 to present), National Bureau of Economic Research (2011 to present); Chair of Committee on the Status of Minority Groups in the Economic Profession (2012 to present) and Vice President (2015 to present), American Economic Association
John G. Schreiber (1946) 2001 [187]	Owner/President, Centaur Capital Partners, Inc., a real estate investment company (1991 to present); Cofounder, Partner, and Cochairman of the Investment Committee, Blackstone Real Estate Advisors, L.P. (1992 to 2015); Director, General Growth Properties, Inc. (2010 to 2013); Director, Blackstone Mortgage Trust, a real estate finance company (2012 to 2016); Director and Chairman of the Board, Brixmor Property Group, Inc. (2013 to present); Director, Hilton Worldwide (2013 to present); Director, Hudson Pacific Properties (2014 to 2016)
Mark R. Tercek (1957) 2009 [187]	President and Chief Executive Officer, The Nature Conservancy (2008 to present)

*Each independent director serves until retirement, resignation, or election of a successor.

Inside Directors

Name (Year of Birth) Year Elected* [Number of T. Rowe Price Portfolios Overseen]	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships of Public Companies and Other Investment Companies During the Past Five Years
Edward C. Bernard (1956) 2006 [187]	Director and Vice President, T. Rowe Price; Vice Chairman of the Board, Director, and Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.; Chairman of the Board, Director, and President, T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc.; Chairman of the Board and Director, T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Services, Inc.; Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Director, and President, T. Rowe Price International and T. Rowe Price Trust Company; Chairman of the Board, all funds
Brian C. Rogers, CFA, CIC (1955) 2006 [131]	Chief Investment Officer, Director, and Vice President, T. Rowe Price; Chairman of the Board, Chief Investment Officer, Director, and Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.; Vice President, T. Rowe Price Trust Company; Director, United Technologies (January 2016 to present)

*Each inside director serves until retirement, resignation, or election of a successor.

Officers

Name (Year of Birth) Position Held With Global Technology Fund	Principal Occupation(s)
Kennard W. Allen (1977) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Darrell N. Braman (1963) Vice President and Secretary	Vice President, Price Hong Kong, Price Singapore, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., T. Rowe Price International, T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Services, Inc.
Christopher W. Carlson (1967) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
David J. Eiswert, CFA (1972) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
Henry M. Ellenbogen (1973) Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company

Unless otherwise noted, officers have been employees of T. Rowe Price or T. Rowe Price International for at least 5 years.

Officers (continued)

Name (Year of Birth)	Position Held With Global Technology Fund	Principal Occupation(s)
John R. Gilner (1961)	Chief Compliance Officer	Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President, T. Rowe Price; Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc.
Paul D. Greene II (1978)	Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Paul J. Krug, CPA (1964)	Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Jacqueline L. Liu (1979)	Vice President	Vice President, Price Hong Kong and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.; formerly, Investment Analyst, Fidelity International Hong Kong Limited (to 2014)
Catherine D. Mathews (1963)	Treasurer and Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company
Heather K. McPherson, CPA (1967)	Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Tobias F. Mueller (1980)	Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price International
David Oestreicher (1967)	Vice President	Director, Vice President, and Secretary, T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc., T. Rowe Price Retirement Plan Services, Inc., T. Rowe Price Services, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company; Chief Legal Officer, Vice President, and Secretary, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.; Vice President and Secretary, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price International; Vice President, Price Hong Kong and Price Singapore
John W. Ratzesberger (1975)	Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Trust Company; formerly, North American Head of Listed Derivatives Operation, Morgan Stanley (to 2013)
Shannon H. Rauser (1987)	Assistant Secretary	Employee, T. Rowe Price

Unless otherwise noted, officers have been employees of T. Rowe Price or T. Rowe Price International for at least 5 years.

Officers (continued)

Name (Year of Birth)	Position Held With Global Technology Fund	Principal Occupation(s)
Deborah D. Seidel (1962)	Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., T. Rowe Price Investment Services, Inc., and T. Rowe Price Services, Inc.
Corey D. Shull, CFA (1983)	Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Joshua K. Spencer, CFA (1973)	President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Alan Tu (1985)	Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price; formerly, intern, T. Rowe Price (to 2013); student, University of Chicago Booth School of Business (to 2014); Analyst, Ananda Capital Management (to 2012)
Thomas H. Watson (1977)	Vice President	Vice President, T. Rowe Price and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.
Alison Mei Ling Yip (1966)	Vice President	Vice President, Price Hong Kong and T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.

Unless otherwise noted, officers have been employees of T. Rowe Price or T. Rowe Price International for at least 5 years.

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T. ROWE PRICE MUTUAL FUNDS

This page contains supplementary information that is not part of the shareholder report.

STOCK FUNDS

Domestic

Blue Chip Growth
Capital Appreciation[†]
Capital Opportunity
Diversified Mid-Cap Growth
Dividend Growth
Equity Income
Equity Index 500
Extended Equity Market Index
Financial Services
Growth & Income
Growth Stock
Health Sciences[†]
Media & Telecommunications
Mid-Cap Growth[†]
Mid-Cap Value[†]
New America Growth
New Era
New Horizons[†]
QM U.S. Small & Mid-Cap Core Equity
QM U.S. Small-Cap Growth Equity
QM U.S. Value Equity
Real Estate
Science & Technology
Small-Cap Stock[†]
Small-Cap Value
Tax-Efficient Equity
Total Equity Market Index
U.S. Large-Cap Core
Value

ASSET ALLOCATION FUNDS

Balanced
Global Allocation
Personal Strategy Balanced
Personal Strategy Growth
Personal Strategy Income
Real Assets
Spectrum Growth
Spectrum Income
Spectrum International
Target Date Funds[^]

BOND FUNDS

Domestic Taxable

Corporate Income
Credit Opportunities
Floating Rate
GNMA
High Yield[†]
Inflation Protected Bond
Limited Duration Inflation
Focused Bond
New Income
Short-Term Bond
Total Return
Ultra Short-Term Bond
U.S. Bond Enhanced Index
U.S. Treasury Intermediate
U.S. Treasury Long-Term

Domestic Tax-Free

California Tax-Free Bond
Georgia Tax-Free Bond
Intermediate Tax-Free High Yield
Maryland Short-Term Tax-Free Bond
Maryland Tax-Free Bond
New Jersey Tax-Free Bond
New York Tax-Free Bond
Summit Municipal Income
Summit Municipal Intermediate
Tax-Free High Yield
Tax-Free Income
Tax-Free Short-Intermediate
Virginia Tax-Free Bond

MONEY MARKET FUNDS

Taxable

Cash Reserves¹
Government Money²
U.S. Treasury Money²

MONEY MARKET FUNDS (CONT.)

Tax-Free

California Tax-Free Money¹
Maryland Tax-Free Money¹
New York Tax-Free Money¹
Summit Municipal Money Market¹
Tax-Exempt Money¹

INTERNATIONAL/GLOBAL FUNDS

Stock

Africa & Middle East
Asia Opportunities
Emerging Europe
Emerging Markets Stock
Emerging Markets Value Stock
European Stock
Global Consumer
Global Growth Stock
Global Industrials
Global Real Estate
Global Stock
Global Technology
International Concentrated Equity
International Discovery
International Equity Index
International Stock
International Value Equity
Japan
Latin America
New Asia
Overseas Stock
QM Global Equity

Bond

Emerging Markets Bond
Emerging Markets Corporate Bond
Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond
Global High Income Bond
Global Multi-Sector Bond
Global Unconstrained Bond
International Bond

Call 1-800-225-5132 to request a prospectus or summary prospectus; each includes investment objectives, risks, fees, expenses, and other information that you should read and consider carefully before investing.

[†]Closed to new investors except for a direct rollover from a retirement plan into a T. Rowe Price IRA invested in this fund.

[^]The Target Date Funds are inclusive of the Retirement Funds, the Target Funds, and the Retirement Balanced Fund.

¹Retail Funds: You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. Beginning October 14, 2016, the Fund may impose a fee upon the sale of your shares or may temporarily suspend your ability to sell shares if the Fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the Fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time.

²Government Funds: You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the Fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time.