MFS HIGH INCOME MUNICIPAL TRUST Form N-CSR January 30, 2012 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF

REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-05754

MFS HIGH INCOME MUNICIPAL TRUST

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

500 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116

 $(Address\ of\ principal\ executive\ offices)\ (Zip\ code)$

Susan S. Newton

Massachusetts Financial Services Company

500 Boylston Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02116

(Name and address of agents for service)

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

Date of fiscal year end: November 30

Date of reporting period: November 30, 2011

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

MFS® High Income

Municipal Trust

ANNUAL REPORT

November 30, 2011

CXE-ANN

MFS® HIGH INCOME MUNICIPAL TRUST

New York Stock Exchange Symbol: CXE

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NOT FDIC INSURED MAY LOSE VALUE NO BANK GUARANTEE

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND CEO

Dear Shareholders:

We are indeed living through some volatile times. Economic uncertainty is everywhere, as it seems no place in the world has been unmoved by crisis. We have seen a devastating earthquake and tsunami that have led to disruptions in the Japanese markets and supply chains. Protests have

changed the face of the Middle East and left in their wake lingering tensions and resultant higher oil prices. We have seen debt limits tested in Europe and the United States and policymakers grappling to craft often unpopular monetary and fiscal responses at a time when consumers and businesses struggle with what appears to be a slowing global economy. On top of all of that, we have seen long-term U.S. debt lose its Standard & Poor s AAA rating and the long-term debt ratings of 15 eurozone nations put on negative watch.

When markets become volatile, managing risk becomes a top priority for investors and their advisors. At MFS® risk management is foremost in our minds in all market climates. Our analysts and portfolio managers keep risks firmly in mind when evaluating securities. Additionally, we have a team of quantitative analysts that measures and assesses the risk profiles of our portfolios and securities on an ongoing basis. The chief investment risk officer, who oversees the team, reports directly to the firm s president and chief investment officer so the risk associated with each portfolio can be assessed objectively and independently of the portfolio management team.

As always, we continue to be mindful of the many economic challenges faced at the local, national, and international levels. It is in times such as these that we want to remind investors of the merits of maintaining a long-term view, adhering to basic investing principles such as asset allocation and diversification, and working closely with their advisors to research and identify appropriate investment opportunities.

Respectfully,

Robert J. Manning

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

MFS Investment Management®

January 13, 2012

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

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PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Portfolio structure by market value

Top five industries reflecting equivalent exposure of derivative positions (i)	
Healthcare Revenue Hospitals	22.4%
Healthcare Revenue Long Term Care	11.9%
Water & Sewer Utility Revenue	6.6%
Tobacco	5.7%
U.S. Treasury Securities (j)	(14.2)%
Portfolio structure reflecting equivalent exposure of derivative positions (i)(i)	

Portfolio structure reflecting equivalent exposure of derivative positions (i)(j)

Composition including fixed income credit quality (a)(i)	
AAA	5.4%
AA	24.2%
A	14.6%
BBB	23.2%
BB	7.8%
В	4.8%
CCC	0.3%
CC	0.1%
D	0.3%
Not Rated (j)	4.0%
Cash & Other	15.3%
Portfolio facts (i)	
Average Duration (d)	14.2
Average Effective Maturity (m)	19.6 yrs.

⁽a) For all securities other than those specifically described below, ratings are assigned to underlying securities utilizing ratings from Moody s, Fitch, and Standard & Poor s rating agencies and applying the following hierarchy: If all three agencies provide a rating, the middle rating (after dropping the highest and lowest ratings) is assigned; if two of the three agencies rate a security, the lower of the two is assigned. Ratings are shown in the S&P and Fitch scale (e.g., AAA). All ratings are subject to change. Not Rated includes fixed income securities, including fixed income futures, which have not been rated by any rating agency. Cash & Other includes cash, other assets less liabilities, offsets to derivative positions, and short-term securities. The fund may not hold all of these instruments. The fund is not rated by these agencies.

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

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Portfolio Composition continued

- (i) For purposes of this presentation, the components include the market value of securities, and reflect the impact of the equivalent exposure of derivative positions. These amounts may be negative from time to time. The bond component will include any accrued interest amounts. Equivalent exposure is a calculated amount that translates the derivative position into a reasonable approximation of the amount of the underlying asset that the portfolio would have to hold at a given point in time to have the same price sensitivity that results from the portfolio s ownership of the derivative contract. When dealing with derivatives, equivalent exposure is a more representative measure of the potential impact of a position on portfolio performance than market value. Where the fund holds convertible bonds, these are treated as part of the equity portion of the portfolio.
- (j) For the purpose of managing the fund s duration, the fund holds short treasury futures with a bond equivalent exposure of (14.2)%, which reduce the fund s interest rate exposure but not its credit exposure.
- (m) In determining an instrument s effective maturity for purposes of calculating the fund s dollar-weighted average effective maturity, MFS uses the instrument s stated maturity or, if applicable, an earlier date on which MFS believes it is probable that a maturity-shortening device (such as a put, pre-refunding or prepayment) will cause the instrument to be repaid. Such an earlier date can be substantially shorter than the instrument s stated maturity.

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

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

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MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Summary of Results

The MFS High Income Municipal Trust (the fund) is a closed-end fund investing primarily in investment-grade and high-yield municipal debt.

For the twelve months ended November 30, 2011, shares of the fund provided a total return of 8.92%, at net asset value. This compares with a return of 6.53% for the fund s benchmark, the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index.

Market Environment

Early in the period, the U.S. Federal Reserve (the Fed) responded to weak economic growth by loosening monetary policy further. More easing by the Fed improved market sentiment and drove risk-asset prices markedly higher. The December 2010 agreement on a surprisingly large (relative to expectations) expansionary U.S. fiscal package also boosted sentiment. During the subsequent several months, the renewed positive market sentiment, coupled with better indications of global macroeconomic activity, pushed many asset valuations to post-crisis highs. At the same time, the yields of the perceived safest global sovereign credits rose, indicating a renewed risk-seeking environment.

However, towards the middle of the period, a weakening macroeconomic backdrop and renewed concerns over peripheral euro zone sovereign debt caused a flight-to-quality move that pushed high-quality sovereign bond yields lower. In the U.S., concerns about sovereign debt default and the long-term sustainability of the trend in U.S. fiscal policy resulted in one agency downgrading U.S. credit quality. Amidst this turmoil, global equity markets declined sharply. As a result of these developments, global consumer and producer sentiment indicators fell precipitously and highly-rated sovereign bond yields hit multi-decade lows. Towards the end of the reporting period, uncertainty in financial markets spiked higher as markets more seriously contemplated the possible failure of the euro zone.

The trailing twelve months witnessed a volatile period within the tax-exempt sector. Municipal bond prices declined precipitously early in the period, only to reverse course, and end the period higher than a year ago. Tax-exempts experienced dramatic price declines during the period from November 2010 through mid-January 2011 as the market grappled with a confluence of events. Amongst the most notable were concerns about higher interest rates, the extension of the Bush tax cuts, headlines questioning the financial strength of municipalities, and a diminished appetite for tax-exempt securities as evidenced by negative fund flows. Further exacerbating the impact of the outflows, the expiration of the Build America Bond program led many participants to forecast an increase in tax-exempt bonds for 2011 and to question the ability of the municipal market to absorb said supply without a

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Management Review continued

further adjustment down in prices. This sell-off left municipals at very attractive valuations relative to U.S. Treasuries. However, as we progressed into 2011, many of these fears subsided. New issue supply actually declined (year-to-date issuance through November 2011 was approximately 33% lower than the corresponding period in 2010), investor concerns over widespread default risk appeared to have diminished, and municipal mutual fund flows stabilized and subsequently turned positive. This combination of events appeared to have led investors to bid up prices of municipal bonds above where they stood at the beginning of the period.

In our view, municipal bonds continued to offer good value to long-term investors willing to look through near-to-medium-term volatility. As we looked at AAA-rated municipal bond yield ratios to Treasuries, and as we considered the comparatively high spreads available as one moved down in credit quality, it sour judgment that investors were reasonably well compensated for the risk that volatility would continue to exceed the low levels traditionally associated with the asset class.

In addition to persistent concerns regarding supply and demand imbalances, several other sources of volatility persisted. Periodically recurring legislative challenges to municipal bonds—tax exemption; the introduction and implementation of fiscal austerity plans at local, state, and Federal levels; heated debate around efforts to address unfunded pension liabilities; and the lingering threat of further rating agency downgrades, all impacted the asset class. Despite these concerns, most issuers remained fundamentally sound, and a continued macro environment of slow growth fostered gradual improvement in state and local debt dynamics.

Contributors to Performance

Key factors for the fund s positive excess return over the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index included the fund s bond selection and greater exposure to BBB rated (r) securities. A lesser exposure to AA rated securities also benefited relative returns. The fund s overweight position in the *health care* sector, and bond selection in the *pre-refunded* sector, were additional positive factors for relative results.

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

Detractors from Performance

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

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Management Review continued

Bond selection and a lesser exposure to A rated securities also hampered relative performance.

Respectfully,

Gary Lasman Portfolio Manager Geoffrey Schechter Portfolio Manager

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

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

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PERFORMANCE SUMMARY THROUGH 11/30/11

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

Price Summary for MFS High Income Municipal Trust

Year Ended 11/30/11

	Date	Price
Net Asset Value	11/30/11	\$4.75
	11/30/10	\$4.74
New York Stock Exchange Price	11/30/11	\$5.03
	11/21/11 (high) (t)	\$5.06
	1/14/11 (low) (t)	\$4.41
	11/30/10	\$5.00

Total Returns vs Benchmark

Year Ended 11/30/11

MFS High Income Municipal Trust at	
New York Stock Exchange Price (r)	9.34%
Net Asset Value (r)	8.92%
Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index (f)	6.53%

- (f) Source: FactSet Research Systems Inc.
- (r) Includes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.
- (t) For the period December 1, 2010 through November 30, 2011. **Benchmark Definition**

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

It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Notes to Performance Summary

The fund s shares may trade at a discount or premium to net asset value. Shareholders do not have the right to cause the fund to repurchase their shares

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Performance Summary continued

at net asset value. When fund shares trade at a premium, buyers pay more than the net asset value underlying fund shares, and shares purchased at a premium would receive less than the amount paid for them in the event of the fund s liquidation. As a result, the total return that is calculated based on the net asset value and New York Stock Exchange price can be different.

Performance results do not include adjustments made for financial reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and may differ from amounts reported in the financial highlights.

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

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

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INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS OF THE FUND

Investment Objective

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

Principal Investment Strategies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MFS considers sector allocations, yield curve positioning, macroeconomic factors and risk management factors.

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

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

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

Principal Risks

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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PORTFOLIO MANAGERS PROFILES

Gary Lasman Investment Officer of MFS; employed in the investment management area of

MFS since 2002. Portfolio Manager of the Fund since June 2007.

Geoffrey Schechter Investment Officer of MFS; employed in the investment management area of

MFS since 1993. Portfolio Manager of the Fund since June 2007.

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DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND

CASH PURCHASE PLAN

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

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

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

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

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PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

11/30/11

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

Municipal Bonds - 160.9%		
Issuer	Shares/Par	Value (\$)
Airport Revenue - 5.2%	* * * * * * * * * *	A A A 47 AAA
Denver, CO, City & County Airport, B, ETM, 6.125%, 2025 (c)	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 2,847,988
Denver, CO, City & County Airport, C, ETM, 6.125%, 2025 (c)	2,280,000	2,975,035
Houston, TX, Airport System Rev., B, 5%, 2026	210,000	224,490
Port Authority NY & NJ, Special Obligation Rev. (JFK International Air Terminal LLC), 6%, 2036 Part Authority NY & NJ, Special Obligation Rev. (JFK International Air Terminal LLC), 6%, 2042	315,000 360,000	330,605 376,261
Port Authority NY & NJ, Special Obligation Rev. (JFK International Air Terminal LLC), 6%, 2042	960,000	967,613
San Jose, CA, Airport Rev., A-2, 5.25%, 2034	960,000	907,013
General Obligations - General Purpose - 3.2%		\$ 7,721,992
Chicago, IL, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District-Greater Chicago, C, 5%, 2030	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,097,220
Las Vegas Valley, NV, Water District, C, 5%, 2029	1,175,000	1,244,161
Luzerne County, PA, AGM, 6.75%, 2023	570,000	657,774
New York, NY, H, 6%, 2017	5,000	5.019
State of California, 5.25%, 2028	425,000	454.933
State of California, 5.25%, 2030	1,005,000	1.063,833
State of Hawaii, DZ, 5%, 2031	255,000	280,459
		\$ 4,803,399
General Obligations - Improvement - 0.1%		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Guam Government, A, 7%, 2039	\$ 110,000	\$ 113,227
General Obligations - Schools - 0.9%	Ф 250,000	r 122 042
Beverly Hills, CA, Unified School District (Election of 2008), Capital Appreciation, 0%, 2031	\$ 350,000	\$ 123,043 116,213
Beverly Hills, CA, Unified School District (Election of 2008), Capital Appreciation, 0%, 2032 Beverly Hills, CA, Unified School District (Election of 2008), Capital Appreciation, 0%, 2033	355,000 715,000	220.813
Chicago, IL, Board of Education, A, 5%, 2041	130,000	128,210
Los Angeles, CA, Unified School District, D, 5%, 2034	210,000	216,804
San Jacinto, TX, Community College District, 5.125%, 2038	550,000	575,933
San Jacimo, 1A, Community Conege District, 3.125 %, 2030	330,000	313,733
		\$ 1,381,016
Healthcare Revenue - Hospitals - 36.4%		\$ 1,561,010
Allegheny County, PA, Hospital Development Authority Rev. (University of Pittsburgh Medical Center), A		
5.375%, 2029	\$ 560,000	\$ 589,299
5.51570, 2027	φ 500,000	φ 309,499

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Portfolio of Investments continued

Issuer	Shares/Par	Value (\$)
Municipal Bonds - continued		
Healthcare Revenue - Hospitals - continued		
Allegheny County, PA, Hospital Development Authority Rev. (West Penn Allegheny Health), A , 5%, 2028	\$ 565,000	\$ 466,554
Allegheny County, PA, Hospital Development Authority Rev. (West Penn Allegheny Health), A , 5.375%, 2040	835,000	681,652
Brunswick, GA, Hospital Authority Rev. (Glynn-Brunswick Memorial Hospital), 5.625%, 2034	220,000	225,436
Butler County, OH, Hospital Facilities Rev. (UC Health), 5.5%, 2040	750,000	726,758
Butler County, OH, Hospital Facilities Rev. (UC Health), 5.75%, 2040	165,000	165,332
California Health Facilities Financing Authority Rev. (St. Joseph Health System), A , 5.75%, 2039	125,000	129,728
California Health Facilities Financing Authority Rev. (Sutter Health), A , 5%, 2042	1,000,000	972,360
California Health Facilities Financing Authority Rev. (Sutter Health), B , 5.875%, 2031	835,000	899,362
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Rev. (Catholic Healthcare West), K, ASSD GTY,		
5.5%, 2041	1,545,000	