

MFS HIGH INCOME MUNICIPAL TRUST

Form N-CSR

February 01, 2013

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF

REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-05754

MFS HIGH INCOME MUNICIPAL TRUST

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

111 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02199-7618

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Susan S. Newton

Massachusetts Financial Services Company

111 Huntington Avenue

Boston, Massachusetts 02199-7618

(Name and address of agents for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (617) 954-5000

Date of fiscal year end: November 30

Date of reporting period: November 30, 2012

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ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

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ANNUAL REPORT

November 30, 2012

**MFS® HIGH INCOME
MUNICIPAL TRUST**

CXE-ANN

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MFS® HIGH INCOME MUNICIPAL TRUST

New York Stock Exchange Symbol: **CXE**

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NOT FDIC INSURED MAY LOSE VALUE NO BANK GUARANTEE

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND CEO

Dear Shareholders:

The global market outlook for 2013 is one of cautious optimism. While we are seeing some positive economic trends in the United States, Europe, and China, the overall

environment remains challenging. In the United States, the recent fiscal cliff agreement was received positively by investors, even though it mostly addressed pressing taxation issues and did not resolve additional concerns, including the need for spending cuts and a large-scale reduction of the federal debt. These issues will be front and center again in the spring. Despite the ongoing uncertainty, economic tailwinds are gathering strength as the U.S. housing and job markets are improving and consumer confidence is rising.

Overseas, the debt crisis continues to weigh heavily on eurozone markets, with even Germany long an economic

stalwart experiencing some contraction. These ongoing challenges could be a drag on global market performance this year. In Asia, manufacturing activity has accelerated in emerging markets such as China and India, and we are seeing signs of stabilized loan growth in China, a leading indicator of that country's economic health. In contrast, Japan's economy is contracting sharply under deflationary pressures. Nevertheless, Japanese markets have responded favorably to early actions by the new government, which appears determined to act aggressively, along with the Bank of Japan, to stimulate growth.

As always, managing risk in the face of uncertainty remains a top priority for investors. At MFS®, our uniquely collaborative investment process revolves around global research and our disciplined risk management approach. Our global team of investment professionals shares ideas and evaluates opportunities across continents, investment disciplines and asset classes all with a goal of building better insights, and ultimately better results, for our clients.

We remain mindful of the many economic challenges investors face today, and believe it is more important than ever to maintain a long-term view, employ time-tested principles, such as asset allocation and diversification, and work closely with investment advisors to identify and pursue the most suitable opportunities.

Respectfully,

Robert J. Manning

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

MFS Investment Management®

January 15, 2013

The opinions expressed in this letter are subject to change, may not be relied upon for investment advice, and no forecasts can be guaranteed.

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Healthcare Revenue Hospitals	35.2%
Healthcare Revenue Long Term Care	15.6%
Water & Sewer Utility Revenue	9.9%
Universities Colleges	8.8%
U.S. Treasury Securities (j)	(20.0)%

Portfolio structure reflecting equivalent exposure of derivative positions (i)(j)**Composition including fixed income credit quality (a)(i)**

AAA	9.4%
AA	35.5%
A	27.4%
BBB	34.3%
BB	7.8%
B	9.1%
CCC (o)	0.0%
CC	0.1%
Not Rated (j)	5.3%
Cash & Other	(28.9)%

Portfolio facts (i)

Average Duration (d)	10.5
Average Effective Maturity (m)	19.5 yrs.

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Portfolio Composition continued

- (a) For all securities other than those specifically described below, ratings are assigned to underlying securities utilizing ratings from Moody's, Fitch, and Standard & Poor's rating agencies and applying the following hierarchy: If all three agencies provide a rating, the middle rating (after dropping the highest and lowest ratings) is assigned; if two of the three agencies rate a security, the lower of the two is assigned. Ratings are shown in the S&P and Fitch scale (e.g., AAA). Securities rated BBB or higher are considered investment grade. All ratings are subject to change. Not Rated includes fixed income securities, including fixed income futures contracts, which have not been rated by any rating agency. Cash & Other includes cash, other assets less liabilities, offsets to derivative positions, and short-term securities. The fund may not hold all of these instruments. The fund is not rated by these agencies.
- (d) Duration is a measure of how much a bond's price is likely to fluctuate with general changes in interest rates, e.g., if rates rise 1.00%, a bond with a 5-year duration is likely to lose about 5.00% of its value due to the interest rate move.
- (i) For purposes of this presentation, the components include the market value of securities, and reflect the impact of the equivalent exposure of derivative positions, if any. These amounts may be negative from time to time. The bond component will include any accrued interest amounts. Equivalent exposure is a calculated amount that translates the derivative position into a reasonable approximation of the amount of the underlying asset that the portfolio would have to hold at a given point in time to have the same price sensitivity that results from the portfolio's ownership of the derivative contract. When dealing with derivatives, equivalent exposure is a more representative measure of the potential impact of a position on portfolio performance than market value. Where the fund holds convertible bonds, these are treated as part of the equity portion of the portfolio.
- (j) For the purpose of managing the fund's duration, the fund holds short treasury futures with a bond equivalent exposure of (20.0)%, which reduce the fund's interest rate exposure but not its credit exposure.
- (m) In determining an instrument's effective maturity for purposes of calculating the fund's dollar-weighted average effective maturity, MFS uses the instrument's stated maturity or, if applicable, an earlier date on which MFS believes it is probable that a maturity-shortening device (such as a put, pre-refunding or prepayment) will cause the instrument to be repaid. Such an earlier date can be substantially shorter than the instrument's stated maturity.
- (o) Less than 0.1%.

From time to time Cash & Other Net Assets may be negative due to the aggregate liquidation value of variable rate municipal term preferred shares, timing of cash receipts, and/or equivalent exposure from any derivative holdings.

Percentages are based on net assets, including the value of auction rate preferred shares, as of 11/30/12.

The portfolio is actively managed and current holdings may be different.

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MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Summary of Results

The MFS High Income Municipal Trust (the fund) is a closed-end fund investing primarily in tax-exempt bonds and tax-exempt notes.

For the twelve months ended November 30, 2012, common shares of the fund provided a total return of 26.52%, at net asset value. This compares with a return of 10.17% for the fund's benchmark, the Barclays Municipal Bond Index.

During the reporting period, the fund issued in a private placement 3,675 Variable Rate Municipal Term Preferred Shares (VMTPS) and the proceeds were used to repurchase 94.2% of the fund's outstanding Auction Rate Preferred Shares (ARPS) tendered at a price equal to 95% of the ARPS per share liquidation preference, plus any unpaid dividends. The fund benefited from the tender and repurchase of a portion of the fund's ARPS at 95% of the ARPS per share liquidation preference.

Market Environment

Just prior to the beginning of the reporting period, markets were roiled by several global concerns. These included the aftermath of the U.S. sovereign debt-ceiling debacle, the path of eurozone integration and the scope of its bailout facilities, and the likelihood of a Chinese hard landing. Amidst this turmoil, global equity markets had declined sharply and credit spreads widened. At the same time, global consumer and producer sentiment indicators had fallen precipitously, while highly-rated sovereign bond yields hit multi-decade lows.

During the first half of the period, however, additional liquidity from the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed), in the form of Operation Twist, and the European Central Bank (ECB), in the form of 3-year, Long Term Refinancing Operations, or LTROs, coupled with healthier global macroeconomic conditions led by moderate but sustained U.S. growth, ushered in improved market dynamics.

During the latter part of the period, market trends were more mixed. Worsening conditions were driven by broadly weaker global macroeconomic indicators, as well as renewed concerns over the eurozone's capacity and determination to address its ongoing crisis. However, broad market sentiment remained relatively resilient, as equity markets generally maintained gains and credit spreads did not indicate deterioration. A new round of monetary easing by the Fed (QE3) and the ECB (rate cut and a new bond purchase facility) towards the end of the period instilled additional confidence in risk markets. Nonetheless, towards the end of the period, weaker equity earnings reports and declining forward guidance caused market sentiment to soften. As we moved toward year end, the fiscal cliff negotiations between the Republicans in the U.S. Congress and President Obama appeared to have been a particular source of market attention.

Over the twelve months ended November 30, 2012, the municipal bond market continued to generate good performance relative to other rate-sensitive fixed income markets, in part as a result of falling treasury yields, but also as a consequence of very favorable supply/demand dynamics. The latter were driven by historically low yields on treasury debt and cash equivalents, which appeared to have forced income oriented

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Management Review continued

investors to look elsewhere for yield. In addition, while municipal bond issuance increased over 2011's depressed levels, much of it was due to the refinancing of older, higher-coupon debt versus issuance to raise money to finance new projects. In other words, net new supply remained quite low, while demand remained high. As of the end of November 2012, net inflows into municipal bond mutual funds were tracking for their second-highest calendar year on record.

Municipal bond yield spreads over treasuries tightened and all-in yield fell to multi-decade lows against a backdrop where high-profile headlines about Chapter 9 filings raised questions about the solvency of certain local issuers. Nevertheless, lower-quality bonds strongly outperformed the period, with BBB¹⁾ rated municipal bonds generating total return approximately twice that of the highest-quality municipal issuance (Barclays Municipal BBB-rated up 14.08% for the twelve months ended November 30, 2012 vs. 7.30% for Barclays Municipal AAA-rated). Investors seemed willing to recognize the unique circumstances of problem credits, rather than viewing them as symptomatic of broader credit trends.

Contributors to Performance

Strong bond selection was a key factor for the fund's positive excess return over the Barclays Municipal Bond Index. A greater exposure to BBB rated securities, and a lesser exposure to AA rated securities, also benefited relative returns as credit spreads narrowed during the reporting period.

The fund's security selection and an overweight allocation to the *health care* sector, and favorable bond selection in the *general obligation*, *tobacco*, and *utilities* sectors, were additional positive factors for relative results.

During the reporting period, the fund benefited from the tender and repurchase of a portion of the fund's ARPS at 95% of the fund ARPS per share liquidation preference.

The fund employs leverage which has been created through the issuance of ARPS and VMTPS. To the extent that investments are purchased through the use of leverage, the fund's net asset value will increase or decrease at a greater rate than a comparable unleveraged fund. During the reporting period, the fund's leverage enhanced its absolute positive performance.

Detractors from Performance

The fund's short positions in U.S. Treasury futures, which were used to hedge the duration^(d) of the municipal securities held by the fund, detracted from relative performance as U.S. Treasuries rallied throughout the year. The benchmark does not hold U.S. Treasury futures.

Respectfully,

Gary Lasman
Portfolio Manager

Geoffrey Schechter
Portfolio Manager

(d) Duration is a measure of how much a bond's price is likely to fluctuate with general changes in interest rates, e.g., if rates rise 1.00%, a bond with a 5-year duration is likely to lose about 5.00% of its value.

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Management Review continued

(r) Bonds rated BBB , Baa , or higher are considered investment grade; bonds rated BB , Ba , or below are considered non-investment grade. The sources for bond quality ratings are Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, Inc. and are applied using the following hierarchy: If all three agencies provide a rating, the middle rating (after dropping the highest and lowest ratings) is assigned; if two of the three agencies rate a security, the lower of the two is assigned. Ratings are shown in the S&P and Fitch scale (e.g., AAA). For securities which are not rated by any of the three agencies, the security is considered Not Rated. The views expressed in this report are those of the portfolio managers only through the end of the period of the report as stated on the cover and do not necessarily reflect the views of MFS or any other person in the MFS organization. These views are subject to change at any time based on market or other conditions, and MFS disclaims any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied upon as investment advice or an indication of trading intent on behalf of any MFS portfolio. References to specific securities are not recommendations of such securities, and may not be representative of any MFS portfolio's current or future investments.

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The following chart represents the fund's historical performance in comparison to its benchmark(s). Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, and shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost; current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. The performance shown does not reflect the deduction of taxes, if any, that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the sale of fund shares. Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results.

Price Summary for MFS High Income Municipal Trust

Year Ended 11/30/12

	Date	Price
Net Asset Value	11/30/12	\$5.61
	11/30/11	\$4.75
New York Stock Exchange Price	11/30/12	\$5.83
	9/28/12 (high) (t)	\$6.03
	12/01/11 (low) (t)	\$4.98
	11/30/11	\$5.03

Total Returns vs Benchmark

Year Ended 11/30/12

MFS High Income Municipal Trust at New York Stock Exchange Price (r)	24.17%
Net Asset Value (r)(y)	26.52%
Barclays Municipal Bond Index (f)	10.17%

(f) Source: FactSet Research Systems Inc.

(r) Includes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(t) For the period December 1, 2011 through November 30, 2012.

(y) Included in the total return at net asset value is the impact of the tender and repurchase by the fund of a portion of its ARPS at 95% of the ARPS per share liquidation preference. Had this transaction not occurred, the total return at net asset value would have been lower by 2.64%.

Benchmark Definition

Barclays Municipal Bond Index a market capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of the tax-exempt bond market.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

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Performance Summary continued

In accordance with Section 23(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the fund hereby gives notice that it may from time to time repurchase common and/or preferred shares of the fund in the open market at the option of the Board of Trustees and on such terms as the Trustees shall determine.

Notes to Performance Summary

The fund's shares may trade at a discount or premium to net asset value. Shareholders do not have the right to cause the fund to repurchase their shares at net asset value. When fund shares trade at a premium, buyers pay more than the net asset value underlying fund shares, and shares purchased at a premium would receive less than the amount paid for them in the event of the fund's liquidation. As a result, the total return that is calculated based on the net asset value and New York Stock Exchange price can be different.

Net asset values and performance results do not include adjustments made for financial reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and may differ from amounts reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities or the Financial Highlights.

From time to time the fund may receive proceeds from litigation settlements, without which performance would be lower.

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INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS OF THE FUND

Investment Objective

The fund's investment objective is to seek high current income exempt from federal income tax, but may also consider capital appreciation. The fund's objective may be changed without shareholder approval.

Principal Investment Strategies

The fund invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets, including assets attributable to preferred shares and borrowings for investment purposes, in tax-exempt bonds and tax-exempt notes. This policy may not be changed without shareholder approval. Tax-exempt bonds and tax-exempt notes are municipal instruments, the interest of which is exempt from federal income tax. Interest from the fund's investments may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

MFS (Massachusetts Financial Services Company, the fund's investment adviser) may invest 25% or more of the fund's total assets in municipal instruments that finance similar projects, such as those relating to education, healthcare, housing, utilities, water, or sewers. Although MFS seeks to invest the fund's assets in municipal instruments whose interest is exempt from federal personal income tax, MFS may also invest in taxable instruments, including derivatives.

MFS may invest up to 100% of the fund's assets in less than investment grade quality debt instruments (lower quality debt instruments).

MFS may invest a relatively large percentage of the fund's assets in a single issuer or a small number of issuers.

While MFS may use derivatives for any investment purpose, to the extent MFS uses derivatives, MFS expects to use derivatives primarily to increase or decrease exposure to a particular market, segment of the market, or security, to increase or decrease interest rate exposure, or as alternatives to direct investments.

MFS uses a bottom-up investment approach to buying and selling investments for the fund. Investments are selected primarily based on fundamental analysis of individual instruments and their issuers in light of issuers' financial condition and market, economic, political, and regulatory conditions. Factors considered may include the instrument's credit quality, collateral characteristics, and indenture provisions, and the issuer's management ability, capital structure, leverage, and ability to meet its current obligations. Quantitative models that systematically evaluate the structure of the debt instrument and its features may also be considered. In structuring the fund, MFS may also consider top-down factors, including sector allocations, yield curve positioning, macroeconomic factors and risk management factors.

The fund uses leverage through the issuance of preferred shares and/or the creation of tender option bonds, and then investing the proceeds pursuant to its investment strategies. If approved by the fund's Board of Trustees, the fund may use leverage by other methods.

MFS may engage in active and frequent trading in pursuing the fund principal investment strategies.

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Investment Objective, Principal Investment Strategies and Risks of the Fund continued

In response to market, economic, political, or other conditions, MFS may depart from the fund's principal investment strategies by temporarily investing for defensive purposes.

Principal Risks

The fund may not achieve its objective and/or you could lose money on your investment in the fund.

Investments in debt instruments may decline in value as the result of increases in interest rates, declines in the credit quality of the issuer, borrower, counterparty or underlying collateral or assets and the terms of the instrument, or changes in economic, political, issuer-specific, or other conditions. Certain types of debt instruments can be more sensitive to these factors and therefore more volatile.

Investments in derivatives can be used to take both long and short positions, be highly volatile, result in leverage (which can magnify losses), and involve risks in addition to the risks of the underlying indicator(s) on which the derivative is based, such as counterparty and liquidity risk.

Investments in lower-quality debt instruments can be more volatile and have greater risk of default than higher-quality debt instruments.

Investments in municipal instruments can be volatile and significantly affected by adverse tax or court rulings, legislative or political changes, market and economic conditions, issuer, industry-specific (including the credit quality of municipal insurers), and other conditions.

The market price of common shares of the fund will be based on factors such as the supply and demand for common shares in the market and general market, economic, political or regulatory conditions. Whether shareholders will realize gains or losses upon the sale of common shares of the fund will depend on the market price of common shares at the time of the sale, not on the fund's net asset value. The market price may be lower or higher than the fund's net asset value. Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value.

Leverage involves investment exposure in an amount exceeding the initial investment. Leverage can cause increased volatility by magnifying gains or losses.

To the extent that investments are purchased with the issuance of preferred shares, the fund's net asset value will increase or decrease at a greater rate than a comparable unleveraged fund.

Please see the fund's registration statement for further information regarding these and other risk considerations. A copy of the fund's registration statement on Form N-2 is available on the EDGAR database on the Securities and Exchange Commission's Internet Web site at <http://sec.gov>.

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PORTFOLIO MANAGERS PROFILES

Gary Lasman	Investment Officer of MFS; employed in the investment management area of MFS since 2002. Portfolio Manager of the Fund since June 2007.
Geoffrey Schechter	Investment Officer of MFS; employed in the investment management area of MFS since 1993. Portfolio Manager of the Fund since June 2007.

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DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND

CASH PURCHASE PLAN

The fund offers a Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan (the Plan) that allows common shareholders to reinvest either all of the distributions paid by the fund or only the long-term capital gains. Generally, purchases are made at the market price unless that price exceeds the net asset value (the shares are trading at a premium). If the shares are trading at a premium, purchases will be made at a price of either the net asset value or 95% of the market price, whichever is greater. You can also buy shares on a quarterly basis in any amount \$100 and over. The Plan Agent will purchase shares under the Cash Purchase Plan on the 15th of January, April, July, and October or shortly thereafter.

If shares are registered in your own name, new shareholders will automatically participate in the Plan, unless you have indicated that you do not wish to participate. If your shares are in the name of a brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee, you can ask the firm or nominee to participate in the Plan on your behalf. If the nominee does not offer the Plan, you may wish to request that your shares be re-registered in your own name so that you can participate. There is no service charge to reinvest distributions, nor are there brokerage charges for shares issued directly by the fund. However, when shares are bought on the New York Stock Exchange or otherwise on the open market, each participant pays a pro rata share of the transaction expenses, including commissions. Dividends and capital gains distributions are taxable whether received in cash or reinvested in additional shares—the automatic reinvestment of distributions does not relieve you of any income tax that may be payable (or required to be withheld) on the distributions.

You may withdraw from the Plan at any time by going to the Plan Agent's website at www.computershare.com, by calling 1-800-637-2304 any business day from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time or by writing to the Plan Agent at P.O. Box 43078, Providence, RI 02940 - 3078. Please have available the name of the fund and your account number. For certain types of registrations, such as corporate accounts, instructions must be submitted in writing. Please call for additional details. When you withdraw from the Plan, you can receive the value of the reinvested shares in one of three ways: your full shares will be held in your account, the Plan Agent will sell your shares and send the proceeds to you, or you may transfer your full shares to your investment professional who can hold or sell them. Additionally, the Plan Agent will sell your fractional shares and send the proceeds to you.

If you have any questions or for further information or a copy of the Plan, contact the Plan Agent Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (the Transfer Agent for the fund) at 1-800-637-2304, at the Plan Agent's website at www.computershare.com, or by writing to the Plan Agent at P.O. Box 43078, Providence, RI 02940 - 3078.

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11/30/12

The Portfolio of Investments is a complete list of all securities owned by your fund. It is categorized by broad-based asset classes.

Municipal Bonds - 151.4%

Issuer	Shares/Par	Value (\$)
Airport Revenue - 5.4%		
Burlington, VT, Airport Rev., A, 4%, 2028	\$ 110,000	\$ 107,500
Denver, CO, City & County Airport Systems Rev., A, 5%, 2027	210,000	248,054
Denver, CO, City & County Airport Systems Rev., A, 5%, 2028	205,000	240,215
Denver, CO, City & County Airport Systems Rev., B, 5%, 2032	410,000	485,470
Denver, CO, City & County Airport, B, ETM, 6.125%, 2025 (c)	2,840,000	2,848,206
Denver, CO, City & County Airport, C, ETM, 6.125%, 2025 (c)	2,280,000	3,209,920
Houston, TX, Airport System Rev., B, 5%, 2026	210,000	253,697
Houston, TX, Airport System Rev., Subordinate Lien, A, 5%, 2031	195,000	224,431
Port Authority of NY & NJ, Special Obligation Rev. (JFK International Air Terminal LLC), 6%, 2036	315,000	372,599
Port Authority of NY & NJ, Special Obligation Rev. (JFK International Air Terminal LLC), 6%, 2042	360,000	425,828
San Jose, CA, Airport Rev., A-2, 5.25%, 2034	960,000	1,099,247
		\$ 9,515,167
General Obligations - General Purpose - 3.5%		
Allegheny County, PA, C-70, 5%, 2037	\$ 340,000	\$ 389,153
Bellwood, IL, General Obligation, 5.875%, 2027	200,000	198,915
Bellwood, IL, General Obligation, 6.15%, 2032	300,000	297,275
Chicago, IL, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District-Greater Chicago, C, 5%, 2030	1,000,000	1,216,311
Las Vegas Valley, NV, Water District, C, 5%, 2029	1,175,000	1,415,369
Luzerne County, PA, AGM, 6.75%, 2023	570,000	683,133
State of California, 5.25%, 2028	425,000	526,111
State of California, 5.25%, 2030	1,005,000	1,217,205
State of Hawaii, DZ, 5%, 2031	255,000	313,412
		\$ 6,256,884
General Obligations - Improvement - 0.1%		
Guam Government, A, 7%, 2039	\$ 110,000	\$ 127,236
General Obligations - Schools - 1.1%		
Beverly Hills, CA, Unified School District (Election of 2008), Capital Appreciation, 0%, 2031	\$ 350,000	\$ 181,206
Beverly Hills, CA, Unified School District (Election of 2008), Capital Appreciation, 0%, 2032	355,000	175,381
Beverly Hills, CA, Unified School District (Election of 2008), Capital Appreciation, 0%, 2033	715,000	336,658
Frisco, TX, Independent School District, School Building, B, 3%, 2042	370,000	358,641

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Portfolio of Investments continued

Issuer	Shares/Par	Value (\$)
Municipal Bonds - continued		
General Obligations - Schools - continued		
Los Angeles, CA, Unified School District, D, 5%, 2034	\$ 210,000	\$ 243,149
San Jacinto, TX, Community College District, 5.125%, 2038	550,000	634,678
		\$ 1,929,713
Healthcare Revenue - Hospitals - 35.8%		
Allegheny County, PA, Hospital Development Authority Rev. (University of Pittsburgh Medical Center), A, 5.375%, 2029	\$ 560,000	\$ 664,731
Allegheny County, PA, Hospital Development Authority Rev. (West Penn Allegheny Health), A, 5%, 2028	75,000	51,770
Brunswick, GA, Hospital Authority Rev. (Glynn-Brunswick Memorial Hospital), 5.625%, 2034	220,000	249,458
Butler County, OH, Hospital Facilities Rev. (UC Health), 5.5%, 2040	750,000	826,110
Butler County, OH, Hospital Facilities Rev. (UC Health), 5.75%, 2040	165,000	