

# BNY Mellon Natural Resources Fund

Summary Prospectus | January 30, 2026

Class	Ticker
A	DNLAX
C	DLDCX
I	DLDRX
Y	DLDYX

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 and other information about the fund, including the statement of additional information and most recent reports to shareholders, online at [www.bny.com/investments/literaturecenter](http://www.bny.com/investments/literaturecenter). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) or by sending an e-mail request to [info@bny.com](mailto:info@bny.com). The fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, dated January 30, 2026 (each as revised or supplemented), are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

## Investment Objective

The fund seeks long-term 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 pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and examples below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the fund or shares of other funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds that are subject to a sales charge. More information about sales charges, including these and other discounts and waivers, is available from your financial professional and in the Shareholder Guide section beginning on page 11 of the prospectus, in the Appendix on page A-1 of the prospectus and in the How to Buy Shares section and the Additional Information About How to Buy Shares section beginning on page II-1 and page III-1, respectively, of the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)				
	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	5.75	none	none	none
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) <i>(as a percentage of lower of purchase or sale price)</i>	none*	1.00	none	none
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)				
	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y
Management fees	.75	.75	.75	.75
Distribution (12b-1) fees	none	.75	none	none
Other expenses:				
<i>Shareholder services fees</i>	.25	.25	none	none
<i>Miscellaneous other expenses</i>	.16	.12	.18	.05
Total other expenses	<u>.41</u>	<u>.37</u>	<u>.18</u>	<u>.05</u>
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.16	1.87	.93	.80

\* Class A shares bought without an initial sales charge as part of an investment of \$1 million or more may be charged a deferred sales charge of 1.00% if redeemed within one year.

## Example

The 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. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A (with or without redemption at end of period)	\$686	\$922	\$1,177	\$1,903
Class C (with redemption at end of period)	\$290	\$588	\$1,011	\$2,190
Class C (without redemption at end of period)	\$190	\$588	\$1,011	\$2,190
Class I (with or without redemption at end of period)	\$95	\$296	\$515	\$1,143
Class Y (with or without redemption at end of period)	\$82	\$255	\$444	\$990

## 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 may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund 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 95.86% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategy

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in stocks of companies in the natural resources and natural resources related sectors. Generally, these are companies principally engaged in owning or developing natural resources, or supplying goods, technology and services relating to natural resources. The fund invests in growth and value stocks and typically will maintain exposure to the major natural resources sectors. Using fundamental research and direct management contact, the fund's sub-adviser, Newton Investment Management North America, LLC, an affiliate of BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., seeks stocks of companies with strong positions in such company's natural resources sector, sustained achievement records and strong financial condition. Although the fund has no limits on the weightings of securities in any particular natural resources sector or in any individual company, the fund's sub-adviser typically does not intend to invest more than 5% of the fund's net assets in any individual company. The fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization. The fund may invest in foreign securities, including emerging markets securities, without limitation.

The fund typically sells a stock when, in the sub-adviser's view, the reasons for buying it no longer apply or when the company begins to show deteriorating fundamentals or poor relative performance or when a stock is fully valued by the market. The fund may also sell a stock to secure gains, limit losses or redeploy assets into more promising opportunities.

## Principal Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. The fund's share price fluctuates, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

- *Natural resources sector risk:* Investments in the natural resources and related sectors may be affected by numerous factors, including events occurring in nature, inflationary pressures and domestic and international politics. For example, events occurring in nature (such as earthquakes or fires in prime natural resource areas) and political events (such as coups or military confrontations) can affect the overall supply of a natural resource and the value of companies involved in such natural resource. Political risks and other risks to which foreign securities are subject also may affect domestic companies in which the fund invests if they have significant operations or investments in foreign countries. In addition, interest rates, prices of raw materials and other commodities, international economic developments, energy conservation, tax and other domestic and foreign government regulations, including environmental regulation, may affect the supply of and demand for natural resources, which can affect the profitability and value of securities issued by companies in the natural resources sectors.

Securities of companies within specific natural resources sectors can perform differently than the overall market and may experience greater price volatility than securities of companies in other sectors. This may be due to changes in such things as the regulatory or competitive environment or to changes in investor perceptions regarding a sector. Because the fund may allocate relatively more assets to certain natural resources sectors than others, the fund's performance may be more sensitive to developments which affect those sectors emphasized by the fund.

- *Risks of stock investing:* Stocks generally fluctuate more in value than bonds and may decline significantly over short time periods. There is the chance that stock prices overall will decline because stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and falling prices. The market value of a stock may decline due to general market conditions or because of factors that affect the particular company or the company's industry.
- *Growth and value stock risk:* By investing in a mix of growth and value companies, the fund assumes the risks of both. Investors often expect growth companies to increase their earnings at a certain rate. If these expectations are not met, investors can punish the stocks inordinately, even if earnings do increase. Value stocks involve the risk that they may never reach their

expected full market value, either because the market fails to recognize the stock's intrinsic worth or the expected value was misgauged.

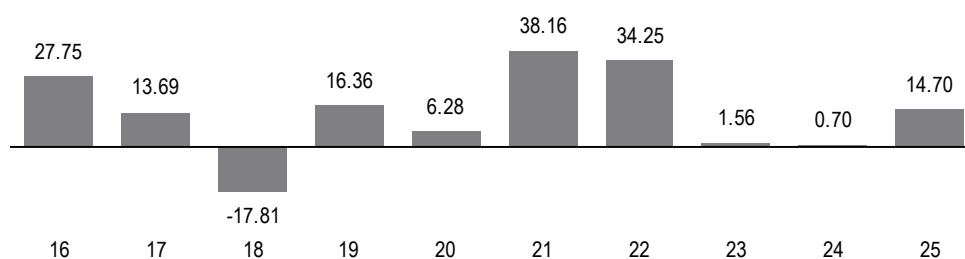
- *Foreign investment risk:* To the extent the fund invests in foreign securities, the fund's performance will be influenced by political, social and economic factors affecting investments in foreign issuers. Special risks associated with investments in foreign issuers include exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive and less publicly available company information, political and economic instability and differing auditing, accounting and legal standards. Investments denominated in foreign currencies are subject to the risk that such currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar and affect the value of these investments held by the fund.
- *Emerging market risk:* The securities of issuers located or doing substantial business in emerging market countries tend to be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of issuers located in countries with more mature economies. Emerging markets generally have less diverse and less mature economic structures and less stable political systems than those of developed countries. Investments in these countries may be subject to political, economic, legal, market and currency risks. Special risks associated with investments in emerging market issuers may include a lack of publicly available information, a lack of uniform disclosure, auditing, accounting and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards and limited investor protections applicable in developed economies. The risks also may include unpredictable political and economic policies, additional transaction costs, delays in settlement procedures, unexpected market closures, the imposition of capital controls and/or foreign investment limitations by a country, nationalization of businesses and the imposition of sanctions or restrictions on certain investments by other countries, such as the United States.
- *Small and midsize company risk:* Small and midsize companies carry additional risks because the operating histories of these companies tend to be more limited, their earnings and revenues less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses), and their share prices more volatile than those of larger, more established companies. The shares of smaller companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the fund's ability to sell these securities.
- *Liquidity risk:* When there is little or no active trading market for specific types of securities, it can become more difficult to sell the securities in a timely manner at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities and the fund's share price may fall dramatically. Investments that are illiquid or that trade in lower volumes may be more difficult to value. Investments in foreign securities, particularly those of issuers located in emerging markets, tend to have greater exposure to liquidity risk than domestic securities.
- *Market risk:* The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments, and developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries or segments of the market. In addition, turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and/or fixed-income markets may negatively affect many issuers, which could adversely affect the fund. Global economies and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected, and conditions and events in one country, region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. These risks may be magnified if certain events or developments adversely interrupt the global supply chain; in these and other circumstances, such risks might affect companies world-wide. Local, regional or global events such as war, military conflicts, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, elevated levels of government debt, changes in trade regulation or economic sanctions, internal unrest and discord, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments.
- *Management risk:* The investment process used by the fund's sub-adviser could fail to achieve the fund's investment goal and cause your fund investment to lose value.

## Performance

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The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Class A shares from year to year. Sales charges, if any, are not reflected in the bar chart, and, if those charges were included, returns would have been less than those shown. The table compares the average annual total returns of the fund's shares to those of the S&P 1500<sup>®</sup> Index, a broad measure of market performance, and the S&P Global Natural Resources Index, an index reflecting the market segments in which the fund invests. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. Performance for each share class will vary due to differences in expenses. More recent performance information may be available at [www.bny.com/investments](http://www.bny.com/investments).

**Year-by-Year Total Returns** as of 12/31 each year (%)  
Class A



*During the periods shown in the chart:*  
**Best Quarter**  
2022, Q1: 34.53  
**Worst Quarter**  
2020, Q1: (36.04)

After-tax performance is shown only for Class A shares. After-tax performance of the fund's other share classes will vary. 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 the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through U.S. tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

**Average Annual Total Returns** (as of 12/31/25)

Class	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Class A</b> returns before taxes	8.09%	15.45%	11.71%
<b>Class A</b> returns after taxes on distributions	7.53%	13.51%	10.61%
<b>Class A</b> returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	5.18%	12.17%	9.55%
<b>Class C</b> returns before taxes	12.89%	15.99%	11.58%
<b>Class I</b> returns before taxes	14.99%	17.11%	12.67%
<b>Class Y</b> returns before taxes	15.12%	17.23%	12.80%
<b>S&amp;P 1500® Index</b>	17.02%	13.96%	14.46%
<b>S&amp;P Global Natural Resources Index</b> reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes	29.66%	11.32%	11.09%

## Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. (BNYIA), and the fund's sub-adviser is Newton Investment Management North America, LLC (NIMNA), an affiliate of BNYIA.

David S. Intoppa and Brock Campbell, CFA are the fund's primary portfolio managers, positions they have held since November 2020 and August 2023, respectively. Mr. Intoppa is a portfolio manager at NIMNA. Mr. Campbell is the head of global equity research at NIMNA.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

In general, for each share class, other than Class Y, the fund's minimum initial investment is \$1,000 and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100. For Class Y shares, the minimum initial investment generally is \$1,000,000, with no minimum subsequent investment. You may sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by calling 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only) or by visiting [www.bny.com/investments](http://www.bny.com/investments). If you invested in the fund through a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or financial adviser, or through a Retirement Plan (as defined below), you may mail your request to sell shares to BNY Institutional Services, P.O. Box 534442, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4442. If you invested directly through the fund, you may mail your request to sell shares to BNY Shareholder Services, P.O. Box 534434, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4434. If you are an Institutional Direct account holder, please contact your BNY relationship manager for instructions.

Retirement Plans include qualified or non-qualified employee benefit plans, such as 401(k), 403(b)(7), Keogh, pension, profit-sharing and other deferred compensation plans, whether established by corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, non-profit entities, trade or labor unions, or state and local governments, but do not include IRAs (including, without limitation, traditional IRAs, Roth IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, IRA "Rollover Accounts" or IRAs set up under Simplified Employee Pension Plans (SEP-IRAs), Salary Reduction Simplified Employee Pension Plans (SARSEPs) or Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE IRAs)).

## **Tax Information**

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The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through an IRA, Retirement Plan or other U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan (in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

## **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

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If you purchase shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the fund's distributor and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. To the extent that the intermediary may receive lesser or no payments in connection with the sale of other investments, the payments from the fund's distributor and its related companies may create a potential conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial representative to recommend the fund over the other investments. This potential conflict of interest may be addressed by policies, procedures or practices adopted by the financial intermediary. As there may be many different policies, procedures or practices adopted by different intermediaries to address the manner in which compensation is earned through the sale of investments or the provision of related services, the compensation rates and other payment arrangements that may apply to a financial intermediary and its representatives may vary by intermediary. Ask your financial representative or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

*This prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation in any state or jurisdiction in which, or to any person to whom, such offering or solicitation may not lawfully be made.*

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