DEUTSCHE MUNICIPAL INCOME TRUST
Form N-CSR
February 06, 2017
UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

Investment Company Act file number: 811-05655

Deutsche Municipal Income Trust

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

345 Park Avenue

New York, NY 10154-0004

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant’s Telephone Number, including Area Code: (212) 250-3220

Paul Schubert

60 Wall Street

New York, NY 10005

(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

Date of fiscal year end: 11/30

Date of reporting period: 11/30/2016

ITEM 1. REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS

November 30, 2016

Annual Report
to Shareholders

Deutsche Municipal Income Trust

Ticker Symbol: KTF

Contents

The fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of current income exempt from federal income tax.

Closed-end funds, unlike open-end funds, are not continuously offered. There is a one time public offering and once issued, shares of closed-end funds are sold in the open market through a stock exchange. Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount to net asset value. The price of the fund's shares is determined by a number of factors, several of which are beyond the control of the fund. Therefore, the fund cannot predict whether its shares will trade at, below or above net asset value.

Bond investments are subject to interest-rate, credit, liquidity and market risks to varying degrees. When interest rates rise, bond prices generally fall. Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer to make timely payments of principal and interest. Investing in derivatives entails special risks relating to liquidity, leverage and credit that may reduce returns and/or increase volatility. Leverage results in additional risks and can magnify the effect of any gains or losses. Although the fund seeks income that is exempt from federal income taxes, a portion of the fund’s distributions may be subject to federal, state and local taxes, including the alternative minimum tax.

Deutsche Asset Management represents the asset management activities conducted by Deutsche Bank AG or any of its subsidiaries.

Portfolio Management Review (Unaudited)

Market Overview and Fund Performance

All performance information below is historical and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal fluctuate, so your shares may be worth more or less when sold. Current performance may differ from performance data shown. Please visit deutschefunds.com for the fund's most recent month-end performance. Fund performance includes reinvestment of all distributions. Please refer to pages 9 through 10 for more complete performance information.

Investment Process

The fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of current income exempt from federal income tax. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the fund's net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, will be invested in municipal securities. The fund will invest substantially all of its net assets in tax-exempt municipal securities valued at the time of purchase within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or Standard & Poor's Corporation ("S&P"). The fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in unrated municipal securities which, in the opinion of the fund's investment advisor, have credit characteristics equivalent to, and will be of comparable quality to, municipal securities rated within the four highest grades by Moody's or S&P.

Deutsche Municipal Income Trust returned –1.19% based on net asset value for the annual period ending November 30, 2016, compared with –0.22% for the fund's benchmark, the unmanaged, unleveraged Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index, and 2.17% for the broad taxable bond market as measured by the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index, for the same period. The fund's return based on market price was 1.50%. Over the period, the fund's traded shares went from a premium of 0.07% to a premium of 2.9%. The fund maintained its monthly dividend of 7.0 cents per share through the fiscal period ended November 30, 2016.

As the period opened, expectations were that the December 2015 meeting of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board (the Fed) would see the first short-term rate hike in nine years, a view which was ultimately confirmed. The Fed’s action was supported by a continued moderate upward trend in the domestic economy despite an absence of support from growth overseas, and by improving U.S. employment numbers. Entering 2016, markets were prepared for the Fed to implement additional modest upward adjustments in its benchmark short-term rate. January saw expectations for future rate hikes pushed out, however, on a resurgence of concern around China's slowing growth rate, along with yet another decline in energy prices, which would ultimately bring crude oil down below $30 a barrel. With oil viewed as a proxy for the global demand outlook, credit-sensitive segments of the bond market suffered in the wake of its decline. Around the middle of February 2016, sentiment began to recover, supported by the revised outlook with respect to Fed action and stepped-up stimulus efforts by central banks overseas, along with a rebound in oil prices off their January lows.

In late June 2016, markets were rocked by a U.K. referendum which resulted in a vote to leave the European Union. The uncertainty around a host of issues raised by a possible "Brexit" drove an investor flight to safety that pushed U.S. Treasury yields down to historically low levels and trimmed earlier gains experienced by credit-sensitive areas of the market. Risk sentiment quickly recovered, however, as investors put into perspective the likely impact of Brexit on global growth. Over the next few months, U.S. interest rates would hover only marginally above their post-Brexit lows, as demand for Treasuries was supported by the negative interest rates promoted by central banks overseas, most notably those of Europe and Japan.

Interest rates would spike higher, however, in the wake of the November 2016 U.S. presidential election on speculation over the impact of a new administration's policies on growth and inflation. As a result, returns for most fixed-income instruments — including municipal bonds — were notably negative for the month of November 2016.

"Interest rates would spike higher in the wake of the November U.S. presidential election."

In the municipal bond market, the volume of new-issue supply increased as 2016 progressed, and, in October of 2016, reached levels not seen since the 1980s. On the demand side, tax-free mutual funds saw consistent inflows through October 2016, helping to absorb the heavy supply. This trend was reversed in November 2016, as redemptions were driven by investors seeking protection from rising interest rates.

For the 12-month period ending November 30, 2016, municipal bond performance was generally strongest for longer-maturity issues, as rate increases were more moderate farther out on the curve. The short end of the municipal yield curve saw upward pressure on rates as money market funds repositioned in anticipation of new guidelines around floating net asset values and redemption gates, which took effect October 14, 2016. For the 12 months ended November 30, 2016, yields on two-year municipal issues rose 44 basis points, from 0.72% to 1.16%, while bonds with 30-year maturities experienced a yield increase of 30 basis points, from 2.96% to 3.26%, resulting in a yield curve flattening of 14 basis points between two and 30 years. (100 basis points equals one percentage point. See the graph below for municipal bond yield changes from the beginning to the end of the period.)

AAA Municipal Bond Yield Curve (as of 11/30/16 and 11/30/15)
Source: Thompson Reuters as of 11/30/16.

Chart is for illustrative purposes only and does not represent any Deutsche AM product.

Positive and Negative Contributors to Performance

Given a meaningfully steep yield curve, the fund maintained significant exposure to bonds with remaining maturities in the 20-to-30-year range. This helped relative performance, as longer-term issues provided incremental income and their prices were less impacted by rising interest rates for the 12 months.

The fund had overweight exposure to bonds in the A and BBB quality ranges. While these holdings suffered from the significant spread widening seen in November 2016, the position was a positive contributor to the fund's overall relative performance. The fund's overweighting vs. the benchmark of hospital, airport revenue and transportation bonds was helpful, as these sectors outperformed.

Outlook and Positioning

At the end of November 2016, municipal yields on an absolute basis were quite low by historical standards, but notably attractive vs. taxable alternatives. At the end of November 2016, the 10-year municipal yield of 2.52% was 106% of the 2.38% yield on comparable-maturity U.S. Treasuries, as compared to a ratio of 91% twelve months earlier. While the municipal yield curve flattened during the period, there remains meaningful incremental yield to be gained out on the curve, and we continue to see value in the 20-year maturity range.

Credit spreads widened late in the period due to significant outflows from the mutual fund industry, providing an opportunity to add yield to the portfolio. We currently view revenue bonds in the A and BBB quality ranges as providing the most attractive relative valuation opportunities.

Against a backdrop of ongoing moderate growth in the domestic economy, state and local government finances have continued to benefit from improving revenues. Nonetheless, there remain significant uncertainties with respect to the global economic and geopolitical backdrop, and we believe thorough research into municipal sectors and individual issues continues to be critical.

Portfolio Management Team

Ashton P. Goodfield, CFA, Managing Director

Co-Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund. Began managing the fund in 2014.

— Joined Deutsche Asset Management in 1986.

— Co-Head of Municipal Bonds.

— BA, Duke University.

Michael J. Generazo, Director

Co-Lead Portfolio Manager of the fund. Began managing the fund in 2010.

— Joined Deutsche Asset Management in 1999.

— BS, Bryant College; MBA, Suffolk University.

Rebecca L. Flinn, Director

Portfolio Manager of the fund. Began managing the fund in 2014.

— Joined Deutsche Asset Management in 1986.

— BA, University of Redlands, California.

The views expressed reflect those of the portfolio management team only through the end of the period of the report as stated on the cover. The management team's views are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk.

Terms to Know

The unmanaged, unleveraged **Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index** covers the U.S.-dollar-denominated long-term tax-exempt bond market. The index has four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and pre-refunded bonds.

The **Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index** is an unmanaged, unleveraged index representing domestic taxable investment-grade bonds, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities with average maturities of one year or more.

Index returns do not reflect any fees or expenses and it is not possible to invest directly into an index.

Brexit is a combination of the words "Britain" and "exit" and refers to the exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

The **yield curve** is a graphical representation of how yields on bonds of different maturities compare. Normally, yield curves slant up, as bonds with longer maturities typically offer higher yields than short-term bonds.

Credit quality measures a bond issuer's ability to repay interest and principal in a timely manner. Rating agencies assign letter designations, such as AAA, AA and so forth. The lower the rating, the higher the probability of default. Credit quality does not remove market risk and is subject to change.

Overweight means the fund holds a higher weighting in a given sector or security than the benchmark. **Underweight** means the fund holds a lower weighting.

Performance Summary November 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Performance is historical, assumes reinvestment of all dividend and capital gain distributions, and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value fluctuate with changing market conditions so that, when sold, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Please visit deutschefunds.com for the Fund's most recent month-end performance.

Fund specific data and performance are provided for informational purposes only and are not intended for trading purposes.

Average Annual Total Returns as of 11/30/16

Deutsche Municipal Income Trust	**1-Year**	**5-Year**	**10-Year**
Based on Net Asset Value[(a)]	**–1.19%**	**6.39%**	**6.91%**
Based on Market Price[(a)]	**1.50%**	**5.96%**	**8.32%**
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index[(b)]	–0.22%	3.43%	4.09%
Morningstar Closed-End Municipal National Long Funds Category[(c)]	0.39%	6.59%	5.31%

[(a)] Total return based on net asset value reflects changes in the Fund's net asset value during each period. Total return based on market price reflects changes in market price. Each figure assumes that dividend and capital gain distributions, if any, were reinvested. These figures will differ depending upon the level of any discount from or premium to net asset value at which the Fund's shares traded during the period. Expenses of the Fund include management fee, interest expense and other fund expenses. Total returns shown take into account these fees and expenses. The expense ratio of the Fund for the six months ended November 30, 2016 was 1.59% (0.85% excluding interest expense).

(b) The unmanaged, unleveraged Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index covers the U.S. dollar-denominated long-term tax exempt bond market. The index has four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds and pre-refunded bonds. Index returns do not reflect any fees or expenses and it is not possible to invest directly into an index.

(c) Morningstar's Closed-End Municipal National Long Funds category represents muni national long portfolios that invest in municipal bonds. Such bonds are issued by various state and local governments to fund public projects and are free from federal taxes. To lower risk, these funds spread their assets across many states and sectors. They focus on bonds with durations of seven years or more. This makes them more sensitive to interest rates, and thus riskier, than muni funds that focus on bonds with shorter maturities. Morningstar figures represent the average of the total returns based on net asset value reported by all of the closed-end funds designated by Morningstar, Inc. as falling into the Closed-End Municipal National Long Funds category. Category returns assume reinvestment of all distributions. It is not possible to invest directly in a Morningstar category.

Generally accepted accounting principles require adjustments to be made to the net assets of the Fund at period end for financial reporting purposes only, and as such, the total return based on the unadjusted net asset value per share may differ from the total return reported in the financial highlights.

Net Asset Value and Market Price

	As of 11/30/16	**As of 11/30/15**
Net Asset Value	$ 12.47	$ 13.44
Market Price	$ 12.83	$ 13.45

Prices and net asset value fluctuate and are not guaranteed.

Distribution Information

Twelve Months as of 11/30/16:

Income Dividends (common shareholders)	$ .84
November Income Dividend (common shareholders)	$ .0700
Current Annualized Distribution Rate (based on Net Asset Value) as of 11/30/16†	6.74%
Current Annualized Distribution Rate (based on Market Price) as of 11/30/16†	6.55%
Tax Equivalent Distribution Rate (based on Net Asset Value) as of 11/30/16†	11.91%
Tax Equivalent Distribution Rate (based on Market Price) as of 11/30/16†	11.57%

†Current annualized distribution rate is the latest monthly dividend shown as an annualized percentage of net asset value/market price on November 30, 2016. Distribution rate simply measures the level of dividends and is not a complete measure of performance. Tax equivalent distribution rate is based on the Fund's distribution rate and a marginal income tax rate of 43.4%. Distribution rates are historical, not guaranteed and will fluctuate. Distributions do not include return of capital or other non-income sources.

Investment Portfolio as of November 30, 2016

	Principal Amount ($)	**Value ($)**
Municipal Bonds and Notes 125.1%		
Arizona 1.2%		
Arizona, Salt Verde Financial Corp., Gas Revenue:		
5.0%, 12/1/2037, GTY: Citigroup, Inc.	1,050,000	1,163,337
5.5%, 12/1/2029, GTY: Citigroup, Inc.	1,400,000	1,631,434
Phoenix, AZ, Civic Improvement Corp., Airport Revenue, Series A, 5.0%, 7/1/2040	3,000,000	3,243,360
		6,038,131

California 18.2%		
California, Health Facilities Financing Authority Revenue, Catholic Healthcare West, Series A, 6.0%, 7/1/2039	3,500,000	3,821,405
California, M-S-R Energy Authority, Series A, 7.0%, 11/1/2034, GTY: Citigroup, Inc.	3,180,000	4,192,735
California, San Gorgonio Memorial Healthcare, Election of 2006, Series C, Prerefunded, 7.2%, 8/1/2039	5,000,000	5,212,850
California, South Bayside Waste Management Authority, Solid Waste Enterprise Revenue, Shoreway Environmental Center, Series A, 6.25%, 9/1/2029	5,345,000	5,997,678
California, State General Obligation:		
5.0%, 11/1/2043	5,000,000	5,531,650
5.25%, 4/1/2035	4,295,000	4,853,951
5.5%, 3/1/2040	1,370,000	1,514,384
6.0%, 4/1/2038	10,000,000	10,935,900
California, State Public Works Board, Lease Revenue, Capital Projects, Series I-1, Prerefunded, 6.375%, 11/1/2034	2,000,000	2,282,580
California, State Public Works Board, Lease Revenue, Department of General Services, Buildings 8 & 9, Series A, Prerefunded, 6.25%, 4/1/2034	6,640,000	7,384,809
California, Statewide Communities Development Authority Revenue, American Baptist Homes of the West, 6.25%, 10/1/2039, GTY: American Baptist Homes of the Midwest	1,250,000	1,368,163
Long Beach, CA, Harbor Revenue, Series D, 5.0%, 5/15/2039	1,065,000	1,189,328
Los Angeles, CA, Community College District, Election of 2008, Series C, Prerefunded, 5.25%, 8/1/2039	3,000,000	3,390,360
Los Angeles, CA, Department of Airports Revenue, Los Angeles International Airport, Series B, 5.0%, 5/15/2035	8,500,000	9,279,195
Port Oakland, CA, Series A, AMT, 5.0%, 11/1/2027, INS: NATL	5,850,000	6,033,222
San Diego County, CA, Regional Airport Authority Revenue, Series B, AMT, 5.0%, 7/1/2043	7,000,000	7,476,770
San Diego, CA, Community College District, Election of 2006, Prerefunded, 5.0%, 8/1/2036	2,850,000	3,255,697
San Diego, CA, Unified School District, Election 2012, Series C, 5.0%, 7/1/2035	5,000,000	5,536,750
		89,257,427
Colorado 3.6%		
Colorado, State Board of Governors, Colrado State University System Revenue, Series E-1, 5.0%, 3/1/2040	8,000,000	8,841,200
Colorado, State Health Facilities Authority Revenue, School Health Systems, Series A, 5.5%, 1/1/2035	5,450,000	6,157,846
Denver, CO, City & County Airport Revenue, Series A, AMT, 5.25%, 11/15/2043	2,400,000	2,571,576
		17,570,622
District of Columbia 0.9%		
District of Columbia, Metropolitan Airport Authority Systems Revenue:		
Series A, AMT, 5.0%, 10/1/2038	800,000	855,288
Series A, AMT, 5.0%, 10/1/2043	3,400,000	3,603,524
		4,458,812
Florida 12.5%		
Florida, State Higher Educational Facilities, Financial Authority Revenue, Nova Southeastern University Project, 5.0%, 4/1/2034	1,350,000	1,431,553
Miami-Dade County, FL, Aviation Revenue:		
Series A, AMT, 5.0%, 10/1/2035	5,000,000	5,322,850
Series A, 5.5%, 10/1/2041	10,000,000	10,926,700
Miami-Dade County, FL, Aviation Revenue, Miami International Airport:		
Series A, AMT, 5.25%, 10/1/2033, INS: AGC	6,605,000	6,973,955

Series A, AMT, Prerefunded, 5.25%, 10/1/2033, INS: AGC	1,895,000	2,032,672
Series A-1, 5.375%, 10/1/2035	2,000,000	2,204,960
Miami-Dade County, FL, Expressway Authority, Toll Systems Revenue, Series A, 5.0%, 7/1/2035, INS: AGMC	3,000,000	3,278,880
North Brevard County, FL, Hospital District Revenue, Parrish Medical Center Project:		
5.5%, 10/1/2028	1,520,000	1,606,838
Prerefunded, 5.5%, 10/1/2028	3,770,000	4,067,378
5.75%, 10/1/2038	1,440,000	1,519,690
Prerefunded, 5.75%, 10/1/2038	3,560,000	3,856,940
Orange County, FL, Health Facilities Authority Revenue, Orlando Health, Inc.:		
Series A, 5.0%, 10/1/2035	720,000	789,084
Series A, 5.0%, 10/1/2036	865,000	944,286
Orlando & Orange County, FL, Expressway Authority Revenue:		
Series C, Prerefunded, 5.0%, 7/1/2035	2,705,000	3,016,237
Series A, Prerefunded, 5.0%, 7/1/2040	11,895,000	12,881,095
Tallahassee, FL, Health Facilities Revenue, Memorial Healthcare, Inc. Project, Series A, 5.0%, 12/1/2055	745,000	760,697
		61,613,815
Georgia 8.4%		
Atlanta, GA, Airport Revenue:		
Series A, 5.0%, 1/1/2035	1,030,000	1,110,773
Series C, AMT, 5.0%, 1/1/2037	1,690,000	1,792,566
Atlanta, GA, Water & Wastewater Revenue, Series A, Prerefunded, 6.25%, 11/1/2039	5,815,000	6,606,945
Gainesville & Hall County, GA, Hospital Authority Revenue, Anticipation Certificates, Northeast Georgia Healthcare, Series A, 5.5%, 2/15/2045	2,135,000	2,303,793
Georgia, Main Street Natural Gas, Inc., Gas Project Revenue:		
Series A, 5.0%, 3/15/2020, GTY: JPMorgan Chase & Co.	7,250,000	7,833,335
Series A, 5.5%, 9/15/2024, GTY: Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.	5,000,000	5,702,150
Series A, 5.5%, 9/15/2028, GTY: Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.	10,000,000	11,378,400
Georgia, Medical Center Hospital Authority Revenue, Anticipation Certificates, Columbus Regional Healthcare Systems, 6.5%, 8/1/2038, INS: AGC	3,300,000	3,518,856
Georgia, Municipal Electric Authority Revenue, Project One, Series A, 5.0%, 1/1/2035	1,010,000	1,101,748
		41,348,566
Guam 0.1%		
Guam, International Airport Authority Revenue, Series C, AMT, 6.375%, 10/1/2043	535,000	**616,871**
Hawaii 1.5%		
Hawaii, State Airports Systems Revenue:		
Series A, 5.0%, 7/1/2039	4,200,000	4,542,174
Series A, AMT, 5.0%, 7/1/2041	1,490,000	1,580,637
Hawaii, State Department of Budget & Finance, Special Purpose Revenue, Hawaiian Electric Co., Inc., 6.5%, 7/1/2039, GTY: Sisters of Charity Health System	1,000,000	1,078,230
		7,201,041
Idaho 1.0%		
Idaho, Health Facilities Authority Revenue, St. Luke's Regional Medical Center:		
5.0%, 7/1/2035, INS: AGMC	2,500,000	2,675,775
6.75%, 11/1/2037	2,135,000	2,310,668
		4,986,443
Illinois 9.0%		
Chicago, IL, Airport Revenue, O'Hare International Airport:		
Series A, 5.75%, 1/1/2039	5,000,000	5,592,300
Series B, 6.0%, 1/1/2041	9,000,000	10,231,110

Illinois, Finance Authority Revenue, Advocate Health Care Network, Series D, Prerefunded, 6.5%, 11/1/2038	1,000,000	1,100,390
Illinois, Finance Authority Revenue, Memorial Health Systems, 5.5%, 4/1/2039	4,200,000	4,450,614
Illinois, Finance Authority Revenue, Northwest Community Hospital, Series A, Prerefunded, 5.5%, 7/1/2038	5,750,000	6,139,102
Illinois, Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority, Dedicated State Tax Revenue, Capital Appreciation-McCormick, Series A, Zero Coupon, 6/15/2036, INS: NATL	7,000,000	2,638,860
Illinois, Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority, 6.0%, 6/1/2028	915,000	1,041,837
Illinois, State Finance Authority Revenue, Advocate Health Care Network:		
Series B, 5.375%, 4/1/2044	1,320,000	1,399,372
Series B, Prerefunded, 5.375%, 4/1/2044	1,180,000	1,287,557
Illinois, State Finance Authority Revenue, Ascension Health Credit Group, Series A, 5.0%, 11/15/2032	730,000	802,796
Illinois, State Finance Authority Revenue, OSF Healthcare Systems:		
Series A, 5.0%, 5/15/2041	1,580,000	1,669,460
Series A, 5.0%, 11/15/2045	1,745,000	1,844,290
Illinois, State Finance Authority Revenue, University of Chicago, Series A, 5.0%, 10/1/2038	4,445,000	4,901,501
Springfield, IL, Electric Revenue, Senior Lien, 5.0%, 3/1/2040, INS: AGMC	970,000	1,051,742
		44,150,931
Indiana 2.2%		
Indiana, Finance Authority Hospital Revenue, Deaconess Hospital Obligation, Series A, Prerefunded, 6.75%, 3/1/2039	1,745,000	1,951,573
Indiana, State Finance Authority Revenue, Community Foundation of Northwest Indiana, 5.0%, 3/1/2041	5,000,000	5,254,200
Indiana, State Municipal Power Agency Revenue, Series A, 5.0%, 1/1/2042	3,230,000	3,509,104
		10,714,877
Kentucky 0.9%		
Kentucky, Economic Development Finance Authority, Louisville Arena Project Revenue, Series A-1, 6.0%, 12/1/2042, INS: AGC	4,000,000	**4,191,920**
Louisiana 0.9%		
Louisiana, Public Facilities Authority, Hospital Revenue, Lafayette General Medical Center, 5.5%, 11/1/2040	3,000,000	3,161,010
Louisiana, St. John Baptist Parish Revenue, Marathon Oil Corp., Series A, 5.125%, 6/1/2037	1,440,000	1,440,072
		4,601,082
Maryland 0.6%		
Maryland, State Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority Revenue, Anne Arundel Health Systems, Series A, Prerefunded, 6.75%, 7/1/2039	1,100,000	1,248,643
Maryland, State Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority Revenue, Washington County Hospital, Prerefunded, 5.75%, 1/1/2033	1,500,000	1,576,095
		2,824,738
Massachusetts 1.3%		
Massachusetts, State Development Finance Agency Revenue, Northeastern University, Series A, 5.25%, 3/1/2037	2,500,000	2,762,800
Massachusetts, State Health & Educational Facilities Authority Revenue, Suffolk University, Series A, 5.75%, 7/1/2039	3,570,000	3,837,357
		6,600,157
Michigan 5.2%		
Detroit, MI, Water & Sewerage Department, Sewerage Disposal System Revenue, Series A, 5.25%, 7/1/2039	1,120,000	1,206,262

Michigan, State Building Authority Revenue, Series I-A, 5.375%, 10/15/2041	7,500,000	8,224,875
Michigan, State Building Authority Revenue, Facilities Program:		
Series I, 5.0%, 4/15/2038	1,930,000	2,112,134
Series H, 5.125%, 10/15/2033	2,495,000	2,680,653
Series I, 6.0%, 10/15/2038	35,000	37,688
Series I, Prerefunded, 6.0%, 10/15/2038	965,000	1,050,818
Michigan, State Finance Authority Revenue, Trinity Health Corp., 5.0%, 12/1/2035	665,000	733,069
Michigan, State Hospital Finance Authority Revenue, Henry Ford Health Hospital, Prerefunded, 5.75%, 11/15/2039	5,000,000	5,586,400
Royal Oak, MI, Hospital Finance Authority Revenue, William Beaumont Hospital, Prerefunded, 8.25%, 9/1/2039	1,800,000	2,021,184
Wayne County, MI, Airport Authority Revenue, Series F, AMT, 5.0%, 12/1/2034	2,000,000	2,143,700
		25,796,783
Minnesota 1.6%		
Minneapolis, MN, Health Care Systems Revenue, Fairview Health Services, Series A, Prerefunded, 6.75%, 11/15/2032	1,140,000	1,261,911
Rochester, MN, Health Care Facilities Revenue, Mayo Clinic, Series B, 5.0%, 11/15/2034	5,415,000	6,450,998
		7,712,909
Mississippi 0.3%		
Warren County, MS, Gulf Opportunity Zone, International Paper Co., Series A, 6.5%, 9/1/2032	1,525,000	**1,635,761**
Missouri 0.1%		
Missouri, State Health & Educational Facilities Authority Revenue, Medical Research, Lutheran Senior Services, Series A, 5.0%, 2/1/2046	335,000	**343,901**
Nevada 4.1%		
Clark County, NV, Airport Revenue, Series B, 5.125%, 7/1/2036	4,305,000	4,641,177
Henderson, NV, Health Care Facility Revenue, Catholic Healthcare West, Series B, 5.25%, 7/1/2031	10,000,000	10,142,900
Las Vegas Valley, NV, Water District, Series B, 5.0%, 6/1/2037	4,830,000	5,339,855
		20,123,932
New Jersey 1.8%		
New Jersey, Hospital & Healthcare Revenue, General Hospital Center at Passaic, ETM, 6.75%, 7/1/2019, INS: AGMC	3,190,000	3,449,060
New Jersey, State Economic Development Authority Revenue, The Goethals Bridge Replacement Project, AMT, 5.125%, 7/1/2042, INS: AGMC	1,250,000	1,360,913
New Jersey, State Transportation Trust Fund Authority, Transportation Systems, Series A, 6.0%, 12/15/2038	1,955,000	2,078,282
New Jersey, State Turnpike Authority Revenue, Series E, 5.25%, 1/1/2040	1,750,000	1,853,057
		8,741,312
New York 9.1%		
New York, General Obligation, Series H, 0.6%*, 8/1/2019, INS: AGMC, SPA: State Street Bank & Trust Co.	200,000	200,000
New York, Metropolitan Transportation Authority Revenue:		
Series C, 5.0%, 11/15/2038	6,000,000	6,603,480
Series D, 5.0%, 11/15/2038	1,090,000	1,207,208
Series C, 5.0%, 11/15/2042	5,000,000	5,493,750
Series A-1, 5.25%, 11/15/2039	4,000,000	4,502,520
New York, State Environmental Facilities Corp., State Clean Water & Drinking Revolving Funds, New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority Projects, 5.0%, 6/15/2036	2,000,000	2,222,640

New York, State Housing Finance Agency, 100 Maiden Lane Properties LLC, Series A, 0.57%*, 5/15/2037, LIQ: Fannie Mae, LOC: Fannie Mae	100,000	100,000
New York, State Liberty Development Corp. Revenue, World Trade Center Port Authority Construction, 5.25%, 12/15/2043	8,000,000	8,995,600
New York, Utility Debt Securitization Authority, Restructuring Revenue:		
Series TE, 5.0%, 12/15/2034	800,000	905,208
Series TE, 5.0%, 12/15/2035	1,000,000	1,129,480
New York City, NY, Health & Hospital Corp., Health Systems, Series E, 0.54%*, 2/15/2026, LOC: JPMorgan Chase Bank	150,000	150,000
New York City, NY, Municipal Water Finance Authority, Water & Sewer Revenue, Second General Resolution, Series AA, 5.0%, 6/15/2044	5,000,000	5,566,850
New York City, NY, Municipal Water Finance Authority, Water & Sewer Systems Revenue, Second General Resolution, Series EE, 5.375%, 6/15/2043	3,750,000	4,213,387
Port Authority of New York & New Jersey, One Hundred Eighty-Fourth:		
5.0%, 9/1/2036	205,000	231,199
5.0%, 9/1/2039	510,000	572,562
Port Authority of New York & New Jersey, One Hundred Ninety-Third:		
AMT, 5.0%, 10/15/2034	1,620,000	1,787,038
AMT, 5.0%, 10/15/2035	800,000	880,576
		44,761,498
North Carolina 0.7%		
North Carolina, Medical Care Commission, Health Care Facilities Revenue, University Health System, Series D, Prerefunded, 6.25%, 12/1/2033	3,000,000	**3,299,430**
North Dakota 0.8%		
Fargo, ND, Sanford Health Systems Revenue, 6.25%, 11/1/2031	3,240,000	**3,761,608**
Ohio 3.0%		
Lucas County, OH, Hospital Revenue, Promedica Healthcare, Series A, 6.5%, 11/15/2037	1,500,000	1,768,950
Ohio, State Hospital Facility Revenue, Cleveland Clinic Health:		
Series A, 5.5%, 1/1/2039	5,000,000	5,345,100
Series B, 5.5%, 1/1/2039	3,500,000	3,741,570
Ohio, State Turnpike Commission, Junior Lien, Infrastructure Projects, Series A-1, 5.25%, 2/15/2039	3,520,000	3,910,650
		14,766,270
Pennsylvania 5.3%		
Allegheny County, PA, Hospital Development Authority Revenue, University of Pittsburgh Medical, 5.625%, 8/15/2039	1,700,000	1,845,656
Franklin County, PA, Industrial Development Authority Revenue, Chambersburg Hospital Project, 5.375%, 7/1/2042	7,000,000	7,603,260
Pennsylvania, Commonwealth Financing Authority, Series A, 5.0%, 6/1/2035	1,560,000	1,676,158
Pennsylvania, State Turnpike Commission Revenue:		
Series A, 5.0%, 12/1/2038	2,030,000	2,217,227
Series A-1, 5.0%, 12/1/2040	5,000,000	5,383,550
Series C, 5.0%, 12/1/2043	4,000,000	4,359,400
Philadelphia, PA, Airport Revenue, Series A, 5.0%, 6/15/2035	2,835,000	3,063,756
		26,149,007
Puerto Rico 0.6%		
Puerto Rico, Sales Tax Financing Corp., Sales Tax Revenue:		
Series A, 5.5%, 8/1/2042	2,255,000	1,148,043
Series A, 6.0%, 8/1/2042	3,200,000	1,644,448
		2,792,491

Rhode Island 0.4%		
Rhode Island, Health & Educational Building Corp., Higher Education Facility Revenue, University of Rhode Island, Series A, Prerefunded, 6.25%, 9/15/2034	2,000,000	**2,179,540**
South Carolina 6.9%		
Charleston County, SC, Airport District, Airport System Revenue, Series A, AMT, 5.875%, 7/1/2032	6,560,000	7,411,488
Greenwood County, SC, Hospital Revenue, Self Regional Healthcare, Series B, 5.0%, 10/1/2031	1,000,000	1,079,460
South Carolina, State Ports Authority Revenue, 5.25%, 7/1/2040	2,550,000	2,771,238
South Carolina, State Public Service Authority Revenue:		
Series A, 5.0%, 12/1/2036	2,220,000	2,436,406
Series A, 5.0%, 12/1/2037	4,295,000	4,702,896
Series E, 5.25%, 12/1/2055	7,570,000	8,279,461
South Carolina, State Public Service Authority Revenue, Santee Cooper, Series A, 5.75%, 12/1/2043	6,220,000	7,323,241
		34,004,190
Tennessee 0.9%		
Jackson, TN, Hospital Revenue, Jackson-Madison Project:		
5.625%, 4/1/2038	1,080,000	1,127,963
Prerefunded, 5.625%, 4/1/2038	2,920,000	3,094,733
		4,222,696
Texas 16.9%		
Central Texas, Regional Mobility Authority Revenue, Senior Lien, Series A, 5.0%, 1/1/2040	1,155,000	1,227,834
Harris County, TX, Health Facilities Development Corp., Hospital Revenue, Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, Series B, Prerefunded, 7.25%, 12/1/2035	1,000,000	1,119,330
Harris County, TX, Houston Port Authority, Series A, AMT, 6.25%, 10/1/2029	3,000,000	3,234,870
Houston, TX, Airport Revenue, People Mover Project, Series A, AMT, 5.5%, 7/15/2017, INS: AGMC	730,000	732,767
North Texas, Tollway Authority Revenue:		
Series B, 5.0%, 1/1/2040	2,060,000	2,268,307
First Tier, Series A, 5.625%, 1/1/2033	430,000	446,658
First Tier, Series A, Prerefunded, 5.625%, 1/1/2033	3,070,000	3,217,145
Second Tier, Series F, Prerefunded, 5.75%, 1/1/2038	6,500,000	6,820,255
First Tier, 6.0%, 1/1/2043	5,000,000	5,667,300
North Texas, Tollway Authority Revenue, Special Project Systems, Series D, 5.0%, 9/1/2032	2,000,000	2,217,300
Texas, Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport Revenue:		
Series H, AMT, 5.0%, 11/1/2042	5,425,000	5,729,397
Series F, 5.25%, 11/1/2033	3,500,000	3,967,635
Series A, 5.25%, 11/1/2038	4,000,000	4,417,320
Texas, Grand Parkway Transportation Corp., System Toll Revenue:		
Series B, 5.0%, 4/1/2053	3,500,000	3,902,115
Series B, 5.25%, 10/1/2051	5,000,000	5,670,600
Texas, Municipal Gas Acquisition & Supply Corp. I, Gas Supply Revenue:		
Series B, 1.27%**, 12/15/2026, GTY: Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.	1,500,000	1,389,330
Series D, 6.25%, 12/15/2026, GTY: Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.	5,000,000	5,810,350
Texas, SA Energy Acquisition Public Facility Corp., Gas Supply Revenue:		
5.5%, 8/1/2021, GTY: The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	1,155,000	1,314,968
5.5%, 8/1/2025, GTY: The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	7,250,000	8,238,755
	1,600,000	1,752,000

Texas, Southwest Higher Education Authority, Inc., Southern Methodist University Project, 5.0%, 10/1/2035		
Texas, State Municipal Gas Acquisition & Supply Corp. III Gas Supply Revenue:		
5.0%, 12/15/2030, GTY: Macquarie Group Ltd.	250,000	261,248
5.0%, 12/15/2031, GTY: Macquarie Group Ltd.	3,165,000	3,302,234
5.0%, 12/15/2032, GTY: Macquarie Group Ltd.	2,000,000	2,081,320
Texas, State Transportation Commission, Turnpike Systems Revenue, Series C, 5.0%, 8/15/2034	1,235,000	1,347,805
West Harris County, TX, Regional Water Authority, Water Systems Revenue, 5.0%, 12/15/2035	6,500,000	6,997,640
		83,134,483
Virginia 0.4%		
Stafford County, VA, Economic Development Authority, Hospital Facilities Revenue, Mary Washington Healthcare, 5.0%, 6/15/2036	400,000	432,452
Washington County, VA, Industrial Development Authority, Hospital Facility Revenue, Mountain States Health Alliance, Series C, 7.75%, 7/1/2038	1,370,000	1,499,136
		1,931,588
Washington 4.4%		
King County, WA, Water Sewer Revenue:		
Series B, 4.0%, 7/1/2032	1,160,000	1,203,987
Series B, 4.0%, 7/1/2033	1,350,000	1,391,202
Washington, State Health Care Facilities Authority Revenue, Virginia Mason Medical Center, Series A, 6.125%, 8/15/2037	6,000,000	6,156,660
Washington, State Health Care Facilities Authority, Catholic Health Initiatives, Series A, 5.0%, 2/1/2041	5,000,000	5,260,600
Washington, State Health Care Facilities Authority, Swedish Health Services, Series A, Prerefunded, 6.75%, 11/15/2041	1,825,000	2,207,100
Washington, State Motor Vehicle Tax-Senior 520 Corridor Program, Series C, 5.0%, 6/1/2031	5,000,000	5,552,500
		21,772,049
Wisconsin 0.3%		
Wisconsin, State Health & Educational Facilities Authority Revenue, Prohealth Care, Inc. Obligation Group, Prerefunded, 6.625%, 2/15/2039	1,555,000	**1,732,565**
Total Municipal Bonds and Notes (Cost $563,339,249)		**615,037,446**
Underlying Municipal Bonds of Inverse Floaters (a) 39.5%		
California 2.1%		
University of California, State Revenues, Series K, 4.0%, 5/15/2036 (b)	10,000,000	**10,205,400**
Trust: California, State Revenues, Series 2016-XM0346, 144A, 12.34%, 5/15/2036, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
District of Columbia 2.3%		
District of Columbia, General Obligation, Series A, 5.0%, 6/1/2041 (b)	10,000,000	**11,246,800**
Trust: District of Columbia, General Obligation, Series 2016-XM0325, 144A, 16.34%, 6/1/2041, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
Florida 2.3%		
Orange County, FL, School Board, Certificates of Participation, Series C, 5.0%, 8/1/2034 (b)	10,000,000	**11,151,500**
Trust: Florida, School Board, Series 2016-XM0182, 144A, 16.13, 8/1/2034, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
Massachusetts 11.4%		
Massachusetts, State Water Pollution Abatement Trust, Series 13, 5.0%, 8/1/2032 (b)	18,250,000	18,761,695

Massachusetts, State Water Pollution Abatement Trust, Series 13, 5.0%, 8/28/2037 (b)	5,000,000	5,140,190
Trust: Massachusetts, State Pollution Control, Water Utility Improvements, Series 3159, 144A, 12.693%, 2/1/2017, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 3 to 1		
Massachusetts, State General Obligation, Series E, 4.0%, 4/1/2038 (b)	10,000,000	10,112,800
Trust: Massachusetts, State General Obligation, Series 2016-XM0335, 144A, 12.34%, 4/1/2038, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
Massachusetts, State Development Finance Agency Revenue, Harvard University, Series A, 4.0%, 7/15/2036 (b)	10,000,000	10,339,100
Trust: Massachusetts, State Development Finance Agency Revenue, Series 2016-XM0400, 144A, 10.585%, 7/15/2036, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
Massachusetts, State Development Finance Agency Revenue, Partners Healthcare System, Inc., Series Q, 5.0%, 7/1/2035 (b)	10,425,000	11,670,779
Trust: Massachusetts, State Development Finance Agency Revenue, Series 2016-XM0137, 144A, 16.318%, 1/1/2024, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
		56,024,564
Nevada 6.2%		
Clark County, NV, General Obligation, Limited Tax-Bond Bank, 5.0%, 6/1/2028 (b)	9,447,355	9,895,298
Clark County, NV, General Obligation, Limited Tax-Bond Bank, 5.0%, 6/1/2029 (b)	9,919,723	10,390,062
Clark County, NV, General Obligation, Limited Tax-Bond Bank, 5.0%, 6/3/2030 (b)	9,627,878	10,084,380
Trust: Nevada, General Obligation, Series 2016-XM0280, 144A, 12.549%, 6/1/2030, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 3 to 1		
		30,369,740
New York 2.8%		
New York, State Dormitory Authority Revenues, State Supported Debt, University Dormitory Facilities, 5.0%, 7/1/2025 (b)	5,425,000	5,557,667
New York, State Dormitory Authority Revenues, State Supported Debt, University Dormitory Facilities, 5.0%, 7/1/2027 (b)	8,080,000	8,277,595
Trust: New York, State Dormitory Authority Revenues, Series 3169, 144A, 12.691%, 7/1/2025, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 3 to 1		
		13,835,262
Tennessee 6.7%		
Nashville & Davidson County, TN, Metropolitan Government, 5.0%, 1/1/2027 (b)	10,755,000	11,212,569
Trust: Nashville & Davidson County, TN, Metropolitan Government, Series 2631-3, 144A, 16.635%, 7/1/2017, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
Nashville & Davidson County, TN, Metropolitan Government, 5.0%, 1/1/2026 (b)	10,200,000	10,633,908
Trust: Nashville & Davidson County, TN, Metropolitan Government, Series 2631-2, 144A, 16.64%, 7/1/2017, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
Nashville & Davidson County, TN, Metropolitan Government, 5.0%, 1/1/2028 (b)	10,565,000	11,014,407
Trust: Nashville & Davidson County, TN, Metropolitan Government, Series 2631-4, 144A, 16.647%, 7/1/2017, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
		32,860,884
Texas 2.3%		
Texas, State Transportation Commission-Highway Improvement, Series A, 5.0%, 4/1/2038 (b)	10,000,000	**11,270,300**
Trust: Texas, State Transportation Commission, Series 2016-XM0404, 144A, 12.155%, 4/1/2038, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 4 to 1		
Virginia 3.4%		
Virginia, State Resource Authority, Clean Water Revenue, 5.0%, 10/1/2027 (b)	8,190,000	8,760,532
Virginia, State Resource Authority, Clean Water Revenue, 5.0%, 10/1/2028 (b)	7,630,000	8,161,521
Trust: Virginia, State Resource Authority, Clean Water Revenue, Series 2917, 144A, 10.637%, 10/1/2028, Leverage Factor at purchase date: 2.5 to 1		

	16,922,053
Total Underlying Municipal Bonds of Inverse Floaters (Cost $194,758,815)	**193,886,503**

	% of Net Assets	Value ($)
Total Investment Portfolio (Cost $758,098,064)†	164.6	**808,923,949**
Floating Rate Notes (a)	(26.4)	**(129,764,956)**
Series 2018 MTPS, at Liquidation Value	(40.4)	**(198,750,000)**
Other Assets and Liabilities, Net	2.2	**11,062,207**
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders	100.0	**491,471,200**

* Variable rate demand notes are securities whose interest rates are reset periodically at market levels. These securities are often payable on demand and are shown at their current rates as of November 30, 2016.

** Floating rate securities' yields vary with a designated market index or market rate, such as the coupon-equivalent of the U.S. Treasury Bill rate. These securities are shown at their current rate as of November 30, 2016.

†The cost for federal income tax purposes was $624,790,078. At November 30, 2016, net unrealized appreciation for all securities based on tax cost was $54,368,915. This consisted of aggregate gross unrealized appreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of value over tax cost of $64,367,352 and aggregate gross unrealized depreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of tax cost over value of $9,998,437.

(a) Securities represent the underlying municipal obligations of inverse floating rate obligations held by the Fund. The Floating Rate Notes represent leverage to the Fund and is the amount owed to the floating rate note holders.

(b) Security forms part of the below inverse floater. The Fund accounts for these inverse floaters as a form of secured borrowing, by reflecting the value of the underlying bond in the investments of the Fund and the amount owed to the floating rate note holder as a liability.

144A: Security exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers.

AGC: Assured Guaranty Corp.

AGMC: Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

AMT: Subject to alternative minimum tax.

ETM: Bonds bearing the description ETM (escrow to maturity) are collateralized usually by U.S. Treasury securities which are held in escrow and used to pay principal and interest on bonds so designated.

GTY: Guaranty Agreement

LIQ: Liquidity Facility

NATL: National Public Finance Guarantee Corp.

Prerefunded: Bonds which are prerefunded are collateralized, usually by U.S. Treasury securities which are held in escrow and used to pay principal and interest on tax-exempt issues and to retire the bonds in full at the earliest refunding date.

SPA: Standby Bond Purchase Agreement

Fair Value Measurements

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Fund's investments. These inputs are summarized in three broad levels. Level 1 includes quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Level 2 includes other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds and credit risk). Level 3 includes significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments). The level assigned to the securities valuations may not be an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with investing in those securities.

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of November 30, 2016 in valuing the Fund's investments. For information on the Fund's policy regarding the valuation of investments, please refer to the Security Valuation section of Note A in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Assets	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Municipal Investments (c)	$ —	$ 808,923,949	$ —	$ 808,923,949
Total	**$ —**	**$ 808,923,949**	**$ —**	**$ 808,923,949**

There have been no transfers between fair value measurement levels during the year ended November 30, 2016.

(c) See Investment Portfolio for additional detailed categorizations.

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

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

as of November 30, 2016

Assets	
Investments in securities, at value (cost $758,098,064)	$ 808,923,949
Cash	78,693
Receivable for investments sold	2,811,621
Interest receivable	11,376,964
Other assets	17,147
Deferred offering costs	116,690
Total assets	823,325,064
Liabilities	
Payable for investments purchased	2,583,490
Payable for floating rate notes issued	129,764,956
Distributions payable	250,823
Accrued management fee	329,089
Accrued Trustees' fees	7,014
Other accrued expenses and payables	168,492
Series 2018 MTPS, at liquidation value (see page 36 for more details)	198,750,000
Total liabilities	331,853,864
Net assets applicable to common shareholders, at value	**$ 491,471,200**
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders Consist of	
Undistributed net investment income	9,994,593
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	50,825,885

Accumulated net realized gain (loss)	(3,074,678)
Paid-in capital	433,725,400
Net assets applicable to common shareholders, at value	**$ 491,471,200**
Net Asset Value	
Net Asset Value per common share ($491,471,200 ÷ 39,396,905 outstanding shares of beneficial interest, $.01 par value, unlimited number of common shares authorized)	**$ 12.47**

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

Statement of Operations

for the year ended November 30, 2016

Investment Income	
Income:	
Interest	$ 38,007,801
Other income	32,386
Total income	38,040,187
Expenses:	
Management fee	4,018,554
Services to shareholders	37,921
Custodian fee	5,990
Professional fees	129,700
Reports to shareholders	69,659
Trustees' fees and expenses	26,624
Interest expense	3,908,408
Stock Exchange listing fees	34,376
Offering costs	117,396
Other	95,979
Total expenses	8,444,607
Net investment income	**29,595,580**
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Net realized gain (loss) from investments	3,690,317
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	(38,311,453)
Net gain (loss)	**(34,621,136)**
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	**$ (5,025,556)**

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended November 30, 2016

Increase (Decrease) in Cash:

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$ (5,025,556)
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Purchases of long-term investments	(354,887,695)
Net amortization of premium/(accretion of discount)	1,315,101

Proceeds from sales and maturities of long-term investments	334,198,164
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	259,736
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(3,167)
(Increase) decrease in receivable for investments sold	(2,811,621)
Increase (decrease) in payable for investments purchased	2,583,490
Increase (decrease) in payable for investments purchased — when-issued security	(1,050,539)
Increase (decrease) in other accrued expenses and payables	78,278
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments	38,311,453
Net realized (gain) loss from investments	(3,690,317)
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	**9,277,327**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	
(Increase) decrease in deferred offering cost on Series 2018 MTPS	115,442
Distributions paid (net of reinvestment of distributions)	(31,663,734)
Increase (decrease) in payable for floating rate notes issued	19,365,000
Cash provided (used) for financing activities	**(12,183,292)**
Increase (decrease) in cash	**(2,905,965)**
Cash at beginning of period	2,984,658
Cash at end of period	**$ 78,693**
Supplemental Disclosure	
Reinvestment of distributions	$ 1,306,293
Interest paid on preferred shares	$ (2,613,382)
Interest expense and fees on floating rate notes issued	$ (1,211,153)

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

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	**Years Ended November 30, 2016**	**2015**
Operations:		
Net investment income	$ 29,595,580	$ 32,137,863
Net realized gain (loss)	3,690,317	(785,712)
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(38,311,453)	(13,462,150)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(5,025,556)	17,890,001
Distributions to Remarketed Preferred Shareholders	—	(7,207)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to common shareholders	(5,025,556)	17,882,794
Distributions to common shareholders from:		
Net investment income	(33,053,900)	(33,000,433)
Net realized gains	—	(612,854)
Total distributions	(33,053,900)	(33,613,287)
Fund share transactions:		
Net proceeds from shares issued to common shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	1,306,293	379,236
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	1,306,293	379,236
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(36,773,163)	(15,351,257)
Net assets at beginning of period applicable to common shareholders	528,244,363	543,595,620
Net assets at end of period applicable to common shareholders (including undistributed net investment income of $9,994,593 and $13,676,531, respectively)	**$ 491,471,200**	**$ 528,244,363**

Other Information

Common shares outstanding at beginning of period	39,300,734	39,272,911
Shares issued to common shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	96,171	27,823
Common shares outstanding at end of year	39,396,905	39,300,734

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

Financial Highlights

	Years Ended November 30,				
	2016	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Selected Per Share Data Applicable to Common Shareholders					
Net asset value, beginning of period	**$ 13.44**	**$ 13.84**	**$ 12.70**	**$ 14.74**	**$ 12.56**
Income (loss) from investment operations:	.75	.82	.83	.85	.89
Net investment income[a]					
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(.88)	(.36)	1.16	(2.04)	1.96
Total from investment operations	(.13)	.46	1.99	(1.19)	2.85
Distributions to remarketed preferred shareholders from net investment income (common share equivalent)	—	(.00)*	(.00)*	(.00)*	(.01)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(.13)	.46	1.99	(1.19)	2.84

from operations applicable to common shareholders					
Less distributions applicable to common shareholders from:	(.84)	(.84)	(.84)	(.84)	(.84)
Net investment income					
Net realized gains	—	(.02)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)
Total distributions	(.84)	(.86)	(.85)	(.85)	(.85)
NAV accretion resulting from Remarketed Preferred Shares tendered at a discount[a]	—	—	—	—	.19
Net asset value, end of period	**$ 12.47**	**$ 13.44**	**$ 13.84**	**$ 12.70**	**$ 14.74**
Market price, end of period	**$ 12.83**	**$ 13.45**	**$ 13.27**	**$ 11.80**	**$ 15.39**
Total Return					
Based on net asset value (%)[b]	(1.27)	3.51	16.21	(8.13)	24.85
	1.50	8.04	19.92	(18.25)	24.22

Based on market price (%)[b]					
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders and Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period ($ millions)	491	528	544	499	578
Ratio of expenses (%) (including interest expense)[c,d]	1.59	1.41	1.45	1.36	1.16
Ratio of expenses (%) (excluding interest expense)[e]	.85	.88	.88	.87	.96
Ratio of net investment income (%)	5.56	6.01[f]	6.23[f]	6.25[f]	6.52[f]
Portfolio turnover rate (%)	40	19	18	32	40

Financial Highlights (continued)

	Years Ended November 30,				
	2016	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Senior Securities					
Preferred Shares information at period end, aggregate amount	—	10	10	10	

outstanding:

Remarketed Preferred Shares ($ millions)					
Series MTPS ($ millions)	199	199	189	189	189
Asset coverage per share ($)[g]	17,364	18,289	18,675	17,544	19,538
Liquidation and market price per share ($)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

[a] Based on average common shares outstanding during the period.

[b] Total return based on net asset value reflects changes in the Fund's net asset value during each period. Total return based on market price reflects changes in market price. Each figure assumes that dividend and capital gain distributions, if any, were reinvested. These figures will differ depending upon the level of any discount from or premium to net asset value at which the Fund's shares traded during the period.

[c] Interest expense represents interest and fees on short-term floating rate notes issued in conjunction with inverse floating rate securities and interest paid to shareholders of Series MTPS.

[d] The ratio of expenses (based on net assets of common and Preferred Shares, including interest expense) were 1.16%, 1.03%, 1.05%, 0.99% and 0.84% for the periods ended November 30, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

[e] The ratio of expenses (based on net assets of common and Preferred

Shares, excluding interest expense) were 0.62%, 0.64%, 0.64%, 0.63% and 0.71% for the periods ended November 30, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

[f] The ratio of net investment income after distributions paid to Remarketed Preferred Shareholders were 6.01%, 6.23%, 6.25% and 6.46% for the periods ended November 30, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

[g] Asset coverage per share equals net assets of common shares plus the liquidation value of the Preferred Shares divided by the total number of Preferred Shares outstanding at the end of the period.

[*] Amount is less than $.005.

Notes to Financial Statements

A. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Deutsche Municipal Income Trust (the "Fund") is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as a closed-end, diversified management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust.

The Fund's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") which require the use of management estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Fund qualifies as an investment company under Topic 946 of Accounting Standards Codification of U.S. GAAP. The policies described below are followed consistently by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements.

Security Valuation. Investments are stated at value determined as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange on each day the exchange is open for trading.

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Fund's investments. These inputs are summarized in three broad levels. Level 1 includes quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Level 2 includes other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds and credit risk). Level 3 includes significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments). The level assigned to the securities valuations may not be an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with investing in those securities.

Municipal debt securities are valued at prices supplied by independent pricing services approved by the Fund's Board, whose valuations are intended to reflect the mean between the bid and asked prices. Such services may use various pricing techniques which take into account appropriate factors such as yield, quality, coupon rate, maturity, type of issue, trading characteristics and other data, as well as broker quotes. If the pricing services are unable to provide valuations, the securities are valued at the mean of the most recent bid and asked quotations or evaluated prices, as applicable, obtained from one or more broker-dealers. These securities are generally categorized as Level 2.

Securities and other assets for which market quotations are not readily available or for which the above valuation procedures are deemed not to reflect fair value are valued in a manner that is intended to reflect their fair value as determined in accordance with procedures approved by the Board and are generally categorized as Level 3. In accordance with the Fund's valuation procedures, factors considered in determining value may include, but are not limited to, the type of the security; the size of the holding; the initial cost of the security; the existence of any contractual restrictions on the security's disposition; the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or of comparable companies; quotations or evaluated prices from broker-dealers and/or pricing services; information obtained from the issuer, analysts, and/or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange-traded securities); an analysis of the company's or issuer's financial statements; an evaluation of the forces that influence the issuer and the market(s) in which the security is purchased and sold; and with respect to debt securities, the maturity, coupon, creditworthiness, currency denomination and the movement of the market in which the security is normally traded. The value determined under these procedures may differ from published values for the same securities.

Disclosure about the classification of fair value measurements is included in a table following the Fund's Investment Portfolio.

When Issued/Delayed Delivery Securities. The Fund may purchase or sell securities with delivery or payment to occur at a later date beyond the normal settlement period. At the time the Fund enters into a commitment to purchase or sell a security, the transaction is recorded and the value of the transaction is reflected in the net asset value. The price of such security and the date when the security will be delivered and paid for are fixed at the time the transaction is negotiated. The value of the security may vary with market fluctuations. At the time the Fund enters into a purchase transaction it is required to segregate cash or other liquid assets at least equal to the amount of the commitment. Additionally, the Fund may be required to post securities and/or cash collateral in accordance with the terms of the commitment.

Certain risks may arise upon entering into when-issued or delayed delivery transactions from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts or if the issuer does not issue the securities due to political, economic, or other factors. Additionally, losses may arise due to changes in the value of the underlying securities.

Inverse Floaters. The Fund invests in inverse floaters. Inverse floaters are debt instruments with a weekly floating rate of interest that bears an inverse relationship to changes in the short-term interest rate market. Inverse floaters are created by depositing a fixed-rate long-term municipal bond into a special purpose Tender Offer Bond trust (the "TOB Trust"). In turn the TOB Trust issues a short-term floating rate note and an inverse floater. The short-term floating rate note is issued in a face amount equal to some fraction of the underlying bond's par amount and is sold to a third party, usually a tax-exempt money market fund. The Fund receives the proceeds from the sale of the short-term floating rate note and uses the cash proceeds to make additional investments. The short-term floating rate note represents leverage to the Fund. The Fund, as the holder of the inverse floater, has full exposure to any increase or decrease in the value of the underlying bond. The income stream from the underlying bond in the TOB Trust is divided between the floating rate note and the inverse floater. The inverse floater earns all of the interest from the underlying long-term fixed-rate bond less the amount of interest paid on the floating rate note and the expenses of the TOB Trust. The floating rate notes issued by the TOB Trust are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

By holding the inverse floater, the Fund has the right to collapse the TOB Trust by causing the holders of the floating rate instrument to tender their notes at par and have the broker transfer the underlying bond to the Fund. The floating rate note holder can also elect to tender the note for redemption at par at each reset date. The Fund accounts for these transactions as a form of secured borrowing, by reflecting the value of the underlying bond in the investments of the Fund and the amount owed to the floating rate note holder as a liability under the caption "Payable for floating rate notes issued" in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Income earned on the underlying bond is included in interest income, and interest paid on the floaters and the expenses of the TOB Trust are included in "Interest expense" in the

Statement of Operations. For the year ended November 30, 2016, interest expense related to floaters amounted to $1,211,153. The weighted average outstanding daily balance of the floating rate notes issued during the year ended November 30, 2016 was approximately $112,282,000, with a weighted average interest rate of 1.08%.

The Fund may enter into shortfall and forbearance agreements by which the Fund agrees to reimburse the TOB Trust, in certain circumstances, for the difference between the liquidation value of the underlying bond held by the TOB Trust and the liquidation value of the floating rate notes plus any shortfalls in interest cash flows. This could potentially expose the Fund to losses in excess of the value of the Fund's inverse floater investments. In addition, the value of inverse floaters may decrease significantly when interest rates increase. The market for inverse floaters may be more volatile and less liquid than other municipal bonds of comparable maturity. The TOB Trust could be terminated outside of the Fund's control, resulting in a reduction of leverage and disposal of portfolio investments at inopportune times and prices. Investments in inverse floaters generally involve greater risk than in an investment in fixed-rate bonds.

The final rules implementing Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Volcker Rule") preclude banking entities from sponsoring and/or providing services to TOB Trusts. In response to these rules, investment market participants have developed and are developing new TOB Trust structures that are designed to ensure that banking entities do not sponsor TOB Trusts in violation of the Volcker Rule. The Fund currently participates in a number of pre-2014 TOB Trusts (each, a "Legacy TOB Trust") that will need to be restructured to conform to Volcker Rule requirements by the applicable compliance date, currently expected to be July 17, 2017, or unwound. Any new TOB Trust structures must currently comply with the Volcker Rule. A Volcker-compliant TOB Trust structure is similar to traditional TOB Trust structures, with certain key differences. The basic features of the new Volcker-compliant TOB Trust structure currently intended to be implemented by the funds are as follows:

— Portfolio management continues to make certain basic investment determinations, such as which bonds are placed in the TOB Trust, the amount of leverage for any given transaction, whether the transaction is structured as non-recourse or recourse, etc.

— Similar to traditional TOB Trust structures, the fund continues to be the holder of the TOB Inverse Floater Residual Interests.

— Unlike traditional TOB Trust structures, a bank or financial institution no longer serves as the sponsor, depositor, or trust administrator nor does it have any discretionary decision making authority with respect to the TOB Trust.

— Consistent with traditional TOB Trust structures, a bank or financial institution serves as the trustee, liquidity provider, and remarketing agent.

— A third-party administrative agent retained by the fund performs certain of the roles and responsibilities historically provided by banking entities in traditional TOB Trust structures, including certain historical sponsor/administrative roles and responsibilities.

The ultimate impact of the new rules on the inverse floater market and the municipal market generally is not yet certain. Such changes could make early unwinds of TOB Trusts more likely, may make the use of TOB Trusts more expensive, and may make it more difficult to use TOB Trusts in general. The new rules may also expose the Fund to additional risks, including, but not limited to, compliance, securities law and operational risks.

Federal Income Taxes. The Fund's policy is to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, which are applicable to regulated investment companies, and to distribute all of its taxable and tax-exempt income to its shareholders.

Under the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010, net capital losses incurred post-enactment may be carried forward indefinitely, and their character is retained as short-term and/or long-term. Previously, net capital losses were carried forward for eight years and treated as short-term losses. As a transition rule, the Act requires that post-enactment net capital losses be used before pre-enactment net capital losses.

At November 30, 2016, the Fund had a net tax basis capital loss carryforward of approximately $6,428,000, including $4,661,000 of pre-enactment losses, which may be applied against any realized net taxable capital gains of each succeeding year until fully utilized or until November 30, 2017 ($2,864,000), November 30, 2018 ($500,000) and November 30, 2019 ($1,297,000), the respective expiration dates, whichever occurs first; and $1,767,000 of post-enactment losses, which may be applied against realized net taxable capital gains indefinitely, including short-term losses ($1,767,000).

The Fund has reviewed the tax positions for the open tax years as of November 30, 2016 and has determined that no provision for income tax and/or uncertain tax provisions is required in the Fund's financial statements. The Fund's federal tax returns for the prior three fiscal years remain open subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

Distribution of Income and Gains. Distributions from net investment income of the Fund are declared and distributed to shareholders monthly. Net realized gains from investment transactions, in excess of available capital loss carryforwards, would be taxable to the Fund if not distributed, and, therefore, will be distributed to shareholders at least annually. The Fund may also make additional distributions for tax purposes if necessary.

The timing and characterization of certain income and capital gain distributions are determined annually in accordance with federal tax regulations, which may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These differences primarily relate to certain securities sold at a loss, reclassification of distributions and accretion of market discount on debt securities. As a result, net investment income (loss) and net realized gain (loss) on investment transactions for a reporting period may differ significantly from distributions during such period. Accordingly, the Fund may periodically make reclassifications among certain of its capital accounts without impacting the net asset value of the Fund.

At November 30, 2016, the Fund's components of distributable earnings (accumulated losses) on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed tax-exempt income	$ 9,550,271
Undistributed ordinary income*	$ 444,322
Capital loss carryforwards	$ (6,428,000)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	$ 54,368,915

In addition, the tax character of distributions paid to common shareholders by the Fund is summarized as follows:

	Years Ended November 30,	
	2016	**2015**
Distributions from ordinary income*	$ —	$ 595,084
Distributions from tax-exempt income	$ 33,053,900	$ 33,018,203

* For tax purposes, short-term capital gain distributions are considered ordinary income distributions.

Preferred Shares. At November 30, 2016, the Fund had issued and outstanding 39,750 Floating Rate Municipal Term Preferred Shares ("Series 2018 MTPS") in a private offering with an aggregate liquidation preference of $198,750,000 ($5,000 per share). The Series 2018 MTPS are floating rate preferred shares with a mandatory term redemption date of June 1, 2018, unless extended. Dividends on the Series 2018 MTPS are set weekly to a fixed spread (dependent on the then current rating of the Series 2018 MTPS) to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA") Municipal Swap Index. The average annualized dividend rate on the Series 2018

MTPS for the period December 1, 2015 through November 30, 2016 was 1.36%. In the Fund's Statement of Assets and Liabilities, the Series 2018 MTPS' aggregate liquidation preference is shown as a liability since the Series 2018 MTPS have a stated mandatory redemption date. Dividends paid on the Series 2018 MTPS are treated as interest expense and recorded as incurred. For the period December 1, 2015 through November 30, 2016, interest expense related to Series 2018 MTPS amounted to $2,697,255. Costs directly related to the issuance of Series 2018 MTPS have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the MTPS. The Series 2018 MTPS are senior in priority to the Fund’s outstanding common shares as to payments of dividends and distributions upon liquidation. The Fund used a portion of the proceeds from the sale of its Series 2018 MTPS to fund the redemption on June 1, 2015 of all of its outstanding Floating Rate Municipal Term Preferred Shares ("Series 2015 MTPS") and used the remaining portion of its Series 2018 MTPS offering proceeds to fund the redemption of all of its outstanding Series B, C and E remarketed preferred shares ("Remarketed Preferred Shares"). The redemption date for the Fund’s Series B and C Remarketed Preferred Shares was June 12, 2015, and the redemption date for its Series E Remarketed Preferred Shares was June 15, 2015. The Remarketed Preferred Shares were redeemed at their respective liquidation preferences per share plus dividends owed to, but excluding, the applicable redemption dates.

As a result of its Series 2018 MTPS issuance and the redemption of the outstanding Series 2015 MTPS and Remarketed Preferred Shares, the Fund’s leverage attributable to preferred shares remains unchanged.

Under the terms of a purchase agreement between the Fund and the initial purchaser of the Series 2018 MTPS, the Fund is subject to various investment restrictions that are substantially similar to those that were in place with respect to the Series 2015 MTPS. These investment restrictions are, in certain respects, more restrictive than those to which the Fund is otherwise subject in accordance with its investment objective and policies. Such restrictions may limit the investment flexibility that might otherwise be pursued by the Fund if the Series 2018 MTPS were not outstanding. In addition, the Fund is subject to certain restrictions on its investments imposed by guidelines of the rating agencies that rate the Series 2018 MTPS, which guidelines may be changed by the applicable rating agency, in its sole discretion, from time to time. These guidelines may impose asset coverage or portfolio composition requirements that are more stringent than those imposed on the Fund by the 1940 Act. Moreover, the Fund is required to maintain various asset coverage ratios with respect to the Series 2018 MTPS in accordance with the Fund's charter documents and the 1940 Act.

The 1940 Act requires that the preferred shareholders of the Fund, voting as a separate class, have the right to: a) elect at least two trustees at all times, and b) elect a majority of the trustees at any time when dividends on the preferred shares are unpaid for two full years. Unless otherwise required by law or under the terms of the preferred shares, each preferred shareholder is entitled to one vote and preferred shareholders will vote together with common shareholders as a single class.

Leverage involves risks and special considerations for the Fund's common shareholders, including the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of, and dividends on, the Fund's common shares than a comparable portfolio without leverage; the risk that fluctuations in interest rates will reduce the return to common shareholders; and the effect of leverage in a declining market, which is likely to cause a greater decline in the net asset value of the Fund's common shares than if the Fund were not leveraged, which may result in a greater decline in the market price of the Fund's common shares. Changes in the value of the Fund's portfolio will be borne entirely by the common shareholders. If there is a net decrease (or increase) in the value of the Fund's investment portfolio, leverage will decrease (or increase) the net asset value per share to a greater extent than if leverage were not used. It is also possible that the Fund will be required to sell assets at a time when it would otherwise not do so, possibly at a loss, in order to redeem preferred shares to comply with asset coverage or other restrictions imposed by the rating agencies that rate the preferred shares. There is no assurance that the Fund's leveraging strategy will be successful.

Statement of Cash Flows. Information on financial transactions which have been settled through the receipt and disbursement of cash is presented in the Statement of Cash Flows. The cash amount shown in the Statement of Cash Flows represents the cash position at the Fund's custodian bank at November 30, 2016.

Contingencies. In the normal course of business, the Fund may enter into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet been made. However, based on experience, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Other. Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date plus one basis for daily net asset value calculations. However, for financial reporting purposes, investment transactions are reported on trade date. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Realized gains and losses from investment transactions are recorded on an identified cost basis. All premiums and discounts are amortized/accreted for financial reporting purposes, with the exception of securities in default of principal.

B. Purchases and Sales of Securities

During the year ended November 30, 2016, purchases and sales of investment securities (excluding short-term investments) aggregated $354,887,695 and $334,198,164, respectively.

C. Related Parties

Management Agreement. Under the Investment Management Agreement with Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc. ("DIMA" or the "Advisor"), an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG, the Advisor directs the investments of the Fund in accordance with its investment objectives, policies and restrictions. The Advisor determines the securities, instruments and other contracts relating to investments to be purchased, sold or entered into by the Fund. In addition to portfolio management services, the Advisor provides certain administrative services in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement. The management fee payable under the Investment Management Agreement is equal to an annual rate of 0.55% of the Fund's average weekly net assets, computed and accrued daily and payable monthly. Average weekly net assets, for purposes of determining the management fee, means the average weekly value of the total assets of the Fund, minus the sum of accrued liabilities of the Fund (other than the liquidation value of the Series 2018 MTPS).

Service Provider Fees. Deutsche AM Service Company ("DSC"), an affiliate of the Advisor, is the transfer agent, dividend-paying agent and shareholder service agent for the Fund. Pursuant to a sub-transfer agency agreement between DSC and DST Systems, Inc. ("DST"), DSC has delegated certain transfer agent, dividend-paying agent and shareholder service agent functions to DST. DSC compensates DST out of the shareholder servicing fee it receives from the Fund. For the year ended November 30, 2016, the amount charged to the Fund by DSC aggregated $23,301, of which $5,751 is unpaid.

Typesetting and Filing Service Fees. Under an agreement with DIMA, DIMA is compensated for providing typesetting and certain regulatory filing services to the Fund. For the year ended November 30, 2016, the amount charged to the Fund by DIMA included in the Statement of Operations under "Reports to shareholders" aggregated $14,290, of which $8,033 is unpaid.

Trustees' Fees and Expenses. The Fund paid retainer fees to each Trustee not affiliated with the Advisor, plus specified amounts to the Board Chairperson and Vice Chairperson and to each committee Chairperson.

Transactions with Affiliates. The Fund may purchase securities from, or sell securities to, an affiliated fund provided the affiliation is solely due to having a common investment adviser, common officers or common trustees. During the period ended November 30, 2016, the Fund engaged in securities purchases of $81,285,000 and securities sales of $73,129,000 with an affiliated fund in compliance with Rule 17a-7 under the 1940 Act.

D. Share Repurchases

The Board has authorized the Fund to effect periodic repurchases of its outstanding shares in the open market from time to time when the Fund's shares trade at a discount to their net asset value. During the year ended November 30, 2016 and the year ended November 30, 2015, the Fund did not repurchase shares in the open market.

On September 21, 2016, the Fund announced that the Fund’s Board of Trustees extended the Fund’s existing open market share repurchase program for an additional 12-month period. The Fund may continue to purchase outstanding shares of common stock in open-market transactions over the period from December 1, 2016 until November 30, 2017, when the Fund’s shares trade at a discount to net asset value. The Board’s authorization of the repurchase program extension follows the previous repurchase program, which commenced on December 1, 2015 and ran until November 30, 2016.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of Deutsche Municipal Income Trust:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the investment portfolio, of Deutsche Municipal Income Trust (the Fund) as of November 30, 2016, and the related statement of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of November 30, 2016, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers or by other appropriate auditing procedures where replies from brokers were not received. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Deutsche Municipal Income Trust at November 30, 2016, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Boston, Massachusetts
January 25, 2017

Tax Information (Unaudited)

Of the dividends paid from net investment income for the taxable year ended November 30, 2016, 100% are designated as exempt-interest dividends for federal income tax purposes.

Please contact a tax advisor if you have questions about federal or state income tax laws, or on how to prepare your tax returns. If you have specific questions about your account, please call (800) 728-3337.

Shareholder Meeting Results (Unaudited)

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting") of Deutsche Municipal Income Trust (the "Fund") was held on September 30, 2016. At the close of business on July 20, 2016, the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to vote at the Meeting, there were issued and outstanding 39,361,249.67 common shares and 39,750 preferred shares, each share being entitled to one vote, constituting all of the Fund's outstanding voting securities. At the Meeting, the holders of 35,838,079 common and preferred shares were represented in person or by proxy, constituting a quorum. The following matter was voted upon by the shareholders of the Fund.

1. To elect the following five individuals as Trustees of the Fund:

All of the nominees received a sufficient number of votes to be elected. (the resulting votes are presented below):

Class II Trustees — elected by Common and Preferred Shareholders voting together

	Number of Votes:	
	For	**Withheld**
Henry P. Becton, Jr.	34,770,282	1,067,797
William McClayton	34,743,145	1,094,934
Jean Gleason Stromberg	34,760,985	1,077,094

Trustees — elected by Preferred Shareholders only

	Number of Votes:	
	For	**Withheld**
Keith R. Fox	39,750	0
Paul K. Freeman	39,750	0

John W. Ballantine, Dawn-Marie Driscoll, Kenneth C. Froewiss, Richard J. Herring, Rebecca W. Rimel and William N. Searcy, Jr. are each a Class I or Class III Trustee whose term of office continued after the Meeting.

Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan

The Board of Trustees of the Fund has established a Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan (the "Plan") for shareholders that elect to have all dividends and distributions automatically reinvested in shares of the Fund (each a "Participant"). DST Systems, Inc. (the "Plan Agent") has been appointed by the Fund's Board of Trustees to act as agent for each Participant.

A summary of the Plan is set forth below. Shareholders may obtain a copy of the entire Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan by visiting the Fund's Web site at deutschefunds.com or by calling (800) 294-4366.

If you wish to participate in the Plan and your shares are held in your own name, contact Deutsche AM Service Company (the "Transfer Agent") at P.O. Box 219066, Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9066 or (800) 294-4366 for the appropriate form. Current shareholders may join the Plan by either enrolling their shares with the Transfer Agent or making an initial cash deposit of at least $250 with the Transfer Agent. First-time investors in the Fund may join the Plan by making an initial cash deposit of at least $250 with the Transfer Agent. Initial cash deposits will be invested within approximately 30 days. If your shares are held in the name of a broker or other nominee, you should contact the broker or nominee in whose name your shares are held to determine whether and how you may participate in the Plan.

The Transfer Agent will establish a Dividend Investment Account (the "Account") for each Participant in the Plan. The Transfer Agent will credit to the Account of each Participant any cash dividends and capital gains distributions (collectively, "Distributions") paid on shares of the Fund (the "Shares") and any voluntary cash contributions made pursuant to the Plan. Shares in a Participant's Account are transferable upon proper written instructions to the Transfer Agent.

If, on the valuation date for a Distribution, Shares are trading at a discount from net asset value per Share, the Plan Agent shall apply the amount of such Distribution payable to a Participant (less a Participant's pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to open-market purchases in connection with the reinvestment of such Distribution) to the purchase on the open market of Shares for a Participant's Account. If, on the valuation date for a Distribution, Shares are trading at a premium over net asset value per Share, the Fund will issue on the payment date, Shares valued at net asset value per Share on the valuation date to the Transfer Agent in the aggregate amount of the funds credited to a Participant's Account. The Fund will increase the price at which Shares may be issued under the Plan to 95% of the fair market value of the Shares on the valuation date if the net asset value per Share of the Shares on the valuation date is less than 95% of the fair market value of the Shares on the valuation date. The valuation date will be the payment date for Distributions. Open-market purchases will be made on or shortly after the valuation date for Distributions, and in no event more than 30 days after such date except where temporary curtailment or suspension of purchase is necessary to comply with applicable provisions of federal securities law.

A Participant may from time to time make voluntary cash contributions to his or her Account in a minimum amount of $100 in any month (with a $36,000 annual limit) for the purchase on the open market of Shares for the Participant's Account. Such voluntary contributions will be invested by the Plan Agent on or shortly after the 15th of each month and in no event more than 30 days after such dates, except where temporary curtailment or suspension of purchase is necessary to comply with applicable provisions of federal securities law. Voluntary cash contributions received from a Participant on or prior to the fifth day preceding the 15th of each month will be applied by the Plan Agent to the purchase of additional Shares as of that investment date. No interest will be paid on voluntary cash contributions held until investment. Consequently, Participants are strongly urged to ensure that their payments are received by the Transfer Agent on or prior to the fifth day preceding the 15th of any month. Voluntary cash contributions should be made in U.S. dollars and be sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid only to the following address (deliveries to any other address do not constitute valid delivery):

Deutsche Municipal Income Trust
Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan
c/o Deutsche AM Service Company
P.O. Box 219066
Kansas City, MO 64121-9066
(800) 294-4366

Participants may withdraw their entire voluntary cash contribution by written notice received by the Transfer Agent not less than 48 hours before such payment is to be invested.

The cost of Shares acquired for each Participant's Account in connection with the Plan shall be determined by the average cost per Share, including brokerage commissions, of the Shares acquired. There will be no brokerage charges with respect to Shares issued directly by the Fund as a result of Distributions. However, each Participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to open market purchases.

The reinvestment of Distributions does not relieve the Participant of any tax that many be payable on the Distributions. The Transfer Agent will report to each Participant the taxable amount of Distributions credited to his or her Account. Participants will be treated for federal income tax purposes as receiving the amount of the Distributions made by the Fund, which amount generally will be either equal to the amount of the cash distribution the Participant would have received if the Participant had elected to receive cash or, for Shares issued by the Fund, the fair market value of the Shares issued to the Participant.

The Fund may amend the Plan at any time or times but, only by mailing to each Participant appropriate written notice at least 90 days prior to the effective date thereof except when necessary or appropriate to comply with applicable law or the rules or policies of the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory authority in which case such amendment shall be effective as soon as practicable. The Plan also may be terminated by the Fund.

Shareholders may withdraw from the Plan at any time by giving the Transfer Agent a written notice. A notice of withdrawal will be effective immediately following receipt of the notice by the Transfer Agent provided the notice is received by the Transfer Agent at least ten calendar days prior to the record date for the Distribution; otherwise such withdrawal will be effective after the investment of the current Distribution. When a Participant withdraws from the Plan, or when the Plan is terminated by the Fund, the Participant will receive a certificate for full Shares in the Account, plus a check for any fractional Shares based on market price; or, if a Participant so desires, the Transfer Agent will notify the Plan Agent to sell his or her Shares in the Plan and send the proceeds to the Participant, less brokerage commissions.

All correspondence and inquiries concerning the Plan, and requests for additional information about the Plan, should be directed to Deutsche AM Service Company at P.O. Box 219066, Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9066 or (800) 294-4366.

Advisory Agreement Board Considerations and Fee Evaluation

The Board of Trustees (hereinafter referred to as the "Board" or "Trustees") approved the renewal of Deutsche Municipal Income Trust's (the "Fund") investment management agreement (the "Agreement") with Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc. ("DIMA") in September 2016.

In terms of the process that the Board followed prior to approving the Agreement, shareholders should know that:

— During the entire process, all of the Fund's Trustees were independent of DIMA and its affiliates (the "Independent Trustees").

— The Board met frequently during the past year to discuss fund matters and dedicated a substantial amount of time to contract review matters. Over the course of several months, the Board's Contract Committee reviewed extensive materials received from DIMA, independent third parties and independent counsel. These materials included an analysis of the Fund's performance, fees and expenses, and profitability from a fee consultant retained by the Fund's Independent Trustees (the "Fee Consultant"). The Board also received extensive information throughout the year regarding performance of the Fund.

— The Independent Trustees regularly meet privately with counsel to discuss contract review and other matters. In addition, the Independent Trustees were advised by the Fee Consultant in the course of their review of the Fund's contractual arrangements and considered a comprehensive report prepared by the Fee Consultant in connection with their deliberations.

— In connection with reviewing the Agreement, the Board also reviewed the terms of the Fund's transfer agency agreement and other material service agreements.

— Based on its evaluation of the information provided, the Contract Committee presented its findings and recommendations to the Board. The Board then reviewed the Contract Committee's findings and recommendations.

In connection with the contract review process, the Contract Committee and the Board considered the factors discussed below, among others. The Board also considered that DIMA and its predecessors have managed the Fund since its inception, and the Board believes that a long-term relationship with a capable, conscientious advisor is in the best interests of the Fund. The Board considered, generally, that shareholders chose to invest or remain invested in the

Fund knowing that DIMA managed the Fund. DIMA is part of Deutsche Bank AG's ("Deutsche Bank") Asset Management ("Deutsche AM") division. Deutsche AM is a global asset management business that offers a wide range of investing expertise and resources, including research capabilities in many countries throughout the world. Deutsche Bank has advised the Board that the U.S. asset management business continues to be a critical and integral part of Deutsche Bank, and that Deutsche Bank will continue to invest in Deutsche AM and seek to enhance Deutsche AM's investment platform. Deutsche Bank also has confirmed its commitment to maintaining strong legal and compliance groups within the Deutsche AM division.

As part of the contract review process, the Board carefully considered the fees and expenses of each Deutsche fund overseen by the Board in light of the fund's performance. In many cases, this led to the negotiation and implementation of expense caps. As part of these negotiations, the Board indicated that it would consider relaxing these caps in future years following sustained improvements in performance, among other considerations.

While shareholders may focus primarily on fund performance and fees, the Fund's Board considers these and many other factors, including the quality and integrity of DIMA's personnel and such other issues as back-office operations, fund valuations, and compliance policies and procedures.

Nature, Quality and Extent of Services. The Board considered the terms of the Agreement, including the scope of advisory services provided under the Agreement. The Board noted that, under the Agreement, DIMA provides portfolio management services and administrative services to the Fund. The Board considered the experience and skills of senior management and investment personnel and the resources made available to such personnel. The Board reviewed the Fund's performance over short-term and long-term periods and compared those returns to various agreed-upon performance measures, including market index(es) and a peer universe compiled using information supplied by Morningstar Direct ("Morningstar"), an independent fund data service. The Board also noted that it has put into place a process of identifying "Focus Funds" (e.g., funds performing poorly relative to a peer universe), and receives additional reporting from DIMA regarding such funds and, where appropriate, DIMA's plans to address underperformance. The Board believes this process is an effective manner of identifying and addressing underperforming funds. Based on the information provided, the Board noted that for the one-, three- and five-year periods ended December 31, 2015, the Fund's net asset value performance was in the 4th quartile, 4th quartile and 2nd quartile, respectively, of the applicable Morningstar universe (the 1st quartile being the best performers and the 4th quartile being the worst performers). The Board also observed that the Fund has outperformed its benchmark in the one-, three- and five-year periods ended December 31, 2015. The Board noted the disappointing investment performance of the Fund in recent periods and continued to discuss with senior management of DIMA the factors contributing to such underperformance and actions being taken to improve performance. The Board recognized the efforts by DIMA in recent years to enhance its investment platform and improve long-term performance across the Deutsche fund complex.

Fees and Expenses. The Board considered the Fund's investment management fee schedule, operating expenses and total expense ratios, and comparative information provided by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge") and the Fee Consultant regarding investment management fee rates paid to other investment advisors by similar funds (1st quartile being the most favorable and 4th quartile being the least favorable). With respect to management fees paid to other investment advisors by similar funds, the Board noted that the contractual fee rates paid by the Fund were lower than the median (1st quartile) of the applicable Broadridge peer group (based on Broadridge data provided as of December 31, 2015). The Board noted that the Fund's total (net) operating expenses excluding certain investment related expenses and based on managed assets were expected to be equal to the median of the applicable Broadridge expense universe (based on Broadridge data provided as of December 31, 2015). The Board considered the Fund's management fee rate as compared to fees charged by DIMA to comparable Deutsche U.S. registered funds ("Deutsche Funds") and considered differences between the Fund and the comparable Deutsche Funds. The information requested by the Board as part of its review of fees and expenses also included information about institutional accounts (including any sub-advised funds and accounts) and funds offered primarily to European investors ("Deutsche Europe funds") managed by Deutsche AM. The Board noted that DIMA indicated that Deutsche AM does not manage any institutional accounts or Deutsche Europe funds comparable to the Fund.

On the basis of the information provided, the Board concluded that management fees were reasonable and appropriate in light of the nature, quality and extent of services provided by DIMA. The Board concluded that the Fund's fee schedule represents an appropriate sharing between the Fund and DIMA of such economies of scale as may exist in the management of the Fund at current asset levels.

Profitability. The Board reviewed detailed information regarding revenues received by DIMA under the Agreement. The Board considered the estimated costs and pre-tax profits realized by DIMA from advising the Deutsche Funds, as well as estimates of the pre-tax profits attributable to managing the Fund in particular. The Board also received information regarding the estimated enterprise-wide profitability of DIMA and its affiliates with respect to all fund services in totality and by fund. The Board and the Fee Consultant reviewed DIMA's methodology in allocating its costs to the management of the Fund. Based on the information provided, the Board concluded that the pre-tax profits realized by DIMA in connection with the management of the Fund were not unreasonable. The Board also reviewed certain publicly available information regarding the profitability of certain similar investment management firms. The Board noted that while information regarding the profitability of such firms is limited (and in some cases is not necessarily prepared on a comparable basis), DIMA and its affiliates' overall profitability with respect to the Deutsche Funds (after taking into account distribution and other services provided to the funds by DIMA and its affiliates) was lower than the overall profitability levels of most comparable firms for which such data was available.

Other Benefits to DIMA and Its Affiliates. The Board also considered the character and amount of other incidental benefits received by DIMA and its affiliates. The Board also considered benefits to DIMA related to brokerage and soft-dollar allocations, including allocating brokerage to pay for research generated by parties other than the executing broker dealers, which pertain primarily to funds investing in equity securities, along with the incidental public relations benefits to DIMA related to Deutsche Funds advertising and cross-selling opportunities among DIMA products and services. The Board considered these benefits in reaching its conclusion that the Fund's management fees were reasonable.

Compliance. The Board considered the significant attention and resources dedicated by DIMA to documenting and enhancing its compliance processes in recent years. The Board noted in particular (i) the experience, seniority and time commitment of the individuals serving as DIMA's and the Fund's chief compliance officers; (ii) the large number of DIMA compliance personnel; and (iii) the substantial commitment of resources by DIMA and its affiliates to compliance matters.

Based on all of the information considered and the conclusions reached, the Board unanimously determined that the continuation of the Agreement is in the best interests of the Fund. In making this determination, the Board did not give particular weight to any single factor identified above. The Board considered these factors over the course of numerous meetings, certain of which were in executive session with only the Independent Trustees and counsel present. It is possible that individual Independent Trustees may have weighed these factors differently in reaching their individual decisions to approve the continuation of the Agreement.

Board Members and Officers

The following table presents certain information regarding the Board Members and Officers of the fund. Each Board Member's year of birth is set forth in parentheses after his or her name. Unless otherwise noted, (i) each Board Member has engaged in the principal occupation(s) noted in the table for at least the most recent five years, although not necessarily in the same capacity; and (ii) the address of each Independent Board Member is c/o Keith R. Fox, Deutsche Funds Board Chair, c/o Thomas R. Hiller, Ropes & Gray LLP, Prudential Tower, 800 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02199-3600. The Board is divided into three classes of Board Members, Class I, Class II and Class III. At each annual meeting of shareholders of the Trust, the class of Board Members elected at such meeting is elected to hold office until the annual meeting held in the third succeeding year and until the election and qualification of such

Board Member's successor, if any, or until such Board Member sooner dies, resigns, retires or is removed. In addition, at each annual meeting of shareholders of the Trust, two Board Members are elected by the holders of Preferred Shares, voting as a separate class ("Preferred Class"), to serve until the next annual meeting and until the election and qualification of such Board Member's successor, if any, or until such Board Member sooner dies, resigns, retires or is removed. The Board Members may also serve in similar capacities with other funds in the fund complex.

Class I Board Members were last elected in 2015 and will serve until the 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Class II Board Members were last elected in 2016 and will serve until the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Class III Board Members were last elected in 2014 and will serve until the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Preferred Class Board Members were last elected in 2016 and will serve until the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Independent Board Members

Name, Year of Birth, Position with the Fund and Length of Time Served[1]	**Business Experience and Directorships During the Past Five Years**	**Number of Funds in Deutsche Fund Complex Overseen**	**Other Directorships Held by Board Member**
Keith R. Fox, CFA (1954) Preferred Class Chairperson since 2017,[2] and Board Member since 1996	Managing General Partner, Exeter Capital Partners (a series of private investment funds) (since 1986). Directorships: Progressive International Corporation (kitchen goods importer and distributor); The Kennel Shop (retailer); former Chairman, National Association of Small Business Investment Companies; former Directorships: BoxTop Media Inc. (advertising); Sun Capital Advisers Trust (mutual funds) (2011–2012)	100	—
Kenneth C. Froewiss (1945) Class III Vice Chairperson since 2017,[2] Board Member since 2001, and Chairperson (2013– December 31, 2016)	Retired Clinical Professor of Finance, NYU Stern School of Business (1997–2014); Member, Finance Committee, Association for Asian Studies (2002–present); Director, Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Group (US) (2004–present); prior thereto, Managing Director, J.P. Morgan (investment banking firm) (until 1996)	100	—
John W. Ballantine (1946) Class III Board Member since 1999	Retired; formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Management Officer, First Chicago NBD Corporation/The First National Bank of Chicago (1996–1998); Executive Vice President and Head of International Banking (1995–1996); former Directorships: Director and former Chairman of the Board, Healthways, Inc.[3] (population well-being and wellness services) (2003–2014); Stockwell Capital Investments PLC (private equity); First Oak Brook Bancshares, Inc. and Oak Brook Bank; Prisma Energy International	100	Portland General Electric[3] (utility company) (2003–present)
		100	—

Henry P. Becton, Jr. (1943) Class II Board Member since 1990	Vice Chair and former President, WGBH Educational Foundation. Directorships: Public Radio International; Public Radio Exchange (PRX); The Pew Charitable Trusts (charitable organization); former Directorships: Becton Dickinson and Company[3] (medical technology company); Belo Corporation[3] (media company); The PBS Foundation; Association of Public Television Stations; Boston Museum of Science; American Public Television; Concord Academy; New England Aquarium; Mass. Corporation for Educational Telecommunications; Committee for Economic Development; Public Broadcasting Service; Connecticut College; North Bennett Street School (Boston)		
Dawn-Marie Driscoll (1946) Class I Board Member since 1987	Emeritus Executive Fellow, Center for Business Ethics, Bentley University; formerly: President, Driscoll Associates (consulting firm); Partner, Palmer & Dodge (law firm) (1988–1990); Vice President of Corporate Affairs and General Counsel, Filene's (retail) (1978–1988). Directorships: Advisory Board, Center for Business Ethics, Bentley University; Trustee and former Chairman of the Board, Southwest Florida Community Foundation (charitable organization); former Directorships: ICI Mutual Insurance Company (2007–2015); Sun Capital Advisers Trust (mutual funds) (2007–2012), Investment Company Institute (audit, executive, nominating committees) and Independent Directors Council (governance, executive committees)	100	—
Paul K. Freeman (1950) Preferred Class Board Member since 1993	Consultant, World Bank/Inter-American Development Bank; Chair, Independent Directors Council; Investment Company Institute (executive and nominating committees); formerly, Chairman of Education Committee of Independent Directors Council; Project Leader, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (1998–2001); Chief Executive Officer, The Eric Group, Inc. (environmental insurance) (1986–1998); Directorships: Denver Zoo Foundation (December 2012–present); former Directorships: Prisma Energy International	100	—
Richard J. Herring (1946) Class I Board Member since 1990	Jacob Safra Professor of International Banking and Professor, Finance Department, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania (since July 1972); Co-Director, Wharton Financial Institutions Center; formerly: Vice Dean and Director, Wharton Undergraduate Division (July 1995–June 2000); Director, Lauder Institute of International Management Studies (July 2000–June 2006)	100	Director, Aberdeen Singapore and Japan Funds (since 2007); Independent Director of Barclays Bank Delaware (since September 2010)
William McClayton (1944) Class II Board Member since 2004, and Vice Chairperson (2013– December	Private equity investor (since October 2009); previously, Managing Director, Diamond Management & Technology Consultants, Inc. (global consulting firm) (2001–2009); Directorship: Board of Managers, YMCA of Metropolitan Chicago; formerly: Senior Partner, Arthur Andersen LLP (accounting) (1966–2001); Trustee, Ravinia Festival	100	—

31, 2016)			
Rebecca W. Rimel (1951) Class III Board Member since 1995	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director, The Pew Charitable Trusts (charitable organization) (1994–present); formerly: Executive Vice President, The Glenmede Trust Company (investment trust and wealth management) (1983–2004); Board Member, Investor Education (charitable organization) (2004–2005); Trustee, Executive Committee, Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce (2001–2007); Director, Viasys Health Care[3] (January 2007–June 2007); Trustee, Thomas Jefferson Foundation (charitable organization) (1994–2012)	100	Director, Becton Dickinson and Company[3] (medical technology company) (2012– present); Director, BioTelemetry Inc.[3] (health care) (2009–present)
William N. Searcy, Jr. (1946) Class I Board Member since 1993	Private investor since October 2003; formerly: Pension & Savings Trust Officer, Sprint Corporation[3] (telecommunications) (November 1989–September 2003); Trustee, Sun Capital Advisers Trust (mutual funds) (1998–2012)	100	—
Jean Gleason Stromberg (1943) Class II Board Member since 1997	Retired. Formerly, Consultant (1997–2001); Director, Financial Markets U.S. Government Accountability Office (1996–1997); Partner, Norton Rose Fulbright, L.L.P. (law firm) (1978–1996); former Directorships: The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation (charitable organization) (2000–2015); Service Source, Inc. (nonprofit), Mutual Fund Directors Forum (2002–2004), American Bar Retirement Association (funding vehicle for retirement plans) (1987–1990 and 1994–1996)	100	—

Officers[5]

Name, Year of Birth, Position with the Fund and Length of Time Served[6]	**Business Experience and Directorships During the Past Five Years**
Brian E. Binder[9] (1972) President and Chief Executive Officer, 2013–present	Managing Director[4] and Head of US Product and Fund Administration, Deutsche Asset Management (2013–present); Director and President, Deutsche AM Service Company (since 2016); Director and Vice President, Deutsche AM Distributors, Inc. (since 2016); Director and President, DB Investment Managers, Inc. (since 2016); formerly, Head of Business Management and Consulting at Invesco, Ltd. (2010–2012)
John Millette[8] (1962) Vice President and Secretary, 1999–present	Director,[4] Deutsche Asset Management; Chief Legal Officer and Secretary, Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc. (2015–present); and Director and Vice President, Deutsche AM Trust Company (since 2016)
Hepsen Uzcan[7] (1974) Vice President, since 2016 Assistant Secretary, 2013–present	Director,[4] Deutsche Asset Management
Paul H. Schubert[7] (1963) Chief Financial Officer, 2004–present	Managing Director,[4] Deutsche Asset Management, and Chairman, Director and President, Deutsche AM Trust Company (since 2013); Vice President, Deutsche AM Distributors, Inc. (since 2016); formerly, Director, Deutsche AM Trust Company (2004–2013)

Treasurer, 2005–present	
Caroline Pearson[8] (1962) Chief Legal Officer, 2010–present	Managing Director,[4] Deutsche Asset Management; Secretary, Deutsche AM Distributors, Inc.; and Secretary, Deutsche AM Service Company
Scott D. Hogan[8] (1970) Chief Compliance Officer, since 2016	Director,[4] Deutsche Asset Management
Wayne Salit[7] (1967) Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, 2014–present	Director,[4] Deutsche Asset Management; AML Compliance Officer, Deutsche AM Distributors, Inc.; formerly: Managing Director, AML Compliance Officer at BNY Mellon (2011–2014); and Director, AML Compliance Officer at Deutsche Bank (2004–2011)
Paul Antosca[8] (1957) Assistant Treasurer, 2007–present	Director,[4] Deutsche Asset Management
Jack Clark[8] (1967) Assistant Treasurer, 2007–present	Director,[4] Deutsche Asset Management
Diane Kenneally[8] (1966) Assistant Treasurer, 2007–present	Director,[4] Deutsche Asset Management

[1] The length of time served represents the year in which the Board Member joined the board of one or more Deutsche funds currently overseen by the Board.

[2] Effective as of January 1, 2017.

[3] A publicly held company with securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

[4] Executive title, not a board directorship.

[5] As a result of their respective positions held with the Advisor, these individuals are considered "interested persons" of the Advisor within the meaning of the 1940 Act. Interested persons receive no compensation from the fund.

[6] The length of time served represents the year in which the officer was first elected in such capacity for one or more Deutsche funds.

[7] Address: 60 Wall Street, New York, NY 10005.

[8] Address: One Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108.

[9] Address: 222 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, IL 60606.

Additional Information

Automated Information Line	**Deutsche AM Closed-End Fund Info Line** **(800) 349-4281**
Web Site	**deutschefunds.com**

	Obtain fact sheets, financial reports, press releases and webcasts when available.
Written Correspondence	**Deutsche Asset Management** Attn: Secretary of the Deutsche Funds One Beacon Street Boston, MA 02108
Legal Counsel	**Vedder Price P.C.** 222 North LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60601
Dividend Reinvestment Plan Agent	**DST Systems, Inc.** 333 W. 11th Street, 5th Floor Kansas City, MO 64105
Shareholder Service Agent and Transfer Agent	**Deutsche AM Service Company** P.O. Box 219066 Kansas City, MO 64121-9066 **(800) 294-4366**
Custodian	**State Street Bank and Trust Company** State Street Financial Center One Lincoln Street Boston, MA 02111
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	**Ernst & Young LLP** 200 Clarendon Street Boston, MA 02116
Proxy Voting	The fund's policies and procedures for voting proxies for portfolio securities and information about how the fund voted proxies related to its portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month

	period ended June 30 are available on our Web site — deutschefunds.com (click on "proxy voting"at the bottom of the page) — or on the SEC's Web site — sec.gov. To obtain a written copy of the fund's policies and procedures without charge, upon request, call us toll free at (800) 728-3337.
Portfolio Holdings	Following the fund's fiscal first and third quarter-end, a complete portfolio holdings listing is filed with the SEC on Form N-Q. This form will be available on the SEC's Web site at sec.gov, and it also may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling (800) SEC-0330. The fund's portfolio holdings as of the month-end are posted on deutschefunds.com on or after the last day of the following month. More frequent posting of portfolio holdings information may be made from time to time on deutschefunds.com.
Investment Management	Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc. ("DIMA" or the "Advisor"), which is part of Deutsche Asset Management, is the investment advisor for the fund. DIMA and its predecessors have more than 80 years of experience managing mutual funds and DIMA provides a full range of investment advisory services to both institutional and retail clients.

	DIMA is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG. Deutsche Bank AG is a major global banking institution engaged in a wide variety of financial services, including investment management, retail, private and commercial banking, investment banking and insurance. Deutsche Asset Management is the retail brand name in the U.S. for the asset management activities of Deutsche Bank AG and DIMA. Deutsche Asset Management is committed to delivering the investing expertise, insight and resources of this global investment platform to American investors.
NYSE Symbol	KTF
CUSIP Numbers	Common Shares 25160C 106

ITEM 2. CODE OF ETHICS

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the registrant has adopted a code of ethics, as defined in Item 2 of Form N-CSR, that applies to its Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer.

There have been no amendments to, or waivers from, a provision of the code of ethics during the period covered by this report that would require disclosure under Item 2.

A copy of the code of ethics is filed as an exhibit to this Form N-CSR.

ITEM 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT

The fund’s audit 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 fund’s Board of Trustees has determined that there are several "audit committee financial experts" (as such term has been defined by the Regulations) serving on the fund’s audit committee including Mr. Paul K. Freeman, the chair of the fund’s audit committee. An “audit committee financial expert” is not an “expert” for any purpose, including for purposes of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 and the designation or identification of a person as an “audit committee financial expert” 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 committee and board of directors in the absence of such designation or identification. In accordance with New York Stock Exchange requirements, the Board believes that all members of the fund’s audit committee are financially literate, as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment, and that at least one member of the audit committee has accounting or related financial management expertise.

ITEM 4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Deutsche Municipal Income Trust
form n-csr disclosure re: AUDIT FEES

The following table shows the amount of fees that Ernst & Young LLP (“EY”), the Fund’s Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, billed to the Fund during the Fund’s last two fiscal years. The Audit Committee approved in advance all audit services and non-audit services that EY provided to the Fund.

Services that the Fund’s Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Billed to the Fund

Fiscal Year Ended November 30,	Audit Fees Billed to Fund	Audit-Related Fees Billed to Fund	Tax Fees Billed to Fund	All Other Fees Billed to Fund
2016	$74,036	$0	$6,879	$0
2015	$74,036	$0	$6,879	$0

The above “Tax Fees” were billed for professional services rendered for tax return preparation.

Services that the Fund’s Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Billed to the Adviser and Affiliated Fund Service Providers

The following table shows the amount of fees billed by EY to Deutsche Investment Management Americas, Inc. (“DIMA” or the “Adviser”), and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with DIMA (“Control Affiliate”) that provides ongoing services to the Fund (“Affiliated Fund Service Provider”), for engagements directly related to the Fund’s operations and financial reporting, during the Fund’s last two fiscal years.

Fiscal Year Ended	Audit-Related Fees Billed to Adviser and	Tax Fees Billed to Adviser and Affiliated Fund Service Providers	All Other Fees Billed to Adviser and

November 30,	Affiliated Fund Service Providers		Affiliated Fund Service Providers
2016	$0	$449,529	$0
2015	$0	$563,986	$2,350,151

The above “Tax Fees” were billed in connection with tax compliance services and agreed upon procedures. All other engagement fees were billed for services in connection with agreed upon procedures for DIMA and other related entities.

Non-Audit Services

The following table shows the amount of fees that EY billed during the Fund’s last two fiscal years for non-audit services. The Audit Committee pre-approved all non-audit services that EY provided to the Adviser and any Affiliated Fund Service Provider that related directly to the Fund’s operations and financial reporting. The Audit Committee requested and received information from EY about any non-audit services that EY rendered during the Fund’s last fiscal year to the Adviser and any Affiliated Fund Service Provider. The Committee considered this information in evaluating EY’s independence.

Fiscal Year Ended November 30,	Total Non-Audit Fees Billed to Fund (A)	Total Non-Audit Fees billed to Adviser and Affiliated Fund Service Providers (engagements related directly to the operations and financial reporting of the Fund) (B)	Total Non-Audit Fees billed to Adviser and Affiliated Fund Service Providers (all other engagements) (C)	Total of (A), (B) and (C)
2016	$6,879	$449,529	$595,469	$1,051,877
2015	$6,879	$2,914,137	$880,336	$3,801,352

All other engagement fees were billed for services in connection with agreed upon procedures and tax compliance for DIMA and other related entities.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures. Generally, each Fund’s Audit Committee must pre approve (i) all services to be performed for a Fund by a Fund’s Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and (ii) all non-audit services to be performed by a Fund’s Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for the DIMA Entities with respect to operations and financial reporting of the Fund, except that the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson of each Fund’s Audit Committee may grant the pre-approval for non-audit services described in items (i) and (ii) above for non-prohibited services for engagements of less than $100,000. All such delegated pre approvals shall be presented to each Fund’s Audit Committee no later than the next Audit Committee meeting.

There were no amounts that were approved by the Audit Committee pursuant to the de minimis exception under Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

According to the registrant's principal Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, substantially all of the principal Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm's hours spent on auditing the registrant's financial statements were attributed to work performed by full-time permanent employees of the principal Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

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In connection with the audit of the 2015 financial statements, the Fund entered into an engagement letter with EY. The terms of the engagement letter required by EY, and agreed to by the Audit Committee, included provisions in which the parties consent to the sole jurisdiction of federal courts in New York, Boston or the Northern District of Illinois, as well as a waiver of right to a trial by jury.

In connection with the audit of the 2016 financial statements, the Fund entered into an engagement letter with EY. The terms of the engagement letter required by EY, and agreed to by the Audit Committee, include a provision mandating the use of mediation and arbitration to resolve any controversy or claim between the parties arising out of or relating to the engagement letter or services provided thereunder.

***

1.) In various communications beginning on April 20, 2016, EY advised the Fund's Audit Committee that EY had identified the following matters that it determined to be inconsistent with the SEC's auditor independence rules.

- EY advised the Fund's Audit Committee of financial relationships held by covered persons within EY and its affiliates that were in violation of the Rule 2-01(c)(1) of Regulation S-X. EY advised the Audit Committee that after consideration of the facts and circumstances and the applicable independence rules, EY concluded that the independence breaches did not and do not impair EY's ability to exercise objective and impartial judgment in connection with the audits of the financial statements of the Fund and that a reasonable investor would reach the same conclusion. In assessing this matter, EY indicated that upon detection the breaches were corrected promptly and that none of the breaches (i) related to financial relationships directly in the Fund, (ii) involved professionals who were part of the audit engagement team for the Fund or in a position to influence the audit engagement team, or (iii) were for services directly for the Fund.
- EY advised the Fund's Audit Committee that, in 2016, a pension plan for the Ernst & Young Global Limited ("EYG") member firm in Germany ("EY Germany"), through one of its investment advisors, purchased an investment in an entity that may be deemed to be under common control with the Fund. EY informed the Audit Committee that this investment was inconsistent with Rule 2-01(c)(1)(i) of Regulation S-X. EY advised the Audit Committee that in assessing the impact of the independence breach, in fact and appearance, EY considered all relevant facts and circumstances to assess whether a reasonable investor would conclude that EY was and is capable of exercising objective and impartial judgment on all issues encompassed within the audit engagement. EY advised the Audit Committee that after consideration of the facts and circumstances and the applicable independence rules, EY concluded that the independence breach did not and does not impair EY's ability to exercise objective and impartial judgment in connection with the audit of the financial statements of the Fund and that a reasonable investor would reach the same conclusion. In reaching this conclusion, EY noted a number of factors, including that the purchase

was by EY Germany's investment advisor without EY Germany's permission, authorization or knowledge and EY Germany instructed its investment advisor to sell the shares of the entity that may be deemed to be under common control with the Fund immediately upon detection of the purchase and the breach did not involve any professionals who were part of the audit engagement team for the Fund or in a position to influence the audit engagement team. In addition, EY noted that the independence breach did not (i) create a mutual or conflicting interest with the Fund, (ii) place EY in the position of auditing its own work, (iii) result in EY acting as management or an employee of the Fund, or (iv) place EY in a position of being an advocate of the Fund.

- EY advised the Fund's Audit Committee that, in 2014, the EYG member firm in Spain ("EY Spain") completed an acquisition of a small consulting firm that had a deposit account with an overdraft line of credit at the time of the acquisition with Deutsche Bank SA Espanola, which EY Spain acquired. EY informed the Audit Committee that having this line of credit with an entity that may be deemed to be under common control with the Fund was inconsistent with Rule 2-01(c)(1)(ii) of Regulation S-X. EY advised the Audit Committee that in assessing the impact of the independence breach, in fact and appearance, EY considered all relevant facts and circumstances to assess whether a reasonable investor would conclude that EY was and is capable of exercising objective and impartial judgment on all issues encompassed within the audit engagements. EY advised the Audit Committee that after consideration of the facts and circumstances and the applicable independence rules, EY concluded that the independence breach did not and does not impair EY's ability to exercise objective and impartial judgment in connection with the audits of the financial statements of the Fund and that a reasonable investor would reach the same conclusion. In reaching this conclusion, EY noted a number of factors, including that that the credit line was terminated and the breach did not involve any professionals who were part of the audit engagement team for the Fund or in a position to influence the audit engagement team. In addition, EY noted that the independence breach did not (i) create a mutual or conflicting interest with the Fund, (ii) place EY in the position of auditing its own work, (iii) result in EY acting as management or an employee of the Fund, or (iv) place EY in a position of being an advocate of the Fund.

EY advised the Audit Committee that the above described matters, individually and in the aggregate, do not and will not impair EY's ability to exercise objective and impartial judgment in connection with the audits of the financial statements for the Fund and a reasonable investor with knowledge of all relevant facts and circumstances would conclude that EY has been and is capable of objective and impartial judgment on all issues encompassed within EY's audit engagements, and that EY can continue to act as the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

Management and the Audit Committee considered these matters and, based solely upon EY's description of the facts and the representations made by EY, believe that (1) these matters did not impact EY's application of objective and impartial judgment with respect to all issues encompassed within EY's audit engagements; and (2) a reasonable investor with knowledge of all relevant facts and circumstances would reach the same conclusion.

2.) In various communications beginning on June 27, 2016, EY also informed the Audit Committee that EY had identified independence breaches where EY and covered persons maintain lending relationships with owners of greater than 10% of the shares of certain investment companies within the "investment company complex" as defined under Rule 2-01(f)(14) of Regulation S-X. EY informed the Audit Committee that these lending relationships are inconsistent with Rule 2-01(c)(l)(ii)(A) of Regulation S-X (referred to as the "Loan Rule").

The Loan Rule specifically provides that an accounting firm would not be independent if it receives a loan from a lender that is a record or beneficial owner of more than ten percent of an audit client's equity securities. For purposes of the Loan Rule, audit clients include the Fund as well as all registered investment companies advised by the Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc. (the "Adviser"), the Fund's investment adviser, and its affiliates, including other subsidiaries of the Adviser's parent company, Deutsche Bank AG (collectively, the "Deutsche Funds Complex"). EY's lending relationships affect EY's independence under the Loan Rule with respect to all investment companies in the Deutsche Funds Complex.

EY informed the Audit Committee that, after evaluating the facts and circumstances and the applicable independence rules, EY has concluded that the lending relationships described above do not and will not impair EY's ability to exercise objective and impartial judgment in connection with the audits of the financial statements for the Fund and a reasonable investor with knowledge of all relevant facts and circumstances would conclude that EY has been and is capable of objective and impartial judgment on all issues encompassed within EY's audit engagements. EY informed the Audit Committee that its conclusion was based on a number of factors, including, among others, EY's belief that the lenders are not able to impact the impartiality of EY or assert any influence over the investment companies in the Deutsche Funds Complex whose shares the lenders own or the applicable investment company's investment adviser. In addition, the individuals at EY who arranged EY's lending relationships have no oversight of, or ability to influence, the individuals at EY who conducted the audits of the Fund's financial statements.

On June 20, 2016, the SEC Staff issued a "no-action" letter to another mutual fund complex (see Fidelity Management & Research Company et al., No-Action Letter) related to similar Loan Rule issues as those described above. In that letter, the SEC Staff confirmed that it would not recommend enforcement action against an investment company that relied on the audit services performed by an audit firm that was not in compliance with the Loan Rule in certain specified circumstances. The circumstances described in the no-action letter appear to be substantially similar to the circumstances that effected EY's independence under the Loan Rule with respect to the Fund. EY confirmed to the Audit Committee that it meets the conditions of the no-action letter. In the no-action letter, the SEC Staff stated that the relief under the letter is temporary and will expire 18 months after the issuance of the letter.

3.) In various communications beginning on January 25, 2017, EY advised the Fund's Audit Committee that EY had identified the following matters that it determined to be inconsistent with the SEC's auditor independence rules.

- EY advised the Fund's Audit Committee of financial relationships held by covered persons within EY and its affiliates that were in violation of the Rule 2-01(c)(1) of Regulation S-X. EY advised the Audit Committee that after consideration of the facts and circumstances and the applicable independence rules, EY concluded that the independence breaches do not and will not impair EY's ability to exercise objective and impartial judgment in connection with the audits of the financial statements of the Fund and that a reasonable investor would reach the same conclusion. In assessing this matter, EY indicated that upon detection the breaches were corrected promptly and that none of the breaches (i) related to financial relationships directly in the Fund, (ii) involved professionals who were part of the audit engagement team for the Fund or in a position to influence the audit engagement team, or (iii) were for services directly for the Fund.
- EY advised the Fund's Audit Committee that, in 2015, the Ernst & Young Global Limited ("EYG") member firm in Spain ("EY Spain") provided a loaned staff service to Deutsche Bank AG, where a manager from EY Spain analyzed investment opportunities in Spain under the supervision of Deutsche Bank AG personnel. EY informed the Audit Committee that this loaned staff service where the EY professional temporarily acted as an employee of Deutsche Bank AG was inconsistent with Rule 2-01(c)(4)(vi) of Regulation S-X. EY advised the Audit Committee that in assessing the impact of the independence breach, in fact and appearance, EY considered all relevant facts and circumstances to assess whether a reasonable investor would conclude that EY was and is capable of exercising objective and impartial judgment on all issues encompassed within the audit engagements. EY advised the Audit Committee that after consideration of the facts and circumstances and the applicable independence rules, EY concluded that the independence breach did not and will not impair EY's ability to exercise objective and impartial judgment in connection with the audits of the financial statements of the Fund and that a reasonable investor would reach the same conclusion. In reaching this conclusion, EY noted a number of factors, including that the breach did not involve any professionals who were part of the audit engagement team for the Fund or in a position to influence the audit engagement team and did not involve services provided directly for the Fund. In addition, EY noted that the independence breach did not (i) create a mutual or conflicting interest with the Fund, (ii) place EY in the position of auditing its own work, (iii) result in EY acting as management or an employee of the Fund, or (iv) place EY in a position of being an advocate of the Fund.

EY advised the Audit Committee that the above described matters, individually and in the aggregate, do not and will not impair EY's ability to exercise objective and impartial judgment in connection with the audits of the financial statements for the Fund and a reasonable investor with knowledge of all relevant facts and circumstances would conclude that EY has been and is capable of objective and impartial judgment on all issues encompassed within EY's audit engagements, and that EY can continue to act as the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

4.) In various communications beginning on January 25, 2017, EY informed the Audit Committee that EY had identified an independence breach where a covered person maintains a lending relationship with an owner of greater than 10% of the shares of certain investment companies within the "investment company complex" as defined under Rule 2-01(f)(14) of Regulation S-X. EY informed the Audit Committee that this lending relationship is inconsistent with Rule 2-01(c)(l)(ii)(A) of Regulation S-X (referred to as the "Loan Rule").

The Loan Rule specifically provides that an accounting firm would not be independent if it receives a loan from a lender that is a record or beneficial owner of more than ten percent of an audit client's equity securities. For purposes of the Loan Rule, audit clients include the Fund as well as all registered investment companies advised by the Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc. (the "Adviser"), the Fund's investment adviser, and its affiliates, including other subsidiaries of the Adviser's parent company, Deutsche Bank AG (collectively, the "Deutsche Funds Complex"). The covered person's lending relationship affects EY's independence under the Loan Rule with respect to all investment companies in the Deutsche Funds Complex.

EY informed the Audit Committee that, after evaluating the facts and circumstances and the applicable independence rules, EY has concluded that the lending relationship described above does not and will not impair EY's ability to exercise objective and impartial judgment in connection with the audits of the financial statements for the Fund and a reasonable investor with knowledge of all relevant facts and circumstances would conclude that EY has been and is capable of objective and impartial judgment on all issues encompassed within EY's audit engagements. EY informed the Audit Committee that its conclusion was based on a number of factors, including, among others, EY's belief that the lender is not able to impact the impartiality of EY or assert any influence over the investment companies in the Deutsche Funds Complex whose shares the lenders own or the applicable investment company's investment adviser.

On June 20, 2016, the SEC Staff issued a "no-action" letter to another mutual fund complex (see Fidelity Management & Research Company et al., No-Action Letter) related to similar Loan Rule issues as those described above. In that letter, the SEC Staff confirmed that it would not recommend enforcement action against an investment company that relied on the audit services performed by an audit firm that was not in compliance with the Loan Rule in certain specified circumstances. The circumstances described in the no-action letter appear to be substantially similar to the circumstances that effected EY's independence under the Loan Rule with respect to the Fund. EY confirmed to the Audit Committee that it meets the conditions of the no-action letter. In the no-action letter, the SEC Staff stated that the relief under the letter is temporary and will expire 18 months after the issuance of the letter.

ITEM 5. AUDIT COMMITTEE OF LISTED REGISTRANTS

The registrant has a separately-designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The registrant's audit committee consists of Paul K. Freeman (Chair), William McClayton (Vice Chair), Henry P. Becton, Jr., Richard J. Herring and John W. Ballantine.

ITEM 6. SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

Not applicable

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

Proxy Voting Policy and Guidelines

1. Introduction

Deutsche Asset Management ("AM") has adopted and implemented the following Policies and Guidelines, which it believes are reasonably designed to ensure that proxies are voted in the best economic interest of clients and in accordance with its fiduciary duties and local regulation. This Proxy Voting Policy and Guidelines – AM ("Policy and Guidelines") shall apply to all accounts managed by US domiciled advisers and to all US client accounts managed by non-US regional offices. Non-US regional offices are required to maintain procedures and to vote proxies as may be required by law on behalf of their non-US clients. In addition, AM's proxy policies reflect the fiduciary standards and responsibilities for ERISA accounts.

The attached guidelines represent a set of global recommendations that were determined by the Global Proxy Voting Sub-Committee (the "GPVSC"). These guidelines were developed to provide AM with a comprehensive list of recommendations that represent how AM will generally vote proxies for its clients. The recommendations derived from the application of these guidelines are not intended to influence the various AM legal entities either directly or indirectly by parent or affiliated companies. In addition, the organizational structures and documents of the various AM legal entities allows, where necessary or appropriate, the execution by individual AM subsidiaries of the proxy voting rights independently of any DB parent or affiliated company. This applies in particular to non-US fund management companies. The individuals that make proxy voting decisions are also free to act independently, subject to the normal and customary supervision by the Management/Boards of these AM legal entities.

2. AM'S Proxy Voting Responsibilities

Proxy votes are the property of AM's advisory clients[1]. As such, AM's authority and responsibility to vote such proxies depend upon its contractual relationships with its clients or other delegated authority. AM has delegated responsibility for effecting its advisory clients' proxy votes to Institutional Shareholder Services ("ISS"), an independent third-party proxy voting specialist. ISS votes AM's advisory clients' proxies in accordance with AM's proxy guidelines or AM's specific instructions. Where a client has given specific instructions as to how a proxy should be voted, AM will notify ISS to carry out those instructions. Where no specific instruction exists, AM will follow the procedures in voting the proxies set forth in this document. Certain Taft-Hartley clients may direct AM to have ISS vote their proxies in accordance with Taft Hartley Voting Guidelines

Clients may in certain instances contract with their custodial agent and notify AM that they wish to engage in securities lending transactions. In such cases, it is the responsibility of the custodian to deduct the number of shares that are on loan so that they do not get voted twice. To the extent a security is out on loan and AM determines that a proxy vote (or other shareholder action) is materially important to the client's account, AM may request that the agent recall the security prior to the record date to allow AM to vote the securities.

1 For purposes of this document, "clients" refers to persons or entities: (i) for which AM serves as investment adviser or sub-adviser; (ii) for which AM votes proxies; and (iii) that have an economic or beneficial ownership interest in the portfolio securities of issuers soliciting such proxies.

3. POLICIES

3.1. Proxy Voting Activities are Conducted in the Best Economic Interest of Clients

AM has adopted the following Policies and Guidelines to ensure that proxies are voted in accordance with the best economic interest of its clients, as determined by AM in good faith after appropriate review.

3.2. The Global Proxy Voting Sub-Committee

The Global Proxy Voting Sub-Committee is an internal working group established by the applicable AM's Investment Risk Oversight Committee pursuant to a written charter. The GPVSC is responsible for overseeing AM's proxy voting activities, including:

- Adopting, monitoring and updating guidelines, attached as Attachment A (the "Guidelines"), that provide how AM will generally vote proxies pertaining to a comprehensive list of common proxy voting matters;
- Voting proxies where (i) the issues are not covered by specific client instruction or the Guidelines; (ii) the Guidelines specify that the issues are to be determined on a case-by-case basis; or (iii) where an exception to the Guidelines may be in the best economic interest of AM's clients; and
- Monitoring Proxy Vendor Oversight's proxy voting activities (see below).

AM's Proxy Vendor Oversight, a function of AM's Operations Group, is responsible for coordinating with ISS to administer AM's proxy voting process and for voting proxies in accordance with any specific client instructions or, if there are none, the Guidelines, and overseeing ISS' proxy responsibilities in this regard.

3.3 Availability of Proxy Voting Policy and Guidelines and Proxy Voting Record

Copies of this Policy, as it may be updated from time to time, is made available to clients as required by law and otherwise at AM's discretion. Clients may also obtain information on how their proxies were voted by AM as required by law and otherwise at AM's discretion. Note, however, that AM must not selectively disclose its investment company clients' proxy voting records. Proxy Vendor Oversight will make proxy voting reports available to advisory clients upon request. The investment companies' proxy voting records will be disclosed to shareholders by means of publicly-available annual filings of each company's proxy voting record for the 12-month periods ending June 30 (see Section 5, below), if so required by relevant law.

4. PROCEDURES

The key aspects of AM's proxy voting process are delineated below.

4.1. The GPVSC's Proxy Voting Guidelines

The Guidelines set forth the GPVSC's standard voting positions on a comprehensive list of common proxy voting matters. The GPVSC has developed, and continues to update the Guidelines based on consideration of current corporate governance principles, industry standards, client feedback, and the impact of the matter on issuers and the value of the investments.

The GPVSC will review the Guidelines as necessary to support the best economic interests of AM's clients and, in any event, at least annually. The GPVSC will make changes to the Guidelines, whether as a result of the annual review or otherwise, taking solely into account the best economic interests of clients. Before changing the Guidelines, the

GPVSC will thoroughly review and evaluate the proposed change and the reasons therefore, and the GPVSC Chair will ask GPVSC members whether anyone outside of the AM organization (but within Deutsche Bank and its affiliates) or any entity that identifies itself as an AM advisory client has requested or attempted to influence the proposed change and whether any member has a conflict of interest with respect to the proposed change. If any such matter is reported to the GPVSC Chair, the Chair will promptly notify the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee (see Section 4.4) and will defer the approval, if possible. Lastly, the GPVSC will fully document its rationale for approving any change to the Guidelines.

The Guidelines may reflect a voting position that differs from the actual practices of the public company(ies) within the Deutsche Bank organization or of the investment companies for which AM or an affiliate serves as investment adviser or sponsor. Investment companies, particularly closed-end investment companies, are different from traditional operating companies. These differences may call for differences in voting positions on the same matter. Further, the

manner in which AM votes investment company proxies may differ from proposals for which an AM-advised or sponsored investment company solicits proxies from its shareholders. As reflected in the Guidelines, proxies solicited by closed-end (and open-end) investment companies are generally voted in accordance with the pre-determined guidelines of ISS.

Funds (“Underlying Funds”) in which Topiary Fund Management Fund of Funds (each, a “Fund”) invest, may from time to time seek to revise their investment terms (i.e. liquidity, fees, etc.) or investment structure. In such event, the Underlying Funds may require approval/consent from its investors to effect the relevant changes. Topiary Fund Management has adopted Proxy Voting Procedures which outline the process for these approvals.

4.2. Specific Proxy Voting Decisions Made by the GPVSC

Proxy Vendor Oversight will refer to the GPVSC all proxy proposals (i) that are not covered by specific client instructions or the Guidelines; or (ii) that, according to the Guidelines, should be evaluated and voted on a case-by-case basis.

Additionally, if Proxy Vendor Oversight, the GPVSC Chair or any member of the GPVSC, a Portfolio Manager, a Research Analyst or a sub-adviser believes that voting a particular proxy in accordance with the Guidelines may not be in the best economic interests of clients, that individual may bring the matter to the attention of the GPVSC Chair and/or Proxy Vendor Oversight.[2]

If Proxy Vendor Oversight refers a proxy proposal to the GPVSC or the GPVSC determines that voting a particular proxy in accordance with the Guidelines is not in the best economic interests of clients, the GPVSC will evaluate and vote the proxy, subject to the procedures below regarding conflicts.

The GPVSC endeavors to hold meetings to decide how to vote particular proxies sufficiently before the voting deadline so that the procedures below regarding conflicts can be completed before the GPVSC’s voting determination.

[2] Proxy Vendor Oversight generally monitors upcoming proxy solicitations for heightened attention from the press or the industry and for novel or unusual proposals or circumstances, which may prompt Proxy Vendor Oversight to bring the solicitation to the attention of the GPVSC Chair. AM Portfolio Managers, AM Research Analysts and sub-advisers also may bring a particular proxy vote to the attention of the GPVSC Chair, as a result of their ongoing monitoring of portfolio securities held by advisory clients and/or their review of the periodic proxy voting record

reports that the GPVSC Chair distributes to AM portfolio managers and AM research analysts.

4.3. Certain Proxy Votes May Not Be Cast

In some cases, the GPVSC may determine that it is in the best economic interests of its clients not to vote certain proxies, or that it may not be feasible to vote certain proxies. If the conditions below are met with regard to a proxy proposal, AM will abstain from voting:

- Neither the Guidelines nor specific client instructions cover an issue;
- ISS does not make a recommendation on the issue; and
- The GPVSC cannot convene on the proxy proposal at issue to make a determination as to what would be in the client's best interest. (This could happen, for example, if the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee found that there was a material conflict or if despite all best efforts being made, the GPVSC quorum requirement could not be met).

In addition, it is AM's policy not to vote proxies of issuers subject to laws of those jurisdictions that impose restrictions upon selling shares after proxies are voted, in order to preserve liquidity. In other cases, it may not be possible to vote certain proxies, despite good faith efforts to do so. For example, some jurisdictions do not provide adequate notice to shareholders so that proxies may be voted on a timely basis. Voting rights on securities that have been loaned to third-parties transfer to those third-parties, with loan termination often being the only way to attempt to

vote proxies on the loaned securities. Lastly, the GPVSC may determine that the costs to the client(s) associated with voting a particular proxy or group of proxies outweighs the economic benefits expected from voting the proxy or group of proxies.

Proxy Vendor Oversight will coordinate with the GPVSC Chair regarding any specific proxies and any categories of proxies that will not or cannot be voted. The reasons for not voting any proxy shall be documented.

4.4. Conflict of Interest Procedures

4.4.1. Procedures to Address Conflicts of Interest and Improper Influence

Overriding Principle. In the limited circumstances where the GPVSC votes proxies[3], the GPVSC will vote those proxies in accordance with what it, in good faith, determines to be the best economic interests of AM's clients.[4]

Independence of the GPVSC. As a matter of Compliance policy, the GPVSC and Proxy Vendor Oversight are structured to be independent from other parts of Deutsche Bank. Members of the GPVSC and the employee responsible for Proxy Vendor Oversight are employees of AM. As such, they may not be subject to the supervision or control of any employees of Deutsche Bank Corporate and Investment Banking division ("CIB"). Their compensation cannot be based upon their contribution to any business activity outside of AM without prior approval of Legal and Compliance. They can have no contact with employees of Deutsche Bank outside of the Private Client and Asset Management division ("PCAM") regarding specific clients, business matters or initiatives without the prior approval of Legal and Compliance. They furthermore may not discuss proxy votes with any person outside of AM (and within AM only on a need to know basis).

Conflict Review Procedures. The Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee within AM monitors for potential material conflicts of interest in connection with proxy proposals that are to be evaluated by the GPVSC. Promptly upon a determination that a proxy vote shall be presented to the GPVSC, the GPVSC Chair shall notify the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee. The Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee shall promptly collect and review any information deemed reasonably appropriate to evaluate, in its reasonable judgment, if AM or any person participating in the proxy voting process has, or has the appearance of, a material conflict of interest. For the purposes of this policy, a conflict of interest shall be considered “material” to the extent that a reasonable person could expect the conflict to influence, or appear to influence, the GPVSC’s decision on the particular vote at issue. GPVSC should provide the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee a reasonable amount of time (no less than 24 hours) to perform all necessary and appropriate reviews. To the extent that a conflicts review cannot be sufficiently completed by the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee the proxies will be voted in accordance with the standard Guidelines.

The information considered by the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee may include without limitation information regarding (i) AM client relationships; (ii) any relevant personal conflict known by the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee or brought to the attention of that sub-committee; and (iii) any communications with members of the GPVSC (or anyone participating or providing information to the GPVSC) and any person outside of the AM organization (but within Deutsche Bank and its affiliates) or any entity that identifies itself as an AM advisory client regarding the vote at issue. In the context of any determination, the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee may consult with and shall be entitled to rely upon all applicable outside experts, including legal counsel.

Upon completion of the investigation, the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee will document its findings and conclusions. If the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee determines that (i) AM has a material conflict of interest that would prevent it from deciding how to vote the proxies concerned without further client consent; or (ii) certain individuals should be recused from participating in the proxy vote at issue, the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee will so inform the GPVSC Chair.

If notified that AM has a material conflict of interest as described above, the GPVSC chair will obtain instructions as to how the proxies should be voted either from (i) if time permits, the affected clients, or (ii) in accordance with the standard Guidelines. If notified that certain individuals should be recused from the proxy vote at issue, the GPVSC Chair shall do so in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

3 As mentioned above, the GPVSC votes proxies where: (i) neither a specific client instruction nor a Guideline directs how the proxy should be voted, (ii) where the Guidelines specify that an issue is to be determined on a case-by-case basis or (iii) where voting in accordance with the Guidelines may not be in the best economic interests of clients.

4 Proxy Vendor Oversight, who serves as the non-voting secretary of the GPVSC, may receive routine calls from proxy solicitors and other parties interested in a particular proxy vote. Any contact that attempts to exert improper pressure or influence shall be reported to the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee.

Note: Any AM employee who becomes aware of a potential, material conflict of interest in respect of any proxy vote to be made on behalf of clients shall notify Compliance. Compliance shall call a meeting of the Conflict Review Committee to evaluate such conflict and determine a recommended course of action.

Procedures to be followed by the GPVSC. At the beginning of any discussion regarding how to vote any proxy, the GPVSC Chair (or his or her delegate) will inquire as to whether any GPVSC member (whether voting or ex officio) or any person participating in the proxy voting process has a personal conflict of interest or has actual knowledge of an actual or apparent conflict that has not been reported to the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee.

The GPVSC Chair also will inquire of these same parties whether they have actual knowledge regarding whether any Director, officer, or employee outside of the AM organization (but within Deutsche Bank and its affiliates) or any entity that identifies itself as an AM advisory client, has: (i) requested that AM, Proxy Vendor Oversight (or any member thereof) or a GPVSC member vote a particular proxy in a certain manner; (ii) attempted to influence AM, Proxy Vendor Oversight (or any member thereof), a GPVSC member or any other person in connection with proxy voting activities; or (iii) otherwise communicated with a GPVSC member, or any other person participating or providing information to the GPVSC regarding the particular proxy vote at issue, and which incident has not yet been reported to the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee.

If any such incidents are reported to the GPVSC Chair, the Chair will promptly notify the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee and, if possible, will delay the vote until the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee can complete the conflicts report. If a delay is not possible, the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee will instruct the GPVSC (i) whether anyone should be recused from the proxy voting process or (ii) whether AM should vote the proxy in accordance with the standard guidelines, seek instructions as to how to vote the proxy at issue from ISS or, if time permits, the effected clients. These inquiries and discussions will be properly reflected in the GPVSC's minutes.

Duty to Report. Any AM employee, including any GPVSC member (whether voting or ex officio), that is aware of any actual or apparent conflict of interest relevant to, or any attempt by any person outside of the AM organization (but within Deutsche Bank and its affiliates) or any entity that identifies itself as an AM advisory client to influence, how AM votes its proxies has a duty to disclose the existence of the situation to the GPVSC Chair (or his or her designee) and the details of the matter to the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee. In the case of any person participating in the deliberations on a specific vote, such disclosure should be made before engaging in any activities or participating in any discussion pertaining to that vote.

Recusal of Members. The GPVSC will recuse from participating in a specific proxy vote any GPVSC members (whether voting or ex officio) and/or any other person who (i) are personally involved in a material conflict of interest; or (ii) who, as determined by the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee, have actual knowledge of a circumstance or fact that could affect their independent judgment, in respect of such vote. The GPVSC will also exclude from consideration the views of any person (whether requested or volunteered) if the GPVSC or any member thereof knows, or if the Conflicts of Interest Management Sub-Committee has determined, that such other person has a material conflict of interest with respect to the particular proxy or has attempted to influence the vote in any manner prohibited by these policies.

If, after excluding all relevant GPVSC voting members pursuant to the paragraph above, there are three or more GPVSC voting members remaining, those remaining GPVSC members will determine how to vote the proxy in accordance with these Policy and Guidelines. If there are fewer than three GPVSC voting members remaining, the GPVSC Chair will vote the proxy in accordance with the standard Guidelines or will obtain instructions as to how to have the proxy voted from, if time permits, the effected clients and otherwise from ISS.

4.4.2. Investment Companies and Affiliated Public Companies

Investment Companies. As reflected in the Guidelines, all proxies solicited by open-end and closed-end investment companies are voted in accordance with the pre-determined guidelines of ISS, unless the investment company client directs AM to vote differently on a specific proxy or specific categories of proxies. However, regarding investment companies for which AM or an affiliate serves as investment adviser or principal underwriter, such proxies are voted in the same proportion as the vote of all other shareholders (i.e., "mirror" or "echo" voting). Master Fund proxies solicited from feeder Funds are voted in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 12 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Investment Company Act").

Subject to participation agreements with certain Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") issuers that have received exemptive orders from the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") allowing investing Deutsche funds to exceed the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1)(A) and (B) of the Investment Company Act, AM will echo vote proxies for ETFs in which Deutsche Bank holds more than 25% of outstanding voting shares globally when required to do so by participation agreements and SEC orders.

Affiliated Public Companies. For proxies solicited by non-investment company issuers of or within the Deutsche Bank organization, (e.g., Deutsche Bank itself), these proxies will be voted in the same proportion as the vote of other shareholders (i.e., "mirror" or "echo" voting).

Note: With respect to the Central Cash Management Fund (registered under the Investment Company Act), the Fund is not required to engage in echo voting and the investment adviser will use these Guidelines and may determine, with respect to the Central Cash Management Fund, to vote contrary to the positions in the Guidelines, consistent with the Fund's best interest.

4.4.3. Other Procedures that Limit Conflicts of Interest

AM and other entities in the Deutsche Bank organization have adopted a number of policies, procedures and internal controls that are designed to avoid various conflicts of interest, including those that may arise in connection with proxy voting, including but not limited to:

- Code of Business Conduct and Ethics - DB Group;
- Conflicts of Interest Policy - DB Group;
- Information Sharing Procedures – AWM, GTB & CB&S;
- Code of Ethics – AWM; and
- Code of Professional Conduct – US.

The GPVSC expects that these policies, procedures and internal controls will greatly reduce the chance that the GPVSC (or, its members) would be involved in, aware of, or influenced by an actual or apparent conflict of interest.

All impacted business units are required to adopt, implement, and maintain procedures to ensure compliance with this Section. At a minimum, such procedures must: (i) assign roles and responsibilities for carrying out the procedures, including responsibility for periodically updating the procedures; (ii) identify clear escalation paths for identified breaches of the procedures; and (iii) contain a legend or table mapping the procedures to this Section (e.g., cross-referencing Section or page numbers).

5. RECORDKEEPING

At a minimum, the following records must be properly maintained and readily accessible in order to evidence compliance with this Policy.

- AM will maintain a record of each proxy vote cast by AM that includes among other things, company name, meeting date, proposals presented, vote cast and shares voted.
- Proxy Vendor Oversight maintains records for each of the proxy ballots it votes. Specifically, the records include, but are not limited to:

- – The proxy statement (and any additional solicitation materials) and relevant portions of annual statements.
- – Any additional information considered in the voting process that may be obtained from an issuing company, its agents, or proxy research firms.
- – Analyst worksheets created for stock option plan and share increase analyses; and
- – Proxy Edge print-screen of actual vote election.

- AM will (i) retain this Policy and the Guidelines; (ii) will maintain records of client requests for proxy voting information; and (iii) will retain any documents Proxy Vendor Oversight or the GPVSC prepared that were material to making a voting decision or that memorialized the basis for a proxy voting decision.
- The GPVSC also will create and maintain appropriate records documenting its compliance with this Policy, including records of its deliberations and decisions regarding conflicts of interest and their resolution.
- With respect to AM's investment company clients, ISS will create and maintain records of each company's proxy voting record for the 12-month periods ending June 30. AM will compile the following information for each matter relating to a portfolio security considered at any shareholder meeting held during the period covered by the report and with respect to which the company was entitled to vote:

- – The name of the issuer of the portfolio security;
- – The exchange ticker symbol of the portfolio security (if symbol is available through reasonably practicable means);
- – The Council on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures ("CUSIP") number for the portfolio security (if the number is available through reasonably practicable means);
- – The shareholder meeting date;
- – A brief identification of the matter voted on;
- – Whether the matter was proposed by the issuer or by a security holder;
- – Whether the company cast its vote on the matter;
- – How the company cast its vote (e.g., for or against proposal, or abstain; for or withhold regarding election of Directors); and
- – Whether the company cast its vote for or against Management.

Note: This list is intended to provide guidance only in terms of the records that must be maintained in accordance with this policy. In addition, please note that records must be maintained in accordance with the Archiving and Record Retention Policy – Deutsche Bank Group and applicable policies and procedures thereunder.

With respect to electronically stored records, "properly maintained" is defined as complete, authentic (unalterable), usable and backed-up. At a minimum, records should be retained for a period of not less than six years (or longer, if necessary to comply with applicable regulatory requirements), the first three years in an appropriate AM office.

6. The GPVSC'S Oversight Role

In addition to adopting the Guidelines and making proxy voting decisions on matters referred to it as set forth above, the GPVSC monitors the proxy voting process by reviewing summary proxy information presented by ISS. The GPVSC uses this review process to determine, among other things, whether any changes should be made to the Guidelines. This review will take place at least quarterly and is documented in the GPVSC's minutes.

Attachment A – Global Proxy Voting Guidelines

Deutsche Asset Management

Global Proxy Voting Guidelines

As Amended February 2016

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

Table of Contents

I. Board of Directors and Executives

A. Election of Directors