

BNY Mellon Alternative Diversifier Strategies Fund

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

April 30, 2023



BNY MELLON
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

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DISCUSSION OF FUND PERFORMANCE (Unaudited)

For the period from November 1, 2022, through April 30, 2023, as provided by Anthony Mastrocola, Portfolio Manager

Market and Fund Performance Overview

For the six-month period ended April 30, 2023, BNY Mellon Alternative Diversifier Strategies Fund's (the "fund") produced a total return of 2.87% for Class A shares, 2.58% for Class C shares, 3.05% for Class I shares and 3.03% for Class Y shares.¹ In comparison, the S&P 500® Index (the "Index") returned 8.62% for the same period, and the Lipper Alternative Multi-Strategy Funds Index (the "Lipper Index") produced a total return of 2.47% for the period.²

Alternative asset classes generally produced positive returns over the reporting period as inflation eased, and investors began to anticipate an end to the Federal Reserve's (the "Fed") tightening policy. The fund lagged the Index but outperformed the Lipper Index.

The Fund's Investment Approach

The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation. To pursue its goal, the fund normally allocates its assets across non-traditional or "alternative" asset classes and investment strategies. The fund is designed to complement and diversify traditional stock and bond portfolios. The fund normally allocates its assets among other investment companies (the underlying funds) that employ alternative investment strategies. The fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by allocating its assets among asset classes and investment strategies that typically have had a low correlation to each other and to traditional equity and fixed-income asset classes. The fund currently intends to allocate its assets among underlying funds that employ the following alternative investment strategies: long/short strategies, absolute return hedge strategies, real estate-related strategies, commodities strategies and options strategies.

As of April 30, 2023, the fund held positions in seven underlying funds: BNY Mellon Global Real Estate Securities Fund, BNY Mellon Global Real Return Fund, Allspring Global Long/Short Equity Fund, Boston Partners Long/Short Research Fund, DFA Commodity Strategy Portfolio, Gateway Fund and Neuberger Berman Long/Short Fund.

Markets Aided by Declining Inflation, Anticipated End to Monetary Tightening

Investors benefited as some market risks moderated over the six-month period. Although fears of a recession and tight credit conditions persisted, markets breathed a sigh of relief as inflation began to top out, the Fed signaled that rates might be reaching their high point, and the war in Ukraine did not escalate further. Investor sentiment was also boosted by the loosening of the Zero-COVID policy in China and the U.S. government's quick response to the regional banking crisis.

Inflation continued to be the dominant theme during the period as the Fed reiterated its outlook that rates need to remain higher for longer. But throughout the period, data showed that inflation continued to slow from its peak in June 2022, and that the labor market began to soften. Notably, some large technology companies in the U.S. announced layoffs or paused hiring amid a more cautious macroeconomic outlook. Though inflation declined, its stubbornness suggested that central banks might leave rates at current levels, potentially threatening the economy with a potential recession.

Inflation also eased in Europe, but the European Central Bank (“ECB”) echoed the Fed and reiterated its focus on taming inflation. Energy prices and the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war remained a concern for the continent, but investors weighed hawkish comments by the Fed and ECB against data showing inflation had peaked, and economic activity was beginning to slow, which suggested a potential central bank pivot on rate hikes could occur sooner than expected.

While markets digested inflation and economic data, a banking crisis erupted. U.S. regional banks—Silicon Valley Bank, Signature Bank and First Republic Bank—faced mounting losses in their long-dated bond holdings as interest rates rose. Uninsured depositors were spooked by the headlines and lost confidence, choosing to move their money into larger money center banks. All three banks collapsed, went into receivership and were eventually sold off to larger banks. The crisis of confidence spread to Europe as similar concerns at Switzerland’s Credit Suisse led to rapid depositor withdrawals and ultimately a government-facilitated sale to rival UBS. With financial stability as another concern to add to the long list of worries, investors were apprehensive and adopted a wait-and-see approach.

Fund Performance Aided Most by Equities and Real Estate

Most of the underlying funds contributed positively to performance during what was a volatile period for risk assets. Volatility was caused by changing expectations for monetary policy by central banks as inflation measures fluctuated, and a banking crisis caused a flight to quality. Ultimately, equity and fixed-income assets rallied on expectations for an end to central bank tightening. This resulted in a favorable environment for most of the underlying funds.

The largest contributor to fund performance was the Gateway Fund, with a return of 7.1% during the reporting period, contributing 1.2% to fund performance. The second-largest contributor was the Neuberger Berman Long/Short Fund with a six-month return of 6.4%, contributing 1.04% to fund performance. Both funds benefited from their equity exposure, as it allowed them to participate in the gains generated by global equity markets during the period. The third-largest contributor to fund performance was the BNY Mellon Global Real Estate Securities Fund, with return of 9.3% for the period, contributing 0.7% to fund performance. Global REIT prices rebounded from depressed levels after a deep sell-off in early 2022.

The fund’s only detractor was the DFA Commodity Strategy Portfolio, with a return of -5.91% for the period, detracting 0.5% from fund performance. Energy commodities, and natural gas in particular, sold off during the period as warmer weather led to higher supplies globally.

Outlook

The fund was liquidated on May 12, 2023.

DISCUSSION OF FUND PERFORMANCE (Unaudited) (continued)

April 30, 2023

- ¹ Total return includes reinvestment of dividends and any capital gains paid and does not take into consideration the maximum initial sales charge in the case of Class A shares, or the applicable contingent deferred sales charge imposed on redemptions in the case of Class C shares. Had these charges been reflected, returns would have been lower. Share price, yield and investment return fluctuate such that upon redemption, fund shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Return figures provided reflect the absorption of certain fund expenses pursuant to an agreement by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. in effect until March 1, 2024, at which time it may be extended, terminated or modified. Had these expenses not been absorbed, the fund's returns would have been lower. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.
- ² Source: Lipper Inc. — The S&P 500® Index is widely regarded as the best single gauge of large-cap U.S. equities. The Index includes 500 leading companies and captures approximately 80% coverage of available market capitalization. The Lipper Alternative Multi-Strategy Funds Index consists of funds that, by prospectus language, seek total returns through the management of several different hedge-like strategies. These funds are typically quantitatively driven to measure the existing relationship between instruments and, in some cases, to identify positions in which the risk-adjusted spread between these instruments represents an opportunity for the investment manager. Investors cannot invest directly in any index.
- Equities are subject generally to market, market sector, market liquidity, issuer and investment style risks, among other factors, to varying degrees, all of which are more fully described in the fund's prospectus. Bonds are subject generally to interest-rate, credit, liquidity, call, sector and market risks, to varying degrees, all of which are more fully described in the fund's prospectus.
- Investing internationally involves special risks, including changes in currency exchange rates, political, economic and social instability, a lack of comprehensive company information, differing auditing and legal standards and less market liquidity. These risks generally are greater with emerging-markets countries than with more economically and politically established foreign countries.
- Short sales involve selling a security the fund does not own in anticipation that the security's price will decline. Short sales may involve substantial risk and leverage, and expose the fund to the risk that it will be required to buy the security, sold short, at a time when the security has appreciated in value, thus resulting in a loss to the fund. Short positions in stocks involve more risk than long positions in stocks because the maximum sustainable loss on a stock purchased is limited to the amount paid for the stock plus the transaction costs, whereas there is no maximum attainable price on the shorted stock. In theory, stocks sold short have unlimited risk. It is possible that the market value of securities the fund holds in long positions will decline at the same time that the market value of the securities the fund has sold short increases, thereby increasing the fund's potential volatility. Leveraging occurs when the fund increases its assets available for investment using borrowing or similar transactions. Short sales effectively leverage the fund's assets. The use of leverage may magnify the fund's gains or losses.
- Exposure to the commodities markets may subject the fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The values of commodities and commodity-linked investments are affected by events that might have less impact on the values of stocks and bonds. Investments linked to the prices of commodities are considered speculative. Prices of commodities and related contracts may fluctuate significantly over short periods due to a variety of factors.
- The underlying funds' underlying strategies may use derivative instruments. A small investment in derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the fund's performance. The use of derivatives involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying assets.
- The ability of the fund to achieve its investment goal depends, in part, on the ability of BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. to allocate effectively the fund's assets among the investment strategies and the underlying funds.
- To the extent the fund invests in pooled investment vehicles, such as ETFs and other investment companies, the fund will be affected by the investment policies, practices and performance of such entities in direct proportion to the amount of assets the fund has invested therein. The risks of investing in other investment companies, including ETFs, typically reflect the risks associated with the types of instruments in which the investment companies invest. When the fund invests in an ETF or other investment company, shareholders of the fund will bear indirectly their proportionate share of the expenses of the ETF or other investment company (including management fees) in addition to the expenses of the fund. ETFs are exchange-traded investment companies that are, in many cases, designed to provide investment results corresponding to an index. The value of the underlying securities can fluctuate in response to activities of individual companies or in response to general market and/or economic conditions. Additional risks of investments in ETFs include: (i) the market price of an ETF's shares may trade at a discount to its net asset value; (ii) an active trading market for an ETF's shares may not develop or be maintained; or (iii) trading may be halted if the listing exchanges' officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are delisted from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts trading generally. The fund will incur brokerage costs when purchasing and selling shares of ETFs.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR FUND'S EXPENSES (Unaudited)

As a mutual fund investor, you pay ongoing expenses, such as management fees and other expenses. Using the information below, you can estimate how these expenses affect your investment and compare them with the expenses of other funds. You also may pay one-time transaction expenses, including sales charges (loads) and redemption fees, which are not shown in this section and would have resulted in higher total expenses. For more information, see your fund's prospectus or talk to your financial adviser.

Review your fund's expenses

The table below shows the expenses you would have paid on a \$1,000 investment in BNY Mellon Alternative Diversifier Strategies Fund from November 1, 2022 to April 30, 2023. It also shows how much a \$1,000 investment would be worth at the close of the period, assuming actual returns and expenses.

Expenses and Value of a \$1,000 Investment				
Assume actual returns for the six months ended April 30, 2023				
	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y
Expenses paid per \$1,000†	\$4.02	\$7.79	\$2.77	\$2.47
Ending value (after expenses)	\$1,028.70	\$1,025.80	\$1,030.50	\$1,030.30

COMPARING YOUR FUND'S EXPENSES WITH THOSE OF OTHER FUNDS (Unaudited)

Using the SEC's method to compare expenses

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has established guidelines to help investors assess fund expenses. Per these guidelines, the table below shows your fund's expenses based on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a hypothetical 5% annualized return. You can use this information to compare the ongoing expenses (but not transaction expenses or total cost) of investing in the fund with those of other funds. All mutual fund shareholder reports will provide this information to help you make this comparison. Please note that you cannot use this information to estimate your actual ending account balance and expenses paid during the period.

Expenses and Value of a \$1,000 Investment				
Assuming a hypothetical 5% annualized return for the six months ended April 30, 2023				
	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y
Expenses paid per \$1,000†	\$4.01	\$7.75	\$2.76	\$2.46
Ending value (after expenses)	\$1,020.83	\$1,017.11	\$1,022.07	\$1,022.36

† Expenses are equal to the fund's annualized expense ratio of .80% for Class A, 1.55% for Class C, .55% for Class I and .49% for Class Y, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 181/365 (to reflect the one-half year period).

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

April 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Description	Shares	Value (\$)
Investment Companies - 100.5%		
Alternative Investments - 7.1%		
DFA Commodity Strategy Portfolio	553,416	2,545,712
Domestic Equity - 60.9%		
Allspring Global Long/Short Equity Fund, Cl. R6	169,146	1,929,961
Boston Partners Long/Short Research Fund, Institutional Class	543,690	7,470,309
Gateway Fund, Cl. Y	188,296	7,126,994
Neuberger Berman Long Short Fund, Institutional Class	328,653	5,376,770
		21,904,034
Foreign Balanced - 28.6%		
BNY Mellon Global Real Return Fund, Cl. Y	701,792 ^a	10,295,287
Foreign Equity - 3.9%		
BNY Mellon Developed Markets Real Estate Securities Fund, Cl. Y	187,712 ^a	1,419,100
Total Investments (cost \$33,629,516)	100.5%	36,164,133
Liabilities, Less Cash and Receivables	(.5%)	(197,184)
Net Assets	100.0%	35,966,949

^a Investment in affiliated issuer. The investment objective of this investment company is publicly available and can be found within the investment company's prospectus.

Portfolio Summary (Unaudited) [†]	Value (%)
Investment Companies	100.5
	100.5

[†] Based on net assets.

See notes to financial statements.

Affiliated Issuers				
Description	Value (\$) 10/31/2022	Purchases (\$)†	Sales (\$)	Net Realized Gain (Loss) (\$)
Foreign Balanced - 28.6%				
BNY Mellon Global Real Return Fund, Cl. Y - 28.6%	28,453,951	3,145,166	(19,597,685)	238,393
Foreign Equity - 3.9%				
BNY Mellon Developed Markets Real Estate Securities Fund, Cl. Y - 3.9%	9,366,074	707,471	(8,742,883)	(668,224)
Total - 32.5%	37,820,025	3,852,637	(28,340,568)	(429,831)

Description	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) (\$)	Value (\$) 4/30/2023	Dividends/ Distributions (\$)
Foreign Balanced - 28.6%			
BNY Mellon Global Real Return Fund, Cl. Y - 28.6%	(1,944,538)	10,295,287	2,268,555
Foreign Equity - 3.9%			
BNY Mellon Developed Markets Real Estate Securities Fund, Cl. Y - 3.9%	756,662	1,419,100	475,777
Total - 32.5%	(1,187,876)	11,714,387	2,744,332

† Includes reinvested dividends/ distributions.
See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

April 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

	Cost	Value
Assets (\$):		
Investments in securities—See Statement of Investments		
Unaffiliated issuers	22,575,614	24,449,746
Affiliated issuers	11,053,902	11,714,387
Cash		689,479
Receivable for investment securities sold		1,088,059
Receivable for shares of Common Stock subscribed		41,085
Prepaid expenses		29,570
		38,012,326
Liabilities (\$):		
Due to BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. and affiliates—Note 3(c)		16,181
Payable for shares of Common Stock redeemed		1,999,371
Directors' fees and expenses payable		999
Interest payable—Note 2		400
Other accrued expenses		28,426
		2,045,377
Net Assets (\$)		35,966,949
Composition of Net Assets (\$):		
Paid-in capital		34,889,774
Total distributable earnings (loss)		1,077,175
Net Assets (\$)		35,966,949

Net Asset Value Per Share	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class Y
Net Assets (\$)	46,953	23,616	1,958,492	33,937,888
Shares Outstanding	4,451	2,308	186,355	3,205,285
Net Asset Value Per Share (\$)	10.55	10.23	10.51	10.59

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Six Months Ended April 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Investment Income (\$):	
Income:	
Cash dividends:	
Unaffiliated issuers	1,179,811
Affiliated issuers	2,390,355
Total Income	3,570,166
Expenses:	
Management fee—Note 3(a)	105,280
Registration fees	43,465
Professional fees	29,669
Prospectus and shareholders' reports	8,226
Chief Compliance Officer fees—Note 3(c)	6,114
Directors' fees and expenses—Note 3(d)	5,110
Interest expense—Note 2	1,733
Shareholder servicing costs—Note 3(c)	1,606
Custodian fees—Note 3(c)	1,543
Distribution fees—Note 3(b)	94
Miscellaneous	3,818
Total Expenses	206,658
Less—reduction in expenses due to undertaking—Note 3(a)	(602)
Less—reduction in fees due to earnings credits—Note 3(c)	(257)
Net Expenses	205,799
Net Investment Income	3,364,367
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments—Note 4 (\$):	
Net realized gain (loss) on investments:	
Unaffiliated issuers	227,618
Affiliated issuers	(429,831)
Capital gain distributions on unaffiliated issuers	4,078,459
Capital gain distributions from affiliated issuers	353,977
Net Realized Gain (Loss)	4,230,223
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments:	
Unaffiliated issuers	(3,623,671)
Affiliated issuers	(1,187,876)
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	(4,811,547)
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(581,324)
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	2,783,043

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Six Months Ended April 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	Year Ended October 31, 2022
Operations (\$):		
Net investment income	3,364,367	2,944,932
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	4,230,223	20,853,464
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	(4,811,547)	(33,228,382)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	2,783,043	(9,429,986)
Distributions (\$):		
Distributions to shareholders:		
Class A	(10,902)	(2,050)
Class C	(5,872)	(476)
Class I	(576,230)	(74,582)
Class Y	(18,712,156)	(3,613,979)
Total Distributions	(19,305,160)	(3,691,087)
Capital Stock Transactions (\$):		
Net proceeds from shares sold:		
Class A	700	43,579
Class C	-	3,000
Class I	233,453	3,125,635
Class Y	5,694,994	20,768,630
Distributions reinvested:		
Class A	5,527	1,342
Class C	640	-
Class I	483,712	62,005
Class Y	6,993,343	637,386
Cost of shares redeemed:		
Class A	(7,640)	(62,535)
Class I	(1,472,920)	(2,226,309)
Class Y	(74,695,807)	(169,392,952)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets from Capital Stock Transactions	(62,763,998)	(147,040,219)
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(79,286,115)	(160,161,292)
Net Assets (\$):		
Beginning of Period	115,253,064	275,414,356
End of Period	35,966,949	115,253,064

	Six Months Ended April 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	Year Ended October 31, 2022
Capital Share Transactions (Shares):		
Class A		
Shares sold	55	3,082
Shares issued for distributions reinvested	529	94
Shares redeemed	(614)	(4,512)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Shares Outstanding	(30)	(1,336)
Class C		
Shares sold	-	245
Shares issued for distributions reinvested	63	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Shares Outstanding	63	245
Class I^a		
Shares sold	21,512	225,671
Shares issued for distributions reinvested	46,466	4,360
Shares redeemed	(130,683)	(163,340)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Shares Outstanding	(62,705)	66,691
Class Y^a		
Shares sold	526,167	1,524,057
Shares issued for distributions reinvested	666,667	44,604
Shares redeemed	(6,627,992)	(11,759,577)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Shares Outstanding	(5,435,158)	(10,190,916)

^a During the period ended April 30, 2023, 12,687 Class Y shares representing \$136,657 were exchanged for 12,781 Class I shares and during the period ended October 31, 2022, 140,174 Class Y shares representing \$1,970,874 were exchanged for 140,925 Class I shares.

See notes to financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables describe the performance for each share class for the fiscal periods indicated. All information (except portfolio turnover rate) reflects financial results for a single fund share. Net asset value total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period, and redemption at net asset value on the last day of the period. Net asset value total return includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and as such, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset value and returns for shareholder transactions. These figures have been derived from the fund's financial statements.

Class A Shares	Six Months Ended		Year Ended October 31,			
	April 30, 2023					
	(Unaudited)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Per Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	12.89	14.41	12.24	12.84	12.24	12.65
Investment Operations:						
Net investment income (loss) ^a	.33	.23	(.02)	.10	.08	(.03)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	.02	(1.40)	2.27	(.44)	.60	(.33)
Total from Investment Operations	.35	(1.17)	2.25	(.34)	.68	(.36)
Distributions:						
Dividends from net investment income	(.59)	(.25)	–	(.14)	(.02)	(.05)
Dividends from net realized gain on investments	(2.10)	(.10)	(.08)	(.12)	(.06)	–
Total Distributions	(2.69)	(.35)	(.08)	(.26)	(.08)	(.05)
Net asset value, end of period	10.55	12.89	14.41	12.24	12.84	12.24
Total Return (%)^b	2.87 ^c	(8.33)	18.41	(2.75)	5.57	(2.89)
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets ^d	1.40 ^e	1.12	.89	.95	.97	.86
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ^d	.80 ^e	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ^d	5.99 ^e	1.65	(.15)	.84	.67	(.24)
Portfolio Turnover Rate	14.52 ^c	14.10	24.08	5.23	51.61	19.18
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	47	58	84	40	42	59

^a Based on average shares outstanding.

^b Exclusive of sales charge.

^c Not annualized.

^d Amounts do not include the expenses of the underlying funds.

^e Annualized.

See notes to financial statements.

Class C Shares	Six Months Ended April 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	Year Ended October 31,				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Per Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	12.55	14.03	12.01	12.59	12.08	12.57
Investment Operations:						
Net investment income (loss) ^a	.31	.14	(.10)	.01	(.03)	(.12)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(.01)	(1.39)	2.20	(.45)	.61	(.37)
Total from Investment Operations	.30	(1.25)	2.10	(.44)	.58	(.49)
Distributions:						
Dividends from net investment income	(.52)	(.13)	–	(.02)	(.01)	–
Dividends from net realized gain on investments	(2.10)	(.10)	(.08)	(.12)	(.06)	–
Total Distributions	(2.62)	(.23)	(.08)	(.14)	(.07)	–
Net asset value, end of period	10.23	12.55	14.03	12.01	12.59	12.08
Total Return (%)^b	2.58^c	(9.03)	17.51	(3.51)	4.85	(3.90)
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets ^d	2.00 ^e	1.85	1.77	1.76	1.69	1.59
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ^d	1.55 ^e	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ^d	5.68 ^e	1.05	(.78)	.10	(.21)	(.99)
Portfolio Turnover Rate	14.52 ^c	14.10	24.08	5.23	51.61	19.18
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	24	28	28	26	28	26

^a Based on average shares outstanding.

^b Exclusive of sales charge.

^c Not annualized.

^d Amounts do not include the expenses of the underlying funds.

^e Annualized.

See notes to financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

Class I Shares	Six Months Ended	Year Ended October 31,				
	April 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Per Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	12.88	14.40	12.23	12.84	12.27	12.69
Investment Operations:						
Net investment income ^a	.38	.24	.02	.17	.14	.01
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(.01)	(1.37)	2.28	(.48)	.59	(.34)
Total from Investment Operations	.37	(1.13)	2.30	(.31)	.73	(.33)
Distributions:						
Dividends from net investment income	(.64)	(.29)	(.05)	(.18)	(.10)	(.09)
Dividends from net realized gain on investments	(2.10)	(.10)	(.08)	(.12)	(.06)	—
Total Distributions	(2.74)	(.39)	(.13)	(.30)	(.16)	(.09)
Net asset value, end of period	10.51	12.88	14.40	12.23	12.84	12.27
Total Return (%)	3.05^b	(8.08)	18.87	(2.47)	6.05	(2.60)
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets ^c	.58 ^d	.48	.41	.43	.42	.38
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ^c	.55 ^d	.48	.41	.43	.42	.38
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^c	6.78 ^d	1.73	.17	1.38	1.11	.08
Portfolio Turnover Rate	14.52 ^b	14.10	24.08	5.23	51.61	19.18
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	1,958	3,209	2,626	1,116	1,206	1,446

^a Based on average shares outstanding.

^b Not annualized.

^c Amounts do not include the expenses of the underlying funds.

^d Annualized.

See notes to financial statements.

Class Y Shares	Six Months Ended April 30, 2023	Year Ended October 31,				
	(Unaudited)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Per Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	12.96	14.48	12.30	12.90	12.33	12.74
Investment Operations:						
Net investment income ^a	.47	.30	.06	.18	.12	.03
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(.10)	(1.42)	2.26	(.47)	.62	(.34)
Total from Investment Operations	.37	(1.12)	2.32	(.29)	.74	(.31)
Distributions:						
Dividends from net investment income	(.64)	(.30)	(.06)	(.19)	(.11)	(.10)
Dividends from net realized gain on investments	(2.10)	(.10)	(.08)	(.12)	(.06)	–
Total Distributions	(2.74)	(.40)	(.14)	(.31)	(.17)	(.10)
Net asset value, end of period	10.59	12.96	14.48	12.30	12.90	12.33
Total Return (%)	3.03 ^b	(7.98)	18.96	(2.29)	6.11	(2.43)
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets ^c	.49 ^d	.41	.33	.32	.30	.30
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ^c	.49 ^d	.41	.33	.32	.30	.30
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^c	8.03 ^d	2.30	.47	1.45	.98	.27
Portfolio Turnover Rate	14.52 ^b	14.10	24.08	5.23	51.61	19.18
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	33,938	111,958	272,676	312,183	426,278	446,522

^a Based on average shares outstanding.

^b Not annualized.

^c Amounts do not include the expenses of the underlying funds.

^d Annualized.

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

NOTE 1—Significant Accounting Policies:

BNY Mellon Alternative Diversifier Strategies Fund (the “fund”) is a separate diversified series of BNY Mellon Investment Funds II, Inc. (the “Company”), which is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Act”), as an open-end management investment company and operates as a series company currently offering three series, including the fund. The fund’s investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation. BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. (the “Adviser”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (“BNY Mellon”), serves as the fund’s investment adviser.

BNY Mellon Securities Corporation (the “Distributor”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Adviser, is the distributor of the fund’s shares. The fund is authorized to issue 500 shares of \$.001 par value Common Stock. The fund currently has authorized four classes of shares: Class A (100 million shares authorized), Class C (100 million shares authorized), Class I (100 million shares authorized) and Class Y (200 million shares authorized). Class A and Class C shares are sold primarily to retail investors through financial intermediaries and bear Distribution and/or Shareholder Services Plan fees. Class A shares generally are subject to a sales charge imposed at the time of purchase. Class A shares bought without an initial sales charge as part of an investment of \$1 million or more may be charged a contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% if redeemed within one year. Class C shares are subject to a CDSC imposed on Class C shares redeemed within one year of purchase. Class C shares automatically convert to Class A shares eight years after the date of purchase, without the imposition of a sales charge. Class I shares are sold primarily to bank trust departments and other financial service providers (including BNY Mellon and its affiliates), acting on behalf of customers having a qualified trust or an investment account or relationship at such institution, and bear no Distribution or Shareholder Services Plan fees. Class Y shares are sold at net asset value per share generally to institutional investors, and bear no Distribution or Shareholder Services Plan fees. Class I and Class Y shares are offered without a front-end sales charge or CDSC. Other differences between the classes include the services offered to and the expenses borne by each class, the allocation of certain transfer agency costs, and certain voting rights. Income, expenses (other than expenses attributable to a specific class), and realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments are allocated to each class of shares based on its relative net assets.

As of April 30, 2023, MBC Investments Corporation, an indirect subsidiary of BNY Mellon, held 2,000 Class A shares and 2,000 Class C shares of the fund.

The Company accounts separately for the assets, liabilities and operations of each series. Expenses directly attributable to each series are charged to that series' operations; expenses which are applicable to all series are allocated among them on a pro rata basis.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") is the exclusive reference of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. The fund is an investment company and applies the accounting and reporting guidance of the FASB ASC Topic 946 Financial Services-Investment Companies. The fund's financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, which may require the use of management estimates and assumptions. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. The fund does not anticipate recognizing any loss related to these arrangements.

(a) Portfolio valuation: The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount 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 (i.e., the exit price). GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs of valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Additionally, GAAP provides guidance on determining whether the volume and activity in a market has decreased significantly and whether such a decrease in activity results in transactions that are not orderly. GAAP requires enhanced disclosures around valuation inputs and techniques used during annual and interim periods.

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the fund's investments relating to fair value measurements. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

Level 1—unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments.

Level 2—other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.).

Level 3—significant unobservable inputs (including the fund’s own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

The Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) has designated the Adviser as the fund’s valuation designee to make all fair value determinations with respect to the fund’s portfolio investments, subject to the Board’s oversight and pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the Act.

Investments are valued at the net asset value of each underlying fund determined as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange (generally 4 p.m., Eastern time) on the valuation date and are generally categorized within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of April 30, 2023 in valuing the fund’s investments:

	Level 1- Unadjusted Quoted Prices	Level 2- Other Significant Observable Inputs	Level 3- Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total
Assets (\$)				
Investments in Securities:†				
Investment				
Companies	36,164,133	-	-	36,164,133

† See Statement of Investments for additional detailed categorizations, if any.

(b) Securities transactions and investment income: Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses from securities transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date and interest income, including, where applicable, accretion of discount and amortization of premium on investments, is recognized on the accrual basis.

(c) Affiliated issuers: Investments in other investment companies advised by the Adviser are considered “affiliated” under the Act.

(d) 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. The value of a security may also decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company or industry, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, changes to inflation, adverse changes to credit markets or adverse investor sentiment generally. 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 worldwide. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff.

ETF and Other Investment Company Risk: To the extent the fund invests in pooled investment vehicles, such as Exchanged Traded Fund (“ETFs”) and other investment companies, the fund will be affected by the investment policies, practices and performance of such entities in direct proportion to the amount of assets the fund has invested therein. The risks of investing in other investment companies, including ETFs, typically reflect the risks associated with the types of instruments in which the investment companies invest. When the fund invests in an ETF or other investment companies, shareholders of the fund will bear indirectly their proportionate share of the expenses of the ETF or other investment companies (including management fees) in addition to the expenses of the fund.

(e) Dividends and distributions to shareholders: Dividends and distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Dividends from net investment income and dividends from net realized capital gains, if any, are normally declared and paid annually, but the fund may make distributions on a more frequent basis to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). To the extent that net realized capital gains can be offset by capital loss carryovers, it is the policy of the fund not to distribute such gains. Income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP.

(f) Federal income taxes: It is the policy of the fund to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company, if such qualification is in the best interests of its shareholders, by complying with the applicable provisions of the Code, and to make distributions of taxable income and net realized capital gain sufficient to relieve it from substantially all federal income and excise taxes.

As of and during the period ended April 30, 2023, the fund did not have any liabilities for any uncertain tax positions. The fund recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to uncertain tax positions as income tax expense in the Statement of Operations. During the period ended April 30, 2023, the fund did not incur any interest or penalties.

Each tax year in the three-year period ended October 31, 2022 remains subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and state taxing authorities.

The tax character of distributions paid to shareholders during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2022 was as follows: ordinary income \$2,722,240 and long-term capital gains \$968,847. The tax character of current year distributions will be determined at the end of the current fiscal year.

NOTE 2—Bank Lines of Credit:

The fund participates with other long-term open-end funds managed by the Adviser in a \$823.5 million unsecured credit facility led by Citibank, N.A. (the “Citibank Credit Facility”) and a \$300 million unsecured credit facility provided by BNY Mellon (the “BNYM Credit Facility”), each to be utilized primarily for temporary or emergency purposes, including the financing of redemptions (each, a “Facility”). The Citibank Credit Facility is available in two tranches: (i) Tranche A is in an amount equal to \$688.5 million and is available to all long-term open-ended funds, including the fund, and (ii) Tranche B is an amount equal to \$135 million and is available only to BNY Mellon Floating Rate Income Fund, a series of BNY Mellon Investment Funds IV, Inc. In connection therewith, the fund has agreed to pay its pro rata portion of commitment fees for Tranche A of the Citibank Credit Facility and the BNYM Credit Facility. Interest is charged to the fund based on rates determined pursuant to the terms of the respective Facility at the time of borrowing.

The average amount of borrowings outstanding under the Facilities during the period ended April 30, 2023 was approximately \$64,088 with a related weighted average annualized interest rate of 5.45%.

NOTE 3—Management Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates:

(a) Pursuant to a management agreement with the Adviser, the fund has agreed to pay a management fee at the annual rate of 1.35% applied to the portion of the fund's average daily net assets allocated to direct investments in securities and .25% applied to that portion of the fund's average daily net assets allocated to investments in other investment companies (underlying funds) and money market instruments (including cash and equivalents). The Adviser has contractually agreed, from November 1, 2022 through March 1, 2024, to waive receipt of its fees and/or assume the direct expenses of the fund so that the direct expenses of none of the fund's share classes (excluding Rule 12b-1 Distribution Plan fees, Shareholder Services Plan fees, taxes, interest expense, brokerage commissions, commitment fees on borrowings and extraordinary expenses) exceed .55% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets. On or after March 1, 2024, the Adviser may terminate this expense limitation at any time. Because "acquired fund fees and expenses" are incurred indirectly by the fund as a result of its investments in underlying funds, such fees and expenses are not included in the expense limitations. The reduction in expenses, pursuant to the undertaking, amounted to \$602 during the period ended April 30, 2023.

(b) Under the Distribution Plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Act, Class C shares pay the Distributor for distributing its shares at an annual rate of .75% of the value of its average daily net assets. The Distributor may pay one or more Service Agents in respect of advertising, marketing and other distribution services, and determines the amounts, if any, to be paid to Service Agents and the basis on which such payments are made. During the period ended April 30, 2023, Class C shares were charged \$94 pursuant to the Distribution Plan.

(c) Under the Shareholder Services Plan, Class A and Class C shares pay the Distributor at an annual rate of .25% of the value of their average daily net assets for the provision of certain services. The services provided may include personal services relating to shareholder accounts, such as answering shareholder inquiries regarding the fund, and services related to the maintenance of shareholder accounts. The Distributor may make payments to Service Agents (securities dealers, financial institutions or other industry professionals) with respect to these services. The Distributor determines the amounts to be paid to Service Agents. During the period ended April 30, 2023, Class A and Class C shares were charged \$62 and \$31, respectively, pursuant to the Shareholder Services Plan.

Under its terms, the Distribution Plan and Shareholder Services Plan shall remain in effect from year to year, provided such continuance is approved annually by a vote of a majority of those Directors who are not “interested persons” of the Company and who have no direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of or in any agreement related to the Distribution Plan or Shareholder Services Plan.

The fund has an arrangement with BNY Mellon Transfer, Inc., (the “Transfer Agent”), a subsidiary of BNY Mellon and an affiliate of the Adviser, whereby the fund may receive earnings credits when positive cash balances are maintained, which are used to offset Transfer Agent fees. For financial reporting purposes, the fund includes transfer agent net earnings credits, if any, as an expense offset in the Statement of Operations.

The fund has an arrangement with The Bank of New York Mellon (the “Custodian”), a subsidiary of BNY Mellon and an affiliate of the Adviser, whereby the fund will receive interest income or be charged overdraft fees when cash balances are maintained. For financial reporting purposes, the fund includes this interest income and overdraft fees, if any, as interest income in the Statement of Operations.

The fund compensates the Transfer Agent, under a transfer agency agreement, for providing transfer agency and cash management services for the fund. The majority of Transfer Agent fees are comprised of amounts paid on a per account basis, while cash management fees are related to fund subscriptions and redemptions. During the period ended April 30, 2023, the fund was charged \$962 for transfer agency services. These fees are included in Shareholder servicing costs in the Statement of Operations. These fees were partially offset by earnings credits of \$257.

The fund compensates the Custodian, under a custody agreement, for providing custodial services for the fund. These fees are determined based on net assets, geographic region and transaction activity. During the period ended April 30, 2023, the fund was charged \$1,543 pursuant to the custody agreement.

During the period ended April 30, 2023, the fund was charged \$6,114 for services performed by the fund’s Chief Compliance Officer and his staff. These fees are included in Chief Compliance Officer fees in the Statement of Operations.

The components of “Due to BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. and affiliates” in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities consist of: management fee of \$9,458, Distribution Plan fees of \$15, Shareholder Services Plan fees of \$14, Custodian fees of \$2,686, Chief Compliance Officer fees of \$4,116

and Transfer Agent fees of \$282, which are offset against an expense reimbursement currently in effect in the amount of \$390.

(d) Each board member also serves as a board member of other funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds complex. Annual retainer fees and attendance fees are allocated to each fund based on net assets.

NOTE 4—Securities Transactions:

The aggregate amount of purchases and sales of investment securities, excluding short-term securities, during the period ended April 30, 2023, amounted to \$11,748,215 and \$84,806,385, respectively.

At April 30, 2023, accumulated net unrealized appreciation on investments was \$2,534,617, consisting of \$2,774,729 gross unrealized appreciation and \$240,112 gross unrealized depreciation.

At April 30, 2023, the cost of investments for federal income tax purposes was substantially the same as the cost for financial reporting purposes (see the Statement of Investments).

NOTE 5—Plan of Liquidation:

The Board approved a Plan of Liquidation and Dissolution with respect to the fund, a series of the Trust, which became effective on May 12, 2023 (the “Liquidation Date”).

Fund shares held on the Liquidation Date were liquidated and proceeds were sent to shareholders of the fund, with the exception that fund shares held in Individual Retirement Accounts and retirement plans sponsored by the Adviser or its affiliates were exchanged for Wealth shares of Dreyfus Government Cash Management (“DGCM”). Investors may obtain a copy of the Prospectus of DGCM by calling 1-800-373-9387.

The liquidation of the fund may have resulted in one or more taxable events for shareholders subject to federal income tax.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE RENEWAL OF THE FUND'S MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (Unaudited)

At a meeting of the fund's Board of Directors held on March 6-7, 2023, the Board considered the renewal of the fund's Management Agreement, pursuant to which the Adviser provides the fund with investment advisory and administrative services (the "Agreement"). The Board members, none of whom are "interested persons" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended) of the fund, were assisted in their review by independent legal counsel and met with counsel in executive session separate from representatives of the Adviser. In considering the renewal of the Agreement, the Board considered several factors that it believed to be relevant, including those discussed below. The Board did not identify any one factor as dispositive, and each Board member may have attributed different weights to the factors considered.

Analysis of Nature, Extent, and Quality of Services Provided to the Fund. The Board considered information provided to it at the meeting and in previous presentations from representatives of the Adviser regarding the nature, extent, and quality of the services provided to funds in the BNY Mellon fund complex, including the fund. The Adviser provided the number of open accounts in the fund, the fund's asset size and the allocation of fund assets among distribution channels. The Adviser also had previously provided information regarding the diverse intermediary relationships and distribution channels of funds in the BNY Mellon fund complex (such as retail direct or intermediary, in which intermediaries typically are paid by the fund and/or the Adviser) and the Adviser's corresponding need for broad, deep, and diverse resources to be able to provide ongoing shareholder services to each intermediary or distribution channel, as applicable to the fund.

The Board also considered research support available to, and portfolio management capabilities of, the fund's portfolio management personnel and that the Adviser also provides oversight of day-to-day fund operations, including fund accounting and administration and assistance in meeting legal and regulatory requirements. The Board also considered the Adviser's extensive administrative, accounting and compliance infrastructures.

Comparative Analysis of the Fund's Performance and Management Fee and Expense Ratio. The Board reviewed reports prepared by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge"), an independent provider of investment company data based on classifications provided by Thomson Reuters Lipper, which included information comparing (1) the performance of the fund's Class Y shares with the performance of a group of three institutional alternative multi-strategy funds and two institutional alternative global macro funds selected by Broadridge as comparable to the fund (the "Performance Group") and with a broader group of funds consisting of all retail and institutional alternative multi-strategy funds (the "Performance Universe"), all for various periods ended December 31, 2022, and (2) the fund's actual and contractual management fees and total expenses with those of the same group of funds in the Performance Group (the "Expense Group") and with a broader group of all institutional alternative multi-strategy funds and alternative global macro funds, excluding outliers (the "Expense Universe"), the information for which was derived in

part from fund financial statements available to Broadridge as of the date of its analysis. The Adviser previously had furnished the Board with a description of the methodology Broadridge used to select the Performance Group and Performance Universe and the Expense Group and Expense Universe.

Performance Comparisons. Representatives of the Adviser stated that the usefulness of performance comparisons may be affected by a number of factors, including different investment limitations and policies that may be applicable to the fund and comparison funds and the end date selected. The Board also considered the fund's performance in light of overall financial market conditions. The Board discussed with representatives of the Adviser the results of the comparisons and considered that the fund's total return performance was below the Performance Group median for all periods, except for the two- and three-year periods when it was at or above the Performance Group median, and was above the Performance Universe median for all periods, except for the one-year period when it was below the Performance Universe median. It was noted that there were only five other funds in the Performance Group. The Adviser also provided a comparison of the fund's calendar year total returns to the returns of the fund's benchmark index, and it was noted that the fund's returns were above the returns of the index in five of the eight calendar years shown.

Management Fee and Expense Ratio Comparisons. The Board reviewed and considered the contractual management fee rate payable by the fund to the Adviser in light of the nature, extent and quality of the management services provided by the Adviser. In addition, the Board reviewed and considered the actual management fee rate paid by the fund over the fund's last fiscal year. The Board noted that the fund bears indirectly its pro rata share of the expenses of the underlying funds in which it invests, including management fees payable by such underlying funds to the Adviser or its affiliates. The Board also reviewed the range of actual and contractual management fees and total expenses as a percentage of average net assets of the Expense Group and Expense Universe funds and discussed the results of the comparisons.

The Board considered that the fund's contractual management fee was lower than the Expense Group median contractual management fee, the fund's actual management fee was lower than the Expense Group median and the Expense Universe median actual management fee and the fund's total expenses, including underlying fund (acquired funds) fees and expenses, were higher than the Expense Group median and the Expense Universe median total expenses.

Representatives of the Adviser stated that the Adviser has contractually agreed, until March 1, 2024, to waive receipt of its fees and/or assume the direct expenses of the fund so that the direct expenses of none of the fund's share classes (excluding Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder services fees, taxes, interest expense, brokerage commissions, commitment fees on borrowings and extraordinary expenses) exceed .55% of the fund's average daily net assets. Because "acquired fund fees and expenses" are incurred indirectly by the fund, as a result of its investments in underlying funds, such fees and expenses are not included in the expense limitation.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE RENEWAL OF THE FUND'S MANAGEMENT
AGREEMENT (Unaudited) (continued)

Representatives of the Adviser noted that there were no other funds advised by the Adviser that are in the same Lipper category as the fund or separate accounts and/or other types of client portfolios advised by the Adviser that are considered to have similar investment strategies and policies as the fund.

Analysis of Profitability and Economies of Scale. Representatives of the Adviser reviewed the expenses allocated and profit received by the Adviser and its affiliates and the resulting profitability percentage for managing the fund and the aggregate profitability percentage to the Adviser and its affiliates for managing the funds in the BNY Mellon fund complex, and the method used to determine the expenses and profit. The Board concluded that the profitability results were not excessive, given the services rendered and service levels provided by the Adviser and its affiliates. The Board also considered the expense limitation arrangement and its effect on the profitability of the Adviser and its affiliates. The Board also had been provided with information prepared by an independent consulting firm regarding the Adviser's approach to allocating costs to, and determining the profitability of, individual funds and the entire BNY Mellon fund complex. The consulting firm also had analyzed where any economies of scale might emerge in connection with the management of a fund.

The Board considered, on the advice of its counsel, the profitability analysis (1) as part of its evaluation of whether the fee under the Agreement, considered in relation to the mix of services provided by the Adviser, including the nature, extent and quality of such services, supported the renewal of the Agreement and (2) in light of the relevant circumstances for the fund and the extent to which economies of scale would be realized if the fund grows and whether fee levels reflect these economies of scale for the benefit of fund shareholders. Representatives of the Adviser stated that a discussion of economies of scale is predicated on a fund having achieved a substantial size with increasing assets and that, if a fund's assets had been stable or decreasing, the possibility that the Adviser may have realized any economies of scale would be less. Representatives of the Adviser also stated that, as a result of shared and allocated costs among funds in the BNY Mellon fund complex, the extent of economies of scale could depend substantially on the level of assets in the complex as a whole, so that increases and decreases in complex-wide assets can affect potential economies of scale in a manner that is disproportionate to, or even in the opposite direction from, changes in the fund's asset level. The Board also considered potential benefits to the Adviser from acting as investment adviser and took into consideration that there were no soft dollar arrangements in effect for trading the fund's investments.

At the conclusion of these discussions, the Board agreed that it had been furnished with sufficient information to make an informed business decision with respect to the renewal of the Agreement. Based on the discussions and considerations as described above, the Board concluded and determined as follows.

- The Board concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by the Adviser are adequate and appropriate.
- The Board was generally satisfied with the fund's overall performance.

- The Board concluded that the fee paid to the Adviser continued to be appropriate under the circumstances and in light of the factors and the totality of the services provided as discussed above.
- The Board determined that the fee charged by the Adviser under the Agreement was for services in addition to, and not duplicative of, services provided under the advisory contracts of the underlying funds in which the fund invested.
- The Board determined that the economies of scale which may accrue to the Adviser and its affiliates in connection with the management of the fund had been adequately considered by the Adviser in connection with the fee rate charged to the fund pursuant to the Agreement and that, to the extent in the future it were determined that material economies of scale had not been shared with the fund, the Board would seek to have those economies of scale shared with the fund.

In evaluating the Agreement, the Board considered these conclusions and determinations and also relied on its previous knowledge, gained through meetings and other interactions with the Adviser and its affiliates, of the Adviser and the services provided to the fund by the Adviser. The Board also relied on information received on a routine and regular basis throughout the year relating to the operations of the fund and the investment management and other services provided under the Agreement, including information on the investment performance of the fund in comparison to similar mutual funds and benchmark performance indices; general market outlook as applicable to the fund; and compliance reports. In addition, the Board's consideration of the contractual fee arrangements for the fund had the benefit of a number of years of reviews of the Agreement for the fund, or substantially similar agreements for other BNY Mellon funds that the Board oversees, during which lengthy discussions took place between the Board and representatives of the Adviser. Certain aspects of the arrangements may receive greater scrutiny in some years than in others, and the Board's conclusions may be based, in part, on its consideration of the fund's arrangements, or substantially similar arrangements for other BNY Mellon funds that the Board oversees, in prior years. The Board determined to renew the Agreement.

LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (Unaudited)

The fund adopted a liquidity risk management program (the “Liquidity Risk Management Program”) pursuant to the requirements of Rule 22e-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Rule 22e-4 requires registered open-end funds, including mutual funds and exchange-traded funds but not money market funds, to establish liquidity risk management programs in order to effectively manage fund liquidity and shareholder redemptions. The rule is designed to mitigate the risk that a fund could not meet redemption requests without significantly diluting the interests of remaining investors.

The rule requires the fund to assess, manage and review their liquidity risk at least annually considering applicable factors such as investment strategy and liquidity during normal and foreseeable stressed conditions, including whether the strategy is appropriate for an open-end fund and whether the fund has a relatively concentrated portfolio or large positions in particular issuers. The fund must also assess its use of borrowings and derivatives, short-term and long-term cash flow projections in normal and stressed conditions, holdings of cash and cash equivalents, and borrowing arrangements and other funding sources.

The rule also requires the fund to classify its investments as highly liquid, moderately liquid, less liquid or illiquid based on the number of days the fund expects it would take to liquidate the investment, and to review these classifications at least monthly or more often under certain conditions. The periods range from three or fewer business days for a highly liquid investment to greater than seven calendar days for settlement of a less liquid investment. Illiquid investments are those a fund does not expect to be able to sell or dispose of within seven calendar days without significantly changing the market value. The fund is prohibited from acquiring an investment if, after the acquisition, its holdings of illiquid assets will exceed 15% of its net assets. In addition, if a fund permits redemptions in-kind, the rule requires the fund to establish redemption in-kind policies and procedures governing how and when it will engage in such redemptions.

Pursuant to the rule’s requirements, the Liquidity Risk Management Program has been reviewed and approved by the Board. Furthermore, the Board has received a written report prepared by the Program’s Administrator that addresses the operation of the Program, assesses its adequacy and effectiveness and describes any material changes made to the Program.

Assessment of Program

In the opinion of the Program Administrator, the Program approved by the Board continues to be adequate for the fund and the Program has been implemented effectively. The Program Administrator has monitored the fund’s liquidity risk and the liquidity classification of the securities held by the fund and has determined that the Program is operating effectively.

During the period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, there were no material changes to the Program and no material liquidity events that impacted the fund. During the period, the fund held sufficient highly liquid assets to meet fund redemptions.

Under normal expected foreseeable fund redemption forecasts and foreseeable stressed fund redemption forecasts, the Program Administrator believes that the fund maintains sufficient highly liquid assets to meet expected fund redemptions.

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For More Information

BNY Mellon Alternative Diversifier Strategies Fund

240 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10286

Adviser

BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc.
240 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10286

Custodian

The Bank of New York Mellon
240 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10286

Transfer Agent & Dividend Disbursing Agent

BNY Mellon Transfer, Inc.
240 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10286

Distributor

BNY Mellon Securities Corporation
240 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10286

Ticker Symbols: Class A: DRNAX Class C: DRNCX Class I: DRNIX Class Y: DRYNX

Telephone Call your financial representative or 1-800-373-9387

Mail The BNY Mellon Family of Funds, 144 Glenn Curtiss Boulevard, Uniondale, NY 11556-0144

E-mail Send your request to info@bnymellon.com

Internet Information can be viewed online or downloaded at www.im.bnymellon.com

The fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-PORT. The fund's Forms N-PORT are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

A description of the policies and procedures that the fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities and information regarding how the fund voted these proxies for the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available at www.im.bnymellon.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-373-9387.

