
Invesco Macro Allocation Strategy Fund

Quarterly Schedule of Portfolio Holdings

July 31, 2017



Consolidated Schedule of Investments

July 31, 2017
(Unaudited)

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Value
U.S. Treasury Securities—30.30%				
U.S. Treasury Bills—12.65%^(a)				
U.S. Treasury Bills ^(b)	0.57%	08/17/2017	\$ 2,710,000	\$ 2,708,844
U.S. Treasury Bills	1.10%	12/21/2017	2,120,000	2,111,177
U.S. Treasury Bills	1.12%	01/04/2018	585,000	582,313
				5,402,334
U.S. Treasury Notes—17.65%^(c)				
U.S. Treasury Floating Rate Notes	1.46%	01/31/2018	2,640,000	2,644,055
U.S. Treasury Floating Rate Notes	1.37%	04/30/2018	2,380,000	2,383,782
U.S. Treasury Floating Rate Notes	1.36%	07/31/2018	2,500,000	2,504,942
				7,532,779
Total U.S. Treasury Securities (Cost \$12,925,741)				12,935,113
				Shares
Money Market Funds—68.83%				
Government & Agency Portfolio – Institutional Class, 0.93% ^(d)			16,986,161	16,986,161
STIC (Global Series) PLC – U.S. Dollar Liquidity Portfolio (Ireland) – Institutional Class, 1.22% ^(d)			4,091,108	4,091,108
Treasury Portfolio – Institutional Class, 0.91% ^(d)			8,305,440	8,305,440
Total Money Market Funds (Cost \$29,382,709)				29,382,709
TOTAL INVESTMENTS—99.13% (Cost \$42,308,450)				42,317,822
OTHER ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES—0.87%				372,350
NET ASSETS—100.00%				\$ 42,690,172

Open Futures Contracts

Futures Contracts	Type of Contract	Number of Contracts	Expiration Month	Notional Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Cocoa	Short	18	December-2017	\$ (375,660)	\$ (17,327)
Coffee	Short	5	September-2017	(261,094)	(20,832)
Corn	Long	14	December-2017	269,325	(10,285)
Cotton No.2	Long	25	December-2017	860,750	(61,500)
Gas Oil	Long	2	December-2017	95,850	4,669
Gasoline Reformulated Blendstock Oxygenate Blending	Short	3	September-2017	(211,252)	(22,962)
Lean Hogs	Long	23	December-2017	556,600	(31,784)
Natural Gas	Short	7	December-2017	(215,530)	13,753
Silver	Long	7	September-2017	587,510	7,316
Soybean Oil	Long	41	December-2017	864,198	34,519
Soybeans	Long	5	November-2017	251,813	7,904
Wheat	Long	20	December-2017	499,750	(60,505)
Subtotal—Commodity Risk					(157,034)
Dow Jones EURO STOXX 50 Index	Long	108	September-2017	4,406,073	(130,845)
E-Mini S&P 500 Index	Long	33	September-2017	4,072,200	62,174
FTSE 100 Index	Long	45	September-2017	4,340,331	(80,199)
Hang Seng Index	Long	32	August-2017	5,577,508	79,667
Russell 2000 Index Mini	Long	55	September-2017	3,917,100	(87)
Tokyo Stock Price Index	Long	38	September-2017	5,583,216	74,464
Subtotal—Equity Risk					\$ 5,174

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of this consolidated schedule.

Open Futures Contracts-(continued)

Futures Contracts	Type of Contract	Number of Contracts	Expiration Month	Notional Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Australia 10 Year Bonds	Long	17	September-2017	\$ 1,753,453	\$ (27,101)
Canada 10 Year Bonds	Long	13	September-2017	1,431,538	(73,531)
Euro Bonds	Long	2	September-2017	383,352	(6,486)
Japan Mini-10 Year Bonds	Short	22	September-2017	(2,996,670)	(96)
Long Gilt	Long	8	September-2017	1,330,217	(17,748)
U.S. Treasury Long Bonds	Long	4	September-2017	611,875	(2,385)
Subtotal-Interest Rate Risk					(127,347)
Total Futures Contracts					\$ (279,207)

Open Over-The-Counter Total Return Swap Agreements

Counterparty	Pay/Receive	Reference Entity	Fixed Rate	Number of Contracts	Termination Date	Notional Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Barclays Bank PLC	Receive	Barclays Soybean Meal S2 Nearby Excess Return Index	0.30%	270	March-2018	\$ 277,449	\$ (3,452)
Barclays Bank PLC	Receive	Barclays Commodity Strategy 1452 Excess Return Index (Copper)	0.33	3,100	October-2017	1,514,988	95,273
Barclays Bank PLC	Receive	Barclays Live Cattle Roll Yield Excess Return Index	0.47	5,440	January-2018	769,707	(43,311)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Receive	S&P GSCI Gold Index Excess Return	0.09	4,850	October-2017	497,901	5,016
Merrill Lynch International	Receive	Merrill Lynch Gold Excess Return Index	0.14	2,040	June-2018	331,521	0
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	Receive	S&P GSCI Aluminum Dynamic Roll Index Excess Return	0.38	8,800	October-2017	922,772	3,776
Total Swap Agreements —Commodity Risk							\$ 57,302

Notes to Consolidated Schedule of Investments:

- (a) Security traded on a discount basis. The interest rate shown represents the discount rate at the time of purchase by the Fund.
- (b) All or a portion of the value was pledged as collateral to cover margin requirements for open futures contracts. See Note 1G and Note 3.
- (c) Interest or dividend rate is redetermined periodically. Rate shown is the rate in effect on July 31, 2017.
- (d) The money market fund and the Fund are affiliated by having the same investment adviser. The rate shown is the 7-day SEC standardized yield as of July 31, 2017.

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of this consolidated schedule.

Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Schedule of Portfolio Holdings

July 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 -- Significant Accounting Policies

Invesco Macro Allocation Strategy Fund (the "Fund") will seek to gain exposure to the commodity markets primarily through investments in the Invesco Cayman Commodity Fund V Ltd. (the "Subsidiary"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The Subsidiary was organized by the Fund to invest in commodity-linked derivatives and other securities that may provide leveraged and non-leveraged exposure to commodities. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary.

A. Security Valuations – Securities, including restricted securities, are valued according to the following policy.

Debt obligations (including convertible securities) and unlisted equities are fair valued using an evaluated quote provided by an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service may be determined without exclusive reliance on quoted prices, and may reflect appropriate factors such as institution-size trading in similar groups of securities, developments related to specific securities, dividend rate (for unlisted equities), yield (for debt obligations), quality, type of issue, coupon rate (for debt obligations), maturity (for debt obligations), individual trading characteristics and other market data. Debt obligations are subject to interest rate and credit risks. In addition, all debt obligations involve some risk of default with respect to interest and/or principal payments.

A security listed or traded on an exchange (except convertible securities) is valued at its last sales price or official closing price as of the close of the customary trading session on the exchange where the security is principally traded, or lacking any sales or official closing price on a particular day, the security may be valued at the closing bid price on that day. Securities traded in the over-the-counter market are valued based on prices furnished by independent pricing services or market makers. When such securities are valued by an independent pricing service they may be considered fair valued. Futures contracts are valued at the final settlement price set by an exchange on which they are principally traded. Listed options are valued at the mean between the last bid and asked prices from the exchange on which they are principally traded. Options not listed on an exchange are valued by an independent source at the mean between the last bid and asked prices. For purposes of determining net asset value ("NAV") per share, futures and option contracts generally are valued 15 minutes after the close of the customary trading session of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE").

Investments in open-end and closed-end registered investment companies that do not trade on an exchange are valued at the end-of-day net asset value per share. Investments in open-end and closed-end registered investment companies that trade on an exchange are valued at the last sales price or official closing price as of the close of the customary trading session on the exchange where the security is principally traded.

Swap agreements are fair valued using an evaluated quote, if available, provided by an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service are valued based on a model which may include end-of-day net present values, spreads, ratings, industry, company performance and returns of referenced assets. Centrally cleared swap agreements are valued at the daily settlement price determined by the relevant exchange or clearinghouse.

Foreign securities' (including foreign exchange contracts) prices are converted into U.S. dollar amounts using the applicable exchange rates as of the close of the NYSE. If market quotations are available and reliable for foreign exchange-traded equity securities, the securities will be valued at the market quotations. Because trading hours for certain foreign securities end before the close of the NYSE, closing market quotations may become unreliable. If between the time trading ends on a particular security and the close of the customary trading session on the NYSE, events occur that the Adviser determines are significant and make the closing price unreliable, the Fund may fair value the security. If the event is likely to have affected the closing price of the security, the security will be valued at fair value in good faith using procedures approved by the Board of Trustees.

Adjustments to closing prices to reflect fair value may also be based on a screening process of an independent pricing service to indicate the degree of certainty, based on historical data, that the closing price in the principal market where a foreign security trades is not the current value as of the close of the NYSE. Foreign securities' prices meeting the approved degree of certainty that the price is not reflective of current value will be priced at the indication of fair value from the independent pricing service. Multiple factors may be considered by the independent pricing service in determining adjustments to reflect fair value and may include information relating to sector indices, American Depositary Receipts and domestic and foreign index futures. Foreign securities may have additional risks including exchange rate changes, potential for sharply devalued currencies and high inflation, political and economic upheaval, the relative lack of issuer information, relatively low market liquidity and the potential lack of strict financial and accounting controls and standards.

A. Security Valuations – (continued)

Securities for which market prices are not provided by any of the above methods may be valued based upon quotes furnished by independent sources. The last bid price may be used to value equity securities. The mean between the last bid and asked prices is used to value debt obligations, including corporate loans.

Securities for which market quotations are not readily available or became unreliable are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the supervision of the Trust's officers following procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. Issuer specific events, market trends, bid/asked quotes of brokers and information providers and other market data may be reviewed in the course of making a good faith determination of a security's fair value.

The Fund may invest in securities that are subject to interest rate risk, meaning the risk that the prices will generally fall as interest rates rise and, conversely, the prices will generally rise as interest rates fall. Specific securities differ in their sensitivity to changes in interest rates depending on their individual characteristics. Changes in interest rates may result in increased market volatility, which may affect the value and/or liquidity of certain Fund investments.

Valuations change in response to many factors including the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer, the value of the issuer's assets, general economic conditions, interest rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity. Because of the inherent uncertainties of valuation, the values reflected in the consolidated financial statements may materially differ from the value received upon actual sale of those investments.

B. Securities Transactions and Investment Income – Securities transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains or losses on sales are computed on the basis of specific identification of the securities sold. Interest income (net of withholding tax, if any) is recorded on the accrual basis from settlement date. Dividend income (net of withholding tax, if any) is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized and/or accreted for financial reporting purposes.

The Fund may periodically participate in litigation related to Fund investments. As such, the Fund may receive proceeds from litigation settlements. Any proceeds received are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as realized gain (loss) for investments no longer held and as unrealized gain (loss) for investments still held.

Brokerage commissions and mark ups are considered transaction costs and are recorded as an increase to the cost basis of securities purchased and/or a reduction of proceeds on a sale of securities. Such transaction costs are included in the determination of net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from investment securities reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets and the net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on securities per share in the Financial Highlights. Transaction costs are included in the calculation of the Fund's net asset value and, accordingly, they reduce the Fund's total returns. These transaction costs are not considered operating expenses and are not reflected in net investment income reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets, or the net investment income per share and the ratios of expenses and net investment income reported in the Financial Highlights, nor are they limited by any expense limitation arrangements between the Fund and the investment adviser.

The Fund allocates income and realized and unrealized capital gains and losses to a class based on the relative net assets of each class.

C. Country Determination – For the purposes of making investment selection decisions and presentation in the Consolidated Schedule of Investments, the investment adviser may determine the country in which an issuer is located and/or credit risk exposure based on various factors. These factors include the laws of the country under which the issuer is organized, where the issuer maintains a principal office, the country in which the issuer derives 50% or more of its total revenues and the country that has the primary market for the issuer's securities, as well as other criteria. Among the other criteria that may be evaluated for making this determination are the country in which the issuer maintains 50% or more of its assets, the type of security, financial guarantees and enhancements, the nature of the collateral and the sponsor organization. Country of issuer and/or credit risk exposure has been determined to be the United States of America, unless otherwise noted.

D. Structured Securities – The Fund may invest in structured securities. Structured securities are a type of derivative security whose value is determined by reference to changes in the value of underlying securities, currencies, interest rates, commodities, indices or other financial indicators ("reference instruments"). Most structured securities are fixed-income securities that have maturities of three years or less. Structured securities may be positively or negatively indexed (i.e., their principal value or interest rates may increase or decrease if the underlying reference instrument appreciates) and may have return characteristics similar to direct investments in the underlying reference instrument.

Structured securities may entail a greater degree of market risk than other types of debt securities because the investor bears the risk of the reference instruments. In addition to the credit risk of structured securities and the normal risks of price changes in

D. Structured Securities – (continued)

response to changes in interest rates, the principal amount of structured notes or indexed securities may decrease as a result of changes in the value of the underlying reference instruments. Changes in the daily value of structured securities are recorded as unrealized gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. When the structured securities mature or are sold, the Fund recognizes a realized gain (loss) on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

- E. Foreign Currency Translations** – Foreign currency is valued at the close of the NYSE based on quotations posted by banks and major currency dealers. Portfolio securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at date of valuation. Purchases and sales of portfolio securities (net of foreign taxes withheld on disposition) and income items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts on the respective dates of such transactions. The Fund does not separately account for the portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments and the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. The combined results of changes in foreign exchange rates and the fluctuation of market prices on investments (net of estimated foreign tax withholding) are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Reported net realized foreign currency gains or losses arise from (1) sales of foreign currencies, (2) currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and (3) the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized foreign currency gains and losses arise from changes in the fair values of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities at fiscal period end, resulting from changes in exchange rates.

The Fund may invest in foreign securities, which may be subject to foreign taxes on income, gains on investments or currency repatriation, a portion of which may be recoverable. Foreign taxes, if any, are recorded based on the tax regulations and rates that exist in the foreign markets in which the Fund invests and are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

- F. Forward Foreign Currency Contracts** – The Fund may engage in foreign currency transactions either on a spot (i.e. for prompt delivery and settlement) basis, or through forward foreign currency contracts, to manage or minimize currency or exchange rate risk.

The Fund may also enter into forward foreign currency contracts for the purchase or sale of a security denominated in a foreign currency in order to “lock in” the U.S. dollar price of that security, or the Fund may also enter into forward foreign currency contracts that do not provide for physical settlement of the two currencies, but instead are settled by a single cash payment calculated as the difference between the agreed upon exchange rate and the spot rate at settlement based upon an agreed upon notional amount (non-deliverable forwards). The Fund will set aside liquid assets in an amount equal to the daily mark-to-market obligation for forward foreign currency contracts.

A forward foreign currency contract is an obligation between two parties (“Counterparties”) to purchase or sell a specific currency for an agreed-upon price at a future date. The use of forward foreign currency contracts does not eliminate fluctuations in the price of the underlying securities the Fund owns or intends to acquire but establishes a rate of exchange in advance. Fluctuations in the value of these contracts are measured by the difference in the contract date and reporting date exchange rates and are recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) until the contracts are closed. When the contracts are closed, realized gains (losses) are recorded. Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on the contracts are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The primary risks associated with forward foreign currency contracts include failure of the Counterparty to meet the terms of the contract and the value of the foreign currency changing unfavorably. These risks may be in excess of the amounts reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

- G. Futures Contracts** – The Fund may enter into futures contracts to equitize the Fund's cash holdings or to manage exposure to interest rate, equity and market price movements and/or currency risks. A futures contract is an agreement between Counterparties to purchase or sell a specified underlying security, currency or commodity (or delivery of a cash settlement price, in the case of an index future) for a fixed price at a future date. The Fund currently invests only in exchange-traded futures and they are standardized as to maturity date and underlying financial instrument. Initial margin deposits required upon entering into futures contracts are satisfied by the segregation of specific securities or cash as collateral at the futures commission merchant (broker). During the period the futures contracts are open, changes in the value of the contracts are recognized as unrealized gains or losses by recalculating the value of the contracts on a daily basis. Subsequent or variation margin payments are received or made depending upon whether unrealized gains or losses are incurred. These amounts are reflected as receivables or payables on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. When the contracts are closed or expire, the Fund recognizes a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds from, or cost of, the closing transaction and the Fund's basis in the contract. The net realized gain (loss) and the change in unrealized gain (loss) on futures contracts held during the period is included on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The primary risks associated with futures contracts are market risk and the absence of a liquid secondary market. If the Fund were unable to liquidate a futures contract and/or enter into

G. Futures Contracts – (continued)

an offsetting closing transaction, the Fund would continue to be subject to market risk with respect to the value of the contracts and continue to be required to maintain the margin deposits on the futures contracts. Futures contracts have minimal Counterparty risk since the exchange's clearinghouse, as Counterparty to all exchange-traded futures, guarantees the futures against default. Risks may exceed amounts recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

H. Swap Agreements – The Fund may enter into various swap transactions, including interest rate, total return, index, currency and credit default swap contracts (“CDS”) for investment purposes or to manage interest rate, currency or credit risk. Such transactions are agreements between Counterparties. These agreements may contain among other conditions, events of default and termination events, and various covenants and representations such as provisions that require the Fund to maintain a pre-determined level of net assets, and/or provide limits regarding the decline of the Fund's NAV over specific periods of time. If the Fund were to trigger such provisions and have open derivative positions at that time, the Counterparty may be able to terminate such agreement and request immediate payment in an amount equal to the net liability positions, if any.

Interest rate, total return, index, and currency swap agreements are two-party contracts entered into primarily to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of returns) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross returns to be exchanged or “swapped” between the parties are calculated with respect to a notional amount, i.e., the return on or increase in value of a particular dollar amount invested at a particular interest rate or return of an underlying asset, in a particular foreign currency, or in a “basket” of securities representing a particular index. At the maturity date, a net cash flow is exchanged where the total return is equivalent to the return of the underlying reference less a financing rate, if any. As a receiver, the Fund would receive payments based on any positive total return and would owe payments in the event of a negative total return. As the payer, the Fund would owe payments on any net positive total return, and would receive payment in the event of a negative total return.

Changes in the value of swap agreements are recognized as unrealized gains (losses) in the Consolidated Statement of Operations by “marking to market” on a daily basis to reflect the value of the swap agreement at the end of each trading day. Payments received or paid at the beginning of the agreement are reflected as such on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities and may be referred to as upfront payments. The Fund accrues for the fixed payment stream and amortizes upfront payments, if any, on swap agreements on a daily basis with the net amount, recorded as a component of realized gain (loss) on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. A liquidation payment received or made at the termination of a swap agreement is recorded as realized gain (loss) on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The Fund segregates cash or liquid securities having a value at least equal to the amount of the potential obligation of a Fund under any swap transaction. Cash held as collateral is recorded as deposits with brokers on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Entering into these agreements involves, to varying degrees, lack of liquidity and elements of credit, market, and Counterparty risk in excess of amounts recognized on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Such risks involve the possibility that a swap is difficult to sell or liquidate; the Counterparty does not honor its obligations under the agreement and unfavorable interest rates and market fluctuations. It is possible that developments in the swaps market, including potential government regulation, could adversely affect the Fund's ability to terminate existing swap agreements or to realize amounts to be received under such agreements. A short position in a security poses more risk than holding the same security long. As there is no limit on how much the price of the security can increase, the Fund's exposure is unlimited.

I. Other Risks – The Fund will seek to gain exposure to commodity markets primarily through an investment in the Subsidiary and through investments in exchange-traded funds and commodity-linked derivatives. The Subsidiary, unlike the Fund, may invest without limitation in commodities, commodity-linked derivatives and other securities, such as exchange-traded notes, that may provide leveraged and non-leveraged exposure to commodity markets. The Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments.

The Fund is non-diversified and may invest in securities of fewer issuers than if it were diversified. Thus, the value of the Fund's shares may vary more widely and the Fund may be subject to greater market and credit risk than if the Fund invested more broadly.

J. Leverage Risk – Leverage exists when the Fund can lose more than it originally invests because it purchases or sells an instrument or enters into a transaction without investing an amount equal to the full economic exposure of the instrument or transaction.

K. Collateral – To the extent the Fund has designated or segregated a security as collateral and that security is subsequently sold, it is the Fund's practice to replace such collateral no later than the next business day.

NOTE 2 -- Additional Valuation Information

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") defines fair value 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, under current market conditions. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation methods, giving the highest priority to readily available unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), generally when market prices are not readily available or are unreliable. Based on the valuation inputs, the securities or other investments are tiered into one of three levels. Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers in or out of an investment's assigned level:

- Level 1 – Prices are determined using quoted prices in an active market for identical assets.
- Level 2 – Prices are determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, loss severities, default rates, discount rates, volatilities and others.
- Level 3 – Prices are determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period), unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the Fund's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in determining fair value of the securities or instruments and would be based on the best available information.

The following is a summary of the tiered valuation input levels, as of July 31, 2017. The level assigned to the securities valuations may not be an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with investing in those securities. Because of the inherent uncertainties of valuation, the values reflected in the consolidated financial statements may materially differ from the value received upon actual sale of those investments.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ —	\$ 12,935,113	\$ —	\$ 12,935,113
Money Market Funds	29,382,709	—	—	29,382,709
	29,382,709	12,935,113	—	42,317,822
Futures Contracts*	(279,207)	—	—	(279,207)
Swap Agreements*	—	57,302	—	57,302
Total Investments	\$ 29,103,502	\$ 12,992,415	\$ —	\$ 42,095,917

* Unrealized appreciation (depreciation).

NOTE 3 -- Derivative Investments

The Fund may enter into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") under which a Fund may trade OTC derivatives. An OTC transaction entered into under an ISDA Master Agreement typically involves a collateral posting arrangement, payment netting provisions and close-out netting provisions. These netting provisions allow for reduction of credit risk through netting of contractual obligations. The enforceability of the netting provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement depends on the governing law of the ISDA Master Agreement, among other factors.

For financial reporting purposes, the Fund does not offset OTC derivative assets or liabilities that are subject to ISDA Master Agreements in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Value of Derivative Investments at Period-End

The table below summarizes the value of the Fund's derivative investments, detailed by primary risk exposure, held as of July 31, 2017:

Derivative Assets	Value			
	Commodity Risk	Equity Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Total
Unrealized appreciation on futures contracts—Exchange-Traded	\$68,161	\$216,305	\$—	\$284,466
Unrealized appreciation on swap agreements—OTC	104,065	—	—	104,065
Total Derivative Assets	172,226	216,305	—	388,531
Derivatives not subject to master netting agreements	(68,161)	(216,305)	—	(284,466)
Total Derivative Assets subject to master netting agreements	\$104,065	\$—	\$—	\$104,065

Derivative Liabilities	Value			
	Commodity Risk	Equity Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Total
Unrealized depreciation on futures contracts—Exchange-Traded	\$(225,195)	\$(211,131)	\$(127,347)	\$(563,673)
Unrealized depreciation on swap agreements—OTC	(46,763)	—	—	(46,763)
Total Derivative Liabilities	(271,958)	(211,131)	(127,347)	(610,436)
Derivatives not subject to master netting agreements	225,195	211,131	127,347	563,673
Total Derivative Liabilities subject to master netting agreements	\$(46,763)	\$—	\$—	\$(46,763)

Effect of Derivative Investments for the nine months ended July 31, 2017

The table below summarizes the gains (losses) on derivative investments, detailed by primary risk exposure, recognized in earnings during the period:

	Location of Gain (Loss) on Consolidated Statement of Operations			
	Commodity Risk	Equity Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Total
Realized Gain (Loss):				
Futures contracts	\$ (971,468)	\$ 3,863,425	\$ (373,283)	\$ 2,518,674
Swap agreements	(198,967)	—	—	(198,967)
Change in Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation):				
Futures contracts	(350,302)	(192,744)	(17,792)	(560,838)
Swap agreements	89,656	—	—	89,656
Total	\$(1,431,081)	\$3,670,681	\$(391,075)	\$1,848,525

The table below summarizes the average notional value of futures contracts and swap agreements outstanding during the period.

	Futures Contracts	Swap Agreements
Average notional value	\$45,886,779	\$5,358,483

NOTE 4 -- Investment Securities

The aggregate amount of purchases and sales of long-term U.S. Treasury obligations by the Fund during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$2,143,641 and \$7,032,984, respectively. Cost of investments on a tax basis includes the adjustments for financial reporting purposes as of the most recently completed federal income tax reporting period-end.

Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Investment Securities on a Tax Basis

Aggregate unrealized appreciation of investment securities	\$	9,738
Aggregate unrealized (depreciation) of investment securities		(476)
Net unrealized appreciation of investment securities	\$	9,262

Cost of investments for tax purposes is \$42,308,560.