
Invesco Gold & Precious Metals Fund

Quarterly Schedule of Portfolio Holdings

July 31, 2017



Schedule of Investments

July 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

	Shares	Value
Common Stocks & Other Equity Interests—99.77%		
Australia—0.74%		
Gold Road Resources Ltd. ^(a)	4,434,714	\$ 2,287,883
Canada—75.75%		
Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.	259,253	12,109,708
Alamos Gold Inc. -Class A	1,131,553	8,014,127
Atlantic Gold Corp. ^(a)	1,428,669	1,673,035
B2Gold Corp. ^(a)	3,421,977	8,590,967
Barrick Gold Corp.	569,120	9,623,819
Belo Sun Mining Corp. ^(a)	11,500,647	5,995,926
Chesapeake Gold Corp. ^(a)	443,135	1,119,611
Continental Gold Inc. ^(a)	3,909,680	10,630,692
Detour Gold Corp. ^(a)	735,672	9,252,326
Franco-Nevada Corp.	201,775	14,619,078
Goldcorp, Inc.	901,055	11,830,852
INV Metals Inc. ^(a)	1,428,320	1,019,615
Ivanhoe Mines Ltd. -Class A ^(a)	2,820,885	11,131,946
Kinross Gold Corp. ^(a)	4,235,184	17,460,474
Lundin Gold Inc. ^(a)	2,372,454	8,772,419
Newsun Resources Ltd.	1,688,833	4,564,963
New Gold Inc. ^(a)	2,762,464	9,239,603
Premier Gold Mines Ltd. ^(a)	1,485,751	4,039,860
Pretium Resources Inc. ^(a)	917,132	8,812,706
Primero Mining Corp. ^(a)	2,426,736	875,902
Sandstorm Gold Ltd. ^(a)	1,740,704	7,176,433
SEMAFO Inc. ^(a)	3,453,504	8,337,716
Superior Gold Inc. ^(a)	1,015,934	839,312
TMAC Resources Inc. -REGS ^{(a)(b)}	454,473	3,955,109
Torex Gold Resources Inc. ^(a)	965,139	17,595,837
Turquoise Hill Resources Ltd. ^(a)	5,914,886	19,451,400
Wheaton Precious Metals Corp.	620,555	12,603,472
Yamana Gold Inc.	1,897,681	4,933,970
		234,270,878
Mali—2.20%		
Randgold Resources Ltd. -ADR	73,101	6,794,007
Mexico—2.10%		
Fresnillo PLC	320,058	6,486,536
Monaco—2.08%		
Endeavour Mining Corp. ^(a)	337,640	6,429,175
South Africa—1.32%		
Gold Fields Ltd. -ADR	1,025,845	4,093,122
Tanzania—0.86%		
Acacia Mining PLC	1,166,074	2,680,200

	Shares	Value
United States—14.72%		
Argonaut Gold, Inc. ^(a)	1,313,541	\$ 2,307,323
Boart Longyear Ltd. ^(a)	8,083,336	345,201
Coeur Mining, Inc. ^(a)	283,893	2,350,634
iShares [®] Gold Trust - ETF ^(a)	671,900	8,210,618
Newmont Mining Corp.	411,667	15,301,662
SPDR [®] Gold Trust - ETF ^(a)	83,900	10,130,925
Tahoe Resources Inc.	1,255,424	6,867,449
		45,513,812
Total Common Stocks & Other Equity Interests (Cost \$313,786,780)		308,555,613
Money Market Funds—0.84%		
Government & Agency Portfolio		
– Institutional Class, 0.93% ^(c)	1,560,860	1,560,860
Treasury Portfolio		
– Institutional Class, 0.91% ^(c)	1,040,574	1,040,574
Total Money Market Funds (Cost \$2,601,434)		2,601,434
TOTAL INVESTMENTS—100.61% (Cost \$316,388,214)		311,157,047
OTHER ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES—(0.61%)		(1,890,540)
NET ASSETS—100.00%		\$ 309,266,507

Investment Abbreviations:

ADR	— American Depositary Receipt
ETF	— Exchange-Traded Fund
REGS	— Regulation S
SPDR	— Standard & Poor's Depository Receipt

Notes to Schedule of Investments:

- (a) Non-income producing security.
- (b) Security purchased or received in transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). The security may be resold pursuant to an exemption from registration under the 1933 Act, typically to qualified institutional buyers. The value of this security at July 31, 2017 represented 1.28% of the Fund's Net Assets.
- (c) 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 schedule.

Notes to Quarterly Schedule of Portfolio Holdings

July 31, 2017
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 -- Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

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.

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.

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

A. Security Valuations – (continued)

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 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.

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 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 Statement of Operations and the 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 Statement of Operations and the 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 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. 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 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 Statement of Operations.

E. 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

E. Forward Foreign Currency Contracts – (continued)

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 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 Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

F. Other Risks - The Fund’s investments are concentrated in a comparatively narrow segment of the economy, which may make the Fund more volatile.

The Fund may invest a large percentage of its assets in a limited number of securities or other instruments, which could negatively affect the value of the Fund.

Fluctuations in the price of gold and precious metals may affect the profitability of companies in the gold and precious metals sector. Changes in the political or economic conditions of countries where companies in the gold and precious metals sector are located may have a direct effect on the price of gold and precious metals.

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 financial statements may materially differ from the value received upon actual sale of those investments.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Australia	\$ 2,287,883	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,287,883
Canada	234,270,878	—	—	234,270,878
Mali	6,794,007	—	—	6,794,007
Mexico	6,486,536	—	—	6,486,536
Monaco	6,429,175	—	—	6,429,175
South Africa	4,093,122	—	—	4,093,122
Tanzania	2,680,200	—	—	2,680,200
United States	45,168,611	345,201	—	45,513,812
Money Market Funds	2,601,434	—	—	2,601,434
Total Investments	\$ 310,811,846	\$ 345,201	\$ —	\$ 311,157,047

NOTE 3 -- Investment Securities

The aggregate amount of investment securities (other than short-term securities, U.S. Treasury obligations and money market funds, if any) purchased and sold by the Fund during the three months ended July 31, 2017 was \$15,735,147 and \$12,558,549, 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	\$ 53,818,815
Aggregate unrealized (depreciation) of investment securities	(105,428,783)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investment securities	\$ (51,609,968)

Cost of investments for tax purposes is \$362,767,015.