PIONEER MUNICIPAL HIGH INCOME TRUST

Form N-CSR June 27, 2017

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 811-21321

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust (Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

60 State Street, Boston, MA 02109 (Address of principal executive offices) (ZIP code)

Terrence J. Cullen, Pioneer Investment Management, Inc., 60 State Street, Boston, MA 02109 (Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (617) 742-7825

Date of fiscal year end: April 30

Date of reporting period: May 1, 2016 through April 30, 2017

Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles.

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. ss. 3507.

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust

Annual Report | April 30, 2017

Ticker Symbol: MHI

[LOGO] PIONEER

Investments(R)

visit us: us.pioneerinvestments.com

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President's Letter

After an overall strong year for leading market indices in 2016, U.S. markets continued to generate positive returns over the first calendar quarter of 2017, with so-called "risk" assets, such as equities and credit-sensitive bonds, posting solid gains. In the first quarter, U.S. equities, as measured by the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, returned slightly more than 6%, while high-yield securities dominated bond market performance.

The transfer of power in Washington, D.C. in January had little or no effect on the markets in the first quarter, as the post-election momentum we witnessed late in the fourth quarter of 2016 slowed only when oil prices slumped in March, due to both higher-than-expected inventories and concerns over whether OPEC

(Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) would continue its supply cuts in June. Not even the Federal Reserve System's (the Fed's) highly anticipated rate hike during the month of March, its second in three months, nor Britain's trigger of Article 50 to begin the "Brexit" process caused any dramatic sell-off of risk assets.

While U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) did slow in the first quarter, the expectation is for GDP to accelerate in the second quarter, with a strong consumer leading the way. Pioneer believes the U.S. economy may lead all developed nations in 2017, with GDP growth in excess of 2% for the year. President Trump has proposed decidedly pro-business policies, such as lower taxes, higher infrastructure spending, and less regulation, though we believe the economy may realize the benefits of those policies, if enacted, more so in 2018 than in 2017. Conversely, the effects of the President's potentially restrictive trade policies could offset some of the benefits of the pro-growth fiscal policies.

Even so, we believe solid domestic employment figures should continue to support consumption and the housing market, and that stronger corporate profits and increased government spending may contribute to economic growth in 2018 and beyond. Increasing global Purchasing Manager Indices (PMIs) suggest that growth in global economies is also improving. (PMIs are used to measure the economic health of the manufacturing sector.)

There are, as always, some risks to our outlook. First, the market already has priced in a good deal of the Trump economic reform platform, and that could lead to near-term disappointment if Congressional follow-through does not happen this year. The future of the Affordable Care Act is another potential concern. The first attempt to repeal/replace it failed, but any new proposed

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legislation will undoubtedly have an effect on the health care sector, one of the largest segments of the U.S. economy. Geopolitical risks, of course, remain a potential headwind, given ongoing strife in the Middle East and renewed tensions on the Korean Peninsula.

While our current outlook is generally optimistic, conditions can and often do change, and while passive investment strategies may have a place in one's overall portfolio, it is our view that all investment decisions are active choices.

Throughout Pioneer's history, we have believed in the importance of active management. The active decisions to invest in equities or fixed-income securities are made by a team of experienced investment professionals focusing on identifying value across global markets using proprietary research, careful risk management, and a long-term perspective. We believe our shareowners can benefit from the experience and tenure of our investment teams as well as the insights generated from our extensive research process.

As always, and particularly during times of market uncertainty, we encourage you to work with your financial advisor to develop an overall investment plan that addresses both your short— and long-term goals, and to implement such a plan in a disciplined manner.

We greatly appreciate the trust you have placed in us and look forward to continuing to serve you in the future.

Sincerely,

/s/ Lisa M. Jones

Lisa M. Jones President and CEO Pioneer Investment Management USA Inc. April 30, 2017

Any information in this shareowner report regarding market or economic trends or the factors influencing the Trust's historical or future performance are statements of opinion as of the date of this report. Past performance is no quarantee of future results.

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Portfolio Management Discussion | 4/30/17

Municipal bonds generated modest returns over the 12-month period ended April 30, 2017, with higher-yielding, lower-quality debt outperforming investment-grade municipals. In the following interview, David Eurkus and Jonathan Chirunga discuss the factors that influenced the performance of Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust during the 12-month period. Mr. Eurkus, Director of Municipals, a senior vice president and a portfolio manager at Pioneer, and Mr. Chirunga, a vice president and a portfolio manager at Pioneer, are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Trust.

- Q How did the Trust perform during the 12-month period ended April 30, 2017?
- A Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust returned -0.45% at net asset value and -11.83% at market price during the 12-month period ended April 30, 2017. During the same 12-month period, the Trust's benchmarks, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Municipal High Yield Bond Index and the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index, returned 4.38% and 0.14%, respectively. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Municipal High Yield Bond Index is an unmanaged measure of the performance of lower-rated municipal bonds, while the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index is an unmanaged measure of the performance of investment-grade municipal bonds. Unlike the Trust, the two indices do not use leverage. While use of leverage increases investment opportunity, it also increases investment risk.

During the same 12-month period, the average return (at market price) of the 11 closed end funds in Lipper's High Yield Municipal Debt Closed End Funds category (which may or may not be leveraged) was -1.70%.

The shares of the Trust were selling at a 7.6% discount to net asset value at the end of the period on April 30, 2017. Comparatively, the shares of the Trust were selling at a 4.3% premium to net asset value on April 30, 2016, the end of the Trust's previous annual reporting period.

On April 30, 2017, the standardized 30-day SEC yield of the Trust's shares was 3.35%*.

- * The 30-day SEC yield is a standardized formula that is based on the hypothetical annualized earning power (investment income only) of the Trust's portfolio securities during the period indicated.
- 4 Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17
- Q How would you describe the investment environment in the municipal bond market during the 12-month period ended April 30, 2017?
- A The 12 months saw a contrasting series of investment backdrops in the tax-

exempt municipal bond market. The period began in May 2016, with both investment-grade and high-yield municipal securities performing well, helped by declining interest rates and optimistic expectations about sustained economic growth. The generally supportive environment persisted until early summer 2016, when the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico announced that it would default on some of its general obligation debt.

The news had a particularly strong effect on the high-yield municipal market, as Puerto Rico-issued debt, at the time, accounted for approximately 23% of the assets represented in the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Municipal High Yield Bond Index. Following the default announcement, those weights adjusted, and Puerto Rico's representation in that index dropped to slightly less than 13%. After a brief period of high volatility, however, all Puerto Rico-related debt began outperforming. The bounce-back occurred because negotiations between bondholders and the Commonwealth signaled a higher restructuring recovery rate as part of any potential settlement. Debt of other well-known distressed borrowers, including the State of Illinois, the City of Chicago, and the Chicago Board of Education, also gained ground.

Demand for municipal bonds persisted over the subsequent weeks, until market volatility spiked again with the presidential election victory of Republican Donald J. Trump in November 2016, and the successful effort of Republicans to retain control of both houses of Congress. Mr. Trump had campaigned on a pro-growth fiscal platform, which included proposals to cut corporate and individual income tax rates, reduce government regulation, and increase government spending on infrastructure. However, while the equity market shot up after the election on the prospects of faster economic growth, the bond market reacted differently. Given that an accelerating economy would likely increase inflationary pressures and possibly encourage the U.S. Federal Reserve System (the Fed) to raise the influential Federal funds rate sooner and more frequently than anticipated, market interest rates jumped, which undermined the prices of most bonds, especially government bonds and investment-grade securities that tend to be more sensitive to the economic cycle. The municipal market struggled even more, due to concerns that any reduction of personal income tax rates

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by the U.S. government would make municipal bonds less attractive. In addition, there was speculation that any tax reform package might result in the loss of the exemption of municipal bond interest from Federal income taxes. In that environment, municipal bond prices declined sharply in late November and December 2016, undercutting the gains made earlier in 2016. In early 2017, however, investors began to believe that the municipal bond market had over-corrected in reaction to the election results, and prices began to recover.

Early congressional attempts to change the Affordable Care Act (ACA) foundered, leading to doubts about the Republicans' ability to implement other elements of the president's platform, including tax reform and infrastructure spending. The uncertainty helped sustain the rally in the municipal bond market through the final three months of the Trust's fiscal year (February, March and April of 2017). In the late-period rally, tobacco bonds, backed by tobacco Master Settlement Agreement revenues, performed particularly well. Tobacco bonds had underperformed in the immediate post-election market downturn, as many investors began selling their most easily tradable securities.

Over the full 12-month period, both investment-grade and high-yield municipal bonds turned in positive performance, with high-yield municipals

outperforming investment grade by a solid margin.

- Q What factors affected the Trust's benchmark-relative performance during the 12-month period ended April 30, 2017?
- The Trust's exposure to investment-grade municipal bonds (rated "BBB-" or higher by Standard & Poor's) held back benchmark-relative results during a period when market interest rates generally rose. At the end of the period, on April 30, 2017, approximately 62% of the securities in the Trust's total investment portfolio had investment-grade ratings, which generally are more sensitive to rising interest rates. In addition, many issuers of existing municipal bonds refinanced their debt to issue new securities at lower interest rates - while they still had the opportunity to do so - resulting in a loss of current income for the Trust. Moreover, our emphasis on owning the debt of financially stable issuers had caused us to severely underweight the debt of financially troubled issuers in the Trust's portfolio, including Puerto Rico, the State of Illinois, the City of Chicago, and the Chicago Board of Education. The underweighted portfolio exposures held back benchmark-relative results when those securities rallied following the July 2016 Puerto Rican default announcement. At the end of the period, on April 30, 2017,

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Puerto Rican debt accounted for 0.9% of the Trust's total investment portfolio, compared with a 12.7% weighting for Puerto Rico in the Bloomberg Barclays Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Municipal High Yield Bond Index. (In early May 2017, after the end of the Trust's fiscal year, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico filed for bankruptcy protection.) Meanwhile, the Trust's portfolio did have more than 14% exposure to the debt of issuers based in Illinois as of April 30, 2017, but the allocation was limited to revenue bonds - primarily continuing care retirement communities (CCRCs) - and did not include the distressed general obligation bonds of the State of Illinois, which outperformed during the period.

On the positive side, security selection tended to help the Trust's benchmark-relative performance during the 12-month period, despite the negative effects of the portfolio's underweight to the debt of the financially troubled issuers mentioned above. The Trust's portfolio fared particularly well in late 2016 and the early months of 2017 when high-yield municipals rallied and the Trust's benchmark-relative performance improved. In addition, our emphasis on holding project revenue bonds in the Trust's portfolio proved beneficial for benchmark-relative results. These included investments in tobacco bonds, which, as noted earlier, turned in strong performance during the late-period rally in the municipal market. At the end of the Trust's fiscal year, tobacco bonds represented 7.6% of the Trust's total investment portfolio.

In other sectors, the Trust's exposures to transportation, and education and health care bonds also benefited benchmark-relative returns.

With regard to individual securities, the top three positive contributors to the Trust's benchmark-relative performance during the 12-month period were (in order): a Washington, D.C. tobacco bond; a "Buckeye" (State of Ohio) tobacco bond; and a Massachusetts Development Authority bond.

Meanwhile, the three primary detractors from the Trust's benchmark-relative returns were (in order): a Sanger (Texas) industrial revenue bond; an Ohio air quality bond; and a Beaver County (Pennsylvania) Industrial Development Authority security.

Throughout the 12 months, we continued to emphasize project revenue bonds

in the Trust's portfolio, bonds backed by revenues from specific projects or agencies. We believe the financial support for such projects and agencies is more consistent and predictable than the revenues supporting general obligation municipal bonds, which rely principally on state and local tax revenues. At the end of the fiscal year, project revenue bonds represented almost 90% of the Trust's total investment portfolio.

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- Q Did you use any derivatives in managing the Trust's portfolio during the 12-month period ended April 30, 2017?
- A No. The Trust held no derivative securities during the period.
- Q What factors affected the Trust's yield during the 12-month period ended April 30, 2017?
- A We twice reduced the Trust's monthly dividend** distribution during the fiscal year. In August 2016, the dividend declined from 7 cents per share to 5.75 cents per share, and then dropped to 4.75 cents per share in December 2016. Two factors were responsible for the reductions. First, as interest rates rose during the period, the Trust's borrowing costs in obtaining leverage increased, which cut into the current income available for distribution to shareholders. Second, as we mentioned earlier, many bonds in the Trust's portfolio refinanced over the period, which also reduced current income in the portfolio when lower-yielding securities replaced the older bonds that were called.

In addition, the Trust has drawn on accumulated net investment income in paying the Trust's distributions in recent periods, but these reserves may be depleted over time.

- Q Did the level of leverage in the Trust change during the 12-month period ended April 30, 2017?
- At the end of the 12-month period on April 30, 2017, 25.9% of the Trust's total managed assets were financed by leverage through the issuance of preferred shares, compared with 24.8% of the Trust's total managed assets at the start of the period on May 1, 2016. Even though there was a slight increase in the overall value of leverage due to an increase in the ending dividend payable to preferred shareowners, the amount of preferred shares outstanding remained the same throughout the period. The increase in the percentage of leveraged funds was primarily the result of depreciation in the value of the Trust's holdings.
- ** Dividends are not guaranteed.
- 8 Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17
- Q What is your investment outlook?
- We continue to think the domestic economy should expand steadily during 2017, with gross domestic product (GDP) growing at an average 2% pace for the year. The nation's unemployment rate fell to 4.4% in April, and we think it could fall even more. While some signs of weakness in housing starts and automobile sales have recently appeared, we think the economy is strong and resilient enough to continue to grow. The Fed has raised the Federal fund rate twice in recent months in December 2016 and March 2017 and may raise it once or twice more before the end of the calendar year. However, we do not expect the rate increases to have a major effect on the

economy in general, or the financial markets.

Yield remains an important part of our investment goal, but shareholders should be aware that while rising interest rates could increase the potential for greater income in the portfolio, they also increase the Trust's cost of financing, which, as we saw over the past 12 months, can lower the funds available for dividend distributions. In addition, the portfolio's income can come under pressure if bond issuers continue to refinance older, higher-yielding debt and replace those securities with new issues paying lower yields, which also happened during the past 12 months.

While we have maintained confidence in the general economy, one uncertainty affecting investor sentiment is the question of whether the Trump administration can agree with Congress on legislation to reduce and reform taxes, increase infrastructure spending, replace or repeal the ACA, and continue to deregulate markets. As time passes without major legislation on these issues, doubts among market participants could persist.

In closing, we think the U.S. economic expansion will persist and further enhance the overall credit-worthiness of municipal debt issuers. Municipal bond prices should improve in an environment where the attractive relative values of municipal bonds versus taxable bonds become more apparent to both traditional and non-traditional buyers of municipal bonds, and in which an improving economy strengthens overall credit quality.

We believe our emphasis on holding better-financed special revenue bonds in the Trust's portfolio may benefit performance over the long term. We intend to maintain our focus on a highly diversified*** portfolio of investments in securities backed by predictable, reliable revenues.

*** Diversification does not assure a profit nor protect against loss.

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Please refer to the Schedule of Investments on pages 15-24 for a full listing of Trust securities.

All investments are subject to risk, including the possible loss of principal. In the past several years, financial markets have experienced increased volatility, depressed valuations, decreased liquidity and heightened uncertainty. These conditions may continue, recur, worsen or spread.

Investments in high-yield or lower-rated securities are subject to greater-than-average risk.

The Trust may invest in securities of issuers that are in default or that are in bankruptcy.

A portion of income may be subject to state, federal, and/or alternative minimum tax. Capital gains, if any, are subject to a capital gains tax.

When interest rates rise, the prices of debt securities held by the Trust will generally fall. Conversely, when interest rates fall the prices of debt securities held by the Trust generally will rise.

Interest rates in the U.S. recently have been historically low, so the Trust faces a heightened risk that interest rates may rise. A general rise in interest rates may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which could adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income

securities.

By concentrating in municipal securities, the Trust is more susceptible to adverse economic, political or regulatory developments than is a portfolio that invests more broadly.

Investments in the Trust are subject to possible loss due to the financial failure of the issuers of the underlying securities and the issuers' inability to meet their debt obligations.

The Trust may invest up to 20% of its total assets in illiquid securities. Illiquid securities may be difficult to dispose of at a price reflective of their value at the times when the Trust believes it is desirable to do so, and the market price of illiquid securities is generally more volatile than that of more liquid securities. Illiquid securities are also more difficult to value and investment of the Trust's assets in illiquid securities may restrict the Trust's ability to take advantage of market opportunities.

The Trust uses leverage through the issuance of preferred shares. Leverage creates significant risks, including the risk that the Trust's incremental income or capital appreciation for investments purchased with the proceeds of leverage will not be sufficient to cover the cost of the leverage, which may adversely affect the return for the holders of common shares. Since February of 2008, regularly scheduled auctions for the Trust's preferred shares have failed and preferred shareowners have not been able to sell their shares at auction. The Board of Trustees of the Trust has considered, and continues to consider, this issue.

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The Trust is required to maintain certain regulatory, rating agency and other asset coverage requirements in connection with its outstanding preferred shares. In order to maintain required asset coverage levels, the Trust may be required to alter the composition of its investment portfolio or take other actions, such as redeeming preferred shares with the proceeds from portfolio transactions, at what might be inopportune times in the market. Such actions could reduce the net earnings or returns to holders of the Trust's common shares over time, which is likely to result in a decrease in the market value of the Trust's shares.

Risks of investing in the Trust are discussed in greater detail in the Trust's original offering prospectus and in shareowner reports issued from time to time.

These risks may increase share price volatility.

Any information in this shareholder report regarding market or economic trends or the factors influencing the Fund's historical or future performance are statements of opinion as of the date of this report. Past performance is no quarantee of future results.

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Portfolio Summary | 4/30/17

Portfolio Diversification

(As a percentage of total investment portfolio)

[THE FOLLOWING DATA WAS REPRESENTED AS A PIE CHART IN THE PRINTED MATERIAL]

Revenue Bonds:	
Other Revenue	32.2%
Insured Bonds Health Revenue	15.6% 13.2%
Development Revenue	7.8%
Facilities Revenue	7.8%
Tobacco Revenue	7.6%
Education Revenue	6.6%
Transportation Revenue	3.6%
Water Revenue Airport Revenue	2.4% 1.9%
Pollution Control Revenue	1.3%
10 Largest Holdings	
(As a percentage of long-term holdings)*	
1. Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority, McCormick Place 6/15/22 (NATL Insured)	
2. State of Washington, Motor Vehicle Sales Tax, Series C, 6	
3. North Texas Tollway Authority, Series F, 5.75%, 1/1/33	
4. Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, WGBH Foundation 5.75%, 1/1/42 (AMBAC Insured)	, Series A,
5. Lehman Municipal Trust Receipts, RIB, 11.641%, 11/1/39 (1	44A) (AGM Insured)
6. New York State Dormitory Authority, Series C, 5.0%, 3/15/	39
7. State of Minnesota, Series B, 4.0%, 8/1/27	
8. Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, Harvard Univers	ity, Series A, 5.0%, 7/15/40
9. District of Columbia Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp.,	
10. Buckeye Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority, Asset-Back	
* This list excludes temporary cash investments. The portformanaged, and current holdings may be different. The holding not be considered recommendations to buy or sell any security.	ngs listed should
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Prices and Distributions 4/30/17	
Market Value per Common Share^	

	4/	′30/17 	4/30/16
Market Value	\$	511.75	\$14.07
Premium/(Discount)		(7.6)%	4.3%
Net Asset Value per Common Sha	are^ 		
	4/	/30/17	4/30/16
Net Asset Value	\$ 	312.72 	\$13.49
Distributions per Common Share	Investment Income	Short-Term Capital Gains	Long-Term Capital Gains
5/1/16 - 4/30/17	\$0.69 	\$	\$
Yields 			
	4/	/30/17	4/30/16
30-Day SEC Yield	3	3.35%	3.37%

The data shown above represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results.

^ Net asset value and market value are published in Barron's on Saturday, The Wall Street Journal on Monday and The New York Times on Monday and Saturday. Net asset value and market value are published daily on the Trust's website at us.pioneerinvestments.com.

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Performance Update | 4/30/17

Investment Returns

The mountain chart on the right shows the change in market value, including reinvestment of dividends and distributions, of a \$10,000 investment made in common shares of Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust during the periods shown, compared to that of the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index and Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Municipal High Yield Bond Index.

Average Annual Total Returns (As of April 30, 2017)

Period	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Market Price	Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index (NAV)	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Municipal High Yield Bond Index (NAV)
10 years	5.13%	4.95%	4.37%	4.30%
5 years	5.12	1.55	3.16	5.31
1 year	-0.45	-11.83	0.14	4.38

[THE FOLLOWING DATA WAS REPRESENTED AS A MOUNTAIN CHART IN THE PRINTED MATERIAL]

Value of \$10,000 Investment

	Pioneer Municipal	Bloomberg Barclays	Bloomberg Barclays U.S.
	High Income Trust	Municipal Bond Index	Municipal High Yield Bond Index
4/07	\$10,000	\$10 , 000	\$10,000
4/08	\$ 9 , 772	\$10 , 279	\$ 9,335
4/09	\$ 7,930	\$10,599	\$ 7,681
4/10	\$11 , 791	\$11,537	\$ 9,798
4/11	\$11,914	\$11,791	\$10,125
4/12	\$15,006	\$13,131	\$11,761
4/13	\$16,728	\$13,812	\$13,269
4/14	\$16,911	\$13,881	\$13,051
4/15	\$18,068	\$14,547	\$13,967
4/16	\$18,385	\$15,317	\$14,597
4/17	\$16,209	\$15 , 339	\$15,236

Call 1-800-225-6292 or visit us.pioneerinvestments.com for the most recent month-end performance results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted.

Performance data shown represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and market price will fluctuate, and your shares may trade below NAV due to such factors as interest rate changes and the perceived credit quality of borrowers.

Total investment return does not reflect broker sales charges or commissions.

All performance is for common shares of the Trust.

Shares of closed-end funds, unlike open-end funds, are not continuously offered. There is a one-time public offering and, once issued, shares of closed-end funds are bought and sold in the open market through a stock exchange and frequently trade at prices lower than their NAV. NAV per common share is total assets less total liabilities, which include preferred shares or borrowings, as applicable, divided by the number of common shares outstanding.

When NAV is lower than market price, dividends are assumed to be reinvested at the greater of NAV or 95% of the market price. When NAV is higher, dividends are assumed to be reinvested at prices obtained through open-market purchases under the Trust's dividend reinvestment plan.

The performance table and graph do not reflect the deduction of fees and taxes that a shareowner would pay on Trust distributions or the sale of Trust shares. Had these fees and taxes been reflected, performance would have been lower.

The Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index is an unmanaged, broad measure of the municipal bond market. The Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Municipal Bond Index is unmanaged, totals over \$26 billion in market value and maintains over 1,300 securities. Municipal bonds in this index have the following requirements: maturities of one year or greater, sub investment grade (below Baa or non-rated), fixed coupon rate, issued after 12/31/90, deal size over \$20 million, and maturity size of at least \$3 million. Index returns are calculated monthly, assume reinvestment of dividends and, unlike Trust returns, do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges. The indices do not use leverage. It is not possible to invest directly in the indices.

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Schedule of Investments | 4/30/17

Principal Amount		Value
USD (\$)		value
	TAX EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS 133.0% of	
	Net Assets (a)	
	Alabama 1.5%	
4,500,000	Huntsville-Redstone Village Special Care Facilities Financing	<u>^</u>
	Authority, Redstone Village Project, 5.5%, 1/1/43	\$
	Arizona 0.7%	
2,250,000	City of Phoenix, AZ, Industrial Development Authority, 3rd &	
	Indian School Assisted Living Project, 5.4%, 10/1/36	\$
24,000	County of Pima, AZ, Industrial Development Authority, Arizona	
	Charter Schools Project, Series C, 6.75%, 7/1/31	
		 \$
		٧
	California 10.7%	
10,000,000(b)	California County Tobacco Securitization Agency, Capital	
	Appreciation, Stanislaus County Subordinated, Series A,	
	6/1/46	\$
1,450,000	California Enterprise Development Authority, Sunpower	
	Corp., 8.5%, 4/1/31	

650,000	California Municipal Finance Authority, Santa Rosa	
	Academy Project, Series A, 5.75%, 7/1/30	
5,000,000	California Pollution Control Financing Authority, 5.0%, 7/1/37 (144A)	
1,740,000	California School Finance Authority, Classical Academies Project, Series A, 7.375%, 10/1/43	
1,400,000	California Statewide Communities Development Authority, Lancer Plaza Project, 5.625%, 11/1/33	
568,006(c)	California Statewide Communities Development Authority, Microgy Holdings Project, 9.0%, 12/1/38	
7,885,000(d)	Lehman Municipal Trust Receipts, RIB, 11.641%, 11/1/39 (144A) (AGM Insured)	
2,000,000(e)	Los Angeles Community College District, Series G, 4.0%, 8/1/39	
1,605,000	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Series A, 5.0%, 7/1/30	
1,000,000	River Islands Public Financing Authority, Community Facilities, 5.5%, 9/1/45	
2,000,000	Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California, Asset-Backed, Series A-1, 5.375%, 6/1/38	
3,000,000	Tobacco Securitization Authority of Southern California, Series A-1, 5.0%, 6/1/37	
		\$
1,500,000	Colorado Educational & Cultural Facilities Authority, Rocky Mountain Classical Academy Project, 8.0%, 9/1/43	\$
2,000,000	Colorado Health Facilities Authority, Valley View Association Project, 5.25%, 5/15/42	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Schedule of Investments | 4/30/17 (continued)

Principal Amount		
USD (\$)		Value
2,915,000 5,000,000(e) 1,000,000	Connecticut 3.2% Mohegan Tribal Finance Authority, 7.0%, 2/1/45 (144A) State of Connecticut, Series E, 4.0%, 9/1/30 Town of Hamden, CT, Whitney Center Project, Series A, 7.75%, 1/1/43	\$
		\$
4,365,000	District of Columbia 5.0% District of Columbia Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp., Asset-Backed, 6.5%, 5/15/33	\$
6,000,000	District of Columbia Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp.,	

25,000,000(b)	Asset-Backed, 6.75%, 5/15/40 District of Columbia Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp., Capital Appreciation, Asset-Backed, Series A, 6/15/46	
		\$
1,500,000	Florida 4.9% Alachua County Health Facilities Authority, Terraces Bonita Springs Project, Series A, 8.125%, 11/15/41	\$
1,500,000	Alachua County Health Facilities Authority, Terraces Bonita Springs Project, Series A, 8.125%, 11/15/46	•
2,260,000(c) 2,500,000(f)	County of Liberty, FL, Twin Oaks Project, 8.25%, 7/1/28 County of Miami-Dade, FL, Aviation Revenue, Series B, 5.5%, 10/1/41	
5,000,000	Florida's Turnpike Enterprise, Department of Transportation, Series A, 4.0%, 7/1/34	
1,000,000(f)	Hillsborough County Industrial Development Authority, Various Health Facilities, 8.0%, 8/15/32	
2,250,000(c)(d)	St. Johns County Industrial Development Authority, Glenmoor Project, Series A, 1.344%, 1/1/49	
832,581(c)	St. Johns County Industrial Development Authority, Glenmoor Project, Series B, 2.5%, 1/1/49	
		\$
2,500,000	Georgia 2.6% Clayton County Development Authority, Delta Air Lines, Series A, 8.75%, 6/1/29	\$
4,000,000	Private Colleges & Universities Authority, Emory University, Series A, 5.0%, 10/1/43	т
		\$
·	Idaho 1.7%	
5,000,000	Power County Industrial Development Corp., FMC Corp. Project, 6.45%, 8/1/32	\$
2,087,000(d)	Illinois 14.5% Illinois Finance Authority, Clare Oaks Project, Series B,	
1,305,000(b)	4.0%, 11/15/52 Illinois Finance Authority, Clare Oaks Project, Series C-1, 11/15/52	\$
e accompanying notes	s are an integral part of these financial statements.	
S Pioneer Municipal H	High Income Trust Annual Report 4/30/17	
rincipal		
mount SD (\$) 		Value
	Illinois (continued)	
261,000(b)	Illinois Finance Authority, Clare Oaks Project,	ċ

Series C-2, 11/15/52

Series C-3, 11/15/52

Illinois Finance Authority, Clare Oaks Project,

261,000(b)

2,000,000(c)	Illinois Finance Authority, Greenfields of Geneva Project, Series A, 8.125%, 2/15/40	
2,500,000(c)	Illinois Finance Authority, Greenfields of Geneva Project,	
2,000,000	Series A, 8.25%, 2/15/46 Illinois Finance Authority, Northwestern Memorial Hospital,	
2,500,000	Series A, 6.0%, 8/15/39 Illinois Finance Authority, Roosevelt University Project,	
3,865,000(f)	6.5%, 4/1/39 Illinois Finance Authority, Swedish Covenant, Series A, 6.0%, 8/15/38	
1,700,000	Illinois Finance Authority, The Admiral at the Lake Project, Series A, 7.625%, 5/15/25	
600,000	Illinois Finance Authority, The Admiral at the Lake Project, Series A, 7.75%, 5/15/30	
2,000,000	Illinois Finance Authority, The Admiral at the Lake Project, Series A, 8.0%, 5/15/40	
3,200,000	Illinois Finance Authority, The Admiral at the Lake Project, Series A, 8.0%, 5/15/46	
1,485,000(b)(g)	Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority, McCormick Place, Series B, 6/15/22 (NATL Insured)	
15,395,000(b)	Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority, McCormick Place, Series B, 6/15/22 (NATL Insured)	
1,030,000	Southwestern Illinois Development Authority, Village of Sauget Project, 5.625%, 11/1/26	
		\$
	Indiana 1.8%	
250,000	City of Carmel, IN, Barrington Carmel Project, Series A, 7.0%, 11/15/32	\$
750 , 000	City of Carmel, IN, Barrington Carmel Project, Series A, 7.125%, 11/15/42	
500,000	City of Carmel, IN, Barrington Carmel Project, Series A, 7.125%, 11/15/47	
3,570,000(f)	Vigo County Hospital Authority, Union Hospital, Inc., 5.8%, 9/1/47 (144A)	
		\$
E 000 000	Kentucky 1.9%	
5,000,000	Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority, Owensboro Medical Health System, Series A, 6.375%, 6/1/40	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17 17

Schedule of Investments | 4/30/17 (continued)

Principal
Amount
USD (\$) Value

Louisiana -- 3.1%

2,260,000	Jefferson Parish Hospital Service District No. 2, East Jefferson General Hospital, 6.375%, 7/1/41	\$
1,500,000	Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities & Community Development Authority, Westlake Chemical	Ť
1,380,000(f)	Corp. Project, 6.75%, 11/1/32 Louisiana Public Facilities Authority, Ochsner Clinic Foundation Project, Series A, 5.5%, 5/15/47	
3,620,000	Louisiana Public Facilities Authority, Ochsner Clinic Foundation Project, Series A, 5.5%, 5/15/47	
		\$
1 500 000	Maine 2.3%	
1,500,000	Maine Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, Maine General Medical Center, 7.5%, 7/1/32	\$
4,480,000	Maine Turnpike Authority, Series A, 5.0%, 7/1/42	 \$
	Manual and 0.00	
1,480,000	Maryland 0.6% Maryland Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, City Neighbors, Series A, 6.75%, 7/1/44	\$
	Massachusetts 9.7%	
7,000,000(b)	Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, Series A, 7/1/28	\$
5,000,000	Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, Harvard University, Series A, 5.0%, 7/15/40	
1,000,000	Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, Linden Ponds, Inc., Series A, 4.68%, 11/15/21 (144A)	
975,158	Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, Linden Ponds, Inc., Series A-1, 5.5%, 11/15/46	
1,000,000	Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, Partners Healthcare System, 4.0%, 7/1/41	
7,100,000	Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, WGBH Foundation, Series A, 5.75%, 1/1/42 (AMBAC Insured)	
380,000	Massachusetts Educational Financing Authority, Series I, 6.0%, 1/1/28	
3,100,000	Massachusetts Health & Educational Facilities Authority, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Series K,	
	5.5%, 7/1/32	
		\$
895,000(c)	Michigan 3.0% Doctor Charles Drew Academy, Certificate of Participation, 5.7%, 11/1/36	\$
2,640,000	Michigan State University, Series A, 5.0%, 8/15/41	•
6,100,000	Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, Series A, 6.0%, 6/1/48	
		\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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incipal		
ount) (\$) 		Valı
2,000,000	Minnesota 4.1% Bloomington Port Authority, Radisson Blu Mall of America, 9.0%, 12/1/35	\$
2,300,000	City of Rochester, MN, Mayo Clinic, Series B, 5.0%, 11/15/35	
6,000,000(e)	State of Minnesota, Series B, 4.0%, 8/1/27	
380,000(d)	Mississippi 0.1% Mississippi Business Finance Corp., Chevron USA, Inc., Project, Series B, 0.89%, 12/1/30	\$
1,600,000(c)	Montana 0.0%+ Two Rivers Authority, Inc., 7.375%, 11/1/27	\$
3,000,000	New Jersey 2.1% New Jersey Economic Development Authority, Continental Airlines 5 25% 9/15/29	\$
2,500,000	Airlines, 5.25%, 9/15/29 New Jersey Economic Development Authority, Continental Airlines, 5.75%, 9/15/27	Y
		\$
1,500,000	New Mexico 1.5% County of Otero, NM, Otero County Jail Project, 6.0%, 4/1/23	\$
2,960,000	County of Otero, NM, Otero County Jail Project, 6.0%, 4/1/28	
		\$
2,000,000	New York 5.6% Hempstead Local Development Corp., Molloy College Project, 5.75%, 7/1/39	\$
1,000,000(f)	New York State Dormitory Authority, Orange Medical Center, 6.125%, 12/1/29	•
7,500,000	New York State Dormitory Authority, Series C, 5.0%, 3/15/39	
1,500,000	New York State Dormitory Authority, Trustees of Columbia University, 5.0%, 10/1/45	
2,497,540	Westchester County Healthcare Corp., Series A, 5.0%, 11/1/44	
		\$
2,525,000(f)	North Dakota 1.0% County of Burleigh, ND, St. Alexius Medical Center, 5.0%, 7/1/38	\$
1,325,000	Ohio 5.9% Buckeye Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority, Asset-Backed, Series A-2, 5.75%, 6/1/34	\$
2,500,000	Buckeye Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority, Asset-Backed, Series A-2, 5.875%, 6/1/47	7

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17 19

Schedule of Investments | 4/30/17 (continued)

incipal ount D (\$)		Va
1,700,000	Ohio (continued) Buckeye Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority, Asset-Backed, Series A-2, 6.0%, 6/1/42	\$
6,000,000	Buckeye Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority, Asset-Backed, Series A-2, 6.5%, 6/1/47	
3,000,000(d)	Ohio Air Quality Development Authority, FirstEnergy Solutions Corp. Project, Series D, 4.25%, 8/1/29	
2,500,000(e)	State of Ohio, Common Schools, Series B, 5.0%, 6/15/29	
		\$
1 000 000	Oregon 2.4%	
1,000,000	Oregon Health & Science University, Series A, 5.0%, 7/1/42	\$
5,190,000	Oregon Health & Science University, Series E, 5.0%, 7/1/32	Υ
		 \$
	Pennsylvania 6.5%	
1,550,000	Allegheny County Hospital Development Authority, South Hills Health, Series A, 5.125%, 5/1/25	\$
1,280,000(c)	Langhorne Manor Borough Higher Education Authority, Lower Bucks Hospital, 7.35%, 7/1/22	
5,000,000	Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority, USG Corp. Project, 6.0%, 6/1/31	
500,000	Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development, Greater Philadelphia Health Action, Inc., Project, Series A, 6.625%, 6/1/50	
2,000,000	Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development, Nueva Esperanze, Inc., 8.2%, 12/1/43	
1,000,000	Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development, Performing Arts Charter School Project, 6.5%, 6/15/33 (144A)	
2,000,000	Philadelphia Authority for Industrial Development, Performing Arts Charter School Project, 6.75%,	
5,900,000	6/15/43 (144A) Philadelphia Hospitals & Higher Education Facilities Authority, Temple University Health System, Series A, 5.0%, 7/1/34	
		\$
	Puerto Rico 1.4%	
6,255,000(c)(e)	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Series A, 8.0%, 7/1/35	Ş

	Rhode Island 1.5%	
5,900,000(c)	Central Falls Detention Facility Corp., 7.25%, 7/15/35	\$
1,500,000(f)	Rhode Island Health & Educational Building Corp.,	
	Tockwatten Home Issue, 8.375%, 1/1/46	
10,000,000(b)	Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp., Asset-Backed, Series A, 6/1/52	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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1,415,000(e)

rincipal mount SD (\$)		Value
	Texas 14.8%	
1,000,000	Arlington Higher Education Finance Corp., Universal Academy, Series A, 7.0%, 3/1/34	\$
2,500,000(f)	Central Texas Regional Mobility Authority, Sub Lien, 6.75%, 1/1/41	
2,490,000(e)	County of Harris, TX, Series A, 5.0%, 10/1/26	
5,000,000(e)	Goose Creek Consolidated Independent School District, Series C, 4.0%, 2/15/26 (PSF-GTD Insured)	
725,078(c)	Gulf Coast Industrial Development Authority, Microgy Holdings Project, 7.0%, 12/1/36	
3,545,000(d)	Harris County Health Facilities Development Corp., The Methodist Hospital System, Series A-2, 0.87%, 12/1/41	
735,000(d)	Lower Neches Valley Authority Industrial Development Corp., Exxon Capital Ventures, Inc., 0.85%, 11/1/38	
3,785,000	North Texas Tollway Authority, Series A, 5.0%, 1/1/35	
10,000,000(f)	North Texas Tollway Authority, Series F, 5.75%, 1/1/33	
1,500,000(f)	Red River Health Facilities Development Corp., MRC Crestview, Series A, 8.0%, 11/15/41	
3,960,000(h)	Sanger Industrial Development Corp., Texas Pellets Project, Series B, 8.0%, 7/1/38	
1,000,000	Tarrant County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corp., Mirador Project, Series A, 8.125%, 11/15/39	
1,000,000	Tarrant County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corp., Mirador Project, Series A, 8.25%, 11/15/44	
2,000,000(f)	Tarrant County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corp., MRC Crestview Project, 8.0%, 11/15/34	
2,500,000	Travis County Health Facilities Development Corp., Longhorn Village Project, 7.125%, 1/1/46	
		\$
	Utah 0.4%	
1,000,000	Salt Lake City Corp., Airport Revenue, Series B, 5.0%, 7/1/35	\$
	Virginia 2.0%	
4 4 4 5 0 0 0 4 3		

County of Fairfax, VA, Series A, 4.0%, 10/1/33 (ST AID

4,000,000	WITHHLDG Insured) Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority, 4.0%, 7/1/41	\$
		 \$
	Washington 9.7%	
3,745,000	City of Seattle, WA, Water System Revenue, 4.0%, 8/1/32	\$
2,500,000(e)	King County Issaquah School District No. 411, 4.0%, 12/1/31 (SCH BD GTY Insured)	
4,315,000(b)(e)	State of Washington, Motor Vehicle Sales Tax, Series C, 6/1/22 (NATL Insured)	
2,500,000	University of Washington, Series B, 5.0%, 6/1/29	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17 21

Schedule of Investments | 4/30/17 (continued)

rincipal mount SD (\$)		Value
		value
3,795,000(f) 1,150,000	Washington (continued) Washington State Health Care Facilities Authority, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Series A, 6.0%, 1/1/33 Washington State Housing Finance Commission, Mirabella Project, Series A, 6.75%, 10/1/47 (144A)	\$
		\$
2,000,000(c) 725,000(c)	West Virginia 0.6% City of Philippi, WV, Alderson-Broaddus College, Inc., Series A, 7.75%, 10/1/44 West Virginia Hospital Finance Authority, Highland Hospital Group, 9.125%, 10/1/41	\$
		\$
5,000,000 750,000	Wisconsin 4.9% Public Finance Authority, Glenridge Palmer Ranch, Series A, 8.25%, 6/1/46 Public Finance Authority, Roseman University Health Sciences Project, 5.875%, 4/1/45	\$
1,500,000	Public Finance Authority, SearStone CCRC Project, Series A, 8.625%, 6/1/47 (144A)	
5,000,000	Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Series A, 5.0%, 7/1/28	
		\$
	TOTAL TAX EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS (Cost \$371,594,885)	\$

MUNICIPAL COLLATERALIZED DEBT OBLIGATION --

10,000	,000(d)	0.1% of Net Assets Non-Profit Preferred Funding Trust I, Series E, 0.0%, 9/15/37 (144A)	\$
		TOTAL MUNICIPAL COLLATERALIZED DEBT OBLIGATION (Cost \$10,000,000)	\$
		TOTAL INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES 133.1% (Cost \$381,594,885) (i)	\$ 3
		OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 1.8%	\$
		PREFERRED SHARES AT REDEMPTION VALUE, INCLUDING DIVIDENDS PAYABLE (34.9)%	\$ (1
		NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHAREOWNERS 100.0%	\$ 2
		re an integral part of these financial statements. h Income Trust Annual Report 4/30/17	
(144A)	Securities Acqualified instruction.	xempt from registration under Rule 144A of the t of 1933. Such securities may be resold normally to titutional buyers in a transaction exempt from At April 30, 2017, the value of these securities 27,785,778, or 9.6% of net assets applicable to common	
RIB	interest rate	rest Bond is purchased in a secondary market. The is subject to change periodically and inversely based ng market rates. The interest rate shown is the rate at 7.	
+	Amount rounds	to less than 0.1%.	
(a)	Consists of Re	evenue Bonds unless otherwise indicated.	
(b)	Security issue	ed with a zero coupon. Income is recognized through discount.	
(c)	Security is in	n default.	
(d)		rate is subject to change periodically. The interest the rate at April 30, 2017.	
(e)	Represents a	General Obligation Bond.	
(f)	Government Age and principal	onds have been collateralized by U.S. Treasury or U.S. ency securities which are held in escrow to pay interest on the tax exempt issue and to retire the bonds in full st refunding date.	

Security is valued using fair value methods (other than prices

supplied by independent pricing services). See Notes to Financial

(g) Escrow to maturity.

Statements -- Note 1A.

(h)

(i) At April 30, 2017, the net unrealized appreciation on investments based on cost for federal tax purposes of \$374,344,088 was as follows:

Aggregate gross unrealized appreciation for all investments in which there is an excess of value over tax cost

\$ 41,977,057

Aggregate gross unrealized depreciation for all investments in which there is an excess of tax cost over value

(30,805,951)

Net unrealized appreciation

\$ 11,171,106

Purchases and sales of securities (excluding temporary cash investments) for the year ended April 30, 2017 aggregated \$89,075,262 and \$75,032,519 respectively.

The Trust is permitted to engage in purchase and sale transactions ("cross trades") with certain funds and accounts for which Pioneer Investment
Management, Inc. (PIM) serves as the investment adviser, as set forth in Rule
17a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, pursuant to procedures adopted
by the Board of Trustees. Under these procedures, cross trades are effected at
current market prices. During the year ended April 30, 2017, the Trust did not
engage in cross trade activity.

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Trust's investments. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels below.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs (including the Trust's own assumptions in determining fair value of investments). See Notes to Financial Statements -- Note 1A.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17 23

Schedule of Investments | 4/30/17 (continued)

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of April 30, 2017, in valuing the Trust's investments.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Tax Exempt Obligations				
Texas	\$	\$ 40,362,769	\$2,376,000	\$ 42,738,769
All Other Tax Exempt Obligations		342,576,425		342,576,425
Municipal Collateralized				
Debt Obligation		200,000		200,000

Total	\$ \$383,139,194	\$2,376,000	\$385,515,194
	 		========

The following is a reconciliation of assets valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Tax Exempt Obligations

Balance as of 4/30/16 \$ -Realized gain (loss)(1) -Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)(2) (1,134,359)
Purchases -Sales -Accrued discounts/premiums (4,299)
Transfer in and out of Level 3* 3,514,658

Total \$ 2,376,000

- (1) Realized gain (loss) on these securities is included in the net realized gain (loss) from investments in the Statement of Operations.
- (2) Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on these securities is included in the change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments in the Statement of Operations.
- * Transfers are calculated on the beginning of period value. For the year ended April 30, 2017, there were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 or between Levels 1 and 3. A security with an aggregate market value of \$3,514,658 transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 as there were no longer observable inputs available to determine its value.

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments still held as of 4/30/17

\$(1,134,359)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Assets and Liabilities | 4/30/17

ASSETS:

Investments in securities, at value (cost \$381,594,885) Receivables --

\$385,515,194

		3337	000 92
\$3	92,	056,	581
\$		961,	149
		98,	996
		1,	942
		192,	009
		39,	683
\$	1,	293,	779
\$1	.01,	022,	229
\$3	,	,	
(•		
	3,	920,	309
\$2	89,	740,	573
\$	-==	12	.72
	\$ \$1 \$3 ((\$ 1, \$101, \$309, 3, (27, 3, \$289,	\$1,293,7 \$1,293,7 \$1,293,7 \$101,022,2 \$309,976,3 3,465,8 (27,621,4 3,920,3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17 25

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended 4/30/17

INVESTMENT INCOME:

Printing expense Trustees' fees

Pricing fees

\$ 19,560,960		
\$ 19,560,		
\$ 2,400,087		
215,139		
17,281		
20,206		
103,235		
6,440		
94 , 151		

7,232

15,724

19,483

Miscellaneous	98,148	
Total expenses		\$ 2,997,1
Net investment income		\$ 16,563,8
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS: Net realized gain (loss) on investments: Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments:	\$ (654,552) (16,590,447)	
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	 	\$ (17,244,9
DISTRIBUTIONS TO PREFERRED SHAREOWNERS FROM NET INVESTMENT INCOME:		\$ (1,150,9
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	 	\$ (1,832,1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Year Ended 4/30/17	Year Ended 4/30/16
FROM OPERATIONS: Net investment income (loss) Net realized gain (loss) on investments Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments Distributions to preferred shareowners from net investment income	(16,590,447)	\$ 18,820,592 150,831 4,498,035 (301,213)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (1,832,111)	\$ 23,168,245
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON SHAREOWNERS: Net investment income and previously undistributed net investment income (\$0.69 and \$0.84 per share, respectively)	\$ (15,653,258)	\$ (19,102,844)
Total distributions to common shareowners	\$ (15,653,258)	\$ (19,102,844)
FROM TRUST SHARE TRANSACTIONS: Reinvestment of distributions	\$ 199,322	\$ 243,355
Net increase in net assets applicable to common shareowners from Trust share transactions	\$ 199,322	\$ 243,355
Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to common shareowners NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHAREOWNERS: Beginning of year	\$ (17,286,047) \$ 307,026,620	

End of year	\$ 2	289,740,573	\$ 3	307,026,620
Undistributed net investment income	\$	3,465,527	\$	3,227,519
	====		====	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17 27

Financial Highlights

	Year Ended 4/30/17		Year Ended 4/30/16		Year Ende 4/30
Per Share Operating Performance Net asset value, beginning of period	\$	13.49	\$	13.31	\$ 1
Increase (decrease) from investment operations: (a) Net investment income Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$	0.73	\$	0.83	\$
Distributions to preferred shareowners from: Net investment income	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.01)	\$ (
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	\$	(0.08)	\$	1.02	\$
Distributions to common shareowners from: Net investment income and previously undistributed net investment income	\$	(0.69)	\$	(0.84)*	\$ (
Net increase (decrease) in net asset value	\$	(0.77)	\$	0.18	\$ (
Net asset value, end of period	\$	12.72	\$	13.49	\$ 1
Market value, end of period	\$	11.75	\$	14.07	\$ 1
Total return at net asset value (b) Total return at market value (b) Ratios to average net assets of common shareowners: Total expenses (c) Net investment income before preferred share distributions Preferred share distributions Net investment income available to common shareowners Portfolio turnover		(0.45)% (11.83)% 1.00% 5.54% 0.38% 5.16% 19%		1.75% 1.05% 6.24% 0.10% 6.14% 9%	4000
Net assets of common shareowners, end of period (in thousands)	\$2	89,741	\$3	07,027	\$302

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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	Year	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended	Ende
	4/30/17	4/30/16	4/30
Preferred shares outstanding (in thousands) Asset coverage per preferred share, end of period Average market value per preferred share (d) Liquidation value, including dividends payable, per preferred share	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$101
	\$ 96,723	\$100,998	\$ 99
	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25
	\$ 25,006	\$ 25,001	\$ 25

- * The amount of distributions made to shareowners during the year were in excess of the net investment income earned by the Trust during the year. The Trust has accumulated undistributed net investment income which is part of the Trust's NAV. A portion of the accumulated net investment income was distributed to shareowners during the year.
- (a) The per common share data presented above is based upon the average common shares outstanding for the periods presented.
- (b) Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of common shares at the current net asset value or market value on the first day and a sale at the current net asset value or market value on the last day of the periods reported. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for purposes of this calculation to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Trust's dividend reinvestment plan. Total investment return does not reflect brokerage commissions. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.
- (c) Expense ratios do not reflect the effect of distribution payments to preferred shareowners.
- (d) Market value is redemption value without an active market.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17 29

Notes to Financial Statements | 4/30/17

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust (the Trust) was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on March 13, 2003. Prior to commencing operations on July 21, 2003, the Trust had no operations other than matters relating to its organization and registration as a diversified, closed-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The investment objective of the Trust is to seek a high level of current income exempt from regular federal income tax, and the Trust may, as a secondary objective, also seek capital appreciation to the extent that it is consistent with its primary investment objective.

The Trust's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) that require the management of the Trust to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income, expenses and gain or loss on investments during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Trust is an investment company and follows investment company accounting and reporting guidance under U.S. GAAP. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Trust in the preparation of its financial statements:

A. Security Valuation

The net asset value of the Trust is computed once daily, on each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open, as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE.

Fixed-income securities are valued by using prices supplied by independent pricing services, which consider such factors as market prices, market events, quotations from one or more brokers, Treasury spreads, yields, maturities and ratings, or may use a pricing matrix or other fair value methods or techniques to provide an estimated value of the security or instrument. A pricing matrix is a means of valuing a debt security on the basis of current market prices for other debt securities, historical trading patterns in the market for fixed-income securities and/or other factors. Non-U.S. debt securities that are listed on an exchange will be valued at the bid price obtained from an independent third party pricing service. When independent third party pricing services are unable to supply prices, or when prices or market quotations are considered to be unreliable, the value of that security may be determined using quotations from one or more broker-dealers.

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Shares of open-end registered investment companies (including money market mutual funds) are valued at such funds' net asset value. Repurchase agreements are valued at par. Cash may include overnight time deposits at approved financial institutions.

Securities for which independent pricing services or broker-dealers are unable to supply prices or for which market prices and/or quotations are not readily available or are considered to be unreliable are valued by a fair valuation team comprised of certain personnel of Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. (PIM), the Trust's investment adviser and wholly owned indirect subsidiary of UniCredit S.p.A. (UniCredit), pursuant to procedures adopted by the Trust's Board of Trustees. PIM's fair valuation team uses fair value methods approved by the Valuation Committee of the Board of Trustees. PIM's fair valuation team is responsible for monitoring developments that may impact fair valued securities and for discussing and assessing fair values on an ongoing basis, and at least quarterly, with the Valuation Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Inputs used when applying fair value methods to value a security may include credit ratings, the financial condition of the company, current market conditions and comparable securities. The Trust may use fair value methods if it is determined that a significant event has occurred after the close of the exchange or market on which the security trades and prior to the determination of the Trust's net asset value. Examples of a significant event might include political or economic news, corporate restructurings, natural disasters, terrorist activity or trading halts. Thus, the valuation of the Trust's securities may differ significantly from exchange prices and such differences could be material.

At April 30, 2017, one security was valued using fair value methods (in addition to securities valued using prices supplied by independent pricing services) representing 0.8% of net assets. The value of this fair valued

security is \$2,376,000.

B. Investment Income and Transactions

Interest income, including interest on income-bearing cash accounts, is recorded on an accrual basis, net of unrecoverable foreign taxes withheld at the applicable country rates.

Discounts and premiums on purchase prices of debt securities are accreted or amortized, respectively, daily, into interest income on an effective yield to maturity basis with a corresponding increase or decrease in the cost basis of the security. Premiums and discounts related to certain mortgage-backed securities are amortized or accreted in proportion to the monthly paydowns.

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Security transactions are recorded as of trade date. Gains and losses on sales of investments are calculated on the identified cost method for both financial reporting and federal income tax purposes.

C. Federal Income Taxes

It is the Trust's policy to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute all of its net taxable income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareowners. Therefore, no federal income tax provision is required. As of April 30, 2017, the Trust did not accrue any interest or penalties with respect to uncertain tax positions, which if applicable, would be recorded as an income tax expense in the Statement of Operations. Tax returns filed within the prior three years remain subject to examination by federal and state tax authorities.

The amount and character of income and capital gain distributions to shareowners are determined in accordance with federal income tax rules, which may differ from U.S. GAAP. Distributions in excess of net investment income or net realized gains are temporary overdistributions for financial statement and tax purposes. Capital accounts within the financial statements are adjusted for permanent book/tax differences to reflect tax character, but are not adjusted for temporary differences.

At April 30, 2017, the Trust reclassified \$4,586,154 to decrease paid-in capital, \$478,378 to increase undistributed net investment income and \$4,107,776 to decrease accumulated net realized loss on investments to reflect permanent book/tax differences. These adjustments have no impact on the net assets or results of operations.

At April 30, 2017, the Trust was permitted to carry forward \$20,936,841 of long-term capital losses without limitation. Additionally, at April 30, 2017, the Trust had a net capital loss carry forward of \$8,980,139 which will expire in 2018 if not utilized. Since unlimited losses are required to be used first, loss carry forwards that are subject to expiration may be more likely to expire unused.

The Trust has elected to defer \$1,416,738 of short-term capital losses and and \$1,653,980 of long-term capital losses recognized between November 1, 2016 and April 30, 2017, to its fiscal year ending April 30, 2018.

The tax character of distributions paid to shareowners during the years ended April 30, 2017 and April 30, 2016 were as follows:

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	2017	2016
Distributions paid from: Tax exempt income Ordinary income	\$16,732,954 71,250	\$18,873,304 530,753
Total	\$16,804,204	\$19,404,057
federal income tax basis at April 30,		 2017
Distributable earnings:		
Undistributed ordinary income Capital loss carryforward	,	\$ 413,602

The difference between book-basis and tax-basis unrealized appreciation/ depreciation is primarily attributable to the realization for tax purposes of unrealized gains on investments in passive foreign investment companies, the book/tax differences in the accrual of income on securities in default, the difference between book and tax amortization methods and discounts on

D. Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan

fixed income securities.

Other book/tax temporary differences

Tax-exempt spillback

Total

Unrealized appreciation

All shareowners whose shares are registered in their own names automatically participate in the Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the Plan), under which participants receive all dividends and capital gain distributions (collectively, dividends) in full and fractional shares of the Trust in lieu of cash. Shareowners may elect not to participate in the Plan. Shareowners not participating in the Plan receive all dividends and capital gain distributions in cash. Participation in the Plan is completely voluntary and may be terminated or resumed at any time without penalty by notifying American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the agent for shareowners in administering the Plan (the Plan Agent), in writing prior to any dividend record date; otherwise such termination or resumption will be effective with respect to any subsequently declared dividend or other distribution.

If a shareowner's shares are held in the name of a brokerage firm, bank or

7,250,771

1,167,404

3,920,309

\$(20,235,612)

other nominee, the shareowner can ask the firm or nominee to participate in the Plan on the shareowner's behalf. If the firm or nominee does not offer the

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Plan, dividends will be paid in cash to the shareowner of record. A firm or nominee may reinvest a shareowner's cash dividends in shares of the Trust on terms that differ from the terms of the Plan.

Whenever the Trust declares a dividend on shares payable in cash, participants in the Plan will receive the equivalent in shares acquired by the Plan Agent either (i) through receipt of additional unissued but authorized shares from the Trust or (ii) by purchase of outstanding shares on the New York Stock Exchange or elsewhere. If, on the payment date for any dividend, the net asset value per share is equal to or less than the market price per share plus estimated brokerage trading fees (market premium), the Plan Agent will invest the dividend amount in newly issued shares. The number of newly issued shares to be credited to each account will be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the dividend by the net asset value per share on the date the shares are issued, provided that the maximum discount from the then current market price per share on the date of issuance does not exceed 5%. If, on the payment date for any dividend, the net asset value per share is greater than the market value (market discount), the Plan Agent will invest the dividend amount in shares acquired in open-market purchases. There are no brokerage charges with respect to newly issued shares. However, each participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage trading fees incurred with respect to the Plan Agent's open-market purchases. Participating in the Plan does not relieve shareowners from any federal, state or local taxes which may be due on dividends paid in any taxable year. Shareowners holding Plan shares in a brokerage account may be able to transfer the shares to another broker and continue to participate in the Plan.

E. Risks

The value of securities held by the Trust may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political or regulatory conditions, inflation, changes in interest rates, lack of liquidity in the bond markets or adverse investor sentiment. In the past several years, financial markets have experienced increased volatility, depressed valuations, decreased liquidity and heightened uncertainty. These conditions may continue, recur, worsen or spread.

Interest rates in the U.S. recently have been historically low, so the Trust faces a heightened risk that interest rates may rise. A general rise in interest rates may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which could adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income securities.

The municipal bond market can be susceptible to unusual volatility, particularly for lower-rated and unrated securities. Liquidity can be reduced unpredictably in response to overall economic conditions or credit

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tightening. Municipal issuers may be adversely affected by rising health care costs, increasing unfunded pension liabilities, and by the phasing out of federal programs providing financial support. Unfavorable conditions and

developments relating to projects financed with municipal securities can result in lower revenues to issuers of municipal securities, potentially resulting in defaults. Issuers often depend on revenues from these projects to make principal and interest payments. The value of municipal securities can also be adversely affected by changes in the financial condition of one or more individual municipal issuers or insurers of municipal issuers, regulatory and political developments, tax law changes or other legislative actions, and by uncertainties and public perceptions concerning these and other factors. Municipal securities may be more susceptible to down-grades or defaults during recessions or similar periods of economic stress. In recent periods, an increasing number of municipal issuers in the United States have defaulted on obligations and commenced insolvency proceedings. Financial difficulties of municipal issuers may continue or get worse. To the extent the Trust invests significantly in a single state, including California, Illinois and Texas, or in securities the payments on which are dependent upon a single project or source of revenues, or that relate to a sector or industry, including health care facilities, education, transportation, special revenues and pollution control, the Trust will be more susceptible to associated risks and developments.

2. Management Agreement

PIM manages the Trust's portfolio. Management fees payable under the Trust's Advisory Agreement with PIM are calculated daily at the annual rate of 0.60% of the Trust's average daily managed assets. "Managed assets" means (a) the total assets of the Trust, including any form of investment leverage, minus (b) all accrued liabilities incurred in the normal course of operations, which shall not include any liabilities or obligations attributable to investment leverage obtained through (i) indebtedness of any type (including, without limitation, borrowing through a credit facility or the issuance of debt securities), (ii) the issuance of preferred stock or other similar preference securities, and/or (iii) any other means. For the year ended April 30, 2017, the net management fee was 0.60% of the Trust's average daily managed assets, which was equivalent to 0.80% of the Trust's average daily net assets.

In addition, under PIM's management and administration agreements, certain other services and costs are paid by PIM and reimbursed by the Trust. At April 30, 2017, \$291,005 was payable to PIM related to management costs, administrative costs and certain other services is included in "Due to affiliates" and "Administration fee" on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

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3. Transfer Agent

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company (AST) serves as the transfer agent with respect to the Trust's common shares. The Trust pays AST an annual fee, as is agreed to from time to time by the Trust and AST, for providing such services.

In addition, the Trust reimbursed the transfer agent for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the transfer agent related to shareowner communications activities such as proxy and statement mailings and outgoing calls.

Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (Deutsche Bank) is the transfer agent, registrar, dividend-paying agent and auction agent with respect to the Trust's auction preferred shares (APS). The Trust pays Deutsche Bank an annual fee, as is agreed to from time to time by the Trust and Deutsche Bank, for providing such services.

4. Trust Shares

There are an unlimited number of common shares of beneficial interest authorized.

Transactions in common shares of beneficial interest for the year ended April 30, 2017 and the year ended April 30, 2016 were as follows:

	4/30/17	4/30/16
Shares outstanding at beginning of year Reinvestment of distributions	22,756,724 14,625	22,738,580 18,144
Shares outstanding at end of year	22,771,349	22,756,724

The Trust may classify or reclassify any unissued shares of beneficial interest into one or more series of preferred shares of beneficial interest. As of April 30, 2017, there were 4,040 APS as follows: Series A -- 2,000 and Series B -- 2,040.

Dividends on Series A and Series B are cumulative at a rate which is to be reset every seven days based on the results of an auction. An auction fails if there are more APS offered for sale than there are buyers. When an auction fails, the dividend rate for the period will be the maximum rate on the auction dates described in the prospectus for the APS. Preferred shareowners are not able to sell their APS at an auction if the auction fails. Since February 2008, the Trust's auctions related to the APS have failed. The maximum rate for each series is 125% of the 7 day commercial paper rate or adjusted Kenny rate. Dividend rates on APS ranged from 0.466% to 1.77% during the year ended April 30, 2017.

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The Trust may not declare dividends or make other distributions on its common shares or purchase any such shares if, at the time of the declaration, distribution or purchase, the Trust does not comply with the asset coverage ratios described in the prospectus for the APS.

The APS are redeemable at the option of the Trust, in whole or in part, on any dividend payment date at \$25,000 per share plus any accumulated or unpaid dividends, whether or not declared. The APS are also subject to mandatory redemption at \$25,000 per share plus any accumulated or unpaid dividends, whether or not declared, if certain requirements relating to the composition of the assets and liabilities of the Trust as set forth in the Statement of Preferences are not satisfied.

The holders of APS have voting rights equal to the holders of the Trust's common shares (one vote per share) and will vote together with holders of the common shares as a single class. Holders of APS are also entitled to elect two of the Trust's Trustees. In addition, the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, requires that along with approval by shareowners that might otherwise be required, the approval of the holders of a majority of any outstanding preferred shares, voting separately as a class, would be required to (a) adopt any plan of reorganization that would adversely affect the preferred shares and (b) take any action requiring a vote of security holders, including, among other things, changes in the Trust's subclassification as a closed-end management investment company or changes in its fundamental investment restrictions.

5. Subsequent Events

A monthly dividend was declared on May 3, 2017 from undistributed and accumulated net investment income of \$0.0500 per common share payable May 31, 2017, to common shareowners of record on May 17, 2017.

Subsequent to April 30, 2017, dividends declared and paid on preferred shares totaled \$161,446 in aggregate for the two outstanding preferred share series through June 6, 2017.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees and the Shareowners of Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust (the "Trust"), as of April 30, 2017, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the three years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. The financial highlights for the years ended April 30, 2014, and 2013, were audited by other auditors. Those auditors expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial highlights in their report dated June 25, 2014.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. The Trust is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of April 30, 2017, by correspondence with the custodian, brokers and agent banks; where replies were not received from brokers and agent banks, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust as of April 30, 2017, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the three years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Boston, Massachusetts June 19, 2017

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 23(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that the Trust may purchase, from time to time, its shares in the open market.

Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. (the "Adviser"), the Trust's investment adviser, is currently an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of UniCredit S.p.A. ("UniCredit"). On December 12, 2016, UniCredit announced that it has entered into a binding agreement for the sale of its Pioneer Investments business, which includes the Adviser, to Amundi (the "Transaction"). Amundi is headquartered in Paris, France, and, as of September 30, 2016, had more than \$1.1 trillion in assets under management worldwide. The closing of the Transaction is expected to happen in 2017, subject to certain regulatory and antitrust approvals, and other conditions.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the closing of the Transaction will cause the Trust's current investment advisory agreement with the Adviser to terminate. Accordingly, the Trust's Board of Trustees has approved a new investment advisory agreement for the Trust, which has been submitted to the shareholders of the Trust for their approval.

Change in Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Trust's independent registered public accounting firm, has informed the Board that it will no longer be independent with respect to the Trust upon the completion of the Transaction and, accordingly, that it intends to resign as the Trust's independent registered public accounting firm upon the completion of the Transaction. The Board will engage a new independent registered public accounting firm for the Trust upon the completion of the Transaction.

During the periods that Deloitte & Touche LLP has served as the Trust's independent registered public accounting firm, including the Trust's two most recent fiscal years, Deloitte & Touche LLP's reports on the Trust's financial statements have not contained an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion and have not been qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles. Further, there have been no disagreements with Deloitte & Touche LLP on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Deloitte & Touche LLP, would have caused Deloitte & Touche LLP to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with its report on the financial statements. In addition, there have been no reportable events of the kind described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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Approval of New and Interim Management Agreements

Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. (PIM) serves as the investment adviser to Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust (the Trust) pursuant to an investment management agreement between PIM and the Trust.

PIM is the principal U.S. asset management business of Pioneer Investments, a

group of companies owned by Pioneer Global Asset Management S.p.A. ("PGAM"). PGAM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UniCredit S.p.A. ("UniCredit"). UniCredit and PGAM have entered into a binding agreement to sell Pioneer Investments, including PIM, to Amundi (the "Transaction"). Upon the consummation of the transaction, PIM will become an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Amundi and Amundi's wholly-owned subsidiary, Amundi USA, Inc. The closing of the Transaction is expected to happen in 2017.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Trust's current investment management agreement (the "Current Management Agreement") will terminate automatically upon the consummation of the Transaction. In order for PIM to continue to manage the Trust after the consummation of the Transaction, the Trustees and shareholders of the Trust must approve a new investment management agreement for the Trust (the "New Management Agreement"). As discussed below, the Board of Trustees of the Trust approved the New Management Agreement at a meeting held on March 6-7, 2017. The New Management Agreement has been submitted to the shareholders of the Trust for their approval at a meeting to be held on June 13, 2017. If the shareholders of the Trust do not approve the New Management Agreement and the Transaction is completed, an interim investment management agreement between PIM and the Trust (the "Interim Management Agreement") will take effect upon the closing of the Transaction. The Board of Trustees of the Trust also approved the Interim Management at the March 6-7, 2017 meeting.

Board Evaluation of the New and Interim Management Agreements

The Board evaluated the Transaction and the New Management Agreement and Interim Management Agreement for the Trust. In connection with their evaluation of the Transaction and the New Management Agreement for the Trust, the Trustees requested such information as they deemed reasonably necessary, including: (a) the structure of the Transaction and the strategy underlying the Transaction; (b) the anticipated benefits of the Transaction to the Trust and its shareholders; (c) the post-Transaction plans for PIM, including Amundi's plans for integration of Pioneer Investments and PIM with its existing asset management businesses and plans for the future development of PIM; (d) the effect of the Transaction on the ongoing services provided to the Trust, including the need to select a new independent registered public

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accounting firm for the Trust, and any plans to modify the operations of the Trust; (e) the stability and continuity of PIM's management and key employees, including compensation and benefits to PIM's key employees, and retention plans and incentive plan structure; (f) the post-Transaction indebtedness and financial resources of PIM; (g) Amundi's legal and operational structure, its principal shareholders and senior management, its investment management, risk management, administrative, legal and compliance functions; (h) certain regulatory matters relating to Amundi's affiliates; and (i) Amundi's commitment to the United States, including the role of PIM in the larger Amundi business.

The Trustees also requested and obtained the following information in connection with their evaluation of the Transaction and the New Management Agreement for the Trust: (i) memoranda provided by Fund counsel that summarized the legal standards and other considerations that are relevant to the Trustees in their deliberations regarding the New Management Agreement; (ii) the qualifications of the investment management teams for the Trust, as well as the level of investment by the Trust's portfolio managers in the Trust; (iii) the Trust's management fees and total expense ratios, the financial statements of PIM and its pre- and post-Transaction parent companies, profitability analyses from PIM, and analyses from PIM as to possible economies of scale; (iv) the profitability of the institutional business of PIM and PIM's affiliate, Pioneer Institutional

Asset Management, Inc. ("PIAM") as compared to that of PIM's fund management business; and (v) the differences between the fees and expenses of the Trust and the fees and expenses of PIM's and PIAM's institutional accounts, as well as the different services provided by Adviser to the Trust and by PIM and PIAM to the institutional accounts. In addition, the Trustees considered the information provided at regularly scheduled meetings throughout the year regarding the Trust's performance and risk attributes, including through meetings with investment management personnel, and took into account other information related to the Trust provided to the Trustees at regularly scheduled meetings. The Trustees also considered information they had received in their review of the continuance of the Current Management Agreement for the Trust in September 2016.

At meetings held on January 9, 2017 and January 10, 2017, the Trustees met with representatives of Amundi and PGAM, including separate meetings of the Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Fund Complex ("Independent Trustees") and counsel with representatives of Amundi and PGAM, and subsequently with representatives of Amundi. In those meetings, they received an extensive presentation from the representatives of Amundi, including the chief executive officer of Amundi, describing Amundi's background and history, its global asset management activities, the growth of its business, and its status as the largest asset management firm in Europe and

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one of the largest globally; its capital structure and financial resources, including information as to the financing of the Transaction; its principal investors, including its majority investor Credit Agricole S.A., and Credit Agricole's long-term commitment to the asset management business; the philosophy and strategy underlying the Transaction and the complementarity of Amundi's and Pioneer Investments' respective asset management businesses; Amundi's various operating and investment committees and how they would likely interact with PIM; the proposed integration process, including the progress to date and the establishment of various integration work streams; Amundi's plans for management of PIM; Amundi's philosophy as to compensation of key employees and its general intentions with respect to incentive plans for key employees of PIM; Amundi's preliminary plans to achieve cost and other synergies; and opportunities to further develop the business of PIM and PIAM, including in the area of institutional asset management, and how that would benefit shareholders of the Pioneer Funds.

In those meetings, the representatives of Amundi confirmed their intention that the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of PIM would remain in their current positions, and confirmed that they do not currently foresee major changes in the day-to-day investment management operations of PIM with respect to the Trust as a direct result of the Transaction. They discussed incentive arrangements for key personnel that would continue after the closing of the Transaction and their plans to establish a new long-term incentive plan following the closing. They also generally discussed ways in which PIM could potentially draw on the expanded global resources of Amundi post-Transaction. At those meetings, the Independent Trustees identified certain areas to which they requested further information, including as to trading and execution of securities transactions, research and portfolio management and potential changes in investment process, particularly where asset classes managed by PIM would overlap with asset classes managed by Amundi, the continued availability of resources currently at Pioneer Investments or elsewhere within Amundi to assist in management of certain Funds, and any anticipated significant changes in operations. The Independent Trustees considered the uncertainty as to whether the Trust's independent registered public accounting firm could continue to act in that capacity after the closing of the Transaction. The Independent Trustees also met with counsel to review the information they had received to date and to discuss next steps.

Subsequently, the Trustees received further information from Amundi, including written responses to questions raised by the Independent Trustees, and received from PIM the information requested of it. The Independent Trustees reviewed the information provided with counsel at telephonic meetings held on February 16, 2017 and February 27, 2017. The Trustees held a special in-person Board meeting on March 6-7, 2017 for further

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consideration of the New Management Agreements, the Interim Management Agreements and the Transaction. The Trustees met again with senior executives of Amundi at the March 6-7, 2017 meeting.

At the March 6-7, 2017 meeting, based on their evaluation of the information provided by PIM and Amundi, the Trustees including the Independent Trustees voting separately, approved the New Management Agreement and the Interim Management Agreement for the Trust. In considering the New Management Agreement for the Trust, the Trustees considered various factors that they determined were relevant, including the factors described below. The Trustees did not identify any single factor as the controlling factor in their determinations. The Trustees considered the same factors with respect to the Interim Management Agreement for the Trust.

Nature, Extent and Quality of Services

The Trustees considered the nature, extent and quality of the services that had been provided by PIM to the Trust and that are expected to be provided by PIM to the Trust following the consummation of the Transaction. The Trustees reviewed the terms of the New Management Agreement, and noted that such terms are substantially similar to the terms of the Current Management Agreement, except for different execution dates, effective dates and termination dates. The Trustees reviewed PIM's investment approach for the Trust and its research process. The Trustees considered the resources of PIM and the personnel of PIM who provide investment management services to the Trust. They also reviewed the amount of non-investment resources and personnel of PIM that are involved in PIM's services to the Trust, including PIM's compliance and legal resources and personnel. The Trustees noted the substantial attention and high priority given by PIM's senior management to the Pioneer Fund complex.

The Trustees considered that PIM supervises and monitors the performance of the Trust's service providers and provides the Trust with personnel (including Fund officers) and other resources that are necessary for the Trust's business management and operations and that PIM would continue to provide those investment management and research services and resources to the Trust following the consummation of the Transaction. The Trustees also considered that, as administrator, PIM would continue to be responsible for the administration of the Trust's business and other affairs. The Trustees considered the fees to be paid to PIM for the provision of administration services.

The Trustees considered that Deloitte & Touche LLP has informed the Board that it will no longer be independent with respect to the Trust upon the completion of the Transaction and, accordingly, that it will be necessary for the Board to engage a new independent registered public accounting firm for the Trust.

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The Trustees considered that the Transaction is not expected to have a material adverse impact on the nature, scope and overall quality of services provided to the Trust and its shareholders, including investment management, risk

management, administrative, compliance, legal and other services, as a result of the Transaction.

In that regard, the Trustees considered that Amundi is one of the largest asset managers globally, and that PIM may have access to additional research and portfolio management capabilities as a result of the Transaction and that PIM, as part of Amundi, is expected to have an enhanced global presence that may contribute to an increase in the overall scale and resources of PIM. Furthermore, in considering whether the Transaction would be expected to have a material adverse impact on the nature, scope and overall quality of services provided to the Trust and its shareholders, the Trustees considered the statements by representatives of Amundi that they expect the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of PIM to remain in their current positions and that they do not currently foresee major changes in the day-to-day investment management operations of PIM as a direct result of the Transaction, or the risk management, legal or compliance services provided by PIM, with respect to the Trust. They further considered the current incentive arrangements for key personnel of PIM that would continue after the closing of the Transaction. They also noted Amundi's stated intention to establish a new long-term incentive plan following the closing.

The Trustees also took into account their experience in evaluating the proposed combination of Pioneer Investments and Santander Asset Management, which was announced in September, 2014 and abandoned in July, 2016. In light of, among other things, this experience, the Trustees determined that they were not able to identify any realistic alternatives to approving the New Management Agreement that would provide the level of services to the Trust and its shareholders that are expected to be provided by PIM after the closing of the Transaction.

Based on these considerations, the Trustees concluded that the nature, extent and quality of services that PIM would continue to provide to the Trust under the New Management Agreement would be satisfactory and consistent with the terms of the New Management Agreement.

Performance of the Trust

In considering the Trust's performance, the Trustees regularly reviewed and discussed throughout the year data prepared by PIM and information comparing the Trust's performance with the performance of its peer group of funds, as classified by each of Morningstar, Inc. (Morningstar) and Lipper, and the performance of the Trust's benchmark index. They also discussed the Trust's performance with PIM on a regular basis.

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The Trustees' regular reviews and discussions were factored into the Trustees' deliberations concerning the approval of the New Management Agreement.

Management Fee and Expenses

The Trustees noted that the stated management fees to be paid by the Trust are identical under the Current Management Agreement and the New Management Agreement. The Trustees considered information showing the fees and expenses of the Trust in comparison to the management fees and expense ratios of its peer group of funds as classified by Morningstar and also to the expense ratios of a peer group of funds selected on the basis of criteria determined by the Independent Trustees for this purpose using data provided by Strategic Insight Mutual Fund Research and Consulting, LLC (Strategic Insight), an independent third party. In all quintile rankings referred to below, first quintile is most favorable to the Trust's shareowners. To the extent applicable, the Trustees also considered the impact of transfer agency, sub-transfer agency, and other

non-management fee expenses on the expense ratios of the Trust. The Trustees noted that they separately review the Trust's transfer agency, sub-transfer agency and intermediary arrangements and that the results of the most recent such review were considered in the consideration of the Trust's expense ratio.

The Trustees considered that the Fund's management fee (based on managed assets) as of September 30, 2016 was in the fourth quintile relative to the management fees paid by other funds in its Strategic Insight peer group for the comparable period. The Trustees considered that the Trust's management fee was approximately five basis points higher than the median management fee paid by other funds in its Morningstar category. The Trustees considered that the expense ratio (based on managed assets) of the Trust's common shares as of September 30, 2016 was in the third quintile relative to its Strategic Insight peer group for the comparable period.

The Trustees reviewed management fees charged by PIM and PIAM to institutional and other clients, including publicly offered European funds sponsored by PIM's affiliates, unaffiliated U.S. registered investment companies (in a sub-advisory capacity), and unaffiliated foreign and domestic separate accounts. The Trustees also considered PIM's costs in providing services to the Trust and PIM's and PIAM's costs in providing services to the other clients and considered the differences in management fees and profit margins for fund and non-fund services. In evaluating the fees associated with PIM's and PIAM's client accounts, the Trustees took into account the respective demands, resources and complexity associated with the Trust and other client accounts. The Trustees noted that in some instances the fee rates for those clients were lower than the management fee for the Trust and considered that, under both the Current Management Agreement and the New Management Agreement,

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PIM would perform additional services for the Trust that it does not provide to those other clients or services that are broader in scope, including oversight of the Trust's other service providers and activities related to compliance and the extensive regulatory and tax regimes to which the Trust is subject. The Trustees also considered the different risks associated with PIM's management of the Trust and PIM's and PIAM's management of the other client accounts.

The Trustees concluded that the management fee payable by the Trust to PIM was reasonable in relation to the nature and quality of the services to be provided by PIM.

Profitability

The Trustees considered information provided by PIM regarding the profitability of PIM with respect to the advisory services provided by PIM to the Trust, including the methodology used by PIM in allocating certain of its costs to the management of the Trust. The Trustees also considered PIM's profit margin in connection with the overall operation of the Trust. They further reviewed the financial results, including the profit margins, realized by PIM and PIAM from non-fund businesses. The Trustees considered PIM's profit margins with respect to the Trust in comparison to the limited industry data available and noted that the profitability of any adviser was affected by numerous factors, including its organizational structure and method for allocating expenses. The Trustees concluded that PIM's profitability with respect to the management of the Trust was not unreasonable.

Economies of Scale

The Trustees considered PIM's views relating to economies of scale in connection with the Pioneer Funds as fund assets grow and the extent to which any such

economies of scale are shared with the Trust and Fund shareholders. The Trustees recognize that economies of scale are difficult to identify and quantify, and that, among other factors that may be relevant, are the following: fee levels, expense subsidization, investment by PIM in research and analytical capabilities and PIM's commitment and resource allocation to the Trust. The Trustees noted that profitability also may be an indicator of the availability of any economies of scale, although profitability may vary for other reasons including due to reductions in expenses. The Trustees concluded that economies of scale, if any, were being appropriately shared with the Trust.

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Other Benefits

The Trustees considered the other benefits that PIM enjoys from its relationship with the Trust. The Trustees considered the character and amount of fees paid or to be paid by the Trust, other than under the Current Management Agreement or the New Management Agreement, for services provided by PIM and its affiliates. The Trustees further considered the revenues and profitability of PIM's businesses other than the Fund business. To the extent applicable, the Trustees also considered the benefits to the Trust and to PIM and its affiliates from the use of "soft" commission dollars generated by the Trust to pay for research and brokerage services.

The Trustees considered that following the completion of the Transaction, PIM will be the principal U.S. asset management business of Amundi, and that Amundi's worldwide asset management business will manage over \$1.38 trillion in assets (including the Pioneer Funds). This may create opportunities for PIM, PIAM and Amundi that derive from PIM's relationships with the Trust, including Amundi's ability to market the services of PIM globally. The Trustees noted that PIM may have access to additional research capabilities as a result of the Transaction and Amundi's enhanced global presence that may contribute to an increase of the overall scale of PIM. The Trustees considered that PIM and the Trust are expected to receive reciprocal intangible benefits from the relationship, including mutual brand recognition and, for the Trust, direct and indirect access to the resources of a large global asset manager. The Trustees concluded that any such benefits received by PIM as a result of its relationship with the Trust were reasonable.

Conclusion

After consideration of the factors described above as well as other factors, the Trustees, including the Independent Trustees, concluded that the New Management Agreement and the Interim Management Agreement for the Trust, including the fees payable thereunder, were fair and reasonable and voted to approve the New Management Agreement, and to recommend that shareholders approve the New Management Agreement.

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Trustees, Officers and Service Providers

Investment Adviser
Pioneer Investment Management, Inc.

Custodian and Sub-Administrator Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Deloitte & Touche LLP

Principal Underwriter Pioneer Funds Distributor, Inc.

Legal Counsel Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP

Shareowner Services and Transfer Agent American Stock Transfer & Trust Company

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures of the Fund are available without charge, upon request, by calling our toll free number (1-800-225-6292). Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is publicly available to shareowners at us.pioneerinvestments.com. This information is also available on the Securities and Exchange Commission's web site at www.sec.gov.

Trustees and Officers

The Trust's Trustees and officers are listed below, together with their principal occupations during at least the past five years. Trustees who are interested persons of the Trust within the meaning of the 1940 Act are referred to as Interested Trustees. Trustees who are not interested persons of the Trust are referred to as Independent Trustees. Each of the Trustees serves as a trustee of each of the 46 U.S. registered investment portfolios for which Pioneer serves as investment adviser (the "Pioneer Funds"). The address for all Trustees and all officers of the Trust is 60 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109.

The Statement of Additional Information of the Fund includes additional information about the Trustees and is available, without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-225-6292.

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Independent Trustees

Name, Age and Position Held With the Trust	Term of Office and Length of Service	Principal Occupation
Thomas J. Perna (66) Chairman of the Board and Trustee	Class III Trustee since 2006. Term expires in 2018.	Private investor (2004 - 2008 and 2013 - present); Chairman (2008 - 2013) and Chief Executive Officer (2008 - 2012), Quadriserv, Inc. (technology products for securities lendin industry); and Senior Executive Vice President, The Bank of New York (financial and securities services) (1986 - 2004)

David R. Bock (73) Trustee

Class I Trustee Managing Partner, Federal City Capital Advisors since 2005. Term (corporate advisory services company) (1997 expires in 2019. 2004 and 2008 - present); Interim Chief Executive Officer, Oxford Analytica, Inc. (privately-held research and consulting company (2010); Executive Vice President and Chief

Financial Officer, I-trax, Inc. (publicly trade health care services company) (2004 - 2007); an Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Pedestal Inc. (internet-based mortgage trading company) (2000 - 2002); Private consultant (1995-1997), Managing Director, Lehman Brothers (investment banking firm) (1992-1995); and Executive, The World Bank (1979 - 1992)

Trustee

expires in 2017.

Benjamin M. Friedman (72) Class II Trustee William Joseph Maier Professor of Political since 2008. Term Economy, Harvard University (1972 - present)

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Independent Trustees (continued)

Name, Age and Position Held With the Trust	Term of Office and Length of Service	Principal Occupation
Margaret B.W. Graham (69) Trustee	Class II Trustee since 2003. Term expires in 2017.	Founding Director, Vice President and Corporate Secretary, The Winthrop Group, Inc. (consulting firm) (1982 - present); Desautels Faculty of Management, McGill University (1999 - present); and Manager of Research Operations and Organizational Learning, Xerox PARC, Xerox's advance research center (1990-1994)
Lorraine H. Monchak (61) Trustee	Class I Trustee since 2015. Term expires in 2019.	Chief Investment Officer, 1199 SEIU Funds (healthcare workers union pension funds) (2001 present); Vice President - International Investments Group, American International Group Inc. (insurance company) (1993 - 2001); Vice President Corporate Finance and Treasury Group, Citibank, N.A. (1980 - 1986 and 1990 - 1993); Vice President - Asset/Liability Management Group, Federal Farm Funding Corporation (government-sponsored issuer of debt securities (1988 - 1990); Mortgage Strategies Group, Shearson Lehman Hutton, Inc. (investment bank) (1987 - 1988); and Mortgage Strategies Group, Drexel Burnham Lambert, Ltd. (investment bank) (1986 - 1987)
Marguerite A. Piret (68) Trustee	Class III Trustee since 2003. Term expires in 2018.	President and Chief Executive Officer, Newbury Piret Company (investment banking firm) (1981 - present)

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Fred J. Ricciardi (70) Trustee 50 Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust | Annual Report | 4/30/17 Interested Trustees

Class III Trustee Consultant (investment company services) (2012 since 2014. Term present); Executive Vice President, BNY Mellon expires in 2018. (financial and investment company services) (1969 - 2012); Director, BNY International Financing Corp. (financial services) (2002 -2012); and Director, Mellon Overseas Investment Corp. (financial services) (2009 - 2012)

Name, Age and Term of Office and Position Held With the Trust Length of Service Principal Occupation Lisa M. Jones (55)*

Class I Trustee Chair, Director, CEO and President of Pioneer Trustee, President and since 2015. Term Investment Management-USA (PIM-USA) (since Chief Executive Officer expires in 2019.

September 2014); Chair, Director, CEO and President of Pioneer Investment Management, Inc (since September 2014); Chair, Director, CEO and President of Pioneer Funds Distributor, Inc. (since September 2014); Chair, Director, CEO and President of Pioneer Institutional Asset Management, Inc. (since September 2014); and Chair, Director, and CEO of Pioneer Investment Management Shareholder Services, Inc. (since September 2014); Managing Director, Morgan Stanley Investment Management (2010 - 2013); an Director of Institutional Business, CEO of International, Eaton Vance Management (2005 -

2010)

Kenneth J. Taubes (59)* Class II Trustee Director and Executive Vice President (since Trustee since 2014. Term 2008) and Chief Investment Officer, U.S. (since 2014) of DIM USD. Proportion Vice President of expires in 2017. 2010) of PIM-USA; Executive Vice President of Pioneer (since 2008); Executive Vice President Pioneer Institutional Asset Management, Inc. (since 2009); and Portfolio Manager of Pioneer (since 1999)

Ms. Jones and Mr. Taubes are Interested Trustees because they are officers or directors of the Trust's investment adviser and certain of its affiliates.

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Trust Officers

Name, Age and Term of Office and

Position Held With the Trust	Length of Service	Principal Occupation
Christopher J. Kelley (52) Secretary and Chief Legal Officer	Since 2003. Serves at the discretion of the Board.	Vice President and Associate General Counsel of Pioneer since January 2008; Secretary and Chief Legal Officer of all of the Pioneer Funds since June 2010; Assistant Secretary of all of the Pioneer Funds from September 2003 to May 2010; and Vice President and Senior Counsel of Pionee from July 2002 to December 2007
Carol B. Hannigan (56) Assistant Secretary	Since 2010. Serves at the discretion of the Board.	Fund Governance Director of Pioneer since December 2006 and Assistant Secretary of all the Pioneer Funds since June 2010; Manager - Fund Governance of Pioneer from December 2003 to November 2006; and Senior Paralegal of Pioneer from January 2000 to November 2003
Thomas Reyes (54) Assistant Secretary	Since 2010. Serves at the discretion of the Board.	Senior Counsel of Pioneer since May 2013 and Assistant Secretary of all the Pioneer Funds since June 2010; and Counsel of Pioneer from Ju 2007 to May 2013
Mark E. Bradley (57) Treasurer and Chief Financial and Accounting Officer	Since 2008. Serves at the discretion of the Board.	Vice President - Fund Treasury of Pioneer; Treasurer of all of the Pioneer Funds since Mar 2008; Deputy Treasurer of Pioneer from March 20 to February 2008; and Assistant Treasurer of al of the Pioneer Funds from March 2004 to Februar 2008
Luis I. Presutti (52) Assistant Treasurer	Since 2003. Serves at the discretion of the Board.	Director - Fund Treasury of Pioneer; and Assistant Treasurer of all of the Pioneer Funds
Gary Sullivan (59) Assistant Treasurer	Since 2003. Serves at the discretion of the Board.	Fund Accounting Manager - Fund Treasury of Pioneer; and Assistant Treasurer of all of the Pioneer Funds
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Name, Age and Position Held With the Trust	Term of Office and Length of Service	Principal Occupation
David F. Johnson (37) Assistant Treasurer		Fund Administration Manager - Fund Treasury of Pioneer since November 2008; Assistant Treasure of all of the Pioneer Funds since January 2009; and Client Service Manager - Institutional Investor Services at State Street Bank from Mar 2003 to March 2007

Jean M. Bradley (64)

Since 2010. Serves Chief Compliance Officer of Pioneer and of all Chief Compliance Officer at the discretion of the Board.

Officer of Pioneer Institutional Asset Management Control of the Board.

Inc. since January 2012; Chief Compliance Office of Vanderbilt Capital Advisors, LLC since July

2012: Director of Adviser and Portfolio Complia at Pioneer since October 2005; and Senior Compliance Officer for Columbia Management Advisers, Inc. from October 2003 to October 200

Kelly O'Donnell (46) Since 2006. Serves Director - Transfer Agency Compliance of Piones at the discretion and Anti-Money Laundering Officer of all the of the Board. Pioneer Funds since 2006

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How to Contact Pioneer

We are pleased to offer a variety of convenient ways for you to contact us for assistance or information.

You can call American Stock Transfer & Trust Company (AST) for:

Account Information

1-800-710-0935

Or write to AST:

Write to

General inquiries, lost dividend checks, change of address, lost stock certificates, stock transfer

American Stock Transfer & Trust Operations Center 6201 15(th) Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11219

Dividend reinvestment plan (DRIP)

American Stock Transfer & Trust Wall Street Station P.O. Box 922 New York, NY 10269-0560

Website www.amstock.com

For additional information, please contact your investment advisor or visit our web site us.pioneerinvestments.com.

The Trust files a complete schedule of investments with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the first and third quarters for each fiscal year on Form N-Q. Shareowners may view the filed Form N-Q by visiting the Commission's web site at www.sec.gov. The filed form may also be viewed and copied at the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information regarding the operations of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

[LOGO] PIONEER
Investments(R)

Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. 60 State Street Boston, MA 02109 us.pioneerinvestments.com

Securities offered through Pioneer Funds Distributor, Inc. 60 State Street, Boston, MA 02109
Underwriter of Pioneer Mutual Funds, Member SIPC
(C) 2017 Pioneer Investments 19384-11-0617

ITEM 2. CODE OF ETHICS.

(a) Disclose whether, as of the end of the period covered by the report, the registrant has adopted a code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party. If the registrant has not adopted such a code of ethics, explain why it has not done so.

The registrant has adopted, as of the end of the period covered by this report, a code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and controller.

(b) For purposes of this Item, the term "code of ethics" means written standards that are reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote:

- (1) Honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- (2) Full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that a registrant files with, or submits to, the Commission and in other public communications made by the registrant;
- (3) Compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules, and regulations;
- (4) The prompt internal reporting of violations of the code to an appropriate person or persons identified in the code; and
- (5) Accountability for adherence to the code.
- (c) The registrant must briefly describe the nature of any amendment, during the period covered by the report, to a provision of its code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party, and that relates to any element of the code of ethics definition enumerated in paragraph (b) of this Item. The registrant must file a copy of any such amendment as an exhibit pursuant to Item 10(a), unless the registrant has elected to satisfy paragraph (f) of this Item by posting its code of ethics on its website pursuant to paragraph (f)(2) of this Item, or by undertaking to provide its code of ethics to any person without charge, upon request, pursuant to paragraph (f)(3) of this Item.

The registrant has made no amendments to the code of ethics during the period covered by this report.

(d) If the registrant has, during the period covered by the report, granted a waiver, including an implicit waiver, from a provision of the code of ethics to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party, that relates to one or more of the items set forth in paragraph (b) of this Item, the registrant must briefly describe the nature of the waiver, the name of the person to whom the waiver was granted, and the date of the waiver.

Not applicable.

(e) If the registrant intends to satisfy the disclosure requirement under paragraph (c) or (d) of this Item regarding an amendment to, or a waiver from, a provision of its code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions and that relates to any element of the code of ethics definition enumerated in paragraph (b) of this Item by posting such information on its Internet website, disclose the registrant's Internet address and such intention.

Not applicable.

- (f) The registrant must:
 - (1) File with the Commission, pursuant to Item 12(a)(1), a copy of its code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, as an exhibit to its annual

report on this Form N-CSR (see attachment);

- (2) Post the text of such code of ethics on its Internet website and disclose, in its most recent report on this Form N-CSR, its Internet address and the fact that it has posted such code of ethics on its Internet website; or
- (3) Undertake in its most recent report on this Form N-CSR to provide to any person without charge, upon request, a copy of such code of ethics and explain the manner in which such request may be made. See Item 10(2)

ITEM 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT.

- (a) (1) Disclose that the registrant's board of trustees has determined that the registrant either:
 - (i) Has at least one audit committee financial expert serving on its audit committee; or
 - (ii) Does not have an audit committee financial expert serving on its audit committee.

The registrant's Board of Trustees has determined that the registrant has at least one audit committee financial expert.

- (2) If the registrant provides the disclosure required by paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this Item, it must disclose the name of the audit committee financial expert and whether that person is "independent." In order to be considered "independent" for purposes of this Item, a member of an audit committee may not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the audit committee, the board of trustees, or any other board committee:
 - (i) Accept directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the issuer; or
 - (ii) Be an "interested person" of the investment company as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(19)).

Ms. Marguerite A. Piret, an independent trustee, is such an audit committee financial expert.

(3) If the registrant provides the disclosure required by paragraph (a)(1) (ii) of this Item, it must explain why it does not have an audit committee financial expert.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

(a) Disclose, under the caption AUDIT FEES, the aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for the audit of the registrant's annual financial statements or services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for those fiscal years.

The audit fees for the Trust were \$51,534 payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP for the year ended April 30, 2017 and \$48,643 for the year ended April 30, 2016.

(b) Disclose, under the caption AUDIT-RELATED FEES, the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for assurance and related services by the principal accountant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the registrant's financial statements and are not reported under paragraph (a) of this Item. Registrants shall describe the nature of the services comprising the fees disclosed under this category.

There were no audit-related services in 2017 or 2016.

(c) Disclose, under the caption TAX FEES, the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning. Registrants shall describe the nature of the services comprising the fees disclosed under this category.

The tax fees for the Trust were \$9,904 payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP for the year ended April 30, 2017 and \$9,876 for the year ended April 30, 2016.

(d) Disclose, under the caption ALL OTHER FEES, the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for products and services provided by the principal accountant, other than the services reported in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this Item. Registrants shall describe the nature of the services comprising the fees disclosed under this category.

There were no other fees in 2017 or 2016.

(e) (1) Disclose the audit committee's pre-approval policies and procedures described in paragraph (c) (7) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

PIONEER FUNDS

APPROVAL OF AUDIT, AUDIT-RELATED, TAX AND OTHER SERVICES
PROVIDED BY THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

SECTION I - POLICY PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

The Pioneer Funds recognize the importance of maintaining the independence of their outside auditors. Maintaining independence is a shared responsibility involving Pioneer Investment Management, Inc ("PIM"), the audit committee and the independent auditors.

The Funds recognize that a Fund's independent auditors: 1) possess knowledge of the Funds, 2) are able to incorporate certain services into the scope of the audit, thereby avoiding redundant work, cost and disruption of Fund personnel and processes, and 3) have expertise that has value to the Funds. As a result, there are situations where it is desirable to use the Fund's independent auditors for services in addition to the annual audit and where the potential for conflicts of interests are minimal. Consequently, this policy, which is intended to comply with Rule 210.2-01(C)(7), sets forth guidelines and procedures to be followed by the Funds when retaining the independent audit firm to perform audit, audit-related tax and other services under those circumstances, while also maintaining independence.

Approval of a service in accordance with this policy for a Fund shall also constitute approval for any other Fund whose pre-approval is required pursuant to Rule 210.2-01(c) (7) (ii).

In addition to the procedures set forth in this policy, any non-audit services that may be provided consistently with Rule 210.2-01 may be approved by the Audit Committee itself and any pre-approval that may be waived in accordance with Rule 210.2-01(c)(7)(i)(C) is hereby waived.

Selection of a Fund's independent auditors and their compensation shall be determined by the Audit Committee and shall not be subject to this policy.

SECTION II - POLICY

SERVICE CATEGORY	SERVICE CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIC PRE-APPROVED SERVICE SUBCATEGORIES
I. AUDIT SERVICES	Services that are directly related to performing the independent audit of the Funds	 Accounting research assistance SEC consultation, registration statements, and reporting Tax accrual related matters Implementation of new accounting standards Compliance letters (e.g. rating agency letters) Regulatory reviews and assistance regarding financial matters Semi-annual reviews (if requested) Comfort letters for closed end offerings
II. AUDIT-RELATED SERVICES	<pre>prohibited under Rule 210.2-01(C)(4) (the "Rule")</pre>	o AICPA attest and agreed-upon procedures o Technology control assessments o Financial reporting control assessments o Enterprise security architecture assessment

AUDIT COMMITTEE APPROVAL POLICY

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORTING POLICY

- o "One-time" pre-approval
 for the audit period for all
 pre-approved specific service
 subcategories. Approval of the
 independent auditors as independent auditors as auditors for a Fund shall constitute pre approval for these services.
 - meeting.

- o "One-time" pre-approval o A summary of all such for the fund fiscal year within services and related fees a specified dollar limit (including comparison to for all pre-approved specified dollar limits) specific service subcategories reported quarterly.
- o Specific approval is needed to exceed the pre-approved dollar limit for these services (see general Audit Committee approval policy below for details on obtaining
- o Specific approval is needed to use the Fund's auditors for Audit-Related Services not denoted as "pre-approved", or to add a specific service subcategory as "pre-approved"

specific approvals)

SECTION III - POLICY DETAIL, CONTINUED

SERVICE CATEGORY SERVICE CATEGORY SPECIFIC PRE-APPROVED SERVICE SUBCATEGORIES DESCRIPTION _____ Services which are not o Tax planning and support prohibited by the Rule, o Tax controversy assistance III. TAX SERVICES if an officer of the Fund o Tax compliance, tax returns, excise determines that using the tax returns a Fund's auditor to provide o Tax opinions tax returns and support these services creates significant synergy in the form of efficiency, minimized disruption, or the ability to maintain a desired level of confidentiality.

AUDIT COMMITTEE APPROVAL POLICY AUDIT COMMITTEE

REPORTING POLICY

______ ______

- o "One-time" pre-approval o A summary of for the fund fiscal year all such services and within a specified dollar limit related fees
 - (including comparison to specified dollar limits) reported quarterly.

o Specific approval is

needed to exceed the pre-approved dollar limits for these services (see general Audit Committee approval policy below for details on obtaining specific approvals)

o Specific approval is needed to use the Fund's auditors for tax services not denoted as pre-approved, or to add a specific service subcategory as "pre-approved"

SECTION III - POLICY DETAIL, CONTINUED

SERVICE CATEGORY	SERVICE CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIC PRE-APPROVED SERVICE SUBCATEGORIES
IV. OTHER SERVICES A. SYNERGISTIC, UNIQUE QUALIFICATIONS		o Business Risk Management support o Other control and regulatory compliance projects

AUDIT COMMITTEE APPROVAL POLICY AUDIT COMMITTEE

REPORTING POLICY

"One-time" pre-approval o A summary of for the fund fiscal year within all such services and a specified dollar limit o "One-time" pre-approval a specified dollar limit

- related fees (including comparison to specified dollar limits) reported quarterly.
- o Specific approval is needed to exceed the pre-approved dollar limits for these services (see general Audit Committee approval policy

below for details on obtaining specific approvals)

o Specific approval is needed to use the Fund's auditors for "Synergistic" or "Unique Qualifications" Other Services not denoted as pre-approved to the left, or to add a specific service subcategory as "pre-approved"

SECTION III - POLICY DETAIL, CONTINUED

PROHIBITED SERVICES Services which result in the auditors losing independence status under the Rule. 1. Bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements of the audit client* 2. Financial information systems design and implementation* 3. Appraisal or valuation services, fairness* opinions, or contribution-in-kind reports 4. Actuarial services (i.e., setting actuarial services (i.e., setting actuarial reserves versus actuarial audit work)* 5. Internal audit outsourcing services* 6. Management functions or human resources 7. Broker or dealer, investment advisor, or investment banking services unrelated to the audit 9. Any other service that the Public	SERVICE	CATEGORY	SERVICE CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIC PROHIBITED SERVICE SUBCATEGORIES
Company Accounting Oversight Board determines, by regulation, is impermissible	PROHIBITED	SERVICES	in the auditors losing independence status	related to the accounting records or financial statements of the audit client* 2. Financial information systems design and implementation* 3. Appraisal or valuation services, fairness* opinions, or contribution—in—kind reports 4. Actuarial services (i.e., setting actuarial reserves versus actuarial audit work)* 5. Internal audit outsourcing services* 6. Management functions or human resources 7. Broker or dealer, investment advisor, or investment banking services 8. Legal services and expert services unrelated to the audit 9. Any other service that the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board determines, by regulation, is

REPORTING POLICY

o These services are not to be o A summary of all performed with the exception of the(*) services and related services that may be permitted fees reported at each services that may be permitted

if they would not be subject to audit

procedures at the audit client (as

defined in rule 2-01(f)(4)) level

regularly scheduled

Audit Committee meeting

will serve as continual defined in rule 2-01(f)(4)) level the firm providing the service.

confirmation that has not provided any restricted services.

GENERAL AUDIT COMMITTEE APPROVAL POLICY:

o For all projects, the officers of the Funds and the Fund's auditors will each make an assessment to determine that any proposed projects will not impair independence.

- o Potential services will be classified into the four non-restricted service categories and the "Approval of Audit, Audit-Related, Tax and Other Services" Policy above will be applied. Any services outside the specific pre-approved service subcategories set forth above must be specifically approved by the Audit Committee.
- o At least quarterly, the Audit Committee shall review a report summarizing the services by service category, including fees, provided by the Audit firm as set forth in the above policy.

(2) Disclose the percentage of services described in each of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this Item that were approved by the audit committee pursuant to paragraph (c) (7) (i) (C) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

Non-Audit Services

Beginning with non-audit service contracts entered into on or after May 6, 2003, the effective date of the new SEC pre-approval rules, the Trust's audit committee is required to pre-approve services to affiliates defined by SEC rules to the extent that the services are determined to have a direct impact on the operations or financial reporting of the Trust. For the years ended April 30 2017 and 2016, there were no services provided to an affiliate that required the Trust's audit committee pre-approval.

(f) If greater than 50 percent, disclose the percentage of hours expended on the principal accountants engagement to audit the registrant's financial statements for the most recent fiscal year that were attributed to work performed by persons other than the principal accountant's full-time, permanent employees.

N/A

(g) Disclose the aggregate non-audit fees billed by the registrants accountant for services rendered to the registrant, and rendered to the registrants investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser), and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant for each of the last two fiscal years of the registrant.

The aggregate non-audit fees for the Trust were \$9,904 payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP for the year ended April 30, 2017 and \$9,876 for the year ended April 30, 2016.

(h) Disclose whether the registrants audit committee of the board of trustees has considered whether the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the registrants investment adviser (not including any subadviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another

investment adviser), and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant that were not pre-approved pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant's independence.

The Fund's audit committee of the Board of Trustees has considered whether the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the Affiliates (as defined) that were not pre- approved pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant's independence.

ITEM 5. AUDIT COMMITTEE OF LISTED REGISTRANTS

(a) If the registrant is a listed issuer as defined in Rule 10A-3 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.10A-3), state whether or not the registrant has a separately-designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(58)(A)). If the registrant has such a committee, however designated, identify each committee member. If the entire board of directors is acting as the registrant's audit committee as specified in Section 3(a)(58)(B) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(58)(B)), so state.

N/A

(b) If applicable, provide the disclosure required by Rule 10A-3 (d) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.10A-3 (d)) regarding an exemption from the listing standards for audit committees.

N/A

ITEM 6. SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS.

File Schedule of Investments in securities of unaffiliated issuers as of the close of the reporting period as set forth in 210.1212 of Regulation S-X [17 CFR 210.12-12], unless the schedule is included as part of the report to shareholders filed under Item 1 of this Form.

Included in Item 1

ITEM 7. DISCLOSURE OF PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

A closed-end management investment company that is filing an annual report on this Form N-CSR must, unless it invests exclusively in non-voting securities, describe the policies and procedures that it uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities, including the procedures that the company uses when a vote presents a conflict between the interests of its shareholders, on the one hand, and those of the company's investment adviser; principal underwriter; or any affiliated person (as defined in Section 2(a)(3) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(3)) and the rules thereunder) of the company, its investment adviser, or its principal underwriter, on the other. Include any policies and procedures of the company's investment adviser, or any other third party, that the company uses, or that are used on the company's behalf, to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures of Pioneer Investment Management, Inc.

VERSION DATED July, 2004

Overview

Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. ("Pioneer") is a fiduciary that owes each of its client's duties of care and loyalty with respect to all services undertaken on the client's behalf, including proxy voting. When Pioneer has been delegated proxy-voting authority for a client, the duty of care requires Pioneer to monitor corporate events and to vote the proxies. To satisfy its duty of loyalty, Pioneer must place its client's interests ahead of its own and must cast proxy votes in a manner consistent with the best interest of its clients. Pioneer will vote all proxies presented in a timely manner.

The Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures are designed to complement Pioneer's investment policies and procedures regarding its general responsibility to monitor the performance and/or corporate events of companies that are issuers of securities held in accounts managed by Pioneer. Pioneer's Proxy Voting Policies summarize Pioneer's position on a number of issues solicited by companies held by Pioneer's clients. The policies are guidelines that provide a general indication on how Pioneer would vote but do not include all potential voting scenarios.

Pioneer's Proxy Voting Procedures detail monitoring of voting, exception votes, and review of conflicts of interest and ensure that case-by-case votes are handled within the context of the overall guidelines (i.e. best interest of client). The overriding goal is that all proxies for US and non-US companies that are received promptly will be voted in accordance with Pioneer's policies or specific client instructions. All shares in a company held by Pioneer-managed accounts will be voted alike, unless a client has given us specific voting instructions on an issue or has not delegated authority to us or the Proxy Voting Oversight Group determines that the circumstances justify a different approach.

Pioneer does not delegate the authority to vote proxies relating to its clients to any of its affiliates, which include other subsidiaries of UniCredito.

Any questions about these policies and procedures should be directed to the Proxy Coordinator.

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Proxy Voting Procedures

Proxy Voting Service

Pioneer has engaged an independent proxy voting service to assist in the voting of proxies. The proxy voting service works with custodians to ensure that all proxy materials are received by the custodians and are processed in a timely fashion. To the extent applicable, the proxy voting service votes all proxies in accordance with the proxy voting policies established by Pioneer. The proxy voting service will refer proxy questions to the Proxy Coordinator (described below) for instructions under circumstances where: (1) the application of the proxy voting guidelines is unclear; (2) a particular proxy question is not covered by the guidelines; or (3) the guidelines call for specific instructions on a case-by-case basis. The proxy voting service is also requested to call to the Proxy Coordinator's

attention specific proxy questions that, while governed by a guideline, appear to involve unusual or controversial issues. Pioneer reserves the right to attend a meeting in person and may do so when it determines that the company or the matters to be voted on at the meeting are strategically important to its clients.

Proxy Coordinator

Pioneer's Director of Investment Operations (the "Proxy Coordinator") coordinates the voting, procedures and reporting of proxies on behalf of Pioneer's clients. The Proxy Coordinator will deal directly with the proxy voting service and, in the case of proxy questions referred by the proxy voting service, will solicit voting recommendations and instructions from the Director of Portfolio Management US or, to the extent applicable, investment sub-advisers. The Proxy Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that these questions and referrals are responded to in a timely fashion and for transmitting appropriate voting instructions to the proxy voting service. The Proxy Coordinator is responsible for verifying with the Compliance Department whether Pioneer's voting power is subject to any limitations or guidelines issued by the client (or in the case of an employee benefit plan, the plan's trustee or other fiduciaries).

Referral Items

From time to time, the proxy voting service will refer proxy questions to the Proxy Coordinator that are described by Pioneer's policy as to be voted on a case-by-case basis, that are not covered by Pioneer's guidelines or where Pioneer's guidelines may be unclear with respect to the matter to be voted on. Under such certain circumstances, the Proxy Coordinator will seek a written voting recommendation from the Director of Portfolio Management US. Any such recommendation will include: (i) the manner in which the proxies should be voted; (ii) the rationale underlying any such decision; and (iii) the disclosure of any contacts or communications made between Pioneer and any outside parties concerning the proxy proposal prior to the time that the voting instructions are provided. In addition, the Proxy Coordinator will ask the Compliance Department to review the question for any actual or apparent conflicts of interest as described below under "Conflicts of

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Interest." The Compliance Department will provide a "Conflicts of Interest Report," applying the criteria set forth below under "Conflicts of Interest," to the Proxy Coordinator summarizing the results of its review. In the absence of a conflict of interest, the Proxy Coordinator will vote in accordance with the recommendation of the Director of Portfolio Management US.

If the matter presents a conflict of interest for Pioneer, then the Proxy Coordinator will refer the matter to the Proxy Voting Oversight Group for a decision. In general, when a conflict of interest is present, Pioneer will vote according to the recommendation of the Director of Portfolio Management US where such recommendation would go against Pioneer's interest or where the conflict is deemed to be immaterial. Pioneer will vote according to the recommendation of its proxy voting service when the conflict is deemed to be material and the Pioneer's internal vote recommendation would favor Pioneer's interest, unless a client specifically requests Pioneer to do otherwise. When making the final determination as to how to vote a proxy, the Proxy Voting Oversight Group will review the report from the Director of Portfolio Management US and the Conflicts of Interest Report issued by the Compliance Department.

Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest occurs when Pioneer's interests interfere, or appear to interfere with the interests of Pioneer's clients. Occasionally, Pioneer may have a conflict that can affect how its votes proxies. The conflict may be actual or perceived and may exist when the matter to be voted on concerns:

- o An affiliate of Pioneer, such as another company belonging to the UniCredito Italiano S.p.A. banking group (a "UniCredito Affiliate");
- o An issuer of a security for which Pioneer acts as a sponsor, advisor, manager, custodian, distributor, underwriter, broker, or other similar capacity (including those securities specifically declared by PGAM to present a conflict of interest for Pioneer);
- O An issuer of a security for which UniCredito has informed Pioneer that a UniCredito Affiliate acts as a sponsor, advisor, manager, custodian, distributor, underwriter, broker, or other similar capacity; or
- O A person with whom Pioneer (or any of its affiliates) has an existing, material contract or business relationship that was not entered into in the ordinary course of Pioneer's business.
- o Pioneer will abstain from voting with respect to companies directly or indirectly owned by UniCredito Italiano Group, unless otherwise directed by a client. In addition, Pioneer will inform PGAM Global Compliance and the PGAM Independent Directors before exercising such rights.

Any associate involved in the proxy voting process with knowledge of any apparent or actual conflict of interest must disclose such conflict to the Proxy Coordinator and the Compliance Department. The Compliance Department will review each item referred to Pioneer to determine whether an actual or potential conflict of interest with Pioneer exists in connection with the proposal(s) to be voted upon. The review will be conducted by comparing the apparent parties affected by the proxy proposal being

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voted upon against the Compliance Department's internal list of interested persons and, for any matches found, evaluating the anticipated magnitude and possible probability of any conflict of interest being present. For each referral item, the determination regarding the presence or absence of any actual or potential conflict of interest will be documented in a Conflicts of Interest Report to the Proxy Coordinator.

Securities Lending

In conjunction with industry standards Proxies are not available to be voted when the shares are out on loan through either Pioneer's lending program or a client's managed security lending program. However, Pioneer will reserve the right to recall lent securities so that they may be voted according to the Pioneer's instructions. If a portfolio manager would like to vote a block of previously lent shares, the Proxy Coordinator will work with the portfolio manager and Investment Operations to recall the security, to the extent possible, to facilitate the vote on the entire block of shares.

Share-Blocking

[&]quot;Share-blocking" is a market practice whereby shares are sent to a

custodian (which may be different than the account custodian) for record keeping and voting at the general meeting. The shares are unavailable for sale or delivery until the end of the blocking period (typically the day after general meeting date).

Pioneer will vote in those countries with "share-blocking." In the event a manager would like to sell a security with "share-blocking", the Proxy Coordinator will work with the Portfolio Manager and Investment Operations Department to recall the shares (as allowable within the market time-frame and practices) and/or communicate with executing brokerage firm. A list of countries with "share-blocking" is available from the Investment Operations Department upon request.

Record Keeping

The Proxy Coordinator shall ensure that Pioneer's proxy voting service:

- o Retains a copy of the proxy statement received (unless the proxy statement is available from the SEC's Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) system);
- o Retains a record of the vote cast;
- o Prepares Form N-PX for filing on behalf of each client that is a registered investment company; and
- o Is able to promptly provide Pioneer with a copy of the voting record upon its request.

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The Proxy Coordinator shall ensure that for those votes that may require additional documentation (i.e. conflicts of interest, exception votes and case-by-case votes) the following records are maintained:

- o A record memorializing the basis for each referral vote cast;
- O A copy of any document created by Pioneer that was material in making the decision on how to vote the subject proxy; and
- A copy of any conflict notice, conflict consent or any other written communication (including emails or other electronic communications) to or from the client (or in the case of an employee benefit plan, the plan's trustee or other fiduciaries) regarding the subject proxy vote cast by, or the vote recommendation of, Pioneer.
- o Pioneer shall maintain the above records in the client's file for a period not less than ten (10) years.

Disclosure

Pioneer shall take reasonable measures to inform its clients of the process or procedures clients must follow to obtain information regarding how Pioneer voted with respect to assets held in their accounts. In addition, Pioneer shall describe to clients its proxy voting policies and procedures and will furnish a copy of its proxy voting policies and procedures upon request. This information may be provided to clients through Pioneer's Form ADV (Part II) disclosure, by separate notice to the client, or through Pioneer's website.

Proxy Voting Oversight Group
The members of the Proxy Voting Oversight Group are Pioneer's: Director of

Portfolio Management US, Head of Investment Operations, and Director of Compliance. Other members of Pioneer will be invited to attend meetings and otherwise participate as necessary. The Head of Investment Operations will chair the Proxy Voting Oversight Group.

The Proxy Voting Oversight Group is responsible for developing, evaluating, and changing (when necessary) Pioneer's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures. The group meets at least annually to evaluate and review these policies and procedures and the services of its third-party proxy voting service. In addition, the Proxy Voting Oversight Group will meet as necessary to vote on referral items and address other business as necessary.

Amendments

Pioneer may not amend its Proxy Voting Policies And Procedures without the prior approval of the Proxy Voting Oversight Group and its corporate parent, Pioneer Global Asset Management S.p.A

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Proxy Voting Policies

Pioneer's sole concern in voting proxies is the economic effect of the proposal on the value of portfolio holdings, considering both the short-and long-term impact. In many instances, Pioneer believes that supporting the company's strategy and voting "for" management's proposals builds portfolio value. In other cases, however, proposals set forth by management may have a negative effect on that value, while some shareholder proposals may hold the best prospects for enhancing it. Pioneer monitors developments in the proxy-voting arena and will revise this policy as needed.

All proxies that are received promptly will be voted in accordance with the specific policies listed below. All shares in a company held by Pioneer-managed accounts will be voted alike, unless a client has given us specific voting instructions on an issue or has not delegated authority to us. Proxy voting issues will be reviewed by Pioneer's Proxy Voting Oversight Group, which consists of the Director of Portfolio Management US, the Director of Investment Operations (the Proxy Coordinator), and the Director of Compliance.

Pioneer has established Proxy Voting Procedures for identifying and reviewing conflicts of interest that may arise in the voting of proxies.

Clients may request, at any time, a report on proxy votes for securities held in their portfolios and Pioneer is happy to discuss our proxy votes with company management. Pioneer retains a proxy voting service to provide research on proxy issues and to process proxy votes.

Administrative

While administrative items appear infrequently in U.S. issuer proxies, they are quite common in non-U.S. proxies.

We will generally support these and similar management proposals:

- o Corporate name change.
- o A change of corporate headquarters.
- o Stock exchange listing.
- o Establishment of time and place of annual meeting.

- o Adjournment or postponement of annual meeting.
- o Acceptance/approval of financial statements.
- Approval of dividend payments, dividend reinvestment plans and other dividend-related proposals.
- o Approval of minutes and other formalities.

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- o Authorization of the transferring of reserves and allocation of income.
- o Amendments to authorized signatories.
- o Approval of accounting method changes or change in fiscal year-end.
- o Acceptance of labor agreements.
- o Appointment of internal auditors.

Pioneer will vote on a case-by-case basis on other routine business; however, Pioneer will oppose any routine business proposal if insufficient information is presented in advance to allow Pioneer to judge the merit of the proposal. Pioneer has also instructed its proxy voting service to inform Pioneer of its analysis of any administrative items inconsistent, in its view, with supporting the value of Pioneer portfolio holdings so that Pioneer may consider and vote on those items on a case-by-case basis.

Auditors

We normally vote for proposals to:

- o Ratify the auditors. We will consider a vote against if we are concerned about the auditors' independence or their past work for the company. Specifically, we will oppose the ratification of auditors and withhold votes from audit committee members if non-audit fees paid by the company to the auditing firm exceed the sum of audit fees plus audit-related fees plus permissible tax fees according to the disclosure categories proposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- o Restore shareholder rights to ratify the auditors.

We will normally oppose proposals that require companies to:

- o Seek bids from other auditors.
- o Rotate auditing firms, except where the rotation is statutorily required or where rotation would demonstrably strengthen financial disclosure.
- Indemnify auditors.
- o Prohibit auditors from engaging in non-audit services for the company.

Board of Directors

On issues related to the board of directors, Pioneer normally supports management. We will, however, consider a vote against management in instances where corporate performance has been very poor or where the board

appears to lack independence.

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General Board Issues
Pioneer will vote for:

- Audit, compensation and nominating committees composed of independent directors exclusively.
- o Indemnification for directors for actions taken in good faith in accordance with the business judgment rule. We will vote against proposals for broader indemnification.
- O Changes in board size that appear to have a legitimate business purpose and are not primarily for anti-takeover reasons.
- o Election of an honorary director.

We will vote against:

- o Minimum stock ownership by directors.
- o Term limits for directors. Companies benefit from experienced directors, and shareholder control is better achieved through annual votes.
- o Requirements for union or special interest representation on the board.
- o Requirements to provide two candidates for each board seat.

We will vote on a case-by case basis on these issues:

o Separate chairman and CEO positions. We will consider voting with shareholders on these issues in cases of poor corporate performance.

Elections of Directors

In uncontested elections of directors we will vote against:

- o Individual directors with absenteeism above 25% without valid reason. We support proposals that require disclosure of director attendance.
- Insider directors and affiliated outsiders who sit on the audit, compensation, stock option or nominating committees. For the purposes of our policy, we accept the definition of affiliated directors provided by our proxy voting service.

We will also vote against:

- o Directors who have failed to act on a takeover offer where the majority of shareholders have tendered their shares.
- o Directors who appear to lack independence or are associated with very poor corporate performance.

We will vote on a case-by case basis on these issues:

- Re-election of directors who have implemented or renewed a dead-hand or modified dead-hand poison pill (a "dead-hand poison pill" is a shareholder rights plan that may be altered only by incumbent or "dead" directors. These plans prevent a potential acquirer from disabling a poison pill by obtaining control of the board through a proxy vote).
- o Contested election of directors.
- o Prior to phase-in required by SEC, we would consider supporting election of a majority of independent directors in cases of poor performance.
- o Mandatory retirement policies.
- o Directors who have ignored a shareholder proposal that has been approved by shareholders for two consecutive years.

Takeover-Related Measures

Pioneer is generally opposed to proposals that may discourage takeover attempts. We believe that the potential for a takeover helps ensure that corporate performance remains high.

Pioneer will vote for:

- o Cumulative voting.
- o Increase ability for shareholders to call special meetings.
- o Increase ability for shareholders to act by written consent.
- o Restrictions on the ability to make greenmail payments.
- o Submitting rights plans to shareholder vote.
- o Rescinding shareholder rights plans ("poison pills").
- o Opting out of the following state takeover statutes:
- o Control share acquisition statutes, which deny large holders voting rights on holdings over a specified threshold.
- o Control share cash-out provisions, which require large holders to acquire shares from other holders.
- o Freeze-out provisions, which impose a waiting period on large holders before they can attempt to gain control.
- o Stakeholder laws, which permit directors to consider interests of non-shareholder constituencies.

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- o Disgorgement provisions, which require acquirers to disgorge profits on purchases made before gaining control.
- o Fair price provisions.
- o Authorization of shareholder rights plans.

- o Labor protection provisions.
- o Mandatory classified boards.

We will vote on a case-by-case basis on the following issues:

- o Fair price provisions. We will vote against provisions requiring supermajority votes to approve takeovers. We will also consider voting against proposals that require a supermajority vote to repeal or amend the provision. Finally, we will consider the mechanism used to determine the fair price; we are generally opposed to complicated formulas or requirements to pay a premium.
- o Opting out of state takeover statutes regarding fair price provisions. We will use the criteria used for fair price provisions in general to determine our vote on this issue.
- o Proposals that allow shareholders to nominate directors.

We will vote against:

- o Classified boards, except in the case of closed-end mutual funds.
- o Limiting shareholder ability to remove or appoint directors. We will support proposals to restore shareholder authority in this area. We will review on a case-by-case basis proposals that authorize the board to make interim appointments.
- o Classes of shares with unequal voting rights.
- o Supermajority vote requirements.
- o Severance packages ("golden" and "tin" parachutes). We will support proposals to put these packages to shareholder vote.
- o Reimbursement of dissident proxy solicitation expenses. While we ordinarily support measures that encourage takeover bids, we believe that management should have full control over corporate funds.
- o Extension of advance notice requirements for shareholder proposals.
- Granting board authority normally retained by shareholders (e.g., amend charter, set board size).
- o Shareholder rights plans ("poison pills"). These plans generally allow shareholders to buy additional shares at a below-market price in the event of a change in control and may deter some bids.

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Capital Structure

Managements need considerable flexibility in determining the company's financial structure, and Pioneer normally supports managements' proposals in this area. We will, however, reject proposals that impose high barriers to potential takeovers.

Pioneer will vote for:

o Changes in par value.

- o Reverse splits, if accompanied by a reduction in number of shares.
- o Share repurchase programs, if all shareholders may participate on equal terms.
- Bond issuance.
- o Increases in "ordinary" preferred stock.
- o Proposals to have blank-check common stock placements (other than shares issued in the normal course of business) submitted for shareholder approval.
- o Cancellation of company treasury shares.

We will vote on a case-by-case basis on the following issues:

- o Reverse splits not accompanied by a reduction in number of shares, considering the risk of delisting.
- o Increase in authorized common stock. We will make a determination considering, among other factors:
- o Number of shares currently available for issuance;
- o Size of requested increase (we would normally approve increases of up to 100% of current authorization);
- o Proposed use of the additional shares; and
- o Potential consequences of a failure to increase the number of shares outstanding (e.g., delisting or bankruptcy).
 - o Blank-check preferred. We will normally oppose issuance of a new class of blank-check preferred, but may approve an increase in a class already outstanding if the company has demonstrated that it uses this flexibility appropriately.
 - o Proposals to submit private placements to shareholder vote.
 - o Other financing plans.

We will vote against preemptive rights that we believe limit a company's financing flexibility.

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Compensation

Pioneer supports compensation plans that link pay to shareholder returns and believes that management has the best understanding of the level of compensation needed to attract and retain qualified people. At the same time, stock-related compensation plans have a significant economic impact and a direct effect on the balance sheet. Therefore, while we do not want to micromanage a company's compensation programs, we will place limits on the potential dilution these plans may impose.

Pioneer will vote for:

o 401(k) benefit plans.

- o Employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs), as long as shares allocated to ESOPs are less than 5% of outstanding shares. Larger blocks of stock in ESOPs can serve as a takeover defense. We will support proposals to submit ESOPs to shareholder vote.
- Various issues related to the Omnibus Budget and Reconciliation Act of 1993 (OBRA), including:
- o Amendments to performance plans to conform with OBRA;
- o Caps on annual grants or amendments of administrative features;
- o Adding performance goals; and
- o Cash or cash-and-stock bonus plans.
 - o Establish a process to link pay, including stock-option grants, to performance, leaving specifics of implementation to the company.
 - o Require that option repricings be submitted to shareholders.
 - o Require the expensing of stock-option awards.
 - o Require reporting of executive retirement benefits (deferred compensation, split-dollar life insurance, SERPs, and pension benefits).
 - o Employee stock purchase plans where the purchase price is equal to at least 85% of the market price, where the offering period is no greater than 27 months and where potential dilution (as defined below) is no greater than 10%.

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We will vote on a case-by-case basis on the following issues:

- o Executive and director stock-related compensation plans. We will consider the following factors when reviewing these plans:
- o The program must be of a reasonable size. We will approve plans where the combined employee and director plans together would generate less than 15% dilution. We will reject plans with 15% or more potential dilution.

Dilution = (A + B + C) / (A + B + C + D), where

- A = Shares reserved for plan/amendment,
- B = Shares available under continuing plans,
- C = Shares granted but unexercised and
- D = Shares outstanding.
- o The plan must not:
 - o Explicitly permit unlimited option repricing authority or that have repriced in the past without shareholder approval.
 - o Be a self-replenishing "evergreen" plan, plans that grant discount options and tax offset payments.

- o We are generally in favor of proposals that increase participation beyond executives.
- o We generally support proposals asking companies to adopt rigorous vesting provisions for stock option plans such as those that vest incrementally over, at least, a three- or four-year period with a pro rata portion of the shares becoming exercisable on an annual basis following grant date.
- o We generally support proposals asking companies to disclose their window period policies for stock transactions. Window period policies ensure that employees do not exercise options based on insider information contemporaneous with quarterly earnings releases and other material corporate announcements.
- o We generally support proposals asking companies to adopt stock holding periods for their executives.
 - o All other employee stock purchase plans.
 - o All other compensation-related proposals, including deferred compensation plans, employment agreements, loan guarantee programs and retirement plans.
 - o All other proposals regarding stock compensation plans, including extending the life of a plan, changing vesting restrictions, repricing options, lengthening exercise periods or accelerating distribution of awards and pyramiding and cashless exercise programs.

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We will vote against:

- o Pensions for non-employee directors. We believe these retirement plans reduce director objectivity.
- o Elimination of stock option plans.

We will vote on a case-by case basis on these issues:

- o Limits on executive and director pay.
- o Stock in lieu of cash compensation for directors.

Corporate Governance Pioneer will vote for:

- o Confidential Voting.
- o Equal access provisions, which allow shareholders to contribute their opinion to proxy materials.
- Proposals requiring directors to disclose their ownership of shares in the company.

We will vote on a case-by-case basis on the following issues:

Change in the state of incorporation. We will support reincorporations supported by valid business reasons. We will

oppose those that appear to be solely for the purpose of strengthening takeover defenses.

- o Bundled proposals. We will evaluate the overall impact of the proposal.
- o Adopting or amending the charter, bylaws or articles of association.
- o Shareholder appraisal rights, which allow shareholders to demand judicial review of an acquisition price.

We will vote against:

- o Shareholder advisory committees. While management should solicit shareholder input, we prefer to leave the method of doing so to management's discretion.
- o Limitations on stock ownership or voting rights.
- o Reduction in share ownership disclosure guidelines.

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Mergers and Restructurings Pioneer will vote on the following and similar issues on a case-by-case basis:

- o Mergers and acquisitions.
- Corporate restructurings, including spin-offs, liquidations, asset sales, joint ventures, conversions to holding company and conversions to self-managed REIT structure.
- o Debt restructurings.
- o Conversion of securities.
- o Issuance of shares to facilitate a merger.
- o Private placements, warrants, convertible debentures.
- o Proposals requiring management to inform shareholders of merger opportunities.

We will normally vote against shareholder proposals requiring that the company be put up for sale.

Mutual Funds

Many of our portfolios may invest in shares of closed-end mutual funds or exchange-traded funds. The non-corporate structure of these investments raises several unique proxy voting issues.

Pioneer will vote for:

- o Establishment of new classes or series of shares.
- o Establishment of a master-feeder structure.

Pioneer will vote on a case-by-case on:

o Changes in investment policy. We will normally support changes

that do not affect the investment objective or overall risk level of the fund. We will examine more fundamental changes on a case-by-case basis.

- o Approval of new or amended advisory contracts.
- o Changes from closed-end to open-end format.
- o Authorization for, or increase in, preferred shares.
- o Disposition of assets, termination, liquidation, or mergers.
- o Classified boards of closed-end mutual funds, but will typically support such proposals.

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Social Issues

Pioneer will abstain on stockholder proposals calling for greater disclosure of corporate activities with regard to social issues. "Social Issues" may generally be described as shareholder proposals for a company to:

- Conduct studies regarding certain issues of public concern and interest;
- o Study the feasibility of the company taking certain actions with regard to such issues; or
- o Take specific action, including ceasing certain behavior and adopting company standards and principles, in relation to issues of public concern and interest.

We believe these issues are important and should receive management attention.

Pioneer will vote against proposals calling for substantial changes in the company's business or activities. We will also normally vote against proposals with regard to contributions, believing that management should control the routine disbursement of funds.

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ITEM 8. PORTFOLIO MANAGERS OF CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

- (a) If the registrant is a closed-end management investment company that is filing an annual report on this Form N-CSR, provide the following information:
- (1) State the name, title, and length of service of the person or persons employed by or associated with the registrant or an investment adviser of the registrant who are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the registrant's portfolio ("Portfolio Manager"). Also state each Portfolio Manager's business experience during the past 5 years.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PORTFOLIO MANAGER

OTHER ACCOUNTS MANAGED BY THE PORTFOLIO MANAGER

The table below indicates, for the portfolio manager of the fund, information about the accounts other than the fund over which the portfolio manager has day-to-day investment responsibility. All information on the number of accounts and total assets in the table is as of April 30, 2017. For purposes of the table, "Other Pooled Investment Vehicles" may include investment partnerships, undertakings for collective investments in transferable securities ("UCITS") and other non-U.S. investment funds and group trusts, and "Other Accounts" may include separate accounts for institutions or individuals, insurance company general or separate accounts, pension funds and other similar institutional accounts but generally do not include the portfolio manager's personal investment accounts or those which the manager may be deemed to own beneficially under the code of ethics. Certain funds and other accounts managed by the portfolio manager may have substantially similar investment strategies.

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		NUMBER OF		
NAME OF		ACCOUNTS	TOTAL ASSETS	PERFO
PORTFOLIO MANAGER	TYPE OF ACCOUNT	MANAGED	MANAGED (000'S)	
David Eurkus	Other Registered Investment			
	Companies	3	\$2,230,015	
	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	\$ 0	
	Other Accounts	0	\$ 0	
Jonathan Chirunga	Other Registered			
3	Investment Companies	3	\$2,230,015	
	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	\$ 0	
	Other Accounts	0	\$ 0	

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

When a portfolio manager is responsible for the management of more than one account, the potential arises for the portfolio manager to favor one account over another. The principal types of potential conflicts of interest that may arise are discussed below. For the reasons outlined below, Pioneer does not believe that any material conflicts are likely to arise out of a portfolio manager's responsibility for the management of the fund as well as one or more other accounts. Although Pioneer has adopted procedures that it believes are reasonably designed to detect and prevent violations of the federal securities laws and to mitigate the potential for conflicts of interest to affect its portfolio management decisions, there can be no assurance that all conflicts will be identified or that all procedures will be effective in mitigating the potential for such risks. Generally, the risks of such conflicts of interest are increased to the extent that a portfolio manager has a financial incentive to favor one account over another. Pioneer has structured its compensation arrangements in a manner that is intended to limit such potential for conflicts of interest. See "Compensation of Portfolio Managers" below.

o A portfolio manager could favor one account over another in allocating new investment opportunities that have limited supply, such as initial public offerings and private placements. If, for example, an initial public offering that was expected to appreciate in value significantly shortly after the offering was allocated to a single account, that account may be expected to have better investment performance than other accounts that did

not receive an allocation of the initial public offering. Generally, investments for which there is limited availability are allocated based upon a range of factors including available cash and

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consistency with the accounts' investment objectives and policies. This allocation methodology necessarily involves some subjective elements but is intended over time to treat each client in an equitable and fair manner. Generally, the investment opportunity is allocated among participating accounts on a pro rata basis. Although Pioneer believes that its practices are reasonably designed to treat each client in an equitable and fair manner, there may be instances where a fund may not participate, or may participate to a lesser degree than other clients, in the allocation of an investment opportunity.

- o A portfolio manager could favor one account over another in the order in which trades for the accounts are placed. If a portfolio manager determines to purchase a security for more than one account in an aggregate amount that may influence the market price of the security, accounts that purchased or sold the security first may receive a more favorable price than accounts that made subsequent transactions. The less liquid the market for the security or the greater the percentage that the proposed aggregate purchases or sales represent of average daily trading volume, the greater the potential for accounts that make subsequent purchases or sales to receive a less favorable price. When a portfolio manager intends to trade the same security on the same day for more than one account, the trades typically are "bunched," which means that the trades for the individual accounts are aggregated and each account receives the same price. There are some types of accounts as to which bunching may not be possible for contractual reasons (such as directed brokerage arrangements). Circumstances may also arise where the trader believes that bunching the orders may not result in the best possible price. Where those accounts or circumstances are involved, Pioneer will place the order in a manner intended to result in as favorable a price as possible for such client.
- o A portfolio manager could favor an account if the portfolio manager's compensation is tied to the performance of that account to a greater degree than other accounts managed by the portfolio manager. If, for example, the portfolio manager receives a bonus based upon the performance of certain accounts relative to a benchmark while other accounts are disregarded for this purpose, the portfolio manager will have a financial incentive to seek to have the accounts that determine the portfolio manager's bonus achieve the best possible performance to the possible detriment of other accounts. Similarly, if Pioneer receives a performance-based advisory fee, the portfolio manager may favor that account, whether or not the performance of that account directly determines the portfolio manager's compensation.
- o A portfolio manager could favor an account if the portfolio manager has a beneficial interest in the account, in order to benefit a large client or to compensate a client that had poor returns. For example, if the portfolio manager held an interest in an investment partnership that was one of the accounts managed by the portfolio manager, the portfolio manager would have an economic incentive to favor the account in which the portfolio manager held an interest.
- o If the different accounts have materially and potentially conflicting investment objectives or strategies, a conflict of interest could arise. For example, if a portfolio manager purchases a security for one account and sells the same security for another account, such trading pattern may

disadvantage either the account that is long or short. In making portfolio manager assignments, Pioneer seeks to avoid such potentially conflicting situations. However, where a portfolio manager is responsible for accounts with differing investment objectives and policies, it is possible that the portfolio manager will conclude that it is in the best interest of one account to sell a portfolio security while another account continues to hold or increase the holding in such security.

COMPENSATION OF PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Pioneer has adopted a system of compensation for portfolio managers that seeks to align the financial interests of the portfolio managers with those of shareholders of the accounts (including Pioneer funds) the portfolio managers manage, as well as with the financial performance of Pioneer. The compensation program for all Pioneer portfolio managers includes a base salary (determined by the rank and tenure of the employee) and an annual bonus program, as well as customary benefits that are offered generally to all full-time employees. Base compensation is fixed and normally reevaluated on an annual basis. Pioneer seeks to set base compensation at market rates, taking into account the experience and responsibilities of

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the portfolio manager. The bonus plan is intended to provide a competitive level of annual bonus compensation that is tied to the portfolio manager achieving superior investment performance and align the interests of the investment professional with those of shareholders, as well as with the financial performance of Pioneer. Any bonus under the plan is completely discretionary, with a maximum annual bonus that may be in excess of base salary. The annual bonus is based upon a combination of the following factors:

- o QUANTITATIVE INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE. The quantitative investment performance calculation is based on pre-tax investment performance of all of the accounts managed by the portfolio manager (which includes the fund and any other accounts managed by the portfolio manager) over a one-year period (20% weighting) and four-year period (80% weighting), measured for periods ending on December 31. The accounts, which include the fund, are ranked against a group of mutual funds with similar investment objectives and investment focus (60%) and a broad-based securities market index measuring the performance of the same type of securities in which the accounts invest (40%), which, in the case of the fund, is the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index and Barclays Capital High Yield Municipal Bond Index. As a result of these two benchmarks, the performance of the portfolio manager for compensation purposes is measured against the criteria that are relevant to the portfolio manager's competitive universe.
- o QUALITATIVE PERFORMANCE. The qualitative performance component with respect to all of the accounts managed by the portfolio manager includes objectives, such as effectiveness in the areas of teamwork, leadership, communications and marketing, that are mutually established and evaluated by each portfolio manager and management.
- o PIONEER RESULTS AND BUSINESS LINE RESULTS. Pioneer's financial performance, as well as the investment performance of its investment management group, affect a portfolio manager's actual bonus by a leverage factor of plus or minus (+/-) a predetermined percentage.

The quantitative and qualitative performance components comprise 80% and 20%, respectively, of the overall bonus calculation (on a pre-adjustment basis). A portion of the annual bonus is deferred for a specified period and may be

invested in one or more Pioneer funds.

Certain portfolio managers participate in other programs designed to reward and retain key contributors. Senior executives or other key employees are granted performance units based on the stock price performance of UniCredit and the financial performance of Pioneer Global Asset Management S.p.A., which are affiliates of Pioneer. Portfolio managers also may participate in a deferred compensation program, whereby deferred amounts are invested in one or more Pioneer funds.

SHARE OWNERSHIP BY PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The following table indicates as of April 30, 2017 the value, within the indicated range, of shares beneficially owned by the portfolio managers of the fund.

	BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP
NAME OF PORTFOLIO MANAGER	OF THE FUND*
David Eurkus	A
Jonathan Chirunga	A

- * Key to Dollar Ranges
- A. None
- B. \$1 \$10,000
- C. \$10,001 \$50,000
- D. \$50,001 \$100,000
- E. \$100,001 \$500,000
- F. \$500,001 \$1,000,000
- G. Over \$1,000,000

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ITEM 9. PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANY AND AFFILIATED PURCHASERS.

(a) If the registrant is a closed-end management investment company, in the following tabular format, provide the information specified in paragraph (b) of this Item with respect to any purchase made by or on behalf of the registrant or any affiliated purchaser, as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.10b-18(a)(3)), of shares or other units of any class of the registrant's equity securities that is registered by the registrant pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 781).

During the period covered by this report, there were no purchases made by or on behalf of the registrant or any affiliated purchaser as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act

of 1934 (the Exchange Act), of shares of the registrants equity securities that are registered by the registrant pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act.

ITEM 10. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

Describe any material changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the registrant's board of directors, where those changes were implemented after the registrant last provided disclosure in response to the requirements of Item 407(c)(2)(iv) of Regulation S-R(17 CFR 229.407) (as required by Item 22(b)(15)) of Schedule 14A (17 CFR 240.14a-101), or this Item.

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which the shareholders may recommend nominees to the registrant's board of directors since the registrant last provided disclosure in response to the requirements of Item 407(c)(2)(iv) of Regulation S-R of Schedule 14(A) in its definitive proxy statement, or this item.

ITEM 11. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) Disclose the conclusions of the registrant's principal executive and principal financials officers, or persons performing similar functions, regarding the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-3(c) under the Act (17 CFR 270.30a-3(c))) as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of the report that includes the disclosure required by this paragraph, based on the evaluation of these controls and procedures required by Rule 30a-3(b) under the Act (17 CFR 270.30(a)-3(b) and Rules 13a-15(b) or 15d-15(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13a-15(b) or 240.15d-15(b)).

The registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures are effective based on the evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this report.

(b) Disclose any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 30a-3(d) under the Act (17CFR 270.30a-3(d)) that occured during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

There were no significant changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

The registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, however, voluntarily are reporting the following information:

In August of 2006 the registrant's investment adviser

enhanced its internal procedures for reporting performance information required to be included in prospectuses. Those enhancements involved additional internal controls over the appropriateness of performance data generated for this purpose. Such enhancements were made following an internal review which identified prospectuses relating to certain classes of shares of a limited number of registrants where, inadvertently, performance information not reflecting the deduction of applicable sales charges was included. Those prospectuses were revised, and the revised prospectuses were distributed to shareholders.

ITEM 12. EXHIBITS.

- (a) File the exhibits listed below as part of this Form. Letter or number the exhibits in the sequence indicated.
- (1) Any code of ethics, or amendment thereto, that is the subject of the disclosure required by Item 2, to the extent that the registrant intends to satisfy the Item 2 requirements through filing of an exhibit.
- (2) A separate certification for each principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the registrant as required by Rule 30a-2(a) under the Act (17 CFR 270.30a-2(a)), exactly as set forth below:

Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

[See General Instruction F]

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

(Registrant) Pioneer Municipal High Income Trust

By (Signature and Title)* /s/ Lisa M. Jones Lisa M. Jones, President & Chief Executive Officer

Date June 27, 2017

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By (Signature and Title)* /s/ Lisa M. Jones Lisa M. Jones, President & Chief Executive Officer

Date June 27, 2017

By (Signature and Title)* /s/ Mark E. Bradley
Mark E. Bradley, Treasurer & Chief Accounting & Financial Officer
Date June 27, 2017

* Print the name and title of each signing officer under his or her signature.