PUTNAM MUNICIPAL OPPORTUNITIES TRUST Form N-CSR

June 28, 2011

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: (811-07626)

Exact name of registrant as

specified in charter: Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust

Address of principal executive offices: One Post Office Square, Boston, Massachusetts 02109

Name and address of agent

for service: Beth S. Mazor, Vice President

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Date of fiscal year end:

April 30, 2011

Date of reporting period: May 1, 2010 - April 30, 2011

Item 1. Report to Stockholders:

The following is a copy of the report transmitted to stockholders pursuant to Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940:

Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust

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Message from the Trustees

Dear Fellow Shareholder:

Financial markets and economies around the world continue to show improvement and resilience in the face of many headwinds. While energy and commodity prices have been volatile, suggesting inflationary pressures, corporate profits are strong, merger-and-acquisition activity is recovering, and stock values and dividends are rising.

Putnam believes that markets will remain unsettled over the next several months, roiled by civil unrest in the Middle East and North Africa, sovereign debt issues in Europe, and the lingering economic impact of the disasters in Japan. Volatility often leads to opportunity, however, and Putnam[]s active, research-intensive investment approach is well suited to uncovering opportunities in this environment.

In developments affecting oversight of your fund, we wish to thank Richard B. Worley and Myra R. Drucker, who have retired from the Board of Trustees, for their many years of dedicated and thoughtful leadership.

On behalf of the Trustees, we also would like to thank you for your support and patience during your fund srecent proxy contest. We sent numerous communications asking for your vote, and we are pleased to report that at the fund sannual meeting held May 25, 2011, your fund scurrent Board of Trustees received overwhelming support from shareholders and will continue in office to oversee your fund so operation. In addition, Putnam also will continue to serve as your fund sinvestment manager. You can remain confident in our independence and our commitment to serving your interests.

About the fund

Potential for income exempt from federal income tax

Investing in municipal bonds through a fund such as Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust can help address a significant challenge: taxes on your investment income. While the stated yields on municipal bonds are usually lower than those of taxable bonds, the income most of these bonds pay has the advantage of being exempt from federal tax.

Municipal bonds are typically issued by states and local municipalities to raise funds for building and maintaining public facilities. The bonds are backed by the issuing city or town, by revenues collected from usage fees, or by state tax revenues. Depending on the type of backing, the bonds will have varying degrees of credit risk, which is the risk that the issuer will not be able to repay the bond.

Many municipal bonds are not rated by independent rating agencies such as Standard & Poor \square s and Moody \square s. This is primarily because many issuers decide not to pursue a rating that might be below investment grade. As a result, the fund \square s managers must conduct additional research to determine whether these bonds are prudent investments.

Once the fund has invested in a bond, the managers continue to monitor developments that affect the overall bond market, the sector, and the issuer of the bond.

The goal of this in-depth research and active management is to stay a step ahead of the industry and pinpoint opportunities for investors.

Consider these risks before investing: Lower-rated bonds may offer higher yields in return for more risk. Funds that invest in bonds are subject to certain risks including interest-rate risk, credit risk, and inflation risk. As interest rates rise, the prices of bonds fall. Long-term bonds are more exposed to interest-rate risk than short-term bonds. Unlike bonds, bond funds have ongoing fees and expenses. The fund uses leverage, which involves risk and may increase the volatility of the fund snet asset value. The fund shares trade on a stock exchange at market prices, which may be lower than the fund snet asset value.

How do closed-end funds differ from open-end funds?

More assets at work While open-end funds need to maintain a cash position to meet redemptions, closed-end funds are not subject to redemptions and can keep more of their assets invested in the market.

Traded like stocks Closed-end fund shares are traded on stock exchanges, and their market prices fluctuate in response to supply and demand, among other factors.

Net asset value vs. market price Like an open-end fund s net asset value (NAV) per share, the NAV of a closed-end fund share is equal to the current value of the fund sassets, minus its liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding. However, when buying or selling closed-end fund shares, the price you pay or receive is the market price. Market price reflects current market supply and demand and may be higher or lower than the NAV.

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Data are historical. Past performance does not guarantee future results. More recent returns may be less or more than those shown. Investment return and net asset value will fluctuate, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell your shares. Performance assumes reinvestment of distributions and does not account for taxes. Fund returns in the bar chart are at NAV. See pages 5 and 1112 for additional performance information, including fund returns at market price. Index and Lipper results should be compared with fund performance at NAV. Lipper calculates performance differently than the closed-end funds it ranks, due to varying methods for determining a fund smonthly reinvestment NAV.

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Interview with your fund s portfolio manager

Thalia Meehan, CFA

Municipal bonds were in the news often over the past 12 months. How would you describe the investment environment for municipal bonds during Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust□s fiscal year?

The first half of the fund siscal year was relatively stable as the gains that characterized the municipal bond market in the early months of 2010 continued through the end of October. During this time, investors continued to allocate money out of cash and other safe assets and into longer-term and higher-risk investments, while strong demand from yield-hungry investors pushed bond prices higher in the more credit-sensitive sectors of the municipal bond market.

In early November, however, the Federal Reserve announced it would purchase \$600 billion in Treasury bonds over the next several months in a second round of quantitative easing measures, designed in part to keep yields low and encourage investor risk taking. Around this time, data also began to suggest that the U.S. economic recovery was gathering strength. Treasury market yields jumped higher, which in turn put pressure on interest rates in the municipal bond market.

In addition, after the November mid-term elections, investor uncertainty grew over the possibility of pending tax-rate increases and the expiration of the Build America Bonds [] or []BABs[] [] program, which had played a key role in lending stability to the municipal bond market over the past two years. This uncertainty, coupled with dire media coverage of state budget challenges and predictions of widespread defaults, led to a broad sell-off in municipal bonds. In the first few months of 2011, the municipal bond

This comparison shows your fund \square performance in the context of broad market indexes for the 12 months ended 4/30/11. See pages 4 and $11\square12$ for additional fund performance information. Index descriptions can be found on page 13.

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market has been far more stable, but there is still a significant amount of investor uncertainty surrounding a number of issues, from interest rates to the potential for tax reform.

Although the fund trailed its benchmark during this period, I am pleased to report that it did outperform the average return of its Lipper peer group for the 12 months ended April 30, 2011.

You mentioned the recent increase in Treasury rates. How has that affected the municipal bond market?

By way of background, when interest rates increase, the prices of existing bonds generally decline as the fixed interest rates they offer become less attractive to investors. So when interest rates in the Treasury market change, the rest of the taxable fixed-income market generally moves with them.

Municipal bonds relation to Treasuries is a little more complex. Because municipal bonds offer tax-exempt income, their yields generally are lower than those of comparable Treasuries, whose interest is taxed as ordinary income. Over the long term, municipal bonds have offered yields between 85% and 100% of comparable Treasuries, broadly speaking. Since 2008, however, amid forced selling and some unusual supply-and-demand characteristics, yields in the municipal market have often been at 100% or more of Treasuries. That ratio continues to hover at or above the 100% threshold today for 30-year maturities. We believe that if interest rates continue to rise, municipal bonds won to the same degree as taxable bonds, given the positive supply technicals in the municipal market.

Credit qualities are shown as a percentage of portfolio value as of 4/30/11. A bond rated Baa or higher (MIG3/VMIG3 or higher, for short-term debt) is considered investment grade. The chart reflects Moody[s ratings;

percentages may include bonds or derivatives not rated by Moody\[]s but rated by Standard & Poor\[]s or, if unrated by S&P, by Fitch, and then included in the closest equivalent Moody\[]s rating. Ratings will vary over time. Credit qualities are included for portfolio securities and are not included for derivative instruments and cash. The fund itself has not been rated by an independent rating agency.

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What effect has recent legislation \square both enacted and proposed \square had on the tax-exempt bond market?

It has been a very busy period from a policy perspective. First, at the end of 2010, the popular BABs program expired. The program was authorized by the 2009 stimulus bill that allowed states and municipalities to issue bonds in the taxable market by offering an accompanying subsidy payment to the municipal issuer from the federal government. Issuers in all 50 states participated in the BABs program, and, despite some speculation that the program might be extended, it was allowed to expire on December 31, 2010.

The expiration of the BABs program caused a significant spike in supply at the end of 2010. To lock in the federal subsidy BABs offered, many states pushed up new issuance into the fourth quarter of 2010 ☐ issuance that was originally slated for 2011. Because excess supply can lead to lower prices when demand fails to keep pace, some investors worried that the expiration of BABs would translate into significantly higher tax-free issuance in 2011, undermining price stability. We believed the first few months of 2011 would bring lighter issuance, and, in fact, issuance year to date has been even lower than expected, which has helped price stability recently.

Speculation about changes to tax policy also has affected the market. Given the ongoing struggle to reduce the federal deficit, a number of proposals are now on

Top ten state allocations are shown as a percentage of the fund portfolio value as of 4/30/11. Investments in Puerto Rico represented 4.7% of portfolio value. Holdings will vary over time. State concentrations listed after the portfolio schedule in the Financial Statements section of this shareholder report are inclusive of tender option bonds and exclusive of insured status and any interest accruals and may differ from the summary information above.

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the table. Simplification of the tax code is one possibility, with changes to a number of the existing marginal rates. In a market dominated by individual investors, the relative attractiveness of municipal bonds is driven in large part by income tax rates, and any changes to those rates could affect investors decisions as they reexamine their portfolios.

Investors also should be aware that there are a number of proposals under consideration in Washington, D.C., that could affect the way that municipal bonds are issued in the future. For example, one proposal suggests replacing traditional tax-exempt bonds with tax credit bonds. It is very important to note that no current proposal would affect the tax-exempt nature of currently outstanding bonds, which is to say they would be grandfathered. It is difficult to say how these proposals will fare as part of the overall attempts to reduce the federal deficit, but the debate could add to investor uncertainty.

How did you position the portfolio during the fund s fiscal year?

For much of the period, we positioned the portfolio to benefit from improving fundamentals in the municipal bond market. While we felt that many states budget challenges were significant, we were confident that conditions were

improving along with the broader economy. Against this backdrop, we believed that essential service revenue bonds remained attractive, and we held an overweight position in A- and Baa-rated securities relative to the fund benchmark. During the second half of the reporting period, which included the municipal bond market sell-off, this detracted from returns relative to the benchmark, as lower-rated securities lagged the overall market seturns.

This chart shows how the fund stop weightings have changed over the past six months. Weightings are shown as a percentage of net assets. Summary information may differ from the portfolio schedule included in the financial statements due to the inclusion of derivative securities and the exclusion of as-of trades, if any, and the use of different classifications of securities for presentation purposes. Holdings will vary over time. Sector concentrations listed after the portfolio schedule in the Financial Statements section of this shareholder report are exclusive of insured status and any interest accruals, and may differ from the summary information above.

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Within our credit positioning strategy, the fund soverweight exposure to California state general obligation bonds helped relative returns. Our holdings in Puerto Rico bonds, on the other hand, detracted from results. Puerto Rico securities tend to be highly liquid, heavily traded positions in the municipal bond market, and the territory bonds generally lagged the market during the fund siscal year.

We continued to limit the fund sexposure to local general obligation bonds, or G.O.s, which are securities issued at the city or county level that are not tied to any particular revenue stream. We believe that as the federal government looks to reduce transfer payments to the states, and as states, in turn, seek to close their deficits by reducing spending, these types of bonds are at risk for downgrades or other headline-driven price volatility. Unlike state general obligation bonds, local G.O.s rely more on property tax revenue rather than on income or sales taxes. With real estate prices still under pressure in many markets, property taxes have been slower to recover than other tax sources. For those reasons, limiting our exposure in this area of the market generally has been beneficial.

How does the fund use leverage?

Leverage generally involves borrowing funds and investing the proceeds with the expectation of producing a return that exceeds the cost of borrowing. Unlike open-end funds, closed-end funds are permitted to engage in investment leverage by issuing preferred shares. We employ this form of investment leverage, which offers opportunities for increased investment yield and amplifies common shareholders exposure to the effects of investment gains and losses.

What is your outlook for the municipal bond market?

We believe that while the financial challenges faced by many states remain significant, the likelihood of a default at the state level is quite remote. Debt service for states is normally a small part of their budgets. Nonetheless, debt service payments generally are one of the first expenses states pay. For example, debt service payments in California are second only to education expenses. While some states will continue to wrestle with large pension deficits, we believe that the fiscal condition of most state governments gradually will continue to improve along with the broader U.S. economy.

Still, various factors will continue to affect the municipal bond market \square s supply-and-demand balance. Although we expect overall supply to contract in 2011 compared with last year \square and although it has been lighter than expected year to date \square an uptick in issuance could put pressure on yield levels.

Moreover, there is increased uncertainty surrounding the future of tax rates. Although the Bush-era tax rates were extended in December 2010 for another two years, legislators are now discussing a tax code overhaul, and it surclear what future rates will be, particularly for top income earners. In addition to the uncertainty at the federal level, state budget shortfalls and pension liabilities could increase pressure to raise state income taxes. Additionally, government policymakers are showing increased interest in states financial conditions, which could spur more media attention and add volatility to the municipal bond market.

All in all, we anticipate that price volatility in the municipal bond market could continue over the short term, but for investors with longer time horizons, we believe that our actively managed approach remains a prudent way to generate attractive total returns in the tax-free bond market.

Thank you, Thalia, for bringing us up to date.

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The views expressed in this report are exclusively those of Putnam Management. They are not meant as investment advice.

Please note that the holdings discussed in this report may not have been held by the fund for the entire period. Portfolio composition is subject to review in accordance with the fund in investment strategy and may vary in the future. Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk.

Portfolio Manager **Thalia Meehan** is Team Leader of Tax Exempt Fixed Income at Putnam. She holds a B.A. from Williams College. A CFA charterholder, Thalia joined Putnam in 1989 and has been in the investment industry since 1983.

In addition to Thalia, your fund is managed by Paul Drury and Susan McCormack.

IN THE NEWS

Citing the United States burgeoning federal deficit, Standard & Poor (S&P) recently lowered its long-term outlook for U.S. Treasuries from stable to negative to negative maintaining its AAA rating for U.S. debt, S&P said the change to a negative outlook means that there is a one-in-three chance for a ratings downgrade over the next 24 months. If a downgrade were to take place, it could raise borrowing costs for both the U.S. government and American consumers. S&P negative outlook will likely put increased pressure on Washington lawmakers to reach a bipartisan solution to reduce the federal deficit and restore fiscal discipline. While the U.S. downgrade is unprecedented, it is important to note that S&P downgraded the outlook for the United Kingdom, another AAA-rated country, to negative in May 2009, and restored the stable outlook in 2010 once the country addressed its deficit.

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Your fund s performance

This section shows your fund sperformance, price, and distribution information for periods ended April 30, 2011, the end of its most recent fiscal year. In accordance with regulatory requirements for mutual funds, we also include performance as of the most recent calendar quarter-end. Performance should always be considered in light of a fund investment strategy. Data represent past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. More recent returns may be less or more than those shown. Investment return, net asset value, and market price will fluctuate, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell your shares.

Fund performance Total return for periods ended 4/30/11

Lipper General

Municipal Debt

Barclays Capital

Funds (leveraged

			Municipal	closed-end)
	NAV	Market price	Bond Index	category average*
Annual average				
Life of fund (since 5/28/93)	5.60%	4.96%	5.45%	5.45%
10 years	65.84	51.73	62.23	67.23
Annual average	5.19	4.26	4.96	5.25
5 years	19.24	25.48	24.72	16.41
Annual average	3.58	4.64	4.52	3.04
3 years	11.89	19.32	14.71	12.14
Annual average	3.82	6.06	4.68	3.85
1 year	0.68	1.02	2.20	0.10

Performance assumes reinvestment of distributions and does not account for taxes.

Index and Lipper results should be compared to fund performance at net asset value. Lipper calculates performance differently than the closed-end funds it ranks, due to varying methods for determining a fund s monthly reinvestment NAV.

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Fund price and distribution information For the 12-month period ended 4/30/11

Distributions

Number	12
Income 1	\$0.7956
Capital gains ²	
Total	\$0.7956

	Series B	Series C
Distributions [] Preferred shares	(3,417 shares)	(3,737 shares)

^{*} Over the 1-year, 3-year, 5-year, 10-year, and life-of-fund periods ended 4/30/11, there were 73, 70, 70, 51, and 38 funds, respectively, in this Lipper category.

Income 1	\$104.00	\$103.95
Capital gains 2		
Total	\$104.00	\$103.95
Share value	NAV	Market price
4/30/10	\$11.99	\$11.43
4/30/11	11.26	10.77
Current yield (end of period)		
Current dividend rate ³	7.07%	7.39%
Taxable equivalent 4	10.88%	11.37%

The classification of distributions, if any, is an estimate. Final distribution information will appear on your year-end tax forms.

Fund performance as of most recent calendar quarter

Total return for periods ended 3/31/11

	NAV	Market price
Annual average		
Life of fund (since 5/28/93)	5.48%	4.99%
10 years	59.56	53.99
Annual average	4.78	4.41
_		25.00
5 years	16.04	25.28
Annual average	3.02	4.61

¹ For some investors, investment income may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. Income from federally exempt funds may be subject to state and local taxes.

² Capital gains, if any, are taxable for federal and, in most cases, state purposes.

³ Most recent distribution, excluding capital gains, annualized and divided by NAV or market price at end of period.

⁴ Assumes maximum 35% federal tax rate for 2011. Results for investors subject to lower tax rates would not be as advantageous.

3 years	10.94	21.42
Annual average	3.52	6.68
1 year	0.19	1.03

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Terms and definitions

Important terms

Total return shows how the value of the fund shares changed over time, assuming you held the shares through the entire period and reinvested all distributions in the fund.

Net asset value (NAV) is the value of all your fund sassets, minus any liabilities and the net assets allocated to any outstanding preferred shares, divided by the number of outstanding common shares.

Market price is the current trading price of one share of the fund. Market prices are set by transactions between buyers and sellers on exchanges such as the New York Stock Exchange.

Current yield is the annual rate of return earned from dividends or interest of an investment. Current yield is expressed as a percentage of the price of a security, fund share, or principal investment.

Comparative indexes

Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index of U.S. investment-grade fixed-income securities.

Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index is an unmanaged index of long-term fixed-rate investment-grade tax-exempt bonds.

BofA (Bank of America) Merrill Lynch U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bill Index is an unmanaged index that seeks to measure the performance of U.S. Treasury bills available in the marketplace.

S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index of common stock performance.

Indexes assume reinvestment of all distributions and do not account for fees. Securities and performance of a fund and an index will differ. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Lipper is a third-party industry-ranking entity that ranks mutual funds. Its rankings do not reflect sales charges. Lipper rankings are based on total return at net asset value relative to other funds that have similar current investment styles or objectives as determined by Lipper. Lipper may change a fund scategory assignment at its discretion. Lipper category averages reflect performance trends for funds within a category.

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Other information for shareholders

Important notice regarding share repurchase program

In September 2010, the Trustees of your fund approved the renewal of a share repurchase program that had been in effect since 2005. This renewal will allow your fund to repurchase, in the 12 months beginning October 8, 2010, up to 10% of the fund s common shares outstanding as of October 7, 2010.

In order to conduct business with our shareholders, we must obtain certain personal information such as account holders names, addresses, Social Security numbers, and dates of birth. Using this information, we are able to maintain accurate records of accounts and transactions.

It is our policy to protect the confidentiality of our shareholder information, whether or not a shareholder currently owns shares of our funds. In particular, it is our policy not to sell information about you or your accounts to outside marketing firms. We have safeguards in place designed to prevent unauthorized access to our computer systems and procedures to protect personal information from unauthorized use.

Under certain circumstances, we must share account information with outside vendors who provide services to us, such as mailings and proxy solicitations. In these cases, the service providers enter into confidentiality agreements with us, and we provide only the information necessary to process transactions and perform other services related to your account. Finally, it is our policy to share account information with your financial representative, if you velisted one on your Putnam account.

Proxy voting

Putnam is committed to managing our mutual funds in the best interests of our shareholders. The Putnam funds proxy voting guidelines and procedures, as well as information regarding how your fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the 12-month period ended June 30, 2010, are available in the Individual Investors section at putnam.com, and on the SEC website, www.sec.gov. If you have questions about finding forms on the SEC website, you may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. You may also obtain the Putnam funds proxy voting quidelines and procedures at no charge by calling Putnam shareholder Services at 1-800-225-1581.

Fund portfolio holdings

The fund will file a complete schedule of its portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. Shareholders may obtain the fund Forms N-Q on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. In addition, the fund Forms N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for information about the SEC website or the operation of the Public Reference Room.

Trustee and employee fund ownership

Putnam employees and members of the Board of Trustees place their faith, confidence, and, most importantly, investment dollars in Putnam mutual funds. As of April 30, 2011, Putnam employees had approximately \$382,000,000 and the Trustees had approximately \$71,000,000 invested in Putnam mutual funds. These amounts include investments by the Trustees and employees immediate family members as well as investments through retirement and deferred compensation plans.

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Financial statements

These sections of the report, as well as the accompanying Notes, preceded by the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, constitute the fund s financial statements.

The fund s **portfolid** ists all the fund s investments and their values as of the last day of the reporting period. Holdings are organized by asset type and industry sector, country, or state to show areas of concentration and diversification.

Statement of assets and liabilities shows how the fund s net assets and share price are determined. All investment and non-investment assets are added together. Any unpaid expenses and other liabilities are subtracted from this total. The result is divided by the number of shares to determine the net asset value per share. (For funds with preferred shares, the amount subtracted from total assets includes the liquidation preference of preferred shares.)

Statement of operations shows the fund \square s net investment gain or loss. This is done by first adding up all the fund \square searnings \square from dividends and interest income \square and subtracting its operating expenses to determine net investment income (or loss). Then, any net gain or loss the fund realized on the sales of its holdings \square as well as any unrealized gains or losses over the period \square is added to or subtracted from the net investment result to determine the fund \square s net gain or loss for the fiscal year.

Statement of changes in net assets shows how the fund s net assets were affected by the fund s net investment gain or loss, by distributions to shareholders, and by changes in the number of the fund s shares. It lists distributions and their sources (net investment income or realized capital gains) over the current reporting period and the most recent fiscal year-end. The distributions listed here may not match the sources listed in the Statement of operations because the distributions are determined on a tax basis and may be paid in a different period from the one in which they were earned.

Financial highlights provide an overview of the fund investment results, per-share distributions, expense ratios, net investment income ratios, and portfolio turnover in one summary table, reflecting the five most recent reporting periods. In a semiannual report, the highlights table also includes the current reporting period.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees and Shareholders of Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the portfolio, and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust (the [fund[]) at April 30, 2011, and the results of its operations, the changes in its net assets and the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as [financial statements[]) are the responsibility of the fund[]s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements 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 are free of material misstatement. An audit 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, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of investments owned at April 30, 2011 by correspondence with the custodian provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Boston, Massachusetts June 21, 2011

The fund s portfolio4/30/11

Key to holding ☐s abbreviations

AGM Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation

AGO Assured Guaranty, Ltd.

AMBAC AMBAC Indemnity Corporation

COP Certificates of Participation

FGIC Financial Guaranty Insurance Company

FNMA Coll. Federal National Mortgage

Association Collateralized

FRB Floating Rate Bonds

G.O. Bonds General Obligation Bonds

GNMA Coll. Government National Mortgage

Association Collateralized

NATL National Public Finance Guarantee Corp.

SGI Syncora Guarantee, Inc.

U.S. Govt. Coll. U.S. Government Collateralized

VRDN Variable Rate Demand Notes

Rating**	Principal amount	Value
BBB	\$750,000	\$729,593
B/P	1,200,000	1,052,508
		1,782,101
BB∏/P	3,300,000	3,111,305
BBB+/P	410,000	410,086
Baa3	1,500,000	1,351,215
A	2,125,000	1,946,904
	BBB BBB BBB BBB BBB BBB BBB BBB BBB BB	BBB \$750,000 B/P 1,200,000 BBD/P 3,300,000 BBB+/P 410,000 Baa3 1,500,000

Marana, Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds

(Tangerine Farms Road), 4.6s, 1/1/26	A2	1,859,000	1,725,616
Maricopa Cnty., Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (El Paso			
Elec. Co.), Ser. A, 7 1/4s, 2/1/40	Baa2	2,400,000	2,601,840
Phoenix, Civic Impt. Corp. Arpt. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/40	A1	1,000,000	919,200
Pima Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Tucson Elec. Pwr. Co.), 5 3/4s, 9/1/29	Baa3	800,000	801,768
(Horizon Cmnty. Learning Ctr.), 5.05s, 6/1/25	BBB	1,550,000	1,304,170
Tempe, Indl. Dev. Auth. Lease Rev. Bonds			
(ASU Foundation), AMBAC, 5s, 7/1/28	AA/P	500,000	454,325
U. Med. Ctr. Corp. AZ Hosp. Rev. Bonds, 6 1/2s,			
7/1/39	Baa1	1,000,000	1,014,410
			15,640,839
California (24.8%)			
ABC Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds, Ser. B,			
FGIC, zero %, 8/1/20	Aa2	1,500,000	936,735
Burbank, Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds			
(Election of 1997), Ser. C, FGIC, zero %, 8/1/23	AA	1,000,000	486,690
CA Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Claremont Graduate U.), Ser. A, 5s, 3/1/42	А3	2,000,000	1,673,020
(Loyola Marymount U.), NATL, zero %, 10/1/21	A2	1,300,000	739,063
(U. of the Pacific), 5s, 11/1/21	A2	1,500,000	1,590,210

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value

California cont.

CA Hlth. Fac. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds

(Sutter Hlth.), Ser. A, NATL, 5 3/8s, 8/15/30	Aa3	\$2,500,000	\$2,439,700
AMBAC, 5.293s, 7/1/17	A2	2,400,000	2,405,135
CA Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (Home Mtge.)			
Ser. E, 4.8s, 8/1/37	Α	5,000,000	4,136,150
Ser. K, 4 5/8s, 8/1/26	А	10,000,000	8,495,600
CA Muni. Fin. Auth. COP (Cmnty. Hosp. Central			
CA), 5 1/4s, 2/1/37	Baa2	1,800,000	1,440,810
CA Muni. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Eisenhower			
Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 7/1/40	Baa1	1,000,000	894,040
CA Poll. Control Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(San Jose Wtr. Co.), 5.1s, 6/1/40	Α	3,500,000	3,153,044
(Pacific Gas & Electric Corp.), Class D, FGIC,			
4 3/4s, 12/1/23	АЗ	2,500,000	2,497,575
CA Poll. Control Fin. Auth. Solid Waste Disp. FRB			
(Waste Management, Inc.), Ser. C, 5 1/8s, 11/1/23	A <u>□</u> 2	850,000	840,353
CA Poll. Control Fin. Auth. Wtr. Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(American Wtr. Cap. Corp.), 5 1/4s, 8/1/40	BBB+	1,000,000	944,360
CA State G.O. Bonds			
6 1/2s, 4/1/33	A1	12,000,000	13,171,440
5 1/2s, 3/1/40	A1	7,450,000	7,511,537
5s, 10/1/29	A1	4,000,000	4,018,920
CA State Pub. Wks. Board Rev. Bonds			
Ser. I-1, 6 1/8s, 11/1/29	A2	1,000,000	1,055,820
Ser. A _□ 1, 6s, 3/1/35	A2	1,600,000	1,631,663
CA Statewide Cmnty. Dev. Auth. COP			
(The Internext Group), 5 3/8s, 4/1/30	BBB	5,250,000	4,411,050
CA Statewide Cmnty. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Irvine LLC-UCI East Campus), 6s, 5/15/40	Baa2	2,000,000	1,838,500
(Sutter Hlth.), Ser. A, 5s, 11/15/43	Aa3	2,485,000	2,141,772

Cathedral City, Impt. Board Act of 1915 Special

Assmt. Bonds (Cove Impt. Dist.), Ser. 04-02,			
5.05s, 9/2/35	BBB∏/P	775,000	625,634
Chula Vista COP, NATL, 5s, 8/1/32	A1	4,000,000	3,512,600
Chula Vista, Indl. Dev. Rev. Bonds (San Diego Gas),			
Ser. B, 5s, 12/1/27	Aa3	1,915,000	1,881,066
Foothill/Eastern Corridor Agcy. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. A, zero %, 1/1/28 (Escrowed to maturity)	Aaa	20,000,000	9,845,600
Golden State Tobacco Securitization Corp.			
Rev. Bonds			
Ser. 03 A[]1, 6 1/4s, 6/1/33	Aaa	810,000	871,900
Ser. A _□ 1, 5s, 6/1/33	Baa3	1,050,000	690,207
Ser. S-B, zero %, 6/1/47	В	6,000,000	137,280
M-S-R Energy Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B,			
6 1/2s, 11/1/39	Α	3,000,000	3,066,900
Metro. Wtr. Dist. Rev. Bonds (Southern CA			
Wtr. Wks.), 5 3/4s, 8/10/18	AAA	6,000,000	7,007,580
Orange Cnty., Cmnty. Fac. Dist. Special Tax			
Rev. Bonds (Ladera Ranch No. 02-1), Ser. A,			
5.55s, 8/15/33	BBB∏/P	900,000	823,680

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
California cont.			
Rancho Mirage, Joint Powers Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Eisenhower Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/47	Baa1	\$1,000,000	\$778,420
			_
Redwood City, Elementary School Dist. G.O. Bonds,			
FGIC, NATL, zero %, 8/1/21	A+	1,990,000	1,100,331

Rocklin, Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds, FGIC,			
NATL, zero %, 8/1/27	Aa2	2,000,000	726,860
Sacramento Cnty., Arpt. Syst. Rev. Bonds,			
5s, 7/1/40	A2	1,350,000	1,212,165
Sacramento, Special Tax Rev. Bonds			
(North Natomas Cmnty. Fac.), Ser. 97-01			
5s, 9/1/20	BB+/P	1,195,000	1,136,708
5s, 9/1/29	BB+/P	1,180,000	997,501
5s, 9/1/18	BB+/P	1,030,000	998,008
San Bernardino Cnty., COP (Med. Ctr. Fin.),			
Ser. A, NATL, 6 1/2s, 8/1/17	Baa1	5,000,000	5,239,900
San Diego Cnty., Regl. Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/40	A2	3,750,000	3,351,525
San Diego, Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds			
(Election of 2008), Ser. C			
zero %, 7/1/40	Aa1	5,000,000	678,200
zero %, 7/1/38	Aa1	5,000,000	771,700
San Juan, Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds, AGM,			
zero %, 8/1/19	AA+	1,000,000	679,160
Sunnyvale, Cmnty. Fac. Dist. Special Tax			
Rev. Bonds, 7.65s, 8/1/21	B+/P	615,000	615,763
Tuolumne Wind Project Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Tuolumne Co.), Ser. A, 5 7/8s, 1/1/29	A1	1,585,000	1,693,002
Turlock, Dist. Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/40	A1	3,000,000	2,750,160
			119,645,037
Colorado (1.7%)			
CO Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Christian Living Cmntys.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 1/1/26	BB∏/P	325,000	293,056
(Evangelical Lutheran), 5s, 6/1/29	A3	850,000	748,417

CO Hsg. & Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Single Family			
Mtge.), Ser. A _□ 3, Class III, 5 1/4s, 5/1/33 Δ	A1	2,390,000	2,441,218
CO Pub. Hwy. Auth. Rev. Bonds (E-470 Pub. Hwy.),			
Ser. C1, NATL, 5 1/2s, 9/1/24	Baa1	1,250,000	1,181,050
CO Springs, Hosp. Rev. Bonds, 6 3/8s, 12/15/30	А3	3,280,000	3,280,394
			7,944,135
Delaware (0.5%)			
DE St. Econ. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Delmarva Pwr.), 5.4s, 2/1/31	BBB+	1,100,000	1,080,255
DE State Hsg. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Single Family Mtge.), Ser. B, zero %, 1/1/40 Δ	А3	10,415,000	1,471,327
			2,551,582
District of Columbia (1.8%)			
DC Rev. Bonds (Howard U.), Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 10/1/41	А3	3,000,000	2,976,180
DC Wtr. & Swr. Auth. Pub. Util. Rev. Bonds, FGIC,			
	Aa3	3,000,000	3,039,210

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
District of Columbia cont.			
Metro. Washington, Arpt. Auth. Dulles Toll Rd.			
Rev. Bonds			
(First Sr. Lien), Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/39	A2	\$2,000,000	\$1,915,140
(Metrorail), Ser. A, zero %, 10/1/37	Baa1	3,700,000	593,702

8,524,232

Florida (5.4%)

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Brevard Cnty., Hlth. Care Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds

(Health First, Inc.), 7s, 4/1/39	А3	3,000,000	3,204,000
Escambia Cnty., Env. Impt. Rev. Bonds			
(Intl. Paper Co.), Ser. A, 5s, 8/1/26	BBB	2,500,000	2,213,450
FL State Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A,			
5s, 10/1/31	A1	1,700,000	1,680,637
Halifax, Hosp. Med. Ctr. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A,			
5 3/8s, 6/1/46	A□	4,200,000	3,658,410
Lakeland, Retirement Cmnty. Rev. Bonds			
(1st Mtge. [] Carpenters), 6 3/8s, 1/1/43	BBB□/F	340,000	292,468
Lee Cnty., Rev. Bonds, SGI, 5s, 10/1/25	Aa2	2,500,000	2,576,250
Marco Island, Util. Sys. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A,			
5s, 10/1/40	A2	1,500,000	1,409,895
Miami Beach, Hlth. Fac. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds			
(Mount Sinai Med. Ctr.)			
Ser. A, 6.8s, 11/15/31	Ba1	1,000,000	975,170
5 3/8s, 11/15/28	BB+/F	1,000,000	853,490
Miami-Dade Cnty., Aviation Rev. Bonds			
(Miami Intl. Arpt.), Ser. A□1, 5 3/8s, 10/1/41	A2	3,000,000	2,847,330
Miami-Dade Cnty., Expressway Auth. Toll Syst.			
Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/40	А	1,000,000	924,980
Palm Beach Cnty., Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			_
(Acts Retirement-Life Cmnty.), 5 1/2s, 11/15/33	BBB+	1,000,000	889,010
Reunion West, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special			
Assmt. Bonds, 1 7/8s, 5/1/36	D/P	1,915,000	995,800
South Bay, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. B□1, 5 1/8s, 11/1/11 (In default) □	D/P	2,025,000	668,250
			_

South Broward, Hosp. Dist. Rev. Bonds, NATL,

4 3/4s, 5/1/28	Aa3	1,500,000	1,442,445
Tolomato, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds,			
(Split Pine Cmnty. Dev. Dist.), Ser. A, 5 1/4s,			
5/1/39 Δ	B∏/P	1,460,000	937,919
5.4s, 5/1/37 Δ	BB∏/P	465,000	344,356
			25,913,860
Georgia (3.1%)			
Atlanta, Arpt. Rev. Bonds (Hartsfield-Jackson			
Intl. Arpt.), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/35	A1	1,250,000	1,204,575
Atlanta, Wtr. & Waste Wtr. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A,			
6 1/4s, 11/1/39	A1	4,500,000	4,658,625
Effingham Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Georgia Pacific Corp.), 6 1/2s, 6/1/31	Ba2	900,000	903,636
Gainesville & Hall Cnty., Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds			_
(Northeast GA Hlth. Care), Ser. B, 5 1/4s, 2/15/45	A+	7,500,000	6,911,925
Marietta, Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(U. Fac. 🛮 Life U., Inc.), 7s, 6/15/39	Ba3	1,400,000	1,301,370

14,980,131

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Hawaii (□%)			
HI State Hsg. Fin. & Dev. Corp. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. A, FNMA Coll., 5 3/4s, 7/1/30	Aaa	\$115,000	\$115,009
			115,009
Illinois (6.2%)			
Chicago, O∏Hare Intl. Arpt. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A,			
5 3/4s, 1/1/39 Δ	A1	1,000,000	991,700

Chicago, Waste Wtr. Transmission Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. A, NATL, zero %, 1/1/24	Aa2	1,600,000	810,064
IL Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Alexian), Ser. A, AGM, 5 1/4s, 1/1/22	Aa3	3,775,000	3,801,048
(Elmhurst Memorial), Ser. A, 5 5/8s, 1/1/37	Baa1	3,000,000	2,590,740
(IL Rush U. Med. Ctr.), Ser. D, 6 5/8s, 11/1/39	A2	1,490,000	1,535,102
(IL Rush U. Med Ctr.), Ser. C, 6 5/8s, 11/1/39	A2	1,425,000	1,461,808
(Silver Cross Hosp. & Med. Ctr.), 7s, 8/15/44	BBB	2,500,000	2,502,725
Kendall & Kane Cntys., Cmnty. United School Dist.			
G.O. Bonds (No. 115 Yorkville), FGIC, zero %, 1/1/21	Aa3	1,075,000	665,318
Lake Cnty., Cmnty. Construction School Dist.			
G.O. Bonds (No. 073 Hawthorn), NATL, FGIC			
zero %, 12/1/21	AA+	1,805,000	1,065,185
zero %, 12/1/21 (Escrowed to maturity)	AA+	145,000	102,896
zero %, 12/1/20	AA+	1,495,000	938,696
zero %, 12/1/20 (Escrowed to maturity)	AA+	155,000	115,019
Metro. Pier & Exposition Auth. Dedicated State			
Tax Rev. Bonds (McCormick)			
Ser. B, AGM, zero %, 6/15/43	AAA	6,500,000	785,460
Ser. A, NATL, zero %, 12/15/30	AAA	22,500,000	6,780,375
Metro. Pier & Exposition Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(McCormick Place Expansion Project), NATL,			
5s, 12/15/28	AAA	1,770,000	1,786,868
Railsplitter, Tobacco Settlement Auth.			
Rev. Bonds, 6s, 6/1/28	AΠ	2,150,000	2,074,299
Southern IL U. Rev. Bonds (Hsg. & Auxiliary),			
Ser. A, NATL			
zero %, 4/1/25	A2	1,870,000	799,388
zero %, 4/1/21	A2	1,880,000	1,103,504

29,910,195

Indiana (3.2%)

IN Bk. Special Program Gas Rev. Bonds, Ser. A

Aa3	180,000	183,622
Aa3	2,000,000	2,126,480
Ba2	500.000	505,195
A2	4,000,000	3,803,800
VMIG1	2,000,000	2,000,000
Baa2	2,500,000	2,702,175
Baa2	1,375,000	1,488,919
Baa1	1,550,000	1,678,325
AA+	1,000,000	1,070,040
	Aa3 Ba2 A2 VMIG1 Baa2 Baa2 Baa1	Aa3 2,000,000 Ba2 500,000 A2 4,000,000 VMIG1 2,000,000 Baa2 2,500,000 Baa2 1,375,000 Baa1 1,550,000

15,558,556

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
lowa (1.0%)			
IA Fin. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Care			
Initiatives), 9 1/4s, 7/1/25 (Prerefunded 7/1/11)	AAA	\$3,430,000	\$3,577,319
IA State Higher Ed. Loan Auth. Rev. Bonds			
5s, 10/1/22	BB/F	605,000	521,226
(Wartburg), Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/21	BB/F	605,000	530,416
			4,628,961
Kentucky (0.1%)			
KY Econ. Dev. Fin. Auth. Hlth. Syst. Rev. Bonds			
(Norton Hlth. Care), Ser. A, 6 5/8s, 10/1/28	A∏/F	405,000	407,681

Louisville/Jefferson Cnty., Metro. Govt. College			
Rev. Bonds (Bellarmine U.), Ser. A, 6s, 5/1/38	Baa3	290,000	282,443
			690,124
Maine (0.4%)			
Rumford, Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds			
(Boise Cascade Corp.), 6 7/8s, 10/1/26	B2	1,950,000	1,846,377
			1,846,377
Maryland (0.4%)			
MD Econ. Dev. Corp. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds			
(Potomac Electric Power Co.), 6.2s, 9/1/22	А	650,000	746,636
MD State Hlth. & Higher Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Washington Cnty. Hosp.) 5 3/4, 1/1/38	ВВВ□	550,000	494,186
MD State Indl. Dev. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Synagro-Baltimore), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 12/1/15	BBB+/F	500,000	517,525
			1,758,347
Massachusetts (6.5%)			
MA State Dept. Trans. Rev. Bonds			
(Metro Hwy. Syst.), Ser. B, 5s, 1/1/37	Α	2,500,000	2,375,125
MA State Dev. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds			
(Carleton-Willard Village), 5 5/8s, 12/1/30	A□	750,000	712,853
(Emerson College), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/40	A□	4,000,000	3,509,800
(Linden Ponds, Inc.), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 11/15/22	BB/P	1,360,000	912,016
(Sabis Intl.), Ser. A, 8s, 4/15/39	BBB	575,000	617,993
MA State Dev. Fin. Agcy. Solid Waste Disp. FRB			
(Dominion Energy Brayton), 5s, 2/1/36	Α	1,000,000	913,850
MA State Dev. Fin. Agcy. Solid Waste Disp.			
Mandatory Put Bonds (5/1/19) (Dominion Energy			
Brayton), Ser. 1, 5 3/4s, 12/1/42	A□	1,500,000	1,617,390
MA State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Baystate Med. Ctr.), Ser. I, 5 3/4s, 7/1/36	A+	1,500,000	1,419,885
(Berkshire Hlth. Syst.), Ser. E, 6 1/4s, 10/1/31	BBB+	1,300,000	1,240,889
(Care Group), Ser. B□2, NATL, 5 3/8s, 2/1/26	А3	700,000	680,169

(Civic Investments/HPHC), Ser. A, 9s, 12/15/15			
(Prerefunded 12/15/12)	AAA/P	1,685,000	1,881,471
(Hlth. Care SystCovenant Hlth.), 6s, 7/1/31	A/F	3,790,000	3,802,545
(Jordan Hosp.), Ser. E, 6 3/4s, 10/1/33	BB□	1,500,000	1,400,160
(Northeastern U.), Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/35	A2	3,250,000	3,138,753
(Quincy Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 1/15/28	B+/P	2,095,000	1,826,107
(UMass Memorial), Ser. C, 6 1/2s, 7/1/21	Baa1	1,875,000	1,878,581
MA State Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds, Ser. C,			
5.35s, 12/1/42	Aa3	1,500,000	1,425,540
MA State Port Auth. Rev. Bonds, U.S. Govt. Coll.,			
13s, 7/1/13 (Prerefunded 6/3/11)	Aaa	1,600,000	1,834,880

31,188,007

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Michigan (5.4%)			
Detroit, G.O. Bonds			
Ser. A[]1, AMBAC, 5 1/4s, 4/1/24	ВВ	\$1,435,000	\$1,146,465
Ser. A, FGIC, 5s, 7/1/30	A1	4,505,000	4,164,602
(Cap. Impt.), Ser. A□1, 5s, 4/1/15	ВВ	1,300,000	1,180,751
Detroit, City School Dist. G.O. Bonds, Ser. A,			
AGM, 6s, 5/1/29	AA+	1,000,000	1,033,370
Detroit, Wtr. Supply Syst. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B,			
AGM, 6 1/4s, 7/1/36	AA+	1,425,000	1,473,564
Flint, Hosp. Bldg. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Hurley Med. Ctr.), 7 1/2s, 7/1/39	Ba1	1,000,000	983,740
MI Higher Ed. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Kalamazoo College), 5 1/2s, 12/1/18	A1	500,000	514,250

MI Higher Ed. Fac. Auth. VRDN (U. of Detroit),			
0.27s, 11/1/36	VMIG1	2,900,000	2,900,000
MI State Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A, 6 1/8s, 6/1/39	A1	2,500,000	2,524,400
(Henry Ford Hlth.), 5 3/4s, 11/15/39	A1	2,000,000	1,875,140
(Henry Ford Hlth.), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 11/15/46	A1	4,500,000	3,800,160
(Sparrow Hosp.), 5s, 11/15/31	A1	1,350,000	1,217,349
MI State Strategic Fund Mandatory Put Bonds			
(6/2/14) (Dow Chemical), Ser. A□1, 6 3/4s, 12/1/28	A <u></u> 3	100,000	107,765
MI State Strategic Fund, Ltd. Rev. Bonds			
(Worthington Armstrong Venture), U.S. Govt.			
Coll., 5 3/4s, 10/1/22 (Escrowed to maturity)	AAA/P	1,650,000	1,920,584
MI Tobacco Settlement Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. A, 6s, 6/1/34	ВВ	575,000	410,562
Monroe Cnty., Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Mercy Memorial Hosp. Corp.), 5 3/8s, 6/1/26	Baa3	750,000	656,558
			25,909,260
Minnesota (1.1%)			
MN State Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds			
(Single Fam. Mtge.), 6.05s, 7/1/31	Aa1	285,000	293,932
North Oaks, Sr. Hsg. Rev. Bonds (Presbyterian			
Homes North Oaks), 6 1/8s, 10/1/39	BB/P	995,000	885,938
St. Paul, Hsg. & Redev. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac.			
Rev. Bonds (HealthPartners Oblig. Group),			
5 1/4s, 5/15/36	А3	3,500,000	3,067,890
St. Paul, Hsg. & Redev. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds			
(Healtheast), 6s, 11/15/35	Ba1	1,150,000	1,000,385
			5,248,145
Mississippi (1.9%)			
Bus. Fin. Corp. Gulf Opportunity Zone Rev. Bonds,		0.050.000	0.00 : 55=
Ser. A, 5s, 5/1/37	А3	2,250,000	2,034,225

MS Bus. Fin. Corp. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds			
(Syst. Energy Resources, Inc.)			
5.9s, 5/1/22	BBB	3,000,000	2,954,790
5 7/8s, 4/1/22	BBB	2,330,000	2,290,343
Warren Cnty., Gulf Opportunity Zone (Intl.			
Paper Co.), Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 9/1/32	BBB	2,000,000	2,098,180

9,377,538

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Missouri (2.2%)			
MO State Hith. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. 2003A (St. Luke∏s Health), 5 1/2s, 11/15/28 ^T	AA+	\$10,000,000	\$10,343,790
MO State Hsg. Dev. Comm. Mtge. Rev. Bonds			
(Single Fam. Homeowner Loan), Ser. C-1, GNMA			
Coll., FNMA Coll., 7.15s, 3/1/32	AAA	265,000	273,917
			10,617,707
Nebraska (0.8%)			
Central Plains, Energy Rev. Bonds (NE Gas No. 1),			
Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 12/1/18	Ba3	3,000,000	2,952,090
Lancaster Cnty., Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Immanuel Oblig. Group), 5 5/8s, 1/1/40	A∏/F	925,000	889,952
			3,842,042
Nevada (9.5%)			
Clark Cnty., Ltd. Tax Bond, 5s, 6/1/33 T	AA+	32,285,000	31,858,772
Clark Cnty., Arpt. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A□2, FGIC,			
5 1/8s, 7/1/26	Aa3	5,105,000	5,142,369

(Summerlin No. 151), 5s, 8/1/25	BB∏/P	2,075,000	1,432,414
Clark Cnty., Indl. Dev. Rev. Bonds			
(Southwest Gas Corp.), Ser. A, AMBAC			
6.1s, 12/1/38	BBB+	3,000,000	2,964,330
5 1/4s, 7/1/34	BBB+	3,000,000	2,678,850
Henderson G.O. Bonds (Ltd. Tax -Swr.), FGIC,			
5s, 6/1/29	Aa1	1,000,000	1,013,340
Henderson, Local Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds			
(No. T-17), 5s, 9/1/25	BB+/P	610,000	495,930
			45,586,005
New Jersey (6.3%)			
NJ Econ. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Cedar Crest Village, Inc.), Ser. A, U.S. Govt.			
Coll., 7 1/4s, 11/15/31 (Prerefunded 11/15/11)	AAA/F	1,300,000	1,360,840
(Cigarette Tax), 5 1/2s, 6/15/24	BBB	2,800,000	2,606,828
(Cigarette Tax), 5 3/4s, 6/15/29	BBB	5,000,000	4,520,550
(First Mtge. Presbyterian Home), Ser. A,			
6 3/8s, 11/1/31	BB/P	1,000,000	811,880
NJ Econ. Dev. Auth. Wtr. Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(American Wtr. Co.), Ser. A, 5.7s, 10/1/39	A2	3,900,000	3,787,680
(NJ American Wtr.), Ser. B, 5.6s, 11/1/34	A2	500,000	489,765
NJ Hlth. Care Fac. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Holy Name Hosp.), 5s, 7/1/36	Baa2	5,000,000	3,977,700
(St. Joseph Hlth. Care Syst.), 6 5/8s, 7/1/38	ВВВ□	2,750,000	2,677,153
(St. Peter <u></u> s U. Hosp.), 5 3/4s, 7/1/37	Baa3	2,500,000	2,140,350
NJ State Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Fairleigh Dickinson), Ser. C, 6s, 7/1/20	BBB/F	1,500,000	1,523,940
(Georgian Court U.), Ser. D, 5 1/4s, 7/1/37	Baa1	1,000,000	897,910
NJ State Trans. Trust Fund Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Trans. Syst.), Ser. A, zero %, 12/15/30	A1	13,000,000	3,814,590

Tobacco Settlement Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds,

Ser. 1A, 4 3/4s, 6/1/34 Baa3 3,000,000 1,859,640

30,468,826

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
New York (6.1%)			
Broome Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Continuing Care			
Retirement Rev. Bonds (Good Shepherd Village),			
Ser. A, 6 7/8s, 7/1/40	B/P	\$320,000	\$300,342
NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Rev. Bonds			
(Liberty-7 World Trade Ctr.), Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 3/1/15	BB/P	1,400,000	1,414,420
(Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen. Partners), Ser. G,			
5 3/4s, 10/1/36	Ba3	2,000,000	1,496,740
NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Special Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(Airis JFK I, LLC), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 7/1/28	BBB□	2,100,000	1,782,417
(British Airways PLC), 5 1/4s, 12/1/32	BB□	700,000	516,180
NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Special Fac. FRB			
(American Airlines 🛘 JFK Intl. Arpt.), 7 5/8s, 8/1/25	ВП	3,000,000	3,040,140
NY City, Muni. Wtr. & Swr. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. GG, 5s, 6/15/43	AA+	2,000,000	1,990,380
NY Cntys., Tobacco Trust III Rev. Bonds			
(Tobacco Settlement), 6s, 6/1/43	BBB	1,500,000	1,155,180
NY State Dorm. Auth. Non-State Supported Debt			
Rev. Bonds (Orange Regl. Med. Ctr.), 6 1/4s, 12/1/37	Ba1	2,300,000	2,124,142
NY State Energy Research & Dev. Auth. Gas Fac.			
Rev. Bonds (Brooklyn Union Gas), 6.952s, 7/1/26	А3	6,000,000	6,011,580

Port Auth. NY & NJ Special Oblig. Rev. Bonds

(JFK Intl. Air Term. ☐ 6), NATL, 5.9s, 12/1/17	BBB	6,000,000	6,003,000
Seneca Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Solid Waste Disp.			
Mandatory Put Bonds (10/1/13) (Seneca			
Meadows, Inc.), 6 5/8s, 10/1/35	ВВ□	670,000	669,082
Troy, Cap. Res. Corp. Rev. Bonds			
(Rensselaer Polytechnic), Ser. A, 5 1/8s, 9/1/40	А	3,385,000	3,117,957
			29,621,560
North Carolina (1.4%)			
NC Eastern Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Syst. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. C, 6 3/4s, 1/1/24	A□	1,000,000	1,143,620
NC Med. Care Cmnty. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(Deerfield), Ser. A, 6s, 11/1/33	BBB+/F	805,000	752,369
(First Mtge. ☐ Presbyterian Homes),			
5 3/8s, 10/1/22	BB/P	1,000,000	960,000
NC State Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Rev. Bonds			
(No. 1, Catawba Elec.), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/30	A2	800,000	808,568
U. of NC Syst. Pool Rev. Bonds, Ser. C,			
5 1/2s, 10/1/34	A2	3,000,000	3,027,960
			6,692,517
North Dakota (0.8%)			
ND State Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (Hsg. Fin.),			
Ser. B, 4.8s, 7/1/37	Aa1	4,330,000	3,933,544
			3,933,544
Ohio (8.1%)			
American Muni. Pwr. 🛘 Ohio, Inc. Rev. Bonds			
(Prairie State Energy Campus), Ser. A,			
5 1/4s, 2/15/43	A1	1,000,000	968,390
5 1/4s, 2/15/33 T	AA+	10,000,000	10,081,873

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Ohio cont.			
Buckeye, Tobacco Settlement Fin. Auth. Rev.			
Bonds, Ser. A∏2			
5 7/8s, 6/1/47	Baa3	\$5,250,000	\$3,522,434
5 3/4s, 6/1/34	Baa3	11,600,000	8,001,564
5 1/8s, 6/1/24	Baa3	2,050,000	1,563,535
Erie Cnty., OH Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Firelands			
Regl. Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 8/15/46	A□	2,500,000	1,953,800
Hickory Chase, Cmnty. Auth. Infrastructure Impt.			
Rev. Bonds (Hickory Chase), 7s, 12/1/38	BB∏/P	700,000	460,082
Lake Cnty., Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Lake Hosp. Syst.),			
Ser. C, 6s, 8/15/43	Baa1	3,100,000	2,860,184
OH State Air Quality Dev. Auth. FRB (Columbus			
Southern Pwr. Co.), Ser. B, 5.8s, 12/1/38	А3	2,000,000	2,028,200
OH State Higher Edl. Fac. Commn. Rev. Bonds			
(U. Hosp. Hlth. Syst.), Ser. 09-A, 6 3/4s, 1/15/39	A2	3,000,000	3,103,350
Scioto Cnty., Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Southern Med. Ctr.),			
5 1/2s, 2/15/28	A2	4,660,000	4,594,341
			39,137,753
Oregon (0.9%)			
Keizer, Special Assmt. Bonds (Keizer Station),			
Ser. A, 5.2s, 6/1/31	A1	2,275,000	2,288,285
Multnomah Cnty., Hosp. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Terwilliger Plaza), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 12/1/26	BB∏/P	1,040,000	967,689
OR Hlth. Sciences U. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A,			
5 3/4s, 7/1/39	A1	1,250,000	1,265,300

			4,521,274
Pennsylvania (5.2%)			
Allegheny Cnty., Hosp. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Hlth. SystWest PA), Ser. A, 5 3/8s, 11/15/40	ВВ□	1,500,000	1,131,780
Bucks Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(USX Corp.), 5.6s, 3/1/33	Baa1	2,025,000	2,025,020
Bucks Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Retirement Cmnty.			
Rev. Bonds (Ann□s Choice, Inc.), Ser. A			
5.4s, 1/1/15	BB/P	1,060,000	1,059,565
5.3s, 1/1/14	BB/P	710,000	715,893
Cumberland Cnty., Muni. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Presbyterian Homes), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/17	BBB+	1,320,000	1,321,571
Delaware River Port Auth. PA & NJ Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. D, 5s, 1/1/40	А3	1,200,000	1,162,620
Erie, Higher Ed. Bldg. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Mercyhurst College), 5 1/2s, 3/15/38	BBB	725,000	663,368
Franklin Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Chambersburg Hosp.), 5 3/8s, 7/1/42	A2	1,000,000	928,150
Lancaster, Higher Ed. Auth. College Rev. Bonds			
(Franklin & Marshall College), 5s, 4/15/29	AA∏	1,000,000	1,028,320
Northampton Cnty., Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Saint Luke∏s Hosp. ☐ Bethlehem), Ser. A,			
5 1/2s, 8/15/40	А3	1,250,000	1,088,574
5 1/2s, 8/15/40 	A3	1,250,000	1,08

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value

Pennsylvania cont.

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PA State Higher Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Philadelphia U.), 5s, 6/1/22	Baa2	\$860,000	\$826,030
(Philadelphia U.), 5s, 6/1/30	Baa2	2,250,000	1,957,095
(Saint Joseph∏s U.), Ser. A, 5s, 11/1/40	A□	3,000,000	2,761,380
(Widener U.), 5 3/8s, 7/15/29	BBB+	750,000	729,165
PA State Tpk. Comm. Oil Franchise Tax Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. C, zero %, 12/1/39	AA	19,000,000	3,460,090
Philadelphia, Arpt. Rev. Bonds, Ser. D,			
5 1/4s, 6/15/25	A+	2,750,000	2,749,834
Philadelphia, Hosp. & Higher Ed. Fac. Auth.			
Rev. Bonds (HospGraduate Hlth. Sys.), Ser. A,			
6 1/4s, 7/1/13 (In default) []	D/P	1,462,206	146
Pittsburgh & Allegheny Cnty., Passports & Exhib.			
Auth. Hotel Rev. Bonds, AGM, 5s, 2/1/35	AA+	1,225,000	1,182,003
Susquehanna, Area Regl. Arpt. Syst. Auth.			
Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 1/1/38	Baa3	550,000	520,724
			25,311,328
Puerto Rico (6.4%)			
Cmnwlth. of PR, G.O. Bonds			
Ser. C, 6 1/2s, 7/1/40	А3	5,000,000	5,111,300
Ser. B, 6s, 7/1/39	А3	5,000,000	4,893,150
Ser. C, 6s, 7/1/39	А3	2,500,000	2,449,850
Cmnwlth. of PR, Aqueduct & Swr. Auth. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. A, 6s, 7/1/38	Baa1	4,125,000	3,943,994
Cmnwlth. of PR, Elec. Pwr. Auth. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. XX, 5 1/4s, 7/1/40	A3	3,000,000	2,628,360
Cmnwlth. of PR, Hwy. & Trans. Auth. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. AA[]2, 5.3s, 7/1/35	A2	875,000	782,469
Cmnwlth. of PR, Infrastructure Fin. Auth. Special			
Tax Bonds, Ser. C, AMBAC, 5 1/2s, 7/1/26	А3	1,000,000	987,780

Cmnwlth. of PR, Pub. Bldg. Auth. Mandatory			
Put Bonds (7/1/17) (Govt. Fac.), Ser. M-2,			
5 3/4s, 7/1/34	А3	1,750,000	1,850,013
Cmnwlth. of PR, Sales Tax Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. A, zero %, 8/1/30	A1	27,000,000	8,109,180
			30,756,096
Rhode Island (□%)			
Tobacco Settlement Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A,			
6 1/4s, 6/1/42	BBB	200,000	174,100
			174,100
South Carolina (2.3%)			
Georgetown Cnty., Env. Impt. Rev. Bonds			
(Intl. Paper Co.), Ser. A, 5.7s, 4/1/14	ВВВ	1,000,000	1,077,240
Orangeburg Cnty., Solid Waste Disp. Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(SC Elec. & Gas), AMBAC, 5.7s, 11/1/24	Α	2,500,000	2,505,925
SC Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Med. U.), Ser. A,			
6 1/2s, 8/15/32 (Prerefunded 8/15/12)	AAA	2,000,000	2,157,280

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
South Carolina cont.			
SC Jobs Econ. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(Palmetto Hlth.), Ser. C			
6s, 8/1/20 (Prerefunded 8/1/13)	Baa1	\$2,445,000	\$2,722,238
U.S. Govt. Coll., 6s, 8/1/20 (Prerefunded 8/1/13)	Baa1	305,000	339,584

Α1

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SC Trans. Infrastructure Bk. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A,

AMBAC, 5s, 10/1/27

11,280,545

2,478,278

2,460,000

South Dakota (0.6%)

South Dakota (0.6%)			
SD Edl. Enhancement Funding Corp. SD Tobacco			
Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, 6 1/2s, 6/1/32	ВВВ	2,450,000	2,389,533
SD Hsg. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Home Ownership),			
Ser. C, 5 3/8s, 5/1/18 Δ	AAA	275,000	275,203
			2,664,736
Tennessee (1.1%)			
Johnson City, Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Board Hosp.			
Rev. Bonds			
(First Mtge. Mountain States Hlth.), Ser. A,			
7 1/2s, 7/1/25 (Prerefunded 7/1/12)	Baa1	2,000,000	2,188,560
(Mountain States Hlth. Alliance), 6s, 7/1/38	Baa1	3,450,000	3,149,367
			5,337,927
Texas (15.7%)			
Abilene, Hlth. Fac. Dev. Corp. Retirement Fac.			
(Sears Methodist Retirement), 6s, 11/15/29	B+/P	1,050,000	811,209
Alliance, Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Federal Express Corp.), 4.85s, 4/1/21	Baa2	3,250,000	3,296,604
Brazoria Cnty., Brazos River Harbor Naval Dist. Env.			
FRB (Dow Chemical Co.), Ser. A 4, 5.95s, 5/15/33	BBB□	400,000	390,408
Brazos River, Auth. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds			
(TXU Energy Co., LLC)			
Ser. D-1, 8 1/4s, 5/1/33	Ca	500,000	205,000
5s, 3/1/41	Ca	500,000	158,030
Brazos, Harbor Indl. Dev. Corp. Env. Fac.			
Mandatory Put Bonds (5/1/28) (Dow Chemical),			
5.9s, 5/1/38	ВВВ□	2,850,000	2,804,970
Dallas Cnty., Util. & Reclamation Dist. G.O. Bonds,			
Ser. B, AMBAC, 5 3/8s, 2/15/29	А3	4,000,000	4,032,240
Dallas, Area Rapid Transit Rev. Bonds Sr. Lien,			
5s, 12/1/33 T	AA+	30,000,000	30,692,610

Baa2	1,000,000	1,001,310
ВВВ	550,000	551,106
ВВВ	1,750,000	1,532,528
A1	2,400,000	2,455,272
Baa2	1,500,000	1,336,290
BBB	1,200,000	1,224,420
	BBB BBB A1 Baa2	BBB 550,000 BBB 1,750,000 A1 2,400,000 Baa2 1,500,000

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Rating**	Principal amount	Value	
AA+	\$7,800,000	\$2,922,815	
A2	1,300,000	1,390,207	
А3	2,000,000	1,931,140	
AA	2,000,000	209,080	
A2	4,000,000	3,104,080	
Baa2	2,350,000	2,382,078	
Aa1	2,000,000	2,036,400	
	AA+ A2 A3 AA A2	AA+ \$7,800,000 A2 1,300,000 A3 2,000,000 AA 2,000,000 A2 4,000,000 Baa2 2,350,000	

Tarrant Cnty., Cultural Ed. Fac. Fin. Corp.

Retirement Fac. Rev. Bonds (Buckner Retirement			
Svcs., Inc.), 5 1/4s, 11/15/37	A□	1,100,000	949,476
TX Muni. Gas Acquisition & Supply Corp. I			
Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 12/15/15	A2	3,000,000	3,104,670
TX State Tpk. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Central Texas			
Tpk. Syst.), Ser. A, AMBAC, 5 1/2s, 8/15/39	Baa1	8,000,000	7,447,520
			75,969,463
Utah (0.4%)			
Salt Lake City, Hosp. Rev. Bonds, AMBAC, U.S. Govt.			
Coll., 6 3/4s, 5/15/20 (Escrowed to maturity)	AAA/P	1,900,000	1,905,263
			1,905,263
Virginia (0.6%)			
Henrico Cnty., Econ. Dev. Auth. Res. Care Fac.			
Rev. Bonds (United Methodist), Ser. A, 6.7s, 6/1/27	BB+/P	735,000	727,121
Washington Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Fac.			
Rev. Bonds (Mountain States Hlth. Alliance),			
Ser. C, 7 3/4s, 7/1/38	Baa1	2,100,000	2,285,157
			3,012,278
Washington (2.0%)			
Chelan Cnty. Dev. Corp. Rev. Bonds (Alcoa),			
5.85s, 12/1/31	Baa3	2,000,000	1,999,840
Tobacco Settlement Auth. of WA Rev. Bonds			
6 5/8s, 6/1/32	BBB	900,000	883,422
6 1/2s, 6/1/26	ВВВ	4,840,000	4,876,880
WA State Hith. Care Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			_
(Kadlec Med. Ctr.), 5 1/2s, 12/1/39	Baa2	2,000,000	1,656,780
			9,416,922
West Virginia (1.2%)			
Harrison Cnty., Cmnty. Solid Waste Disp.			
Rev. Bonds (Allegheny Energy), Ser. D,			
5 1/2s, 10/15/37	BBB	3,450,000	3,032,584

Princeton,	Hosp.	Rev.	Bonds	(Cmnt	y. Hosp.
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Assn., Inc.), 6.1s, 5/1/29	ВВ	2,025,000	1,802,270
WV State Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			_
(Thomas Hlth. Syst.), 6 3/4s, 10/1/43	B/P	935,000	862,725

5,697,579

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (143.9%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Wisconsin (4.4%)			
Badger, Tobacco Settlement Asset			
Securitization Corp. Rev. Bonds			
7s, 6/1/28 (Prerefunded 6/1/12)	Aaa	\$7,000,000	\$7,487,970
6 3/8s, 6/1/32 (Prerefunded 6/1/12)	Aaa	8,600,000	9,141,972
WI State Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6s, 5/1/27	Aa3	2,500,000	2,797,425
WI State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Prohealth Care, Inc.), 6 5/8s, 2/15/39	A1	1,500,000	1,566,900
			20,994,267
Wyoming (0.8%)			
Campbell Cnty., Solid Waste Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(Basin Elec. Pwr. Co-op), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 7/15/39	A1	2,000,000	2,018,000
WY Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Pwr. Supply Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 1/1/33	A2	950,000	975,470
(Pwr. Supply), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 1/1/28	A2	1,000,000	1,046,380
			4,039,850

TOTAL INVESTMENTS

Total investments (cost \$709,916,240)

\$694,194,018

Notes to the fund s portfolio

Unless noted otherwise, the notes to the fund□s portfolio are for the close of the fund□s reporting period, which ran from May 1, 2010 through April 30, 2011 (the reporting period).

* Percentages indicated are based on net assets of \$482,534,191.

** The Moody[s, Standard & Poor[s or Fitch ratings indicated are believed to be the most recent ratings available at the close of the reporting period for the securities listed. Ratings are generally ascribed to securities at the time of issuance. While the agencies may from time to time revise such ratings, they undertake no obligation to do so, and the ratings do not necessarily represent what the agencies would ascribe to these securities at the close of the reporting period. Securities rated by Putnam are indicated by [P.] The rating of an insured security represents what is believed to be the most recent rating of the insurer[s claims-paying ability available at the close of the reporting period and does not reflect any subsequent changes. Ratings are not covered by the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

☐ Non-income-producing security.

The interest rate and date shown parenthetically represent the new interest rate to be paid and the date the fund will begin accruing interest at this rate.

 Δ Forward commitments, in part or in entirety (Note 1).

^T Underlying security in a tender option bond transaction. The security has been segregated as collateral for financing transactions.

Debt obligations are considered secured unless otherwise indicated.

The rates shown on FRB, Mandatory Put Bonds and VRDN are the current interest rates at the close of the reporting period.

The dates shown parenthetically on Mandatory Put Bonds represent the next mandatory put dates.

The dates shown parenthetically on prerefunded bonds represent the next prerefunding dates.

The dates shown on debt obligations are the original maturity dates.

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The fund had the following sector concentrations greater than 10% at the close of the reporting period (as a percentage of net assets):

Health care	30.2%
Utilities	24.8
Transportation	13.2
Local government	11.8
State government	10.4

Accounting Standards Codification ASC 820 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820) establishes a three-level hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of the fund investments. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 [] Valuations based on quoted prices for identical securities in active markets.

Level 2 \square Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 [] Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the fund net assets as of the close of the reporting period:

Valuation inputs

Investments in securities:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Municipal bonds and notes		694,194,018	
Totals by level	\$ []	\$694,194,018	*I

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

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Statement of assets and liabilities 4/30/11

ASSETS

Preferred share remarketing agent fees	45,955
LIABILITIES	
Total assets	708,559,014
Receivable for investments sold	1,914,725
Receivable for sales of delayed delivery securities (Note 1)	853,883
Interest and other receivables	11,512,960
Cash	83,428
Unaffiliated issuers (identified cost \$709,916,240)	\$694,194,018
Investment in securities, at value (Note 1):	

Distributions payable to preferred shareholders (Note 1)	6,741
Payable for purchases of delayed delivery securities (Note 1)	974,260
Payable for compensation of Manager (Note 2)	885,517
Payable for investor servicing fees (Note 2)	19,919
Payable for custodian fees (Note 2)	5,202
Payable for Trustee compensation and expenses (Note 2)	195,369
Payable for administrative services (Note 2)	1,729
Payable for floating rate notes issued (Note 1)	41,155,372
Payable for legal expenses	457,598
Other accrued expenses	583,791
Total liabilities	47,174,823
Series B remarketed preferred shares : (3,417 shares authorized and issued at \$25,000 per share) (Note 4)	85,425,000
Series C remarketed preferred shares: (3,737 shares authorized and issued at \$25,000 per share) (Note 4)	93,425,000
Net assets	\$482,534,191
REPRESENTED BY	
Paid-in capital Common shares (Unlimited shares authorized) (Notes 1 and 5)	\$536,691,306
Distributions in excess of net investment income (Note 1)	(106,399)
Accumulated net realized loss on investments (Note 1)	(38,328,494)
Net unrealized depreciation of investments	(15,722,222)

Total [] Representing net assets applicable to common shares outstanding	\$482,534,191
COMPUTATION OF NET ASSET VALUE	
Net asset value per common share (\$482,534,191 divided by 42,871,374 shares)	\$11.26
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.	
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Statement of operations Year ended 4/30/11

INTEREST INCOME

Other

Total expenses

	EXPENSES
\$3,754,	Compensation of Manager (Note 2)
252,	Investor servicing fees (Note 2)
12,	Custodian fees (Note 2)
44,	Trustee compensation and expenses (Note 2)
17,	Administrative services (Note 2)
296,	Interest and fee expense (Note 1)
957,	Legal
453,	Preferred share remarketing agent fees
	Preferred share remarketing agent fees

797,734

6,586,770

\$40,408,354

Expense reduction (Note 2)	(895)
Net expenses	6,585,875
Net investment income	33,822,479
Net realized loss on investments (Notes 1 and 3)	(1,509,855)
Net unrealized depreciation of investments during the year	(29,019,159)
Net loss on investments	(30,529,014)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$3,293,465
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SERIES B AND C Remarketed PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (NOTE 1):	
From ordinary income	
Taxable net investment income	(10,942)
From tax exempt net investment income	(732,892)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations (applicable to common shareholders)	\$2,549,631
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.	
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Statement of changes in net assets

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	Year ended 4/30/11	Year ended 4/30/10
Operations:		
Net investment income	\$33,822,479	\$34,840,534
Net realized loss on investments	(1,509,855)	(3,063,682)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(29,019,159)	67,796,780

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	3,293,465	99,573,632
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SERIES B AND C REMARKETED PREFERRED SHAREHOLDER	S (NOTE 1):	
From ordinary income		
Taxable net investment income	(10,942)	(35,420
From tax exempt net investment income	(732,892)	(768,199
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations		
(applicable to common shareholders)	2,549,631	98,770,013
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS: (NOTE 1)		
From ordinary income		
Taxable net investment income	(443,113)	(178,731)
From tax exempt net investment income	(33,665,353)	(33,179,485
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(31,558,835)	65,411,797
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	514,093,026	448,681,229
End of year (including distributions in excess of		
net investment income of \$106,399 and undistributed		
net investment income of \$1,452,291, respectively)	\$482,534,191	\$514,093,026
NUMBER OF FUND SHARES		
Common shares outstanding at beginning and end of year	42,871,374	42,871,374
Remarketed preferred shares outstanding at beginning and end of year	7,154	7,154
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.		
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Financial highlights (For a common share outstanding throughout the period)

PER-SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE

	Year ended				
_	4/30/11	4/30/10	4/30/09	4/30/08	4/30/07
Net asset value, beginning of period					
(common shares)	\$11.99	\$10.47	\$12.41	\$13.19	\$12.85
Investment operations:					
Net investment income ^a	.79	.81	.88 e	.93 e	.89
Net realized and unrealized					
gain (loss) on investments	(.70)	1.51	(1.96)	(.88)	.23
Total from investment operations	.09	2.32	(1.08)	.05	1.12
Distributions to preferred shareholders:					
From net investment income	(.02)	(.02)	(.19)	(.33)	(.28)
Total from investment operations					
(applicable to common shareholders)	.07	2.30	(1.27)	(.28)	.84
Distributions to common shareholders:					
From net investment income	(.80)	(.78)	(.68)	(.57)	(.57)
Total distributions	(.80)	(.78)	(.68)	(.57)	(.57)
Increase from shares repurchased			.01	.07	.07
Net asset value, end of period					
(common shares)	\$11.26	\$11.99	\$10.47	\$12.41	\$13.19
Market price, end of period					
(common shares)	\$10.77	\$11.43	\$9.73	\$11.13	\$12.20
Total return at market price (%)					
(common shares) ^b	1.02	26.10	(6.32)	(4.09)	9.64

RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Net assets, end of period					
(common shares)(in thousands)	\$482,534	\$514,093	\$448,681	\$537,428	\$200,176
Ratio of expenses to average net assets					
(excluding interest expense) (%) c,d	1.25	1.02	1.25 e	_{1.44} e	1.28
Ratio of expenses to average net assets					
(including interest expense) (%) c,d	1.31 f	1.08 f	_{1.38} e,f	_{1.44} e	1.28
Ratio of net investment income					
to average net assets (%) d	6.57	6.91	6.31 e	4.86 e	4.61
Portfolio turnover (%)	16	23	31	45	13

a Per share net investment income has been determined on the basis of the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

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

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Notes to financial statements 4/30/11

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust (the fund) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. The fund investment objective is to seek as high a level of current income exempt from federal income tax as Putnam Investment Management, LLC (Putnam Management), the fund manager, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Putnam Investments, LLC believes is consistent with the preservation of capital. The fund intends to achieve its objective by investing in a portfolio of investment grade and some below investment-grade municipal

b Total return assumes dividend reinvestment.

c Includes amounts paid through expense offset arrangements (Note 2).

d Ratios reflect net assets available to common shares only: net investment income ratio also reflects reduction for dividend payments to preferred shareholders.

^e Reflects waiver of certain fund expenses in connection with the fund sremarketed preferred shares during the period. As a result of such waivers, the expenses of the fund for the period ended April 30, 2009 and April 30, 2008 reflect a reduction of 0.03% and less than 0.01% of average net assets, respectively (Note 2).

f Includes interest and fee expense associated with borrowings which amounted to 0.06%, 0.06% and 0.13% of average net assets for the periods ended April 30, 2011, April 30, 2010 and April 30, 2009, respectively (Note 1).

bonds selected by Putnam Management.

In the normal course of business, the fund enters into contracts that may include agreements to indemnify another party under given circumstances. The fund s maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be, but have not yet been, made against the fund. However, the fund s management team expects the risk of material loss to be remote.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Subsequent events after the Statement of assets and liabilities date through the date that the financial statements were issued have been evaluated in the preparation of the financial statements. Unless otherwise noted, the preporting period represents the period from May 1, 2010 through April 30, 2011.

A) Security valuation Tax-exempt bonds and notes are generally valued on the basis of valuations provided by an independent pricing service approved by the Trustees. Such services use information with respect to transactions in bonds, quotations from bond dealers, market transactions in comparable securities and various relationships between securities in determining value. These securities will generally be categorized as Level 2.

Certain investments, including certain restricted and illiquid securities and derivatives, are also valued at fair value following procedures approved by the Trustees. Such valuations and procedures are reviewed periodically by the Trustees. These valuations consider such factors as significant market or specific security events such as interest rate or credit quality changes, various relationships with other securities, discount rates, U.S. Treasury, U.S. swap and credit yields, index levels, convexity exposures and recovery rates. These securities are classified as Level 2 or as Level 3 depending on the priority of the significant inputs. The fair value of securities is generally determined as the amount that the fund could reasonably expect to realize from an orderly disposition of such securities over a reasonable period of time. By its nature, a fair value price is a good faith estimate of the value of a security in a current sale and does not reflect an actual market price, which may be different by a material amount

- **B)** Security transactions and related investment income Security transactions are recorded on the trade date (the date the order to buy or sell is executed). Gains or losses on securities sold are determined on the identified cost basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. All premiums/discounts are amortized/accreted on a yield-to-maturity basis. The premium in excess of the call price, if any, is amortized to the call date; thereafter, any remaining premium is amortized to maturity. Securities purchased or sold on a delayed delivery basis may be settled a month or more after the trade date; interest income is accrued based on the terms of the securities. Losses may arise due to changes in the market value of the underlying securities or if the counterparty does not perform under the contract.
- **C) Tender option bond transactions** The fund may participate in transactions whereby a fixed-rate bond is transferred to a tender option bond trust (TOB trust) sponsored by a broker. The TOB trust funds the purchase of the fixed rate bonds by issuing floating-rate bonds to third parties and allowing the fund to retain the residual interest in the TOB trust sassets and cash flows, which are in the form of inverse floating rate bonds. The inverse floating rate bonds held by the fund give the fund the right to (1) cause the holders of the floating rate bonds to tender their notes at par, and (2) to have the fixed-rate bond held by the TOB trust transferred to the fund, causing the TOB trust to collapse. The fund accounts for the transfer of the fixed-rate bond to the TOB trust as a secured borrowing by including the fixed-rate bond in the fund period, the fund including the floating rate bond as a liability in the Statement of assets and liabilities. At the close of the reporting period, the fund investments with a value of \$82,977,045 were held by the TOB trust and served as collateral for \$41,155,372 in floating-rate bonds outstanding.

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For the reporting period ended, the fund incurred interest expense of \$116,061 for these investments based on an average interest rate of 0.31%.

D) Federal taxes It is the policy of the fund to distribute all of its income within the prescribed time period and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), applicable to regulated investment companies. It is also the intention of the fund to distribute an amount sufficient to avoid imposition of any excise tax under Section 4982 of the Code. The fund is subject to the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ASC 740 *Income Taxes* (ASC 740). ASC 740 sets forth a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of the benefit of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The fund did not have a liability to record for any unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying financial statements. No provision has been made for federal taxes on income, capital gains or unrealized appreciation on securities held nor for excise tax on income and capital gains. Each of the fund sederal tax returns for the prior three fiscal years remains subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

At April 30, 2011, the fund had a capital loss carryover of \$37,665,978 available to the extent allowed by the Code to offset future net capital gain, if any. The amounts of the carryovers and the expiration dates are:

Loss carryover	Expiration
\$9,779,755	April 30, 2012
2,388,286	April 30, 2013
897,370	April 30, 2014
1,545,945	April 30, 2015
884,324	April 30, 2016
16,106,777	April 30, 2017
4,848,013	April 30, 2018
1,215,508	April 30, 2019

Under the recently enacted Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010, the fund will be permitted to carry forward capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 22, 2010 for an unlimited period. However, any losses incurred during those future years will be required to be utilized prior to the losses incurred in pre-enactment tax years. As a result of this ordering rule, pre-enactment capital loss carryforwards may be more likely to expire unused. Additionally, post-enactment capital losses that are carried forward will retain their character as either short-term or long-term capital losses rather than being considered all short-term as under previous law.

Pursuant to federal income tax regulations applicable to regulated investment companies, the fund has elected to defer to its fiscal year ending April 30,2012 \$1,127,745 of losses recognized during the period from November 1, 2010 to April 30, 2011.

E) Distributions to shareholders Distributions to common and preferred shareholders from net investment income are recorded by the fund on the ex-dividend date. Distributions from capital gains, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date and paid at least annually. Dividends on remarketed preferred shares become payable when, as and if declared by the Trustees. Each dividend period for the remarketed preferred shares is generally a 7-day period. The applicable dividend rate for the remarketed preferred shares on April 30, 2011 was 0.396% for Series B and 0.411% for Series C.

During the reporting period, the fund has experienced unsuccessful remarketings of its remarketed preferred shares. As a result, dividends to the remarketed preferred shares have been paid at the $[maximum\ dividend\ rate,[]\ pursuant\ to\ the\ fund[]\ by-laws, which, based on the current credit quality of the remarketed preferred shares, equals 110% of the higher of the 30-day <math>[AA]$ composite commercial paper rate and the taxable equivalent of the short-term municipal bond rate.

The amount and character of income and gains to be distributed are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These differences include temporary and/or permanent differences of post-October loss deferrals, the expiration of a capital loss carryover, dividends payable, defaulted bond interest and market discount. Reclassifications are made to the fund capital accounts to reflect income and gains available for distribution (or available capital loss carryovers) under income tax regulations. For the reporting period ended, the fund reclassified \$528,869 to decrease undistributed net investment income and \$10,138,477 to decrease paid-in-capital, with an increase to accumulated net realized gains and losses of \$10,667,346.

The tax basis components of distributable earnings and the federal tax cost as of the close of the reporting period were as follows:

Unrealized appreciation	\$17,062,816
Unrealized depreciation	(32,813,294)
Net unrealized depreciation	(15,750,478)
Undistributed tax-exempt income	2,935,206
Undistributed ordinary income	36,850
Capital loss carryforward	(37,665,978)
Post-October loss	(1,127,745)
Cost for federal income tax purposes	\$709,944,496

F) Determination of net asset value Net asset value of the common shares is determined by dividing the value of all assets of the fund, less all liabilities and the liquidation preference of any outstanding remarketed preferred shares, by the total number of common shares outstanding as of period end.

Note 2: Management fee, administrative services and other transactions

The fund pays Putnam Management for management and investment advisory services quarterly based on the average net assets of the fund including assets attributable to preferred shares. The fee is based on the following annual rates:

The lesser of (i) 0.55% of average weekly net assets attributable to common and preferred shares outstanding, or (ii) the following rates:

0.65%	of the first $\$500$ million of average net assets,
0.55%	of the next \$500 million of average net assets,
0.50%	of the next \$500 million of average net assets,
0.45%	of the next \$5 billion of average net assets,
0.425%	of the next \$5 billion of average net assets,
0.405%	of the next \$5 billion of average net assets,
0.39%	of the next \$5 billion of average net assets,
0.38%	of any excess thereafter.

Putnam Investments Limited (PIL), an affiliate of Putnam Management, is authorized by the Trustees to manage a separate portion of the assets of the fund as determined by Putnam Management from time to time. Putnam Management pays a quarterly sub-management fee to PIL for its services at an annual rate of 0.40% of the average net assets of the portion of the fund managed by PIL.

If dividends payable on remarketed preferred shares during any dividend payment period plus any expenses attributable to remarketed preferred shares for that period exceed the fund s gross income attributable to the proceeds of the remarketed preferred shares during that period, then the fee payable to Putnam Management for that period will be reduced by the amount of the excess (but not more than the effective management and administrative service fees rate under the contracts multiplied by the liquidation preference of the remarketed preferred shares outstanding during the period).

The fund reimburses Putnam Management an allocated amount for the compensation and related expenses of certain officers of the fund and their staff who provide administrative services to the fund. The aggregate amount of all such reimbursements is determined annually by the Trustees.

Custodial functions for the fund sassets are provided by State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street) Custody fees are based on the fund sasset level, the number of its security holdings and transaction volumes.

Putnam Investor Services, a division of Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company (PFTC), which is an affiliate of Putnam Management, provided investor servicing agent functions to the fund through December 31, 2010. Subsequent to December 31, 2010 these services were provided by Putnam Investor Services, Inc., an affiliate of Putnam Management. Both Putnam Investor Services and Putnam Investor Services, Inc. were paid a monthly fee for investor servicing at an annual rate of 0.05% of the fund saverage net assets. The amounts incurred for investor servicing agent functions during the reporting period are included in Investor servicing fees in the Statement of operations.

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The fund has entered into expense offset arrangements with PFTC and State Street whereby PFTC\[]s and State Street\[]s fees are reduced by credits allowed on cash balances. For the reporting period, the fund\[]s expenses were reduced by \$895 under the expense offset arrangements.

Each independent Trustee of the fund receives an annual Trustee fee, of which \$265, as a quarterly retainer, has been allocated to the fund, and an additional fee for each Trustees meeting attended. Trustees also are reimbursed for expenses they incur relating to their services as Trustees.

The fund has adopted a Trustee Fee Deferral Plan (the Deferral Plan) which allows the Trustees to defer the receipt of all or a portion of Trustees fees payable on or after July 1, 1995. The deferred fees remain invested in certain Putnam funds until distribution in accordance with the Deferral Plan.

The fund has adopted an unfunded noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (the Pension Plan) covering all Trustees of the fund who have served as a Trustee for at least five years and were first elected prior to 2004. Benefits under the Pension Plan are equal to 50% of the Trustee[]s average annual attendance and retainer fees for the three years ended December 31, 2005. The retirement benefit is payable during a Trustee[]s lifetime, beginning the year following retirement, for the number of years of service through December 31, 2006. Pension expense for the fund is included in Trustee compensation and expenses in the Statement of operations. Accrued pension liability is included in Payable for Trustee compensation and expenses in the Statement of assets and liabilities. The Trustees have terminated the Pension Plan with respect to any Trustee first elected after 2003.

Note 3: Purchases and sales of securities

During the reporting period, cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investment securities other than short-term investments aggregated \$113,970,188 and \$117,120,008, respectively. There were no purchases or proceeds from sales of long-term U.S. government securities.

Note 4: Preferred shares

The Series B and C Remarketed Preferred shares are redeemable at the option of the fund on any dividend payment date at a redemption price of \$25,000 per share, plus an amount equal to any dividends accumulated on a daily basis but unpaid through the redemption date (whether or not such dividends have been declared) and, in certain circumstances, a call premium.

It is anticipated that dividends paid to holders of remarketed preferred shares will be considered tax-exempt dividends under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. To the extent that the fund earns taxable income and capital gains by the conclusion of a fiscal year, it may be required to apportion to the holders of the remarketed preferred shares throughout that year additional dividends as necessary to result in an after-tax equivalent to the applicable dividend rate for the period. Total additional dividends for the reporting period were \$3,811.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the fund is required to maintain asset coverage of at least 200% with respect to the remarketed preferred shares. Additionally, the fund solvaints impose more stringent asset coverage requirements and restrictions relating to the rating of the remarketed preferred shares by the shares rating agencies. Should these requirements not be met, or should dividends accrued on the remarketed preferred shares not be paid, the fund may be restricted in its ability to declare dividends to common shareholders or may be required to redeem certain of the remarketed preferred shares. At April 30, 2011, no such restrictions have been placed on the fund.

Note 5: Shares repurchased

In September 2010, the Trustees approved the renewal of the repurchase program to allow the fund to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding common shares over the 12-month period ending October 7, 2011 (based on shares outstanding as of October 7, 2010). Prior to this renewal, the Trustees had approved a repurchase program to allow the fund to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding common shares over the 12-month period ending October 7, 2010 (based on shares outstanding as of October 7, 2009). Repurchases are made when the fund shares are trading at less than net asset value and in accordance with procedures approved by the fund Trustees. For the reporting period, the fund has not repurchased any common shares.

Note 6: Share ownership

At period end, to the fund s knowledge, a shareholder owned of record, beneficially, or on behalf of other accounts, 15.1% of the fund s outstanding common shares.

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Note 7: Regulatory matters and litigation

In late 2003 and 2004, Putnam Management settled charges brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) and the Massachusetts Securities Division in connection with excessive short-term trading in Putnam funds. Distribution of payments from Putnam Management to certain open-end Putnam funds and their shareholders is expected to be completed in the next several months. These allegations and related matters have served as the general basis for certain lawsuits, including purported class action lawsuits against Putnam Management and, in a limited number of cases, some Putnam funds. Putnam Management believes that these lawsuits will have no material adverse effect on the funds or on Putnam Management by the Putnam funds as a result of these matters.

Note 8: Market and credit risk

In the normal course of business, the fund trades financial instruments and enters into financial transactions where risk of potential loss exists due to changes in the market (market risk) or failure of the contracting party to the transaction to perform (credit risk). The fund may be exposed to additional credit risk that an institution or other entity with which the fund has unsettled or open transactions will default.

Federal tax information (Unaudited)

The fund has designated 98.70% of dividends paid from net investment income during the fiscal year as tax exempt for Federal income tax purposes.

The Form 1099 that will be mailed to you in January 2012 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar 2011.

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Shareholder meeting results (Unaudited)

May 25, 2011 annual meeting

A quorum was not present with respect to those matters (i.e., fixing the number of Trustees at 12; electing 10 Trustees to be elected by the common and preferred shareholders voting together as a single class; and considering a Karpus Management, Inc. proposal relating to termination of the fund management contract with Putnam Investment Management, LLC) to be voted on by the common and preferred shareholders voting together as a single class. As a result, in accordance with the fund Declaration of Trust and Bylaws, independent fund Trustees Ravi Akhoury, Barbara M. Baumann, Jameson A. Baxter, Charles B. Curtis, Robert J. Darretta, Paul L. Joskow, Kenneth R. Leibler, George Putnam, III, and W. Thomas Stephens, as well as fund Trustee Robert L. Reynolds, remain in office and continue to serve as Trustees. A quorum would have been achieved if Karpus Management, Inc. had attended the shareholder meeting and had voted its common shares.

The nominees for Trustee for election by the preferred shareholders, voting as a separate class, received the following votes:

	Votes for	Votes withheld
John A. Hill*	5,224	8
Robert E. Patterson*	5,224	8
Richard W. Cohen[]	1	0
Phillip Goldstein	1	0

^{*} Fund nominee; elected as a Trustee at the meeting.

All tabulations are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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About the Trustees

Independent Trustees

Name

Year of birth

Position held	Principal occupations during past five years	Other directorships
Ravi Akhoury	Advisor to New York Life Insurance Company. Trustee of	Jacob Ballas Capital
Born 1947	American India Foundation and of the Rubin Museum.	India, a non-banking
Trustee since 2009	From 1992 to 2007, was Chairman and CEO of MacKay	finance company
	Shields, a multi-product investment management firm	focused on private
	with over \$40 billion in assets under management.	equity advisory services;
		RAGE Frameworks,
		Inc., a private software
		company
Barbara M. Baumann	President and Owner of Cross Creek Energy Corporation,	SM Energy Company,
Born 1955	a strategic consultant to domestic energy firms and direct	a publicly held energy
Trustee since 2010	investor in energy projects. Trustee of Mount Holyoke	company focused on
	College and member of the Investment Committee for the	natural gas and crude
	college[]s endowment. Former Chair and current board	oil in the United States;

[☐] Nominee of Karpus Management, Inc.

member of Girls Incorporated of Metro Denver. Member of

UniSource Energy

	ee. e. ee meerperatea er rieure Denreit rieuree er	oou
	the Finance Committee, The Children□s Hospital of Denver.	Corporation, a publicly held provider of natural gas and electric service across Arizona; Cody Resources Management LLP, a privately held energy, ranching, and commercial real estate company
Jameson A. Baxter Born 1943 Trustee since 1994 and Vice Chairman since 2005	President of Baxter Associates, Inc., a private investment firm. Chairman of Mutual Fund Directors Forum. Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Trustees of Mount Holyoke College.	None
Charles B. Curtis Born 1940 Trustee since 2001	Former President and Chief Operating Officer of the Nuclear Threat Initiative, a private foundation dealing with national security issues. Senior Advisor to the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.	Edison International; Southern California Edison
Robert J. Darretta Born 1946 Trustee since 2007	Health Care Industry Advisor to Permira, a global private equity firm. Until April 2007, was Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Johnson & Johnson. Served as Johnson & Johnson of Schief Financial Officer for a decade.	UnitedHealth Group, a diversified health-care company
John A. Hill Born 1942 Trustee since 1985 and Chairman since 2000	Founder and Vice-Chairman of First Reserve Corporation, the leading private equity buyout firm focused on the worldwide energy industry. Serves as a Trustee and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Sarah Lawrence College. Also a member of the Advisory Board of the Millstein Center for Corporate Governance and Performance at the Yale School of Management.	Devon Energy Corporation, a leading independent natural gas and oil exploration and production company

Name

Year of birth		
Position held	Principal occupations during past five years	Other directorships
Paul L. Joskow	Economist and President of the Alfred P. Sloan	TransCanada
Born 1947	Foundation, a philanthropic institution focused primarily	Corporation, an energy
Trustee since 1997	on research and education on issues related to science,	company focused on
	technology, and economic performance. Elizabeth and	natural gas transmission
	James Killian Professor of Economics, Emeritus at the	and power services;
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Prior to	Exelon Corporation, an
	2007, served as the Director of the Center for Energy and	energy company focused
	Environmental Policy Research at MIT.	on power services
Kenneth R. Leibler	Founder and former Chairman of Boston Options	Northeast Utilities,
Born 1949	Exchange, an electronic marketplace for the trading	which operates New
Trustee since 2006	of derivative securities. Vice Chairman of the Board of	England∏s largest energy
	Trustees of Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital in Boston,	delivery system
	Massachusetts. Until November 2010, director of Ruder	
	Finn Group, a global communications and advertising firm.	
Robert E. Patterson	Senior Partner of Cabot Properties, LP and Co-Chairman	None
Born 1945	of Cabot Properties, Inc., a private equity firm investing in	
Trustee since 1984	commercial real estate. Past Chairman and Trustee of the	
	Joslin Diabetes Center.	
George Putnam, III	Chairman of New Generation Research, Inc., a publisher	None
Born 1951	of financial advisory and other research services, and	
Trustee since 1984	founder and President of New Generation Advisors, LLC,	
	a registered investment advisor to private funds.	
	Director of The Boston Family Office, LLC, a registered	
	investment advisor.	
W. Thomas Stephens	Retired as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Boise	TransCanadaPipelines
Born 1942	Cascade, LLC, a paper, forest products, and timberland	Ltd., an energy
Trustee from 1997 to 2008	assets company, in December 2008. Prior to 2010,	infrastructure company
and since 2009	Director of Boise Inc., a manufacturer of paper and	•
	packaging products.	
Interested Trustee		
Robert L. Reynolds*	President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam	None

Investments since 2008. Prior to joining Putnam

Born 1952

Trustee since 2008 and Investments, served as Vice Chairman and Chief
President of the Putnam Operating Officer of Fidelity Investments from

Funds since July 2009 2000 to 2007.

The address of each Trustee is One Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109.

As of April 30, 2011, there were 105 Putnam funds. All Trustees serve as Trustees of all Putnam funds.

Each Trustee serves for an indefinite term, until his or her resignation, retirement at age 72, removal, or death.

* Mr. Reynolds is an <code>[interested person]</code> (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940) of the fund, Putnam Management, and/or Putnam Retail Management. He is President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Investments, as well as the President of your fund and each of the other Putnam funds.

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Officers

In addition to Robert L. Reynolds, the other officers of the fund are shown below:

Jonathan S. Horwitz (Born 1955)

Executive Vice President, Principal Executive Officer, Treasurer and Compliance Liaison Since 2004

Steven D. Krichmar (Born 1958)

Vice President and Principal Financial Officer

Since 2002

Chief of Operations, Putnam Investments and

Putnam Management

Janet C. Smith (Born 1965)

Vice President, Assistant Treasurer and Principal Accounting Officer

Since 2007

Director of Fund Administration Services,

Putnam Investments and Putnam Management

Beth S. Mazor (Born 1958)

Vice President

Since 2002

Manager of Fund Administration,

Putnam Investments and Putnam Management

Robert T. Burns (Born 1961)

Vice President and Chief Legal Officer

Since 2011

General Counsel, Putnam Investments and
Putnam Management

James P. Pappas (Born 1953)

Vice President

Since 2004

Director of Trustee Relations,

Putnam Investments and Putnam Management

Judith Cohen (Born 1945)

Vice President, Clerk and Assistant Treasurer Since 1993

Michael Higgins (Born 1976)

Vice President, Senior Associate Treasurer and Assistant Clerk

Since 2010

Manager of Finance, Dunkin Brands (2008 2010); Senior Financial Analyst, Old Mutual Asset Management (2007 2008); Senior Financial

Analyst, Putnam Investments (1999

☐2007)

Robert R. Leveille (Born 1969)

Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer

Since 2007

Chief Compliance Officer, Putnam Investments,

Putnam Management, and Putnam Retail

Management

Mark C. Trenchard (Born 1962)

Vice President and BSA Compliance Officer

Since 2002

Director of Operational Compliance,

Putnam Investments and Putnam

Retail Management

Nancy E. Florek (Born 1957)

Vice President, Assistant Clerk, Assistant

Treasurer and Proxy Manager

Since 2000

Susan G. Malloy (Born 1957)

Vice President and Assistant Treasurer

Since 2007

Director of Accounting & Control Services,

Putnam Management

The principal occupations of the officers for the past five years have been with the employers as shown above although in some cases, they have held different positions with such employers. The address of each Officer is One Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109.

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Fund information

About Putnam Investments

Founded over 70 years ago, Putnam Investments was built around the concept that a balance between risk and reward is the hallmark of a well-rounded financial program. We manage over 100 funds across income, value, blend, growth, asset allocation, absolute return, and global sector categories.

Investment Manager	Robert J. Darretta	Mark C. Trenchard
Putnam Investment	Paul L. Joskow	Vice President and BSA
Management, LLC	Kenneth R. Leibler	Compliance Officer
One Post Office Square	Robert E. Patterson	
Boston, MA 02109	George Putnam, III	Robert T. Burns
	Robert L. Reynolds	Vice President and
Investment Sub-Manager	W. Thomas Stephens	Chief Legal Officer
Putnam Investments Limited		
57∏59 St James∏s Street	Officers	James P. Pappas
London, England SW1A 1LD	Robert L. Reynolds	Vice President
	President	
Marketing Services		Judith Cohen
Putnam Retail Management	Jonathan S. Horwitz	Vice President, Clerk and
One Post Office Square	Executive Vice President,	Assistant Treasurer

Boston, MA 02109 Principal Executive

Officer, Treasurer and Michael Higgins

Custodian Compliance Liaison Vice President, Senior Associate

State Street Bank

Ropes & Gray LLP

and Trust Company Steven D. Krichmar

Vice President and Nancy E. Florek

Legal Counsel Principal Financial Officer Vice President, Assistant Clerk,

Assistant Treasurer and

Treasurer and Assistant Clerk

Janet C. Smith Proxy Manager

Independent Registered Vice President, Assistant

Public Accounting FirmTreasurer and PrincipalSusan G. MalloyPricewaterhouseCoopers LLPAccounting OfficerVice President andAssistant Treasurer

Trustees Beth S. Mazor John A. Hill, *Chairman Vice President*

Jameson A. Baxter,

Vice Chairman Robert R. Leveille

Ravi Akhoury Vice President and Chief
Barbara M. Baumann Compliance Officer

Charles B. Curtis

Call 1-800-225-1581 Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time, or visit putnam.com anytime for up-to-date information about the fund NAV.

Item 2. Code of Ethics:

(a) The Fund s principal executive, financial and accounting officers are employees of Putnam Investment Management, LLC, the Fund's investment manager. As such they are subject to a comprehensive Code of Ethics adopted and administered by Putnam Investments which is designed to protect the interests of the firm and its clients. The Fund has adopted a Code of Ethics which incorporates the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investments with respect to all of its officers and Trustees who are employees of Putnam Investment Management, LLC. For this reason, the Fund has not adopted a separate code of ethics governing its principal executive, financial and accounting officers.

(c) In May 2008, the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investment Management, LLC was updated in its entirety to include the amendments adopted in August 2007 as well as a several additional technical, administrative and non-substantive changes. In May of 2009, the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investment Management, LLC was amended to reflect that all employees will now be subject to a 90-day blackout restriction on holding Putnam open-end funds, except for portfolio managers and their supervisors (and each of their immediate family members), who will be subject to a one-year blackout restriction on the funds that they manage or supervise. In June 2010, the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investments was updated in its entirety to include the amendments adopted in May of 2009 and to change certain rules and limits contained in the Code of Ethics. In addition, the

updated Code of Ethics included numerous technical, administrative and non-substantive changes, which were intended primarily to make the document easier to navigate and understand.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert:

The Funds' Audit and Compliance Committee is comprised solely of Trustees who are "independent" (as such term has been defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in regulations implementing Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (the "Regulations")). The Trustees believe that each of the members of the Audit and Compliance Committee also possess a combination of knowledge and experience with respect to financial accounting matters, as well as other attributes, that qualify them for service on the Committee. In addition, the Trustees have determined that each of Mr. Patterson, Mr. Leibler, Mr. Hill, Mr. Darretta and Ms. Baumann qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" (as such term has been defined by the Regulations) based on their review of his or her pertinent experience and education. The SEC has stated that the designation or identification of a person as an audit committee financial expert pursuant to this Item 3 of Form N-CSR does not impose on such person any duties, obligations or liability that are greater than the duties, obligations and liability imposed on such person as a member of the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Board of Trustees in the absence of such designation or identification.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services:

The following table presents fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for services rendered to the fund by the fund independent auditor:

Fiscal		Audit-		
year	Audit	Related	Tax	All Other
<u>ended</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>
April 30, 2011	\$63,628	\$31,344	\$6,398	\$-
April 30, 2010	\$78,485	\$31,344	\$8,035	\$-

For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2011 and April 30, 2010, the fund independent auditor billed aggregate non-audit fees in the amounts of \$280,963 and \$421,093 respectively, to the fund,

Putnam Management and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with Putnam Management that provides ongoing services to the fund.

Audit Fees represent fees billed for the fund's last two fiscal years relating to the audit and review of the financial statements included in annual reports and registration statements, and other services that are normally provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

Audit-Related Fees represent fees billed in the fund slast two fiscal years for services traditionally performed by the fund sauditor, including accounting consultation for proposed transactions or concerning financial accounting and reporting standards and other audit or attest services not required by statute or regulation.

Tax Fees represent fees billed in the fund slast two fiscal years for tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice services. Tax planning and tax advice services include assistance with tax audits, employee benefit plans and requests for rulings or technical advice from taxing authorities.

Pre-Approval Policies of the Audit and Compliance Committee. The Audit and Compliance Committee of the Putnam funds has determined that, as a matter of policy, all work performed for the funds by the funds independent auditors will be pre-approved by the Committee itself and thus will generally not be subject to pre-approval procedures.

The Audit and Compliance Committee also has adopted a policy to pre-approve the engagement by Putnam Management and certain of its affiliates of the funds independent auditors, even in circumstances where pre-approval is not required by applicable law. Any such requests by Putnam Management or certain of its affiliates are typically submitted in writing to the Committee and explain, among other things, the nature of the proposed engagement, the estimated fees, and why this work should be performed by that particular audit firm as opposed to another one. In reviewing such requests, the Committee considers, among other things, whether the provision of such services by the audit firm are compatible with the independence of the audit firm.

The following table presents fees billed by the fund s independent auditor for services required to be approved pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

Fiscal	Audit-		All	Total
year	Related	Tax	Other	Non-Audit
<u>ended</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>
April 30,				
2011	\$ -	\$ 206,000	\$ -	\$ -
April 30,				
2010	\$ -	\$ 262,883	\$ -	\$ -

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants

(a) The fund has a separately-designated Audit and Compliance Committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Audit and Compliance Committee of the fund's Board of Trustees is composed of the following persons:

Robert E. Patterson (Chairperson)

Robert J. Darretta

John A. Hill Kenneth R. Leibler Barbara M. Baumann

(b) Not applicable

Item 6. Schedule of Investments:

The registrant \square s schedule of investments in unaffiliated issuers is included in the report to shareholders in Item 1 above.

Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures For Closed-End Management Investment Companies:

Proxy voting guidelines of the Putnam funds

The proxy voting guidelines below summarize the funds positions on various issues of concern to investors, and give a general indication of how fund portfolio securities will be voted on proposals dealing with particular issues. The funds proxy voting service is

instructed to vote all proxies relating to fund portfolio securities in accordance with these guidelines, except as otherwise instructed by the Proxy Manager, a member of the Office of the Trustees who is appointed to assist in the coordination and voting of the funds proxies.

Similarly, Putnam Management is investment professionals, as part of their ongoing review and analysis of all fund portfolio holdings, are responsible for monitoring significant corporate developments, including proxy proposals submitted to shareholders, and notifying the Proxy Manager of circumstances where the interests of fund shareholders may warrant a vote contrary to these guidelines. In such instances, the investment professionals submit a written recommendation to the Proxy Manager and the person or persons designated by Putnam Management | Legal and Compliance Department to assist in processing referral items under the funds | Proxy Voting Procedures. | The Proxy Manager, in consultation with the funds | Senior Vice President, Executive Vice President, and/or the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee, as appropriate, will determine how the funds | proxies will be voted. When indicated, the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee may consult with other members of the Committee or the full Board of Trustees.

The following guidelines are grouped according to the types of proposals generally presented to shareholders. Part I deals with proposals submitted by management and approved and recommended by a company so board of directors. Part II deals with

proposals submitted by shareholders. Part III addresses unique considerations pertaining to non-U.S. issuers.

The Trustees of the Putnam funds are committed to promoting strong corporate governance practices and encouraging corporate actions that enhance shareholder value through the judicious voting of the funds proxies. It is the funds policy to vote their proxies at all shareholder meetings where it is practicable to do so. In furtherance of this, the funds have requested that their securities lending agent recall each domestic issuer voting securities that are on loan, in advance of the record date for the issuer shareholder meetings, so that the funds may vote at the meetings.

The Putnam funds will disclose their proxy votes not later than August 31 of each year for the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, in accordance with the timetable established by SEC rules.

I. BOARD-APPROVED PROPOSALS

The vast majority of matters presented to shareholders for a vote involve proposals made by a company itself (sometimes referred to as [management proposals[]), which have been approved and recommended by its board of directors. In view of the enhanced corporate

governance practices currently being implemented in public companies and of the funds intent to hold corporate boards accountable for their actions in promoting shareholder interests, the funds proxies generally will be voted **for** the decisions reached by majority independent boards of directors, except as otherwise indicated in these guidelines. Accordingly, the funds proxies will be voted **for** board-approved proposals, except as follows:

Matters relating to the Board of Directors

Uncontested Election of Directors

The funds \square proxies will be voted **for** the election of a company \square s nominees for the board of directors, except as follows:

The funds will withhold votes from the entire board of directors if

- · the board does not have a majority of independent directors,
- \cdot the board has not established independent nominating, audit, and compensation committees,
- \cdot the board has more than $\underline{19}$ members or fewer than $\underline{\text{five}}$ members, absent special circumstances,
- \cdot the board has not acted to implement a policy requested in a shareholder proposal that received the support of a majority of the shares of the company cast at its previous two annual meetings, or
- \cdot the board has adopted or renewed a shareholder rights plan (commonly referred to as a \square poison pill \square) without shareholder approval during the current or prior calendar year.

The funds will on a <u>case-by-case basis withhold votes</u> from the entire board of directors, or from particular directors as may be appropriate, if the board has approved compensation arrangements for one or more company executives that the funds determine are unreasonably excessive relative to the company performance or has otherwise failed to observe good corporate governance practices.

The funds will **withhold votes** from any nominee for director:

- · who is considered an independent director by the company and who has received compensation within the last three years from the company other than for service as a director (e.g., investment banking, consulting, legal, or financial advisory fees),
- · who attends less than 75% of board and committee meetings without valid reasons for the absences (e.g., illness, personal emergency, etc.),
- · of a public company (Company A) who is employed as a senior executive of another company (Company B), if a director of Company B serves as a senior executive of Company A (commonly referred to as an □interlocking directorate□), or

· who serves on more than <u>five</u> unaffiliated public company boards (for the purpose of this guideline, boards of affiliated registered investment companies will count as one board).

Commentary:

Board independence: Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of determining whether a board has a majority of independent directors and independent nominating, audit, and compensation committees, an [independent director] is a director who (1) meets all requirements to serve as an independent director of a company under the NYSE Corporate Governance Rules (e.g., no material business relationships with the company and no present or recent employment relationship with the company including employment of an immediate family member as an executive officer), and (2) has not within the last three years accepted directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the company other than in his or her capacity as a member of the board of directors or any board committee. The funds[] Trustees believe that the recent (i.e., within the last three years) receipt of any amount of compensation for services other than service as a director raises significant independence issues.

Board size: The funds Trustees believe that the size of the board of directors can have a direct impact on the ability of the board to govern effectively. Boards that have too many members can be unwieldy and ultimately inhibit their ability to oversee management

performance. Boards that have too few members can stifle innovation and lead to excessive influence by management.

Time commitment: Being a director of a company requires a significant time commitment to adequately prepare for and attend the company board and committee meetings. Directors must be able to commit the time and attention necessary to perform their fiduciary duties in proper fashion, particularly in times of crisis. The funds Trustees are concerned about over-committed directors. In some cases, directors may serve on too many boards to make a meaningful contribution. This may be particularly true for senior executives of public companies (or other directors with substantially full-time employment) who serve on more than a few outside boards. The funds may withhold votes from such directors on a case-by-case basis where it appears that they may be unable to discharge their duties properly because of excessive commitments.

Interlocking directorships: The funds Trustees believe that interlocking directorships are inconsistent with the degree of independence required for outside directors of public companies.

Corporate governance practices: Board independence depends not only on its members individual relationships, but also on the board so overall attitude toward management. Independent boards are committed to good corporate governance practices and, by providing objective independent judgment, enhancing shareholder value. The funds may withhold votes on a case-by-case basis from some or all directors who, through their lack of independence or otherwise, have failed to observe good corporate governance practices or, through specific corporate action, have demonstrated a disregard for the interests of shareholders. Such instances may include cases where a board of directors has approved compensation arrangements for one or more members of management that, in the judgment

of the funds Trustees, are excessive by reasonable corporate standards relative to the company record of performance.

Contested Elections of Directors

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> in contested elections of directors.

Classified Boards

The funds will vote **against** proposals to classify a board, absent special circumstances indicating that shareholder interests would be better served by this structure.

<u>Commentary</u>: Under a typical classified board structure, the directors are divided into three classes, with each class serving a three-year term. The classified board structure results in directors serving staggered terms, with usually only a third of the directors up for re-election at any given annual meeting. The funds Trustees generally believe that it is appropriate for directors to stand for election each year, but recognize that, in special circumstances, shareholder interests may be better served under a classified board structure.

Other Board-Related Proposals

The funds will generally vote **for** proposals that have been approved by a majority independent board, and on a **case-by-case basis** on proposals that have been approved by a board that fails to meet the guidelines basic independence standards (*i.e.*, majority of independent directors and independent nominating, audit, and compensation committees).

Executive Compensation

The funds generally favor compensation programs that relate executive compensation to a company solong-term performance. The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on board-approved proposals relating to executive compensation, except as follows:

Except where the funds are otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors, the funds will vote **for** stock option and restricted stock plans that will result in an average <u>annual</u> dilution of 1.67% or less (based on the disclosed term of the plan and including all equity-based plans).

The funds will vote **against** stock option and restricted stock plans that will result in an average <u>annual</u> dilution of greater than 1.67% (based on the disclosed term of the plan and including all equity-based plans).

The funds will vote **against** any stock option or restricted stock plan where the company sactual grants of stock options and restricted stock under all equity-based compensation plans during the prior three (3) fiscal years have resulted in an average annual dilution of greater than 1.67%.

The funds will vote **against** stock option plans that permit the replacing or repricing of underwater options (and against any proposal to authorize a replacement or repricing of underwater options).

The funds will vote **against** stock option plans that permit issuance of options with an exercise price below the stock scurrent market price.

Except where the funds are otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors, the funds will vote **for** an employee stock purchase plan that has the following features: (1) the shares purchased under the plan are acquired for no less than 85% of their market value; (2) the offering period under the plan is 27 months or less; and (3) dilution is 10% or less.

The funds will vote **for** proposals to approve a company □s executive compensation program (*i.e.*, □say on pay□ proposals in which the company □s board proposes that shareholders indicate their support for the company □s compensation philosophy, policies, and practices), except that the funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** if the company is assigned to the lowest category, through independent third party benchmarking performed by the funds □ proxy voting service, for the correlation of the company □s executive compensation program with its performance.

The funds will vote **for** bonus plans under which payments are treated as performance-based compensation that is deductible under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except that the funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** if any of the following circumstances exist:

- · the award pool or amount per employee under the plan is unlimited, or
- · the plan s performance criteria is undisclosed, or
- · the company is assigned to the lowest category, through independent third party benchmarking performed by the funds \square proxy voting service, for the correlation of the company \square s executive compensation program with its performance.

Commentary: Companies should have compensation programs that are reasonable and that align shareholder and management interests over the longer term. Further, disclosure of compensation programs should provide absolute transparency to shareholders regarding the sources and amounts of, and the factors influencing, executive compensation. Appropriately designed equity-based compensation plans can be an effective way to align the interests of long-term shareholders with the interests of management. However, the funds may vote against these or other executive compensation proposals on a case-by-case basis where compensation is excessive by reasonable corporate standards, where a company fails to provide transparent disclosure of executive compensation, or, in some instances, where independent third-party benchmarking indicates that compensation is inadequately correlated with performance, relative to peer companies. (Examples of excessive executive compensation may include, but are not limited to, equity incentive plans that exceed the dilution criteria noted above, excessive perquisites, performance-based compensation programs that do not properly correlate reward and performance, ∏golden parachutes∏ or other severance arrangements that present conflicts between management∏s interests and the interests of shareholders, and ∏golden coffins∏ or unearned death benefits.) In voting on a proposal relating to executive compensation, the funds will consider whether the proposal has been approved by an independent compensation committee of the board.

Capitalization

Many proxy proposals involve changes in a company capitalization, including the authorization of additional stock, the issuance of stock, the repurchase of outstanding stock, or the approval of a stock split. The management of a company capital structure involves a number of important issues, including cash flow, financing needs, and market conditions that are unique to the circumstances of the company. As a result, the funds will vote on a case-by-case basis on board-approved proposals involving changes to a company capitalization, except that where the funds are not otherwise withholding votes from the entire board of directors:

The funds will vote **for** proposals relating to the authorization and issuance of additional common stock (except where such proposals relate to a specific transaction).

The funds will vote **for** proposals to effect stock splits (excluding reverse stock splits).

The funds will vote **for** proposals authorizing share repurchase programs.

<u>Commentary</u>: A company may decide to authorize additional shares of common stock for reasons relating to executive compensation or for routine business purposes. For the most part, these decisions are best left to the board of directors and senior management. The funds will vote on a case-by-case basis, however, on other proposals to change a company \Box s capitalization, including the authorization of common stock with special voting rights, the authorization or issuance of common stock in connection with a specific transaction (*e.g.*, an acquisition, merger or reorganization), or the authorization or issuance of preferred stock. Actions such as these involve a number of considerations that may affect a shareholder \Box s investment and that warrant a case-by-case determination.

Acquisitions, Mergers, Reincorporations, Reorganizations and Other Transactions

Shareholders may be confronted with a number of different types of transactions, including acquisitions, mergers, reorganizations involving business combinations, liquidations, and the sale of all or substantially all of a company assets, which may require their consent. Voting on such proposals involves considerations unique to each transaction. As a result, the funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** on board-approved proposals to effect these types of transactions, except as follows:

The funds will vote **for** mergers and reorganizations involving business combinations designed solely to reincorporate a company in Delaware.

<u>Commentary</u>: A company may reincorporate into another state through a merger or reorganization by setting up a <code>[shell]</code> company in a different state and then merging the company into the new company. While reincorporation into states with extensive and established corporate laws <code>[]</code> notably Delaware <code>[]</code> provides companies and shareholders with a more well-defined legal framework, shareholders must carefully consider the reasons for a reincorporation into another jurisdiction, including especially an offshore jurisdiction.

Anti-Takeover Measures

Some proxy proposals involve efforts by management to make it more difficult for an outside party to take control of the company without the approval of the company so board of

directors. These include the adoption of a shareholder rights plan, requiring supermajority voting on particular issues, the adoption of fair price provisions, the issuance of blank check preferred stock, and the creation of a separate class of stock with disparate voting rights. Such proposals may adversely affect shareholder rights, lead to management entrenchment, or create conflicts of interest. As a result, the funds will vote **against** board-approved proposals to adopt such anti-takeover measures, except as follows:

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on proposals to ratify or approve shareholder rights plans; and

The funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** on proposals to adopt fair price provisions.

Commentary: The funds Trustees recognize that poison pills and fair price provisions may enhance or protect shareholder value under certain circumstances. For instance, where a company has incurred significant operating losses, a shareholder rights plan may be appropriately tailored to protect shareholder value by preserving a company s net operating losses. Thus, the funds will consider proposals to approve such matters on a case-by-case basis.

Other Business Matters

Many proxies involve approval of routine business matters, such as changing a company s name, ratifying the appointment of auditors, and procedural matters relating to the shareholder meeting. For the most part, these routine matters do not materially affect shareholder interests and are best left to the board of directors and senior management of the company. The funds will vote **for** board-approved proposals approving such matters, except as follows:

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on proposals to amend a company scharter or bylaws (except for charter amendments necessary to effect stock splits, to change a company name or to authorize additional shares of common stock).

The funds will vote **against** authorization to transact other unidentified, substantive business at the meeting.

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on proposals to ratify the selection of independent auditors if there is evidence that the audit firm□s independence or the integrity of an audit is compromised.

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on other business matters where the funds are otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors.

<u>Commentary</u>: Charter and bylaw amendments and the transaction of other unidentified, substantive business at a shareholder meeting may directly affect shareholder rights and have a significant impact on shareholder value. As a result, the funds do not view these items as routine business matters. Putnam Management investment professionals and the funds proxy voting service may also bring to the Proxy Manager sattention company-specific items that they believe to be non-routine and warranting special consideration. Under these circumstances, the funds will vote on a case-by-case basis.

The fund proxy voting service may identify circumstances that call into question an audit firm independence or the integrity of an audit. These circumstances may include recent material restatements of financials, unusual audit fees, egregious contractual relationships, and aggressive accounting policies. The funds will consider proposals to

ratify the selection of auditors in these circumstances on a case-by-case basis. In all other cases, given the existence of rules that enhance the independence of audit committees and auditors by, for example, prohibiting auditors from performing a range of non-audit services for audit clients, the funds will vote for the ratification of independent auditors.

II. SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

SEC regulations permit shareholders to submit proposals for inclusion in a company statement. These proposals generally seek to change some aspect of the company corporate governance structure or to change some aspect of its business operations. The funds generally will vote **in accordance with the recommendation of the company** on all shareholder proposals, except as follows:

[The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on shareholder proposals requiring that the chairman[s position be filled by someone other than the chief executive officer.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals asking that director nominees receive support from holders of a majority of votes cast or a majority of shares outstanding in order to be (re)elected.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals to declassify a board, absent special circumstances which would indicate that shareholder interests are better served by a classified board structure.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals to eliminate supermajority vote requirements in the company s charter documents.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals to require shareholder approval of shareholder rights plans.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals requiring companies to make cash payments under management severance agreements only if both of the following conditions are met:

- · the company undergoes a change in control, and
- \cdot the change in control results in the termination of employment for the person receiving the severance payment.

The funds will vote <u>on a case-by-case basis</u> on shareholder proposals requiring companies to accelerate vesting of equity awards under management severance agreements only if both of the following conditions are met:

· the company undergoes a change in control, and

· the change in control results in the termination of employment for the person receiving the severance payment.

The funds will vote **on a case-by-case basis** on shareholder proposals to limit a company ability to make excise tax gross-up payments under management severance agreements.

The funds will vote **on a case-by-case basis** on shareholder proposals requesting that the board adopt a policy to recoup, in the event of a significant restatement of financial results or significant extraordinary write-off, to the fullest extent practicable, for the benefit of the company, all performance-based bonuses or awards that were paid to senior executives based on the company having met or exceeded specific performance targets to the extent that the specific performance targets were not, in fact, met.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals calling for the company to obtain shareholder approval for any future golden coffins or unearned death benefits (payments or awards of unearned salary or bonus, accelerated vesting or the continuation of unvested equity awards, perquisites or other payments or awards in respect of an executive following his or her death), and **for** shareholder proposals calling for the company to cease providing golden coffins or unearned death benefits.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals requiring a company to report on its executive retirement benefits (*e.g.*, deferred compensation, split-dollar life insurance, SERPs and pension benefits).

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals requiring a company to disclose its relationships with executive compensation consultants (*e.g.*, whether the company, the board or the compensation committee retained the consultant, the types of services provided by the consultant over the past five years, and a list of the consultant \Box s clients on which any of the company \Box s executives serve as a director).

[The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals that are consistent with the funds proxy voting guidelines for board-approved proposals.

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on other shareholder proposals where the funds are otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors.

Commentary: In light of the substantial reforms in corporate governance that are currently underway, the funds Trustees believe that effective corporate reforms should be promoted by holding boards of directors and in particular their independent directors accountable for their actions, rather than by imposing additional legal restrictions on board governance through piecemeal proposals. Generally speaking, shareholder proposals relating to business operations are often motivated primarily by political or social concerns, rather than the interests of shareholders as investors in an economic enterprise. As stated above, the funds Trustees believe that boards of directors and management are responsible for ensuring that their businesses are operating in accordance with high legal and ethical standards and should be held accountable for resulting corporate behavior. Accordingly, the funds will generally support the recommendations of boards that meet the basic independence and governance standards

established in these guidelines. Where boards fail to meet these standards, the funds will generally evaluate shareholder proposals on a case-by-case basis. The funds will also consider proposals requiring that the chairman\[\]s position be filled by someone other than the company\[\]s chief executive officer on a case-by-case basis, recognizing that in some cases this separation may advance the company\[\]s corporate governance while in other cases it may be less necessary to the sound governance of the company. The funds will take into account the level of independent leadership on a company\[\]s board in evaluating these proposals.

However, the funds generally support shareholder proposals to implement majority voting for directors, observing that majority voting is an emerging standard intended to encourage directors to be attentive to shareholders interests. The funds also generally support shareholder proposals to declassify a board, to eliminate supermajority vote requirements, or to require shareholder approval of shareholder rights plans. The funds Trustees believe that these shareholder proposals further the goals of reducing management entrenchment and conflicts of interest, and aligning management interests with shareholders interests in evaluating proposed acquisitions of the company. The Trustees also believe that shareholder proposals to limit severance payments may further these goals in some instances. In general, the funds favor arrangements in which severance payments are made to an executive only when there is a change in control and the executive loses his or her job as a result. Arrangements in which an executive receives a payment upon a change of control even if the executive retains employment introduce potential conflicts of interest and may distract management focus from the long term success of the company.

In evaluating shareholder proposals that address severance payments, the funds distinguish between cash and equity payments. The funds generally do not favor cash payments to executives upon a change in control transaction if the executive retains employment. However, the funds recognize that accelerated vesting of equity incentives, even without termination of employment, may help to align management and shareholder interests in some instances, and will evaluate shareholder proposals addressing accelerated vesting of equity incentive payments on a case-by-case basis.

When severance payments exceed a certain amount based on the executive \square s previous compensation, the payments may be subject to an excise tax. Some compensation arrangements provide for full excise tax gross-ups, which means that the company pays the executive sufficient additional amounts to cover the cost of the excise tax. The funds are concerned that the benefits of providing full excise tax gross-ups to executives may be outweighed by the cost to the company of the gross-up payments. Accordingly, the funds will vote on a case-by-case basis on shareholder proposals to curtail excise tax gross-up payments. The funds generally favor arrangements in which severance payments do not trigger an excise tax or in which the company \square s obligations with respect to gross-up payments are limited in a reasonable manner.

The funds Trustees believe that performance-based compensation can be an effective tool for aligning management and shareholder interests. However, to fulfill its purpose, performance compensation should only be paid to executives if the performance targets

are actually met. A significant restatement of financial results or a significant extraordinary write-off may reveal that executives who were previously paid performance compensation did not actually deliver the required business performance to earn that compensation. In these circumstances, it may be appropriate for the company to recoup this performance compensation. The funds will consider on a case-by-case basis shareholder proposals requesting that the board adopt a policy to recoup, in the event of a significant restatement of financial results or significant extraordinary write-off, performance-based bonuses or awards paid to senior executives based on the company having met or exceeded specific performance targets to the extent that the specific performance targets were not, in fact, met. The funds do not believe that such a policy should necessarily disadvantage a company in recruiting executives, as executives should understand that they are only entitled to performance compensation based on the actual performance they deliver.

The funds Trustees disfavor golden coffins or unearned death benefits, and the funds will generally support shareholder proposals to restrict or terminate these practices. The Trustees will also consider whether a company so overall compensation arrangements, taking all of the pertinent circumstances into account, constitute excessive compensation or otherwise reflect poorly on the corporate governance practices of the company. As the Trustees evaluate these matters, they will be mindful of evolving practices and legislation relevant to executive compensation and corporate governance.

The funds Trustees also believe that shareholder proposals that are intended to increase transparency, particularly with respect to executive compensation, without establishing rigid restrictions upon a company sability to attract and motivate talented executives, are generally beneficial to sound corporate governance without imposing undue burdens. The funds will generally support shareholder proposals calling for reasonable disclosure.

III. VOTING SHARES OF NON-U.S. ISSUERS

Many of the Putnam funds invest on a global basis, and, as a result, they may hold, and have an opportunity to vote, shares in non-U.S. issuers [] i.e., issuers that are incorporated under the laws of foreign jurisdictions and whose shares are not listed on a U.S. securities exchange or the NASDAQ stock market.

In many non-U.S. markets, shareholders who vote proxies of a non-U.S. issuer are not able to trade in that company\[\] s stock on or around the shareholder meeting date. This practice is known as \[\] share blocking.\[\] In countries where share blocking is practiced, the funds will vote proxies only with direction from Putnam Management\[\] s investment professionals.

In addition, some non-U.S. markets require that a company□s shares be re-registered out of the name of the local custodian or nominee into the name of the shareholder for the shareholder to be able to vote at the meeting. This practice is known as □share re-registration.□ As a result, shareholders, including the funds, are not able to trade in that company□s stock until the shares are re-registered back in the name of the local custodian

or nominee following the meeting. In countries where share re-registration is practiced, the funds will generally not vote proxies.

Protection for shareholders of non-U.S. issuers may vary significantly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Laws governing non-U.S. issuers may, in some cases, provide substantially less protection for shareholders than do U.S. laws. As a result, the guidelines applicable to U.S. issuers, which are premised on the existence of a sound corporate governance and disclosure framework, may not be appropriate under some circumstances for non-U.S. issuers. However, the funds will vote proxies of non-U.S. issuers <u>in accordance with the guidelines applicable to U.S. issuers</u>, except as follows:

Uncontested Board Elections

Germany

For companies subject to □co-determination,□ the funds will vote on a <u>case by-case basis</u> for the election of nominees to the supervisory board.

The funds will **withhold votes** for the election of a former member of the company

managerial board to chair of the supervisory board.

Commentary: German corporate governance is characterized by a two-tier board system a managerial board composed of the company sexecutive officers, and a supervisory board. The supervisory board appoints the members of the managerial board. Shareholders elect members of the supervisory board, except that in the case of companies with more than 2,000 employees, company employees are allowed to elect half of the supervisory board members. This so-determination practice may increase the chances that the supervisory board of a large German company does not contain a majority of independent members. In this situation, under the Funds proxy voting guidelines applicable to U.S. issuers, the funds would vote against all nominees. However, in the case of companies subject to so-determination, the Funds will vote for supervisory board members on a case-by-case basis, so that the funds can support independent nominees.

Consistent with the funds belief that the interests of shareholders are best protected by boards with strong, independent leadership, the funds will withhold votes for the election of former chairs of the managerial board to chair of the supervisory board.

Japan

For companies that have established a U.S.-style corporate governance structure, the funds will **withhold votes** from the entire board of directors if

- · the board does not have a majority of outside directors,
- · the board has not established nominating and compensation committees composed of a majority of <u>outside directors</u>, or
- \cdot the board has not established an audit committee composed of a majority of <u>independent</u> <u>directors</u>.

The funds will **withhold votes** for the appointment of members of a company□s board of statutory auditors if a majority of the members of the board of statutory auditors is not

independent.

Commentary:

Board structure: Recent amendments to the Japanese Commercial Code give companies the option to adopt a U.S.-style corporate governance structure (*i.e.*, a board of directors and audit, nominating, and compensation committees). The funds will vote **for** proposals to amend a company sarticles of incorporation to adopt the U.S.-style corporate structure.

Definition of outside director and independent director: Corporate governance principles in Japan focus on the distinction between outside directors and independent directors. Under these principles, an outside director is a director who is not and has never been a director, executive, or employee of the company or its parent company, subsidiaries or affiliates. An outside director is □independent□ if that person can make decisions completely independent from the managers of the company, its parent, subsidiaries, or affiliates and does not have a material relationship with the company (*i.e.*, major client, trading partner, or other business relationship; familial relationship with current director or executive; etc.). The guidelines have incorporated these definitions in applying the board independence standards above.

Korea

The funds will withhold votes from the entire board of directors if

- · the board does not have a majority of outside directors,
- \cdot the board has not established a nominating committee composed of at least a majority of outside directors, or
- · the board has not established an audit committee composed of at least three members and in which at least two-thirds of its members are outside directors.

<u>Commentary</u>: For purposes of these guidelines, an <code>□outside</code> director <code>□</code> is a director that is independent from the management or controlling shareholders of the company, and holds no interests that might impair performing his or her duties impartially from the company, management or controlling shareholder. In determining whether a director is an outside director, the funds will also apply the standards included in Article 415-2(2) of the Korean Commercial Code (*i.e.*, no employment relationship with the company for a period of two years before serving on the committee, no director or employment relationship with the company <code>□</code>s largest shareholder, etc.) and may consider other business relationships that would affect the independence of an outside director.

Russia

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> for the election of nominees to the board of directors.

<u>Commentary</u>: In Russia, director elections are typically handled through a cumulative voting process. Cumulative voting allows shareholders to cast all of their votes for a single nominee

for the board of directors, or to allocate their votes among nominees in any other way. In contrast, in <code>[regular[]</code> voting, shareholders may not give more than one vote per share to any single nominee. Cumulative voting can help to strengthen the ability of minority shareholders to elect a director.

In Russia, as in some other emerging markets, standards of corporate governance are usually behind those in developed markets. Rather than vote against the entire board of directors, as the funds generally would in the case of a company whose board fails to meet the funds standards for independence, the funds may, on a case by case basis, cast all of their votes for one or more independent director nominees. The funds believe that it is important to increase the number of independent directors on the boards of Russian companies to mitigate the risks associated with dominant shareholders.

United Kingdom

The funds will **withhold votes** from the entire board of directors if

- · the board does not have at least a majority of independent non-executive directors,
- \cdot the board has not established a nomination committee composed of a majority of independent non-executive directors, or
- the board has not established compensation and audit committees composed of (1) at least three directors (in the case of smaller companies, two directors) and (2) solely independent non-executive directors, provided that, to the extent permitted under the United Kingdom combined Code on Corporate Governance, the company chairman may serve on (but not serve as chairman of) the compensation and audit committees if the chairman was considered independent upon his or her appointment as chairman.

The funds will **withhold votes** from any nominee for director who is considered an independent director by the company and who has received compensation within the last three years from the company other than for service as a director, such as investment banking, consulting, legal, or financial advisory fees.

The funds will vote **for** proposals to amend a company sarticles of association to authorize boards to approve situations that might be interpreted to present potential conflicts of interest affecting a director.

Commentary:

Application of guidelines: Although the United Kingdom[s Combined Code on Corporate Governance ([Combined Code[) has adopted the [comply and explain[] approach to corporate governance, the funds[] Trustees believe that the guidelines discussed above with respect to board independence standards are integral to the protection of investors in U.K. companies. As a result, these guidelines will generally be applied in a prescriptive manner.

Definition of independence: For the purposes of these guidelines, a non-executive director shall be considered independent if the director meets the independence standards in section A.3.1 of the Combined Code (*i.e.*, no material business or employment relationships with the

company, no remuneration from the company for non-board services, no close family ties with senior employees or directors of the company, etc.), except that the funds do not view service on the board for more than nine years as affecting a director sindependence. Company chairmen in the U.K. are generally considered affiliated upon appointment as chairman due to the nature of the position of chairman. Consistent with the Combined Code, a company chairman who was considered independent upon appointment as chairman: may serve as a member of, but not as the chairman of, the compensation (remuneration) committee; and, in the case of smaller companies, may serve as a member of, but not as the chairman of, the audit committee.

Smaller companies: A smaller company is one that is below the FTSE 350 throughout the year immediately prior to the reporting year.

Conflicts of interest: The Companies Act 2006 requires a director to avoid a situation in which he or she has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the company. This broadly written requirement could be construed to prevent a director from becoming a trustee or director of another organization. Provided there are reasonable safeguards, such as the exclusion of the relevant director from deliberations, the funds believe that the board may approve this type of potential conflict of interest in its discretion.

All other jurisdictions

[The funds will vote **for** supervisory board nominees when the supervisory board meets the funds independence standards, otherwise the funds will vote **against** supervisory board nominees.

<u>Commentary</u>: Companies in many jurisdictions operate under the oversight of supervisory boards. In the absence of jurisdiction-specific guidelines, the funds will generally hold supervisory boards to the same standards of independence as it applies to boards of directors in the United States.

Contested Board Elections

Italy

The funds will vote **for** the management- or board-sponsored slate of nominees if the board meets the funds independence standards, and **against** the management- or board-sponsored slate of nominees if the board does not meet the funds independence standards; the funds will not vote on shareholder-proposed slates of nominees.

<u>Commentary</u>: Contested elections in Italy may involve a variety of competing slates of nominees. In these circumstances, the funds will focus their analysis on the board- or management-sponsored slate.

Corporate Governance

The funds will vote **for** proposals to change the size of a board if the board meets the funds independence standards, and **against** proposals to change the size of a board if the board

does not meet the funds independence standards.

The funds will vote \underline{for} shareholder proposals calling for a majority of a company \square s directors to be independent of management.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals seeking to increase the independence of board nominating, audit, and compensation committees.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals that implement corporate governance standards similar to those established under U.S. federal law and the listing requirements of U.S. stock exchanges, and that do not otherwise violate the laws of the jurisdiction under which the company is incorporated.

Taiwan

The funds will vote **against** proposals to release directors from their non-competition obligations (their obligations not to engage in any business that is competitive with the company), unless the proposal is narrowly drafted to permit directors to engage in a business that is competitive with the company only on behalf of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company.

Compensation

The funds will vote **for** proposals to approve annual directors fees, except that the funds will consider these proposals on a **case-by-case basis** in each case in which the funds proxy voting service has recommended a vote against such a proposal.

The funds will vote **for** non-binding proposals to approve remuneration reports, except that the funds will vote **against** proposals to approve remuneration reports that indicate that awards under a long-term incentive plan are not linked to performance targets.

<u>Commentary:</u> Since proposals relating to directors fees for non-U.S. issuers generally address relatively modest fees paid to non-executive directors, the funds generally support these proposals, provided that the fees are consistent with directors fees paid by the company speers and do not otherwise appear unwarranted. Consistent with the approach taken for U.S. issuers, the funds generally favor compensation programs that relate executive compensation to a company slong-term performance and will support non-binding remuneration reports unless such a correlation is not made.

Capitalization

The funds will vote **for** proposals

- \cdot to issue additional common stock representing up to 20% of the company outstanding common stock, where shareholders *do not* have preemptive rights, or
- \cdot to issue additional common stock representing up to 100% of the company \square so outstanding common stock, where shareholders *do have* preemptive rights.

The funds will vote **for** proposals to authorize share repurchase programs that are recommended for approval by the funds proxy voting service; otherwise, the funds will vote **against** such proposals.

Australia

The funds will vote **for** proposals to carve out, from the general cap on non-pro rata share issues of 15% of total equity in a rolling 12-month period, a particular proposed issue of shares or a particular issue of shares made previously within the 12-month period, if the company board meets the funds independence standards; if the company board does not meet the funds independence standards, then the funds will vote **against** these proposals.

Hong Kong

The funds will vote **for** proposals to approve a general mandate permitting the company to engage in non-pro rata share issues of up to 20% of total equity in a year if the company board meets the funds independence standards; if the company board does not meet the funds independence standards, then the funds will vote **against** these proposals.

<u>Commentary</u>: In light of the prevalence of certain types of capitalization proposals in Australia and Hong Kong, the funds have adopted guidelines specific to those jurisdictions.

Other Business Matters

The funds will vote **for** proposals permitting companies to deliver reports and other materials electronically (*e.g.*, via website posting).

The funds will vote **for** proposals permitting companies to issue regulatory reports in English.

The funds will vote **against** proposals to shorten shareholder meeting notice periods to fourteen days.

<u>Commentary:</u> Under Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union, companies have the option to request shareholder approval to set the notice period for special meetings at 14 days provided that certain electronic voting and communication requirements are met. The funds believe that the 14 day notice period is too short to provide overseas shareholders with sufficient time to analyze proposals and to participate meaningfully at special meetings and, as a result, have determined to vote against such proposals.

Germany

The funds will vote <u>in accordance with the recommendation of the company</u> <u>s board of directors</u> on shareholder countermotions added to a company s meeting agenda, unless the countermotion is directly addressed by one of the funds other guidelines.

Commentary: In Germany, shareholders are able to add both proposals and countermotions to a meeting agenda. Countermotions, which must correspond to a proposal on the agenda, generally call for shareholders to oppose the existing proposal, although they may also propose separate voting decisions. Countermotions may be proposed by any shareholder and they are typically added throughout the period between the publication of the meeting agenda and the meeting date. This guideline reflects the funds intention to focus on the original proposal, which is expected to be presented a reasonable period of time before the shareholder meeting so that the funds will have an appropriate opportunity to evaluate it.

As adopted February 4, 2011

Proxy voting procedures of the Putnam funds

The proxy voting procedures below explain the role of the funds Trustees, the proxy voting service and the Proxy Manager, as well as how the process will work when a proxy question needs to be handled on a case-by-case basis, or when there may be a conflict of interest.

The role of the funds ☐ Trustees

The Trustees of the Putnam funds exercise control of the voting of proxies through their Board Policy and Nominating Committee, which is composed entirely of independent Trustees. The Board Policy and Nominating Committee oversees the proxy voting process and participates, as needed, in the resolution of issues that need to be handled on a case-by-case basis. The Committee annually reviews and recommends, for Trustee approval, guidelines governing the funds proxy votes, including how the funds vote on specific proposals and which matters are to be considered on a case-by-case basis. The Trustees are assisted in this process by their independent administrative staff ([Office of the Trustees]), independent legal counsel, and an independent proxy voting service. The Trustees also receive assistance from Putnam Investment Management, LLC ([Putnam Management]), the funds investment advisor, on matters involving investment judgments. In all cases, the ultimate decision on voting proxies rests with the Trustees, acting as fiduciaries on behalf of the shareholders of the funds.

The role of the proxy voting service

The funds have engaged an independent proxy voting service to assist in the voting of proxies. The proxy voting service is responsible for coordinating with the funds custodians to ensure that all proxy materials received by the custodians relating to the funds portfolio securities are processed in a timely fashion. To the extent applicable, the proxy voting service votes all proxies in accordance with the proxy voting guidelines established by the Trustees. The proxy voting service will refer proxy questions to the Proxy Manager (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 Manager sattention specific proxy questions that, while governed by a guideline, appear to involve unusual or controversial issues. The funds also utilize research services relating to proxy questions provided by the

proxy voting service and by other firms.

The role of the Proxy Manager

Each year, a member of the Office of the Trustees is appointed Proxy Manager to assist in the coordination and voting of the funds proxies. The Proxy Manager 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 Office of the Trustees, the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee, and Putnam Management investment professionals, as appropriate. The Proxy Manager 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.

Voting procedures for referral items

As discussed above, the proxy voting service will refer proxy questions to the Proxy Manager under certain circumstances. When the application of the proxy voting guidelines is unclear or a particular proxy question is not covered by the guidelines (and does not involve investment considerations), the Proxy Manager will assist in interpreting the guidelines and, as appropriate, consult with one or more senior staff members of the Office of the Trustees and the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee on how the funds shares will be voted.

For proxy questions that require a case-by-case analysis pursuant to the guidelines or that are not covered by the guidelines but involve investment considerations, the Proxy Manager will refer such questions, through an electronic request form, to Putnam Management∏s investment professionals for a voting recommendation. Such referrals will be made in cooperation with the person or persons designated by Putnam Management∏s Legal and Compliance Department to assist in processing such referral items. In connection with each referral item, the Legal and Compliance Department will conduct a conflicts of interest review, as described below under ∏Conflicts of interest,∏ and provide electronically a conflicts of interest report (the □Conflicts Report□) to the Proxy Manager describing the results of such review. After receiving a referral item from the Proxy Manager, Putnam Proxy Manager and the person or persons designated by the Legal and Compliance Department to assist in processing referral items. Such recommendation will set forth (1) how the proxies should be voted; (2) the basis and rationale for such recommendation; and (3) any contacts the investment professionals have had with respect to the referral item with non-investment personnel of Putnam Management or with outside parties (except for routine communications from proxy solicitors). The Proxy Manager will then review the investment professionals∏ recommendation and the Conflicts Report with one or more senior staff members of the Office of the Trustees in determining how to vote the funds proxies. The Proxy Manager will maintain a record of all proxy questions that have been referred to Putnam Management s investment professionals, the voting recommendation, and the Conflicts Report.

In some situations, the Proxy Manager and/or one or more senior staff members of the Office of the Trustees may determine that a particular proxy question raises policy issues requiring consultation with the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee, who, in turn,

may decide to bring the particular proxy question to the Committee or the full Board of Trustees for consideration.

Conflicts of interest

Occasions may arise where a person or organization involved in the proxy voting process may have a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest may exist, for example, if Putnam Management has a business relationship with (or is actively soliciting business from) either the company soliciting the proxy or a third party that has a material interest in the outcome of a proxy vote or that is actively lobbying for a particular outcome of a proxy vote. Any individual with knowledge of a personal conflict of interest (e.g., familial

relationship with company management) relating to a particular referral item shall disclose that conflict to the Proxy Manager and the Legal and Compliance Department and otherwise remove himself or herself from the proxy voting process. The Legal and Compliance Department will review each item referred to Putnam Management[]s investment professionals to determine if a conflict of interest exists and will provide the Proxy Manager with a Conflicts Report for each referral item that (1) describes any conflict of interest; (2) discusses the procedures used to address such conflict of interest; and (3) discloses any contacts from parties outside Putnam Management (other than routine communications from proxy solicitors) with respect to the referral item not otherwise reported in an investment professional[]s recommendation. The Conflicts Report will also include written confirmation that any recommendation from an investment professional provided under circumstances where a conflict of interest exists was made solely on the investment merits and without regard to any other consideration.

As adopted March 11, 2005 and revised June 12, 2009

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies

(a)(1) **Portfolio Managers.** The officers of Putnam Management identified below are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund \square s portfolio as of the filing date of this report.

Portfolio Managers	Joined Fund	Employer	Positions Over Past Five Years
Thalia Meehan	2006	Putnam Management 1989 Present	Team Leader, Tax Exempt
Paul Drury	2002	Putnam Management 1989 Present	Tax Exempt Specialist
Susan McCormack	2002	Putnam	Tax Exempt Specialist

Management

1994 ☐ Present

(a)(2) Other Accounts Managed by the Fund s Portfolio Managers.

The following table shows the number and approximate assets of other investment accounts (or portions of investment accounts) that the fund portfolio Managers managed as of the fund most recent fiscal year-end. Unless noted, none of the other accounts pays a fee based on the account performance.

					Other accounts (including separate accounts, managed		
Portfolio Leader or	Other SEC-registered open-end and closed-end funds		Other accounts that pool assets from more than one		account programs and single-sponsor defined contribution plan offerings)		
Member	client						
	Number of	Assets	Number of	Assets	Number of	Assets	
	accounts		accounts		accounts		
Thalia Meehan	13	\$6,637,700,000	0	\$-	1	\$900,000	
Susan McCormack	13	\$6,637,700,000	0	\$-	1	\$1,500.000	
Paul Drury	13	\$6,637,700,000	0	\$-	0	\$-	

Potential conflicts of interest in managing multiple accounts. Like other investment professionals with multiple clients, the fund solution Portfolio Managers may face certain potential conflicts of interest in connection with managing both the fund and the other accounts listed under other Accounts Managed by the Fund solvential Portfolio Managers at the same time. The paragraphs below describe some of these potential conflicts, which Putnam Management believes are faced by investment professionals at most major financial firms. As described below, Putnam Management and the Trustees of the Putnam funds have adopted compliance policies and procedures that attempt to address certain of these potential conflicts.

including accounts that pay advisory fees based on account performance (performance fee

The management of accounts with different advisory fee rates and/or fee structures,

accounts□), may raise potential conflicts of interest by creating an incentive to favor

higher-fee accounts. These potential conflicts may include, among others: ☐ The most attractive investments could be allocated to higher-fee accounts or performance fee accounts. ☐ The trading of higher-fee accounts could be favored as to timing and/or execution price. For example, higher-fee accounts could be permitted to sell securities earlier than other accounts when a prompt sale is desirable or to buy securities at an earlier and more opportune time. ☐ The trading of other accounts could be used to benefit higher-fee accounts (front- running). ☐ The investment management team could focus their time and efforts primarily on higher-fee accounts due to a personal stake in compensation. Putnam Management attempts to address these potential conflicts of interest relating to higher-fee accounts through various compliance policies that are generally intended to place all accounts, regardless of fee structure, on the same footing for investment management purposes. For example, under Putnam Management∏s policies: ☐ Performance fee accounts must be included in all standard trading and allocation procedures with all other accounts. \sqcap All accounts must be allocated to a specific category of account and trade in parallel with allocations of similar accounts based on the procedures generally applicable to all accounts in those groups (e.g., based on relative risk budgets of accounts). ☐ All trading must be effected through Putnam☐s trading desks and normal queues and procedures must be followed (i.e., no special treatment is permitted for performance fee accounts or higher-fee accounts based on account fee structure). ☐ Front running is strictly prohibited. ☐ The fund☐s Portfolio Manager(s) may not be guaranteed or specifically allocatedary portion of a performance fee. As part of these policies, Putnam Management has also implemented trade oversight and review procedures in order to monitor whether particular accounts (including higher-fee

Potential conflicts of interest may also arise when the Portfolio Manager(s) have personal investments in other accounts that may create an incentive to favor those accounts. As a general matter and subject to limited exceptions, Putnam Management[s investment professionals do not have the opportunity to invest in client accounts, other than the Putnam funds. However, in the ordinary course of business, Putnam Management or related persons may from time to time establish $\neg \text{pilot} \ \text{or} \ \neg \text{incubator} \ \neg \text{funds}$ for the purpose of testing

accounts or performance fee accounts) are being favored over time.

proposed investment strategies and products prior to offering them to clients. These pilot accounts may be in the form of registered investment companies, private funds such as partnerships or separate accounts established by Putnam Management or an affiliate. Putnam Management or an affiliate supplies the funding for these accounts. Putnam employees, including the fund Portfolio Manager(s), may also invest in certain pilot accounts. Putnam Management, and to the extent applicable, the Portfolio Manager(s) will benefit from the favorable investment performance of those funds and accounts. Pilot funds and accounts may, and frequently do, invest in the same securities as the client accounts. Putnam Management policy is to treat pilot accounts in the same manner as client accounts for purposes of trading allocation neither favoring nor disfavoring them except as is legally required. For example, pilot accounts are normally included in Putnam Management do not participate in initial public offerings).

A potential conflict of interest may arise when the fund and other accounts purchase or sell the same securities. On occasions when the Portfolio Manager(s) consider the purchase or sale of a security to be in the best interests of the fund as well as other accounts, Putnam Management trading desk may, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, aggregate the securities to be sold or purchased in order to obtain the best execution and lower brokerage commissions, if any. Aggregation of trades may create the potential for unfairness to the fund or another account if one account is favored over another in allocating the securities purchased or sold [] for example, by allocating a disproportionate amount of a security that is likely to increase in value to a favored account. Putnam Management[]s trade allocation policies generally provide that each day[]s transactions in securities that are purchased or sold by multiple accounts are, insofar as possible, averaged as to price and allocated between such accounts (including

the fund) in a manner which in Putnam Management opinion is equitable to each account and in accordance with the amount being purchased or sold by each account. Certain exceptions exist for specialty, regional or sector accounts. Trade allocations are reviewed on a periodic basis as part of Putnam Management strade oversight procedures in an attempt to ensure fairness over time across accounts.

□Cross trades,□ in which one Putnam account sells a particular security to another account (potentially saving transaction costs for both accounts), may also pose a potential conflict of interest. Cross trades may be seen to involve a potential conflict of interest if, for example, one account is permitted to sell a security to another account at a higher price than an independent third party would pay, or if such trades result in more attractive investments being allocated to higher-fee accounts. Putnam Management and the fund save adopted compliance procedures that provide that any transactions between the fund and another Putnam-advised account are to be made at an independent current market price, as required by law.

Another potential conflict of interest may arise based on the different investment objectives and strategies of the fund and other accounts. For example, another account may have a shorter-term investment horizon or different investment objectives, policies or restrictions than the fund. Depending on another account objectives or other factors, the Portfolio Manager(s) may give advice and make decisions that may differ from advice given, or the timing or nature of decisions made, with respect to the fund. In addition, investment

decisions are the product of many factors in addition to basic suitability for the particular account involved. Thus, a particular security may be bought or sold for certain accounts even though it could have been bought or sold for other accounts at the same time. More rarely, a particular security may be bought for one or more accounts managed by the Portfolio Manager(s) when one or more other accounts are selling the security (including short sales). There may be circumstances when purchases or sales of portfolio securities for one or more accounts may have an adverse effect on other accounts. As noted above, Putnam Management has implemented trade oversight and review procedures to monitor whether any account is systematically favored over time.

The fund Portfolio Manager(s) may also face other potential conflicts of interest in managing the fund, and the description above is not a complete description of every conflict that could be deemed to exist in managing both the fund and other accounts.

(a)(3) **Compensation of portfolio managers.** Putnam goal for our products and investors is to deliver strong performance versus peers or performance ahead of benchmark, depending on the product, over a rolling 3-year period. Portfolio managers are evaluated and compensated, in part, based on their performance relative to this goal across the products they manage. In addition to their individual performance, evaluations take into account the performance of their group and a subjective component.

Each portfolio manager is assigned an industry competitive incentive compensation target consistent with this goal and evaluation framework. Actual incentive compensation may be higher or lower than the target, based on individual, group, and subjective performance, and may also

reflect the performance of Putnam as a firm. Typically, performance is measured over the lesser of three years or the length of time a portfolio manager has managed a product.

Incentive compensation includes a cash bonus and may also include grants of deferred cash, stock or options. In addition to incentive compensation, portfolio managers receive fixed annual salaries typically based on level of responsibility and experience.

For this fund, the peer group Putnam compares fund performance against is its broad investment category as determined by Lipper Inc. and identified in the shareholder report included in Item 1.

(a)(4) **Fund ownership.** The following table shows the dollar ranges of shares of the fund owned by the professionals listed above at the end of the fund slast two fiscal years, including investments by their immediate family members and amounts invested through retirement and deferred compensation plans.

	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1-\$10,000</u>	<u>\$10,001-\$50,000</u>
<u>Name</u>			
PUTNAM MUNICIPAL OPPORTUNITIES			
Drury, Paul M.	F*	1.1	1.1
McCormack, Susan A.	F*	1.1	1.1
Meehan, Thalia	F *	1.1	1.1

(b) Not applicable

<u>Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Companies and Affiliated Purchasers:</u>

Registrant Purchase of Equity Securities

Registrant Purchase of Equity Securities					
				Maximum	
			Total Number	Number (or	
			of Shares	Approximate	
			Purchased	Dollar Value)	
			as Part	of Shares	
			of Publicly	that May Yet Be	
	Total Number	Average	Announced	Purchased	
	of Shares	Price Paid	Plans or	under the Plans	
<u>Period</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>per Share</u>	<u>Programs*</u>	or Programs**	
May 1 - May 31,					
2010	-	-	-	4,287,137	
June 1 - June 30,					
2010	-	-	-	4,287,137	
July 1 - July 31,					
2010	-	-	-	4,287,137	
August 1 - August					
31, 2010	-	-	-	4,287,137	
September 1 -					
September 30,					
2010	-	-	-	4,287,137	
October 1 -					
October 7, 2010	-	-	-	4,287,137	
October 8 -					
October 31, 2010	-	-	-	4,287,137	
November 1 -					
November 30,					
2010	-	-	-	4,287,137	
December 1 -					
December 31,					
2010	-	-	-	4,287,137	
January 1 -					

January 31, 2011	-	-	-	4,287,137
February 1 -				
February 28, 2011	-	-	-	4,287,137
March 1 - March				
31, 2011	-	-	-	4,287,137
April 1 - April 30,				
2011	-	-	-	4,287,137

^{*} In October 2005, the Board of Trustees of the Putnam Funds initiated the closed-end fund share repurchase program, which, as subsequently amended, authorized the repurchase of up to 10% of the fund's outstanding common shares over the two-years ending October 5, 2007. The Trustees subsequently renewed the program on four occasions, to permit the repurchase of an additional 10% of the fund's outstanding common shares over each of the twelve-month periods beginning on October 8, 2007, October 8, 2008, October 8, 2009 and October 8, 2010. The October 8, 2008 - October 7, 2009 program, which was announced in September 2008, allowed repurchases up to a total of 4,287,137 shares of the fund. The October 8, 2009 - October 7, 2010 program, which was announced in September 2009, allows repurchases up to a total of 4,287,137 shares of the fund. The October 8, 2010 - October 7, 2011 program, which was announced in September 2010, allows repurchases up to a total of 4,287,137 shares of the fund.

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders:

Not applicable

Item 11. Controls and Procedures:

- (a) The registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded, based on their evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this report, that the design and operation of such procedures are generally effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in this report is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms.
- (b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting: Not applicable

Item 12. Exhibits:

- (a)(1) The Code of Ethics of The Putnam Funds, which incorporates the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investments, is filed herewith.
- (a)(2) Separate certifications for the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the registrant as required by Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are filed herewith.
- (b) The certifications required by Rule 30a-2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

^{**}Information prior to October 7, 2010 is based on the total number of shares eligible for repurchase under the program, as amended through September 2009. Information from October 8, 2010 forward is based on the total number of shares eligible for repurchase under the program, as amended through September 2010.

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.

Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust

By (Signature and Title):

/s/Janet C. Smith

Janet C. Smith

Principal Accounting Officer

Date: June 28, 2011

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/Jonathan S. Horwitz

Jonathan S. Horwitz

Principal Executive Officer

Date: June 28, 2011

By (Signature and Title):

/s/Steven D. Krichmar

Steven D. Krichmar Principal Financial Officer

Date: June 28, 2011