PUTNAM MANAGED MUNICIPAL INCOME TRUST
Form N-CSR
December 30, 2009

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number: (811-05740)

Exact name of registrant as specified in charter: Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust

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

Name and address of agent for service: Beth S. Mazor, Vice President
One Post Office Square
Boston, Massachusetts 02109

Copy to: John W. Gerstmayr, Esq.
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Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (617) 292-1000

Date of fiscal year end: October 31, 2009

Date of reporting period: November 1, 2008 - October 31, 2009

Item 1. Report to Stockholders:

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

A BALANCED APPROACH

Since 1937, when George Putnam created a diverse mix of stocks and bonds in a single, professionally managed portfolio, Putnam has championed the balanced approach.

A WORLD OF INVESTING

Today, we offer investors a world of equity, fixed-income, multi-asset, and absolute-return portfolios to suit a range of financial goals.

A COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE

Our portfolio managers seek superior results over time, backed by original, fundamental research on a global scale. We believe in the value of experienced financial advice, in providing exemplary service, and in putting clients first in all we do.

Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust

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Message from the Trustees

Dear Fellow Shareholder:

The stock market's performance since March has helped restore investor confidence and rebuild portfolios. While this upward trend is welcome, investors should not be surprised if this rate of appreciation levels off in coming months. Time-tested investment principles, such as diversification, asset allocation, and a long-term perspective, apply now more than ever.

In this improved climate, we are pleased to report that many Putnam mutual funds have delivered strong and competitive results over the past year. This performance reflects the intense efforts of an investment team infused with a determination to excel and strengthened by the arrival of several senior portfolio managers, research analysts, and traders.

In another development, Charles E. "Ed" Haldeman, Jr. has stepped down as President of the Putnam Funds and as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Funds to become Chief Executive Officer of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), also known as Freddie Mac. Effective July 2009, Robert L. Reynolds, President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Investments and a Trustee of the Putnam Funds, replaced Mr. Haldeman as President of the Putnam Funds.

We would like to take this opportunity to welcome new shareholders to the fund and to thank all our investors for your continued confidence in Putnam.

About the fund

Potential for income exempt from federal income tax

Municipal bonds finance important public projects such as schools, roads, and hospitals, and they can help investors keep more of the income they receive from their investment. Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust offers an additional advantage — the flexibility to invest in municipal bonds issued by any state in the country.

Municipal bonds are typically issued by states and local municipalities to raise funds for building and maintaining public facilities. The income from a municipal bond is generally exempt from federal income tax, and often state and local taxes. The bonds are backed by the issuing city or town or by revenues collected from usage fees, and have varying degrees of credit risk — the risk that the issuer would not be able to repay the bond.

The fund's portfolio managers can select bonds from a variety of state and local governments throughout the United States. The fund also combines bonds of differing credit quality. In addition to investing in high-quality bonds, the managers allocate a portion of the portfolio to lower-rated bonds, which may offer higher income in return for more risk.

When deciding whether to invest in a bond, the portfolio managers consider factors such as credit risk, interest-rate risk, and the risk that the bond will be prepaid. The managers are backed by Putnam's fixed-income organization, where municipal bond analysts are grouped into sector teams and conduct ongoing research. Once a bond has been purchased, the managers continue to monitor developments that affect the bond market, the sector, and the issuer of the bond. Typically, lower-rated bonds are reviewed more often because of their greater potential risk.

The goal of research and active management is to stay a step ahead of the industry and pinpoint opportunities to adjust the fund's holdings for the benefit of investors.

Consider these risks before investing: Capital gains, if any, are taxable for federal and, in most cases, state purposes. For some investors, investment income may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. Income from federally exempt funds may be subject to state and local taxes. Please consult with your tax advisor for more information.

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

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

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

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

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

Performance and portfolio snapshots

Average annual total return (%) comparison as of 10/31/09

Data is historical. Past performance does not guarantee future results. More recent returns may be less or more than those shown. Investment return and net asset value will fluctuate, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell your shares. Performance assumes reinvestment of distributions and does not account for taxes. Fund returns in the bar chart are at NAV. See pages 5 and 8–9 for additional performance information, including fund returns at market price. Index and Lipper results should be compared to fund performance at NAV. Lipper calculates performance differently than the closed-end funds it ranks, due to varying methods for determining a fund's monthly reinvestment NAV.

"Unique opportunities exist in BBB-rated bonds offering unusually high yields."

Paul Drury, Portfolio Manager, Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust

Credit qualities are shown as a percentage of portfolio value as of 10/31/09. A bond rated Baa or higher (MIG3/VMIG3 or higher, for short-term debt) is considered investment grade. The chart reflects Moodys ratings; percentages may include bonds not rated by Moodys but considered by Putnam Management to be of comparable quality. Ratings will vary over time.

Interview with your funds portfolio manager

Paul Drury

Paul, the past 12 months have been difficult for fixed-income markets and challenging for national, state, and local economies. How did the municipal bond market and the fund perform in this environment?

For the 12 months ended October 31, 2009, Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust returned 24.39%, performing in line with the 24.22% average return of its peer group, Lipper High Yield Municipal Debt Funds (closed-end). The fund outperformed its benchmark, the Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index, which returned 13.60% over the same period. Its important to note that the funds benchmark tracks the performance of a narrower range of municipal bonds than that in which the fund typically invests. Investors should also note that the structural leverage the fund uses through the issue of preferred shares amplifies performance. In what was ultimately a positive market for municipal bonds, the funds use of leverage boosted returns. I should also note that the funds cost of borrowing generally decreased during the period as the interest rate paid on the funds preferred shares declined. As a result, the fund was able to pay more income to common shareholders and the distribution rate was increased.

For municipal bonds, the period turned out to be a tale of two very different environments. In the final months of 2008, extreme turmoil in the credit markets following the collapse of Lehman Brothers dominated the environment. Forced selling by hedge funds and investment banks seeking to raise capital and cover losses put pressure on municipal bonds. All of this added up to an environment where all asset classes, including municipal bonds, underperformed U.S. Treasuries. The economy, meanwhile, remained weak into the early months of 2009, as financial markets, though improved from the fourth quarter of 2008, remained volatile. Consumer confidence languished, housing prices continued their retreat, and unemployment rose to levels not seen in decades.

Against this dire backdrop, the U.S. government, notably the Fed [Federal Reserve Board] and the U.S. Treasury, instituted several wide-ranging measures to restore market stability and investor confidence, joining policymakers around the world in efforts to shore up bank balance sheets and re-establish the flow of credit. As a result of these orchestrated interventions, municipal bonds in the first quarter of 2009 posted their best quarterly performance

Broad market index and fund performance

This comparison shows your funds performance in the context of broad market indexes for the 12 months ended 10/31/09. See the previous page and pages 89 for additional fund performance information. Index descriptions can be found on page 9.

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since 2004. April marked a continuation of the municipal bond upswing, buoyed by the introduction of Build America Bonds [BABs], a new form of debt unveiled as part of the fiscal stimulus bill. This new taxable debt issuance by traditionally tax-exempt issuers created concerns about the future of the tax-exempt bond supply, which helped add stability to municipal bond prices. The second half of the fund□s reporting period was generally strong, despite a pullback in October as investors sold positions to lock in profits.

IN THE NEWS

It is an interest rate for the record books, and may be with us for some time. The Fed (Federal Reserve Board), responsible for implementing U.S. monetary policy, sets short-term interest rates through changes to the federal funds rate, the interest rate at which banks loan funds to other banks, usually on an overnight basis. Since December 2008, the federal funds rate has been near an all-time low of 0% as the U.S. government works to restore liquidity to the credit market. The federal funds rate began at 1.13% in 1954 and hit a high of 22.36% in 1981. After its most recent meeting in November, the Fed stated that economic conditions □are likely to warrant exceptionally low levels of the federal funds rate for an extended period.□

You mentioned the fund increased its dividend. What led to the increase?

The interest rate paid to the fund□s preferred shareholders periodically changes. During the period, the rate declined, which freed up more income to distribute to common shareholders. Over the past 12 months, the fund increased its distribution rate twice □ in February and June. All told, the dividend rate increased from $0.0354 to $0.0402 per share during the reporting period.

As you mentioned, the U.S. government has taken extraordinary steps to add stability to the bond markets. What other factors influenced the rebound?

While overall issuance was down, the introduction of BABs had a significant effect on the market. Designed to help cash-strapped state and local governments achieve easier access to capital, BABs are issued as taxable securities, with the issuer receiving a 35% subsidy of the interest direct from the U.S. Treasury. The combination of high yields on municipal bonds and concern about a potential decline in sources of tax-free income helped strengthen municipal bond prices in the second half of the fund□s fiscal year.

What changes did you make to the fund□s positioning during the period?

The changes we made generally revolved around the fund□s credit quality. During the fourth quarter of 2008 and the first few months of 2009, investors almost exclusively sought the relative safe haven of higher-quality and shorter-maturity securities. At the time, the portfolio□s relatively high overall credit quality was beneficial, as investments with any perceived credit risk [i.e., default] were punished. As the market volatility continued, however, we opportunistically added lower-rated securities to the fund, particularly in the BBB-rated segment, which was trading at historically cheap levels and offering yields significantly higher than average. While the fund also selectively added a few holdings rated BB or B, which also performed well, it was the BBB-rated segment that delivered by far the biggest gains over the fiscal year, with holdings in that segment driving the bulk of the fund□s returns.

One of the positions we established in the late 2008□early 2009 time frame was in ***California General Obligation*** bonds. In the spring of 2009, California was experiencing significant budget problems and the state□s general obligation bonds □backed by tax revenues, rather than a specific project or entity □ were offering yields significantly above their long-term averages. We believed these bonds presented an attractive buying opportunity and in July, after $15 billion of cuts, California finally passed its budget, and the state□s general obligation bonds appreciated substantially.

Which other holdings helped fund performance?

Two tobacco bonds in the portfolio posted strong returns. To give some background, state tobacco bonds are funded with revenue stemming from a legal agreement that exempted tobacco companies from health-related lawsuits in exchange for annual payments, in perpetuity, to the states to cover tobacco-related health-care costs. Often these bonds offer higher yields than other issues of comparable quality and, in general, tobacco bonds are some of the largest and most liquid BBB-rated municipal bonds on the market. When investors sought out high-quality securities earlier in the year, tobacco bonds were some of the easiest positions to exit, and sold off dramatically. As the market recovered, the funds positions in ***Buckeye Tobacco*** bonds and ***Badger Tobacco*** bonds rallied sharply, and both were among the top contributors to returns.

Which positions detracted from returns during the period?

Insured issues were some of the funds biggest detractors, as monoline insurers which guarantee the timely repayment of bond principal and interest when an issuer defaults were downgraded during the period. Historically, monoline insurance has provided municipal issuers with higher credit ratings and lower interest rates. However, concerns about monoline insurers exposure to mortgage bonds resulted in the insurers suffering downgrades to their credit quality, and insurance now has much less value than in the past. In fact, there is no longer any bond insurer rated AAA by all three major ratings agencies Moodys Investors Service, Fitch Ratings, and Standard & Poors ***Puerto Rico Commonwealth*** bonds, which are insured by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company, were one such example, and declined in value after FGICs credit was downgraded during the period.

Illinois Finance Monarch Landing bonds also hurt returns. Land bonds are a form of revenue bonds, secured by the income generated from specific development projects. During the beginning of the period, given investors concerns about the bond markets in general and the stability of real estate prices in particular, this segment of the market sold off precipitously. Overall, the fund has relatively little exposure to these types of securities.

What is your outlook for the municipal bond market?

Our outlook has not changed much since the beginning of the year. The Fed and the U.S. Treasury have taken unprecedented steps to inject liquidity into the credit markets, boost the economy, and help increase the flow of credit. However, it is important to understand that the effects of many of these steps will take time, and markets are likely, in our view, to remain challenging in the near term, particularly with the lingering concerns over state budgets, the future of bond insurers, and the potential for regulatory changes.

Despite these challenges, as I have mentioned in prior fund commentaries, we see two key benefits that municipal bond funds offer. First, given the likelihood that the Bush administration tax cuts will be allowed to expire in 2010, municipal bonds tax-free income should become even more attractive compared with taxable fixed income. Second, the overall credit quality of the municipal bond asset class remains high and default rates relative to corporate bonds remain extremely low. Many areas of the municipal bond market appear to have been oversold by risk-averse investors, and this has created unique opportunities for the fund to add high-quality bonds offering unusually high yields.

Thank you, Paul, for your time and insights today.

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

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

Portfolio Manager **Paul Drury** is a Tax Exempt Specialist at Putnam. He has a B.A. from Suffolk University. A CFA charterholder, Paul has been in the investment industry since he joined Putnam in 1989.

In addition to Paul, your funds portfolio managers are Brad Libby, Susan McCormack, and Thalia Meehan.

This chart shows how the funds top weightings have changed over the past six months. Weightings are shown as a percentage of net assets. Holdings will vary over time. Sector concentrations listed after the portfolio schedule in the Financial Statements section of this shareholder report are exclusive of insured or prerefunded status and may differ from the summary information above.

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Your funds performance

This section shows your funds performance, price, and distribution information for periods ended October 31, 2009, the end of its most recent fiscal year. In accordance with regulatory requirements for mutual funds, we also include performance as of the most recent calendar quarter-end. Performance should always be considered in light of a funds investment strategy. Data represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. More recent returns may be less or more than those shown. Investment return, net asset value, and market price will fluctuate, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell your shares.

Fund performance Total return for periods ended 10/31/09

	NAV	Market price	Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index	Lipper High Yield Municipal Debt Funds (closed-end) category average*
Annual average				
Life of fund (since 2/24/89)	6.17%	5.37%	6.53%	5.15%
10 years	60.21	31.60	73.43	58.69
Annual average	4.83	2.78	5.66	4.65
5 years	19.13	22.86	22.57	17.91
Annual average	3.56	4.20	4.15	3.30
3 years	3.66	5.20	13.04	-1.33
Annual average	1.21	1.70	4.17	-0.52
1 year	24.39	24.96	13.60	24.22

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

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

* Over the 1-year, 3-year, 5-year, 10-year, and life-of-fund periods ended 10/31/09, there were 15, 14, 14, 11, and 6 funds, respectively, in this Lipper category.

Fund price and distribution information For the 12-month period ended 10/31/09

Distributions			
Number		12	
Income [1]		$0.4592	
Capital gains [2]		—	
Total		$0.4592	
Distributions — preferred shares*	**Series A**	**Series B**	**Series C**
Income [1]	$748.83	$239.86	$309.70
Capital gains [2]	—	—	—
Total	$748.83	$239.86	$309.70
Share value		**NAV**	**Market price**
10/31/08		$6.23	$5.70
10/31/09		7.17	6.59
Current yield (end of period)		**NAV**	**Market price**
Current dividend rate [3]		6.73%	7.32%
Taxable equivalent [4]		10.35	11.26

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

* For further information on the preferred shares outstanding during the period, please refer to the financial statements— Note 4: Preferred shares on page 33.

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

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

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

[4] Assumes maximum 35% federal tax rate for 2009. Results for investors subject to lower tax rates would not be as advantageous.

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Fund performance as of most recent calendar quarter Total return for periods ended 9/30/09

	NAV	**Market price**
Annual average		
Life of fund (since 2/24/89)	6.29%	5.55%
10 years	59.57	33.09
Annual average	4.78	2.90
5 years	22.51	27.47
Annual average	4.14	4.97
3 years	6.33	10.32
Annual average	2.07	3.33
1 year	14.47	12.87

Terms and definitions

Important terms

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

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

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

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

Comparative indexes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Trustee approval of management contract

General conclusions

The Board of Trustees of the Putnam funds oversees the management of each fund and, as required by law, determines annually whether to approve the continuance of your funds management contract with Putnam Investment Management (Putnam Management).

In this regard, the Board of Trustees, with the assistance of its Contract Committee consisting solely of Trustees who are not interested persons (as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended) of the Putnam funds (the Independent Trustees), requests and evaluates all information it deems reasonably necessary under the circumstances. Over the course of several months ending in June 2009, the Contract Committee met several times to consider the information provided by Putnam Management and other information developed with the assistance of the Boards independent counsel and independent staff. The Contract Committee reviewed and discussed key aspects of this information with all of the Independent Trustees. At the Trustees June 12, 2009 meeting, the Contract Committee recommended, and the Independent Trustees approved, the continuance of your funds management contract, effective July 1, 2009. In addition, at the Trustees September 11, 2009 meeting, the Contract Committee recommended, and the Independent Trustees approved, a sub-management contract with respect to your fund between Putnam Management and its affiliate, Putnam Investments Limited (PIL), effective September 14, 2009. (Because PIL is an affiliate of Putnam Management and Putnam Management remains fully responsible for all services provided by PIL, the Trustees have not evaluated PIL as a separate entity, and all subsequent references to Putnam Management below should be deemed to include reference to PIL as necessary or appropriate in the context.)

The Independent Trustees approval was based on the following conclusions:

That the fee schedule in effect for your fund represented reasonable compensation in light of the nature and quality of the services being provided to the fund, the fees paid by competitive funds and the costs incurred by Putnam Management in providing such services, and

That such fee schedule represented an appropriate sharing between fund shareholders and Putnam Management of such economies of scale as may exist in the management of the fund at current asset levels.

These conclusions were based on a comprehensive consideration of all information provided to the Trustees and were not the result of any single factor. Some of the factors that figured particularly in the Trustees deliberations and how the Trustees considered these factors are described below, although individual Trustees may have evaluated the information presented differently, giving different weights to various factors. It is also important to recognize that the fee arrangements for your fund and the other Putnam funds are the result of many years of review and discussion between the Independent Trustees and Putnam Management, that certain aspects of the arrangements may receive greater scrutiny in some years than others, and that the Trustees conclusions may be based, in part, on their consideration of these same arrangements in prior years.

Management fee schedules and categories; total expenses

The Trustees reviewed the management fee schedules in effect for all Putnam funds, including fee levels and breakpoints, and the assignment of funds to particular fee categories. The general fee structure has been carefully developed over the years and re-examined on many occasions and adjusted where appropriate. In this regard, the Trustees noted that shareholders of all funds voted by overwhelming majorities in 2007 to approve new management contracts containing identical fee schedules.

In reviewing fees and expenses, the Trustees generally focused their attention on material changes in circumstances for example, changes in a funds size or investment style, changes in Putnam Managements operating costs, or changes in competitive practices in the mutual fund industry that suggest that consideration of fee changes might be warranted. The Trustees concluded that the circumstances did not warrant changes to the management fee structure of your fund. The Trustees focused on two areas of particular interest, as discussed further below:

Competitiveness. The Trustees reviewed comparative fee and expense information for competitive funds, which indicated that, in a custom peer group of competitive funds selected by Lipper Inc., your fund ranked in the 33rd percentile in management fees and in the 50th percentile in total expenses as of December 31, 2008 (the first percentile being the least expensive funds and the 100th percentile being the most expensive funds).

The Trustees noted that expense ratios for a number of Putnam funds, which show the percentage of fund assets used to pay for management and administrative services, distribution (12b-1) fees (as applicable) and other expenses, had been increasing recently as a result of declining net assets and the natural operation of fee breakpoints. The Trustees expressed their intention to monitor the funds percentile rankings in management fees and in total expenses to ensure that fees and expenses of the funds continue to meet evolving competitive standards.

Economies of scale. Your fund currently has the benefit of breakpoints in its management fee that provide shareholders with significant economies of scale, which means that the effective management fee rate of the fund (as a percentage of fund assets) declines as the fund grows in size and crosses specified asset thresholds. Conversely, as the fund shrinks in size as has been the case for many Putnam funds in recent years these breakpoints result in increasing fee levels. In recent years, the

Trustees have examined the operation of the existing breakpoint structure during periods of both growth and decline in asset levels. The Trustees concluded that the fee schedule in effect for your fund represented an appropriate sharing of economies of scale at that time.

In connection with their review of the management fees and total expenses of the Putnam funds, the Trustees also reviewed the costs of the services provided and profits realized by Putnam Management and its affiliates from their contractual relationships with the funds. This information included trends in revenues, expenses and profitability of Putnam Management and its affiliates relating to the investment management and distribution services provided to the funds. In this regard, the Trustees also reviewed an analysis of Putnam Managements revenues, expenses and profitability with respect to the funds management contracts, allocated on a fund-by-fund basis.

Investment performance

The quality of the investment process provided by Putnam Management represented a major factor in the Trustees evaluation of the quality of services provided by Putnam Management under your fund s management contract. The Trustees were assisted in their review of the Putnam funds investment process and performance by the work of the Investment Oversight Coordinating Committee of the Trustees and the Investment Oversight Committees of the Trustees, which had met on a regular monthly basis with the funds portfolio teams throughout the year. The Trustees concluded that Putnam Management generally provides a high-quality investment process as measured by the experience and skills of the individuals assigned to the management of fund portfolios, the resources made available to such personnel, and in general the ability of Putnam Management to attract and retain high-quality personnel but also recognized that this does not guarantee favorable investment results for every fund in every time period. The Trustees considered the investment performance of each fund over multiple time periods and considered information comparing each fund s performance with various benchmarks and with the performance of competitive funds.

The Trustees noted the disappointing investment performance of many of the funds for periods ended March 31, 2009. They discussed with senior management of Putnam Management the factors contributing to such underperformance and the actions being taken to improve performance. The Trustees recognized that, in recent years, Putnam Management has taken steps to strengthen its investment personnel and processes to address areas of underperformance, including Putnam Management s continuing efforts to strengthen the equity research function, recent changes in portfolio managers including increased accountability of individual managers rather than teams, recent changes in Putnam Management s approach to incentive compensation, including emphasis on top quartile performance over a rolling three-year period, and the recent arrival of a new chief investment officer. The Trustees also recognized the substantial improvement in performance of many funds since the implementation of those changes. The Trustees indicated their intention to continue to monitor performance trends to assess the effectiveness of these efforts and to evaluate whether additional changes to address areas of underperformance are warranted.

In the case of your fund, the Trustees considered that your fund s common share cumulative total return performance at net asset value was in the following percentiles of its Lipper Inc. peer group (Lipper High Yield Municipal Debt Funds (closed-end)) (compared using tax-adjusted performance to recognize the different federal income tax treatment for capital gains distributions and exempt-interest distributions) for the one-year, three-year and five-year periods ended March 31, 2009 (the first percentile being the best-performing funds and the 100th percentile being the worst-performing funds):

One-year period	31st
Three-year period	40th
Five-year period	66th

Over the one-year, three-year and five-year periods ended March 31, 2009, there were 15, 14 and 14 funds, respectively, in your fund s Lipper peer group. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

As a general matter, the Trustees believe that cooperative efforts between the Trustees and Putnam Management represent the most effective way to address investment performance problems. The Trustees noted that investors in the Putnam funds have, in effect, placed their trust in the Putnam organization, under the oversight of the funds Trustees, to make appropriate decisions regarding the management of the funds. Based on the responsiveness of Putnam Management in the recent past to Trustee concerns about investment performance, the Trustees concluded that it is preferable to seek change within Putnam Management to address performance shortcomings. In the Trustees view, the alternative of engaging a new investment adviser for an underperforming fund would entail significant disruptions and would not provide any greater assurance of improved investment performance.

Brokerage and soft-dollar allocations; other benefits

The Trustees considered various potential benefits that Putnam Management may receive in connection with the services it provides under the management contract with your fund. These include benefits related to brokerage and soft-dollar allocations, whereby a portion of the commissions paid by a fund for brokerage may be used to acquire research services that may be useful to Putnam Management in managing the assets of the fund and of other clients. The Trustees considered a change made, at Putnam Managements request, to the Putnam funds brokerage allocation policy commencing in 2009, which increased the permitted soft dollar allocation to third-party services over what had been authorized in previous years. The Trustees noted that a portion of available soft dollars continue to be allocated to the payment of fund expenses, although the amount allocated for this purpose has declined in recent years. The Trustees indicated

their continued intent to monitor regulatory developments in this area with the assistance of their Brokerage Committee and also indicated their continued intent to monitor the potential benefits associated with the allocation of fund brokerage and trends in industry practice to ensure that the principle of seeking best price and execution remains paramount in the portfolio trading process.

The Trustees annual review of your funds management contract also included the review of the investor servicing agreement with Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company, which agreement provides benefits to an affiliate of Putnam Management.

Comparison of retail and institutional fee schedules

The information examined by the Trustees as part of their annual contract review has included for many years information regarding fees charged by Putnam Management and its affiliates to institutional clients such as defined benefit pension plans, college endowments, etc. This information included comparisons of such fees with fees charged to the funds, as well as a detailed assessment of the differences in the services provided to these two types of clients. The Trustees observed, in this regard, that the differences in fee rates between institutional clients and mutual funds are by no means uniform when examined by individual asset sectors, suggesting that differences in the pricing of investment management services to these types of clients reflect to a substantial degree historical competitive forces operating in separate market places. The Trustees considered the fact that fee rates across different asset classes are typically higher on average for mutual funds than for institutional clients, as well as the differences between the services that Putnam Management provides to the Putnam funds and those that it provides to institutional clients of the firm, but did not rely on such comparisons to any significant extent in concluding that the management fees paid by your fund are reasonable.

Other information for shareholders

Important notice regarding share repurchase program

In September 2009, the Trustees of your fund approved the renewal of a share repurchase program that had been in effect since 2005. This renewal will allow your fund to repurchase, in the 12 months beginning October 8, 2009, up to 10% of the funds common shares outstanding as of October 7, 2009.

Putnams policy on confidentiality

In order to conduct business with our shareholders, we must obtain certain personal information such as account holders’ addresses, telephone numbers, Social Security numbers, and the names of their financial representatives. We use this information to assign an account number and to help us maintain accurate records of transactions and account balances. It is our policy to protect the confidentiality of your information, whether or not you currently own shares of our funds, and, in particular, not to sell information about you or your accounts to outside marketing firms. We have safeguards in place designed to prevent unauthorized access to our computer systems and procedures to protect personal information from unauthorized use. Under certain circumstances, we share this information with outside vendors who provide services to us, such as mailing and proxy solicitation. In those cases, the service providers enter into confidentiality agreements with us, and we provide only the information necessary to process transactions and perform other services related to your account. We may also share this information with our Putnam affiliates to service your account or provide you with information about other Putnam products or services. It is also our policy to share account information with your financial representative, if you’ve listed one on your Putnam account. If you would like clarification about our confidentiality policies or have any questions or concerns, please don’t hesitate to contact us at 1-800-225-1581, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

Proxy voting

Putnam is committed to managing our mutual funds in the best interests of our shareholders. The Putnam funds’ proxy voting guidelines and procedures, as well as information regarding how your fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the 12-month period ended June 30, 2009, are available in the Individual Investors section at putnam.com, and on the SEC’s Web site, www.sec.gov. If you have questions about finding forms on the SEC’s Web site, you may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. You may also obtain the Putnam funds’ proxy voting guidelines and procedures at no charge by calling Putnam’s Shareholder Services at 1-800-225-1581.

Fund portfolio holdings

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

Trustee and employee fund ownership

Putnam employees and members of the Board of Trustees place their faith, confidence, and, most importantly, investment dollars in Putnam mutual funds. As of October 31, 2009, Putnam employees had approximately $303,000,000 and the Trustees had approximately $40,000,000 invested in Putnam mutual funds. These amounts include investments by the Trustees’ and employees’ immediate family members as well as investments through retirement and deferred compensation plans.

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Financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Trustees and Shareholders
Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust (the fund), including the fund's portfolio, as of October 31, 2009, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the 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 our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of October 31, 2009 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers or by other appropriate auditing procedures. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. 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 Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust as of October 31, 2009, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Boston, Massachusetts
December 10, 2009

The fund's portfolio 10/31/09

Key to holding's abbreviations

ABAG Association Of Bay Area Governments

AMBAC AMBAC Indemnity Corporation

COP Certificates of Participation

FGIC Financial Guaranty Insurance Company

FHA Insd. Federal Housing Administration Insured

FNMA Coll. Federal National Mortgage Association Collateralized

FRB Floating Rate Bonds

FRN Floating Rate Notes

FSA Financial Security Assurance

G.O. Bonds General Obligation Bonds

GNMA Coll. Government National Mortgage Association Collateralized

NATL National Public Finance Guarantee Corp.

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

VRDN Variable Rate Demand Notes

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)*	**Rating****	**Principal amount**
Alabama (0.9%)		
Butler, Indl. Dev. Board Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds (GA. Pacific Corp.), 5 3/4s, 9/1/28	BB	$1,500,000
Courtland, Indl. Dev. Board Env. Impt. Rev. Bonds (Intl. Paper Co.), Ser. A, 5s, 11/1/13	BBB	1,500,000
Sylacauga, Hlth. Care Auth. Rev. Bonds (Coosa Valley Med. Ctr.), Ser. A		
6s, 8/1/35	B/P	250,000
6s, 8/1/25	B/P	650,000
Arizona (5.3%)		
Apache Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Tucson Elec. Pwr. Co.)		
Ser. B, 5 7/8s, 3/1/33	Baa3	1,000,000
Ser. A, 5.85s, 3/1/28	Baa3	250,000
AZ Hlth. Fac. Auth. Hosp. Syst. Rev. Bonds (John C. Lincoln Hlth. Network),		
6 3/8s, 12/1/37 (Prerefunded)	BBB	1,500,000
Casa Grande, Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Casa Grande Regl. Med. Ctr.), Ser. A		
7 5/8s, 12/1/29	B+/P	1,800,000
7 1/4s, 12/1/19	B+/P	1,000,000
Cochise Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Sierra Vista Regl. Hlth. Ctr.), Ser. A, 6.2s, 12/1/21	BBB/P	455,000

Coconino Cnty., Poll. Control Rev. Bonds		
(Tuscon/Navajo Elec. Pwr.), Ser. A, 7 1/8s, 10/1/32	Baa3	3,750,000
(Tucson Elec. Pwr. Co. Navajo), Ser. A, 5 1/8s, 10/1/32	Baa3	2,000,000
Maricopa Cnty., Poll. Control Rev. Bonds		
(El Paso Elec. Co.), Ser. A, 7 1/4s, 2/1/40	Baa2	2,200,000
(Public Service Co. of NM), Ser. A, 6.3s, 12/1/26	Baa3	535,000
Navajo Cnty., Poll. Control Corp. Mandatory Put Bonds, Ser. E, 5 3/4s, 6/1/16	Baa2	1,950,000
Pima Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds		
(Tucson Elec. Pwr.), Ser. A, 6 3/8s, 9/1/29	Baa3	500,000
(Horizon Cmnty. Learning Ctr.), 5.05s, 6/1/25	BBB	1,140,000
Salt Verde, Fin. Corp. Gas Rev. Bonds, 5 1/2s, 12/1/29	A	2,000,000
Scottsdale, Indl. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Scottsdale Hlth. Care), Class A, 5 1/4s, 9/1/30	A3	1,000,000
Tempe, Indl. Dev. Auth. Sr. Living Rev. Bonds (Friendship Village), Ser. A, 5 3/8s, 12/1/13	BB/P	393,000
		2
Arkansas (0.4%)		
Arkadelphia, Pub. Ed. Fac. Board Rev. Bonds (Ouachita Baptist U.), 6s, 3/1/33	BB/P	840,000
Little Rock G.O. Bonds (Cap. Impt.), FSA, 3.95s, 4/1/19	AAA	45,000
Springdale, Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds, FSA, 4.05s, 7/1/26	AAA	1,000,000
California (11.1%)		
ABAG Fin. Auth. COP (American Baptist Homes), Ser. A, 6.2s, 10/1/27	BBB	345,000
CA Hlth. Fac. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds, AMBAC, 5.293s, 7/1/17	A2	3,400,000
CA Muni. Fin. Auth. COP (Cmnty. Hosp. Central CA),		
5 1/2s, 2/1/39	Baa2	2,960,000
5 1/4s, 2/1/37	Baa2	1,105,000
CA Poll. Control Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Pacific Gas & Electric Corp.), Class D, FGIC, 4 3/4s, 12/1/23	A3	2,500,000

CA Poll. Control Fin. Auth. Solid Waste Disp. FRB (Waste Management, Inc.), Ser. C, 5 1/8s, 11/1/23	A2	2,150,000
CA Poll. Control Fin. Auth. Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds (Waste Management, Inc.), Ser. A-2, 5.4s, 4/1/25	BBB	1,760,000
CA State G.O. Bonds		
6 1/2s, 4/1/33	A	5,000,000
5s, 10/1/29	A	3,000,000
CA State Pub. Wks. Board Rev. Bonds, Ser. G-1, 5 3/4s, 10/1/30	A	2,725,000
CA Statewide Cmnty. Dev. Auth. COP (The Internext Group), 5 3/8s, 4/1/30	BBB	3,950,000

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	**Rating****	**Principal amount**
California *cont.*		
CA Statewide Cmnty., Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Thomas Jefferson School of Law), Ser. A, 7 1/4s, 10/1/38	BB+	$560,000
Cathedral City, Impt. Board Act of 1915 Special Assmt. Bonds (Cove Impt. Dist.), Ser. 04-02		
5.05s, 9/2/35	BBB/P	1,015,000
5s, 9/2/30	BBB/P	245,000
Chula Vista, Cmnty. Fac. Dist. Special Tax Rev. Bonds		
(No. 06-1 Eastlake Woods Area), 6.1s, 9/1/21	BBB/P	1,000,000
(No. 07-1 Otay Ranch Village Eleven), 5.8s, 9/1/28	BB+/P	290,000
Chula Vista, Indl. Dev. Rev. Bonds (San Diego Gas), Ser. B, 5s, 12/1/27	Aa3	1,490,000
Foothill/Eastern Corridor Agcy. Rev. Bonds		
(Toll Road), 5.85s, 1/15/23	Baa3	500,000
(CA Toll Roads), 5 3/4s, 1/15/40	Baa3	2,745,000
Golden State Tobacco Securitization Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A-1, 5s, 6/1/33	BBB	750,000
M-S-R Energy Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 11/1/39	A	750,000

Orange Cnty., Cmnty. Fac. Dist. Special Tax Rev. Bonds (Ladera Ranch No. 02-1), Ser. A, 5.55s, 8/15/33	BBB/P	900,000	
Poway, Unified School Dist. Cmnty. Facs. Special Tax Bonds (Dist. No. 14- Area A), 5 1/8s, 9/1/26	BB-/P	850,000	
Sacramento, Special Tax Rev. Bonds (North Natomas Cmnty. Fac.), Ser. 4-C, 6s, 9/1/33	BBB-/P	1,245,000	
San Francisco, City & Cnty. Redev. Fin. Auth. Tax Alloc. Bonds (Mission Bay South), Ser. D, 6 5/8s, 8/1/39	BBB	250,000	
Santaluz, Cmnty. Facs. Dist. No. 2 Special Tax Rev. Bonds (Impt. Area No. 1), Ser. B, 6 3/8s, 9/1/30	BBB/P	3,010,000	
Sunnyvale, Special Tax Rev. Bonds (Cmnty. Fac. Dist. No. 1), 7 3/4s, 8/1/32	B+/P	835,000	
Thousand Oaks, Cmnty. Fac. Dist. Special Tax Rev. Bonds (Marketplace 94-1), zero %, 9/1/14	B/P	2,240,000	
			4
Colorado (3.0%)			
CO Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Christian Living Cmntys.), Ser. A, 8 1/4s, 1/1/24	BB-/P	375,000	
(Evangelical Lutheran), Ser. A, 6 1/8s, 6/1/38	A3	2,045,000	
(Christian Living Cmntys.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 1/1/26	BB-/P	425,000	
(Valley View Assn.), 5 1/4s, 5/15/42	BBB	3,495,000	
CO Pub. Hwy. Auth. Rev. Bonds (E-470 Pub. Hwy.)			
Ser. C1, NATL, 5 1/2s, 9/1/24	A	1,000,000	
Ser. B, zero %, 9/1/35 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	15,500,000	
Ser. B, zero %, 9/1/34 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	16,500,000	
Denver, City & Cnty. Arpt. Rev. Bonds, Ser. D, AMBAC, 7 3/4s, 11/15/13	A1	140,000	
Denver, City & Cnty. Special Fac. Arpt. Rev. Bonds (United Airlines), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 10/1/32	B-	325,000	
			1
Connecticut (0.2%)			
CT State Dev. Auth. 1st. Mtg. Gross Rev. Hlth. Care Rev. Bonds (Elim Street Park Baptist, Inc.), 5.85s, 12/1/33	BBB+	750,000	

Delaware (0.1%)		
New Castle Cnty., Rev. Bonds (Newark Charter School, Inc.), 5s, 9/1/36	BBB+	100,000
Sussex Cnty., Rev. Bonds (First Mtge. Cadbury Lewes), Ser. A, 5.9s, 1/1/26	B/P	500,000
District of Columbia (0.4%)		
DC Tobacco Settlement Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, zero %, 6/15/46	BBB/F	17,500,000
Metro. Washington, Arpt. Auth. Dulles Toll Rd. Rev. Bonds (2nd Sr. Lien), Ser. B, zero %, 10/1/40	Baa1	10,000,000
Florida (6.6%)		
Double Branch Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6.7s, 5/1/34	A	945,000
Escambia Cnty., Env. Impt. Rev. Bonds (Intl. Paper Co.), Ser. A, 5s, 8/1/26	BBB	2,000,000
Fishhawk, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. II Rev. Bonds		
Ser. A, 6 1/8s, 5/1/34	B/P	455,000
Ser. B, 5 1/8s, 11/1/14	B/P	55,000
FL Hsg. Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. G, 5 3/4s, 1/1/37	Aa1	1,285,000
Halifax, Hosp. Med. Ctr. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 3/8s, 6/1/46	A	4,380,000
Heritage Harbour Marketplace Cmnty., Dev. Dist. Special Assmt.Bonds, 5.6s, 5/1/36	BB/P	380,000
Heritage Harbour, South Cmnty. Dev. Distr. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 5/1/34	BB+/P	465,000
Heritage Isle at Viera, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, Ser. B, 5s, 11/1/10	BB/P	125,000

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	**Rating****	**Principal amount**
Florida *cont.*		
Hillsborough Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Poll. Control Mandatory Put Bonds (Tampa Elec. Co.), Ser. B, 5.15s, 9/1/13	Baa1	$400,000

Jacksonville, Econ. Dev. Comm. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Proton Therapy Inst.),		
Class A, 6s, 9/1/17	B/P	450,000
Jacksonville, Econ. Dev. Comm. Indl. Dev. Rev. Bonds (Gerdau Ameristeel US, Inc.), 5.3s, 5/1/37	Ba1	2,450,000
Lakeland, Retirement Cmnty. Rev. Bonds (1st Mtge. Carpenters), 6 3/8s, 1/1/43	BBB/F	840,000
Lee Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds		
(Shell Pt./Alliance Oblig. Group), 5 1/8s, 11/15/36	BB+	1,075,000
(Shell Pt./Alliance Cmnty.), 5s, 11/15/22	BB+	1,500,000
(Shell Pt./Alliance Cmnty.), 5s, 11/15/10	BB+	340,000
(Cypress Cove Hlth. Pk.), Ser. A, 6 3/8s, 10/1/25	BB/P	1,100,000
Main St. Cmnty., Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, Ser. A, 6.8s, 5/1/38	BB/P	245,000
Miami Beach, Hlth. Fac. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Mount Sinai Med. Ctr.), Ser. A		
6.8s, 11/15/31	Ba2	500,000
6.7s, 11/15/19	Ba2	1,335,000
Palm Coast Pk. Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, 5.7s, 5/1/37	D/P	975,000
Reunion West, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, 2.063s, 5/1/36	D/P	1,670,000
Six Mile Creek, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Rev. Bonds, 5.65s, 5/1/22	CCC/P	1,240,000
South Miami, Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Baptist Hlth.), 5 1/4s, 11/15/33 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	1,500,000
South Village, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5.7s, 5/1/35	BB/P	955,000
Split Pine, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 5/1/39	BB/P	1,850,000
Tampa Bay, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds (New Port), Ser. A, 5 7/8s, 5/1/38 (In default)	D/P	655,000
Tolomato, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds		
6.55s, 5/1/27	BB/P	700,000
5.4s, 5/1/37	BB/P	440,000
Verandah, West Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Rev. Bonds (Cap. Impt.), Ser. A, 6 5/8s, 5/1/33	BBB/P	465,000

Verano Ctr. Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds (Cmnty. Infrastructure)			
Ser. A, 5 3/8s, 5/1/37	BB□/P	1,020,000	
Ser. B, 5s, 11/1/13	BB□/P	605,000	
Wentworth Estates, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 5/8s, 5/1/37 (In default) □	D/P	970,000	
World Commerce Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt., Ser. A-1			
6 1/2s, 5/1/36 (In default) □	D/P	1,250,000	
6 1/4s, 5/1/22 (In default) □	D/P	695,000	
			2(
Georgia (2.3%)			
Atlanta, Wtr. & Waste Wtr. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 11/1/39	A	2,500,000	
Forsyth Cnty., Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Baptist Hlth. Care Syst.), U.S. Govt. Coll.,			
6 1/4s, 10/1/18 (Prerefunded)	AAA	1,850,000	
Fulton Cnty., Res. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(Canterbury Court), Class A, 6 1/8s, 2/15/34	BB□/P	600,000	
(First Mtge. □ Lenbrook), Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/17	B/P	1,370,000	
Gainesville & Hall Cnty., Devauth Retirement Cmnty. Rev. Bonds (Acts Retirement-Life Cmnty.),			
Ser. A-2, 6 3/8s, 11/15/29	BBB+	700,000	
Marietta, Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (U. Fac. □ Life U., Inc.), Ser. PJ, 6 1/4s, 6/15/20	Ba3	1,395,000	
Med. Ctr. Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Spring Harbor Green Island), 5 1/4s, 7/1/27	B+/P	575,000	
Rockdale Cnty., Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Visy Paper), Ser. A, 6 1/8s, 1/1/34	BB+/P	600,000	
			9
Hawaii (0.8%)			
Hawaii State Dept. Budget & Fin. Rev. Bonds			
(Hawaiian Elec. Co. □ Subsidary), 6 1/2s, 7/1/39	Baa1	1,500,000	
(Craigside), Ser. A, 9s, 11/15/44	B/P	400,000	
HI Dept. of Trans. Special Fac. Rev. Bonds (Continental Airlines, Inc.), 7s, 6/1/20	B	1,405,000	
			3
Idaho (0.2%)			

ID Hsg. & Fin. Assn. Rev. Bonds (Single Fam. Mtge.), Ser. C-2, FHA Insd., 5.15s, 7/1/29	Aaa	810,000

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	Rating**	Principal amount	
Illinois (2.6%)			
Chicago, G.O. Bonds, Ser. A, AMBAC, 5 5/8s, 1/1/39	Aa3	$105,000	$
Du Page Cnty., Special Svc. Area No. 31 Special Tax Bonds (Monarch Landing)			
5 5/8s, 3/1/36	D/P	350,000	
5.4s, 3/1/16	D/P	254,000	
IL Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Provena Hlth.), Ser. A, 7 3/4s, 8/15/34	Baa1	1,500,000	1
(Silver Cross Hosp. & Med. Ctr.), 7s, 8/15/44	BBB	2,000,000	2
(Monarch Landing, Inc.), Ser. A, 7s, 12/1/27	D/P	1,150,000	
(IL Rush U. Med. Ctr.), Ser. C, 6 5/8s, 11/1/39	A3	1,075,000	1
(Landing At Plymouth Place), Ser. A, 6s, 5/15/25	B+/P	200,000	
(Three Crowns Pk. Plaza), Ser. A, 5 7/8s, 2/15/26	B+/P	1,000,000	
(Landing At Plymouth Place), Ser. A, 5.35s, 5/15/15	B+/P	600,000	
(American Wtr. Cap. Corp.), 5 1/4s, 10/1/39	BBB+	1,575,000	1
IL Fin. Auth. Solid Waste Disposal (Waste Mgmt., Inc.), Ser. A, 5.05s, 8/1/29	BBB	500,000	
IL Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Cmnty. Rehab. Providers Fac.), Ser. A, 7 7/8s, 7/1/20	CCC/P	140,415	
(St. Benedict), Ser. 03A-1, 6.9s, 11/15/33 (In default)	D/P	500,000	
(Elmhurst Memorial Hlth. Care), 5 5/8s, 1/1/28	Baa1	550,000	
			10,
Indiana (2.8%)			
Anderson, Econ. Dev. Rev. Bonds (Anderson U.), 5s, 10/1/28	BBB/F	555,000	
IN Hlth. Fac. Fin. Auth. VRDN (Fayette Memorial Hosp. Assn.), Ser. A, 0.2s, 10/1/32	A-1+	1,530,000	1
IN State Dev. Fin. Auth. Env. Impt. Rev. Bonds (USX Corp.), 5.6s, 12/1/32	Baa1	2,500,000	2

Indianapolis, Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Federal Express Corp.), 5.1s, 1/15/17	Baa2	3,500,000	3
Jasper Cnty., Indl. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds			
AMBAC, 5.7s, 7/1/17	AA	1,125,000	1
NATL, 5.6s, 11/1/16	AA	700,000	
Ser. A, NATL, 5.6s, 11/1/16	AA	500,000	
Jasper Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Memorial Hosp.), 5 1/2s, 11/1/32	A	500,000	
St. Joseph Cnty., Econ. Dev. Rev. Bonds (Holy Cross Village Notre Dame), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 5/15/15	B/P	455,000	
			11,
Iowa (3.5%)			
IA Fin. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Care Initiatives)			
9 1/4s, 7/1/25 (Prerefunded)	AAA	4,360,000	5
Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 7/1/17	BB+	1,040,000	
Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/19	BB+	2,750,000	2
Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 7/1/25	BB+	950,000	
IA Fin. Auth. Retirement Cmnty. Rev. Bonds (Friendship Haven), Ser. A			
6 1/8s, 11/15/32	BB/P	750,000	
6s, 11/15/24	BB/P	200,000	
IA State Higher Ed. Loan Auth. Rev. Bonds, 5s, 10/1/22	BBB/F	800,000	
Tobacco Settlement Auth. of IA Rev. Bonds			
Ser. B, 5.6s, 6/1/34	BBB	3,250,000	2
Ser. C, 5 3/8s, 6/1/38	BBB	1,250,000	
			14,
Kentucky (0.6%)			
KY Econ. Dev. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (First Mtg.), Ser. IA, 8s, 1/1/29	B+/P	305,000	
KY Econ. Dev. Fin. Auth. Hlth. Syst. Rev. Bonds (Norton Hlth. Care), Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 10/1/20	A/F	1,040,000	1
Louisville/Jefferson Cnty., Metro. Govt. College Rev. Bonds (Bellarmine U.), Ser. A, 6s, 5/1/28	Baa2	500,000	
Owen Cnty., Wtr. Wks. Syst. Rev. Bonds (American Wtr. Co.), Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 6/1/39	BBB+	700,000	

			2,
Louisiana (1.6%)			
LA Local Govt. Env. Fac. Cmnty. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Hlth. Care - St. James Place), Ser. A, 7s, 11/1/26 (Prerefunded)	AAA/P	1,720,000	1
Rapides, Fin. Auth. FRB (Cleco Pwr.), AMBAC, 4.7s, 11/1/36	Baa1	750,000	
Tangipahoa Parish Hosp. Svcs. Rev. Bonds (North Oaks Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 5s, 2/1/25	BBB+	500,000	
Tobacco Settlement Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. 01-B, 5 7/8s, 5/15/39	BBB	2,700,000	2
W. Feliciana Parish, Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Gulf States Util. Co.), Ser. C, 7s, 11/1/15	BBB	1,165,000	1
			6,4

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	**Rating****	**Principal amount**	**V**
Maine (0.4%)			
Rumford, Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds (Boise Cascade Corp.), 6 7/8s, 10/1/26	B2	$3,000,000	$1,605
			1,605
Maryland (1.7%)			
Baltimore Cnty., Rev. Bonds (Oak Crest Village, Inc. Fac.), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/37	BBB+	2,000,000	1,944
MD Econ. Dev. Corp. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Potomac Electric Power Co.), 6.2s, 9/1/22	A3	550,000	633
MD State Hlth. & Higher Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(WA Cnty. Hosp.), 5 3/4s, 1/1/38	BBB□	450,000	454
(King Farm Presbyterian Cmnty.), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 1/1/27	B/P	710,000	536
MD State Indl. Dev. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Synagro-Baltimore), Ser. A, 5 3/8s, 12/1/14	BBB+/F	1,000,000	980
MD State Indl. Dev. Fin. Auth. Econ. Dev. Rev. Bonds (Our Lady of Good Counsel School), Ser. A, 6s, 5/1/35	BB□/P	400,000	354
Westminster, Econ. Dev. Rev. Bonds (Carroll Lutheran Village), Ser. A 6 1/4s, 5/1/34	BB/P	600,000	480

5 7/8s, 5/1/21	BB/P	1,600,000	1,402
			6,787
Massachusetts (7.6%)			
Boston, Indl. Dev. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Springhouse, Inc.), 6s, 7/1/28	BB/P	1,600,000	1,429
MA State Dev. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds			
(Sabis Intl.), Ser. A, 8s, 4/15/39	BBB	690,000	737
(Linden Ponds, Inc. Fac.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 11/15/42	BB/P	1,200,000	858
(Linden Ponds, Inc.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 11/15/35	BB/P	755,000	554
(Boston Biomedical Research), 5 3/4s, 2/1/29	Baa3	1,000,000	900
(Linden Ponds, Inc.), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 11/15/22	BB/P	390,000	321
(Wheelock College), Ser. C, 5 1/4s, 10/1/29	BBB	1,700,000	1,573
(First Mtge. Orchard Cove), 5s, 10/1/19	BB/P	550,000	469
MA State Dev. Fin. Agcy. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Adventcare), Ser. A, 6.65s, 10/15/28	D/P	1,050,000	841
MA State Dev. Fin. Agcy. Solid Waste Disp. Mandatory Put Bonds (Dominion Energy Brayton), Ser. 1, 5 3/4s, 5/1/19	A	1,050,000	1,147
MA State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Civic Investments/HPHC), Ser. A, 9s, 12/15/15 (Prerefunded)	AAA/P	2,375,000	2,808
(Norwood Hosp.), Ser. C, 7s, 7/1/14 (Prerefunded)	BB/P	1,185,000	1,399
(Jordan Hosp.), Ser. E, 6 3/4s, 10/1/33	BB	2,550,000	2,297
(UMass Memorial), Ser. C, 6 5/8s, 7/1/32	Baa1	2,225,000	2,255
(UMass Memorial), Ser. C, 6 1/2s, 7/1/21	Baa1	3,450,000	3,525
(Quincy Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 1/15/28	BB/P	1,700,000	1,521
(Hlth. Care Syst. Covenant Hlth.), 6s, 7/1/31	A/F	1,065,000	1,080
(Baystate Med. Ctr.), Ser. I, 5 3/4s, 7/1/36	A+	1,500,000	1,563
(Baystate Med. Ctr.), Ser. F, 5.7s, 7/1/27	A+	1,000,000	1,015
(Fisher College), Ser. A, 5 1/8s, 4/1/37	BBB	250,000	196
(Milford Regl. Med.), Ser. E, 5s, 7/15/22	Baa3	2,200,000	2,022
MA State Indl. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds			
(1st Mtge. Stone Institute & Newton Home), 7.9s, 1/1/24	BB/P	750,000	725
(1st Mtge. Berkshire Retirement), Ser. A, 6 5/8s, 7/1/16	BBB	2,150,000	2,153
			31,396
Michigan (4.4%)			
Detroit, G.O. Bonds (Cap. Impt.), Ser. A-1, 5s, 4/15/15	BB	950,000	889

Detroit, Wtr. Supply Syst. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, FSA, 6 1/4s, 7/1/36	AAA	1,660,000	1,834
Flint, Hosp. Bldg. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Hurley Med. Ctr.), 6s, 7/1/20	Ba1	260,000	234
Garden City, Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Garden City Hosp.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 9/1/17	Ba1	450,000	374
MI State Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A, 6 1/8s, 6/1/39	A1	2,000,000	2,104
(Henry Ford Hlth.), 5 3/4s, 11/15/39	A1	1,600,000	1,536
(Henry Ford Hlth. Syst.), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 11/15/46	A1	2,565,000	2,218
(Chelsea Cmnty. Hosp. Oblig.), 5s, 5/15/25 (Prerefunded)	AAA	755,000	852
MI State Hsg. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 3.9s, 6/1/30	AA+	2,300,000	2,290
MI State Strategic Fund, Ltd. Rev. Bonds (Worthington Armstrong Venture), U.S. Govt. Coll., 5 3/4s, 10/1/22 (Prerefunded)	AAA/P	1,350,000	1,539
MI Tobacco Settlement Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6s, 6/1/48	BBB	4,000,000	3,067
Monroe Cnty., Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Mercy Memorial Hosp.), 5 1/2s, 6/1/20	Baa3	1,480,000	1,343
			18,286

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	**Rating****	**Principal amount**	
Minnesota (1.7%)			
Douglas Cnty., Gross Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Douglas Cnty. Hosp.), Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 7/1/34	BBB–	$3,000,000	$
Duluth, Econ. Dev. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (BSM Properties, Inc.), Ser. A, 5 7/8s, 12/1/28	B+/P	115,000	
Inver Grove Heights, Nursing Home Rev. Bonds (Presbyterian Homes Care), 5 3/8s, 10/1/26	B/P	700,000	
North Oaks, Sr. Hsg. Rev. Bonds (Presbyterian Homes), 6 1/8s, 10/1/39	BB/P	315,000	
Sauk Rapids Hlth. Care & Hsg. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Good Shepherd Lutheran Home)			
7 1/2s, 1/1/39	B+/P	500,000	
6s, 1/1/34	B+/P	400,000	

St. Paul, Hsg. & Redev. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Healtheast)			
6s, 11/15/35	Ba1	1,350,000	
Ser. B, 5.85s, 11/1/17	Ba1	250,000	
St. Paul, Port Auth. Lease Rev. Bonds (Regions Hosp. Pkg. Ramp), Ser. 1, 5s, 8/1/36	BBB/P	1,125,000	
			7
Mississippi (1.0%)			
MS Bus. Fin. Corp. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Syst. Energy Resources, Inc.), 5.9s, 5/1/22	BBB	1,630,000	
MS Home Corp. Rev. Bonds (Single Fam. Mtge.), Ser. B-2, GNMA Coll., FNMA Coll., 6.45s, 12/1/33	Aaa	880,000	
Warren Cnty., Gulf Opportunity Zone (Intl. Paper Co.), Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 9/1/32	BBB	1,600,000	
			4
Missouri (4.7%)			
Cape Girardeau Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (St. Francis Med. Ctr.),			
Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 6/1/16	A+	1,000,000	
Kansas City, Indl. Dev. Auth. Hlth. Fac. Rev. Bonds (First Mtge. Bishop Spencer),			
Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 1/1/35	BB/P	2,000,000	
MO State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. 2003A (St. Lukes Health), 5 1/2s, 11/15/28[T]	AAA	10,000,000	1
MO State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. VRDN (Washington U. (The)), Ser. C, 0.16s, 9/1/30	VMIG1	3,200,000	
MO State Hsg. Dev. Comm. Mtge. Rev. Bonds			
(Single Fam. Homeowner Loan), Ser. A-1, GNMA Coll, FNMA Coll, 7 1/2s, 3/1/31	AAA	225,000	
(Single Fam. Homeowner Loan), Ser. B-1, GNMA Coll., FNMA Coll., 7.45s, 9/1/31	AAA	230,000	
(Single Fam. Home Owner Loan), Ser. A-1, GNMA Coll., FNMA Coll., 6 3/4s, 3/1/34	AAA	340,000	
(Single Fam. Mtge.), Ser. D-2, GNMA Coll., FNMA Coll., 6 1/2s, 9/1/29	AAA	790,000	
(Single Fam. Homeowner Loan), Ser. A-2, GNMA Coll., 6.3s, 3/1/30	AAA	215,000	
St. Louis Arpt. Rev. Bonds (Lambert-St. Louis Intl.), Ser. A-1, 6 5/8s, 7/1/34	A	1,000,000	
			19
Montana (0.1%)			
MT Fac. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Sr. Living St. Johns Lutheran), Ser. A, 6s, 5/15/25	B+/P	500,000	

MT State Board Inv. Exempt Fac. Rev. Bonds (Stillwater Mining), 8s, 7/1/20	B□	250,000	
Nebraska (0.4%)			
Central Plains, Energy Project Rev. Bonds (NE Gas No. 1), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 12/1/18	BB+	1,500,000	
Kearney, Indl. Dev. Rev. Bonds			
(Great Platte River), 8s, 9/1/12 (In default) □	D/P	61,716	
(Brookhaven), zero %, 9/1/12 (In default) □	D/P	791,466	
			1
Nevada (2.6%)			
Clark Cnty., Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds			
(Summerlin No. 142), 6 3/8s, 8/1/23	BB/P	955,000	
(Summerlin No. 151), 5s, 8/1/20	BB□/P	425,000	
(Summerlin No. 151), 5s, 8/1/16	BB□/P	1,005,000	
Clark Cnty., Indl. Dev. Rev. Bonds (Southwest Gas Corp.), Ser. C, AMBAC, 5.95s, 12/1/38	A	5,000,000	
Clark Cnty., Indl. Dev. Rev. Notes (NV Pwr. Co.), Ser. A, 5.6s, 10/1/30	BB+	1,000,000	
Clark Cnty., Local Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds (No. 142), 6.1s, 8/1/18	BB/P	245,000	
Henderson, Local Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds			
(No. T-16), 5 1/8s, 3/1/25	B/P	680,000	
(No. T-18), 5s, 9/1/16	B/P	1,925,000	
(No. T-17), 5s, 9/1/18	BB/P	370,000	
Las Vegas, Local Impt. Board Special Assmt. (Dist. No. 607), 5.9s, 6/1/18	BB/P	1,170,000	
			10

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	**Rating****	**Principal amount**
New Hampshire (0.6%)		
NH Hlth. & Ed. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds		
(Huntington at Nashua), Ser. A, 6 7/8s, 5/1/33	BB□/P	$600,000

(Kendal at Hanover), Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/18	BBB+	1,875,000	
NH State Bus. Fin. Auth. Swr. & Solid Waste Rev. Bonds (Crown Paper Co.), 7 7/8s, 7/1/26 (In default)	D/P	1,373,121	
			2
New Jersey (6.0%)			
Burlington Cnty., Bridge Comm. Econ. Dev. Rev. Bonds (The Evergreens), 5 5/8s, 1/1/38	BB+/P	1,000,000	
NJ Econ. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Cedar Crest Village, Inc.), Ser. A, U.S. Govt. Coll., 7 1/4s, 11/15/31 (Prerefunded)	AAA/F	1,250,000	
(Newark Arpt. Marriott Hotel), 7s, 10/1/14	Ba1	2,400,000	
(First Mtge. Presbyterian Home), Ser. A, 6 3/8s, 11/1/31	BB/P	500,000	
(United Methodist Homes), Ser. A-1, 6 1/4s, 7/1/33	BB+	1,000,000	
(First Mtge. Lions Gate), Ser. A, 5 7/8s, 1/1/37	B/P	430,000	
(Cigarette Tax), 5 3/4s, 6/15/29	Baa2	1,000,000	
(Cigarette Tax), 5 1/2s, 6/15/24	Baa2	4,000,000	
NJ Econ. Dev. Auth. Retirement Cmnty. Rev. Bonds (Seabrook Village, Inc.), 5 1/4s, 11/15/36	BB/P	860,000	
NJ Econ. Dev. Auth. Solid Waste Mandatory Put Bonds (Disp. Waste Mgt.), 5.3s, 6/1/14	BBB	1,750,000	
NJ Econ. Dev. Auth. Wtr. Fac. Rev. Bonds (American Wtr. Co.), Ser. A, 5.7s, 10/1/39	A2	2,600,000	
NJ Hlth. Care Fac. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(St. Joseph Hlth. Care Syst.), 6 5/8s, 7/1/38	BBB	2,250,000	
(St. Peters U. Hosp.), 5 3/4s, 7/1/37	Baa2	2,665,000	
(United Methodist Homes), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 7/1/29	BB+	2,250,000	
(Atlantic City Med.), 5 3/4s, 7/1/25	A+	695,000	
Tobacco Settlement Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. 1A, 5s, 6/1/29	BBB	1,100,000	
			24
New Mexico (0.9%)			
Farmington, Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (San Juan), Ser. B, 4 7/8s, 4/1/33	Baa3	4,500,000	
			3
New York (7.3%)			
Broome Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Continuing Care Retirement Rev. Bonds (Good Shepard Village), Ser. A, 6 3/4s, 7/1/28	B/P	600,000	

Huntington, Hsg. Auth. Sr. Hsg. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Gurwin Jewish Sr. Residence),		
Ser. A, 6s, 5/1/29	B+/P	750,000
Ser. A, 6s, 5/1/39	B+/P	500,000
Livingston Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Civic Fac. Rev. Bonds (Nicholas H. Noyes Memorial Hosp.),		
5 3/4s, 7/1/15	BB	1,960,000
Nassau Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (Keyspan-Glenwood), 5 1/4s, 6/1/27	A	2,775,000
Niagara Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Mandatory Put Bonds (Solid Waste Disp.), Ser. A, 5.45s, 11/15/12	Baa2	500,000
NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (Liberty-7 World Trade Ctr.)		
Ser. B, 6 3/4s, 3/1/15	BB/P	200,000
Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 3/1/15	BB/P	2,775,000
NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Civic Fac. Rev. Bonds		
(Staten Island U. Hosp.), Ser. A, 6 3/8s, 7/1/31	Ba2	775,000
(Bronx Pkg. Dev. Co., LLC), 5 3/4s, 10/1/37	BB/P	500,000
NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Special Arpt. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Airis JFK I, LLC), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 7/1/28	BBB	1,300,000
NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Special Fac. Rev. Bonds		
(American Airlines JFK Intl. Arpt.), 7 1/2s, 8/1/16	B	5,975,000
(British Airways PLC), 5 1/4s, 12/1/32	BB	3,425,000
(Jetblue Airways Corp.), 5s, 5/15/20	B	325,000
NY State Dorm. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Winthrop-U. Hosp. Assn.), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 7/1/32	Baa1	900,000
NY State Dorm. Auth. Non-State Supported Debt Rev. Bonds (Orange Regl. Med. Ctr.),		
6 1/4s, 12/1/37	Ba1	725,000
NY State Energy Research & Dev. Auth. Gas Fac. Rev. Bonds (Brooklyn Union Gas), 6.952s, 7/1/26	A+	3,800,000
Port Auth. NY & NJ Special Oblig. Rev. Bonds,		
(Kennedy Intl. Arpt. 4th Installment), 6 3/4s, 10/1/11	BB+/P	400,000
(Kennedy Intl. Arpt. 5th Installment), 6 3/4s, 10/1/19	BB+/P	200,000
Seneca Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Solid Waste Disp. Mandatory Put Bonds (Seneca Meadows, Inc.),		
6 5/8s, 10/1/13	BB-	670,000

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	**Rating****	**Principal amount**	
New York *cont.*			
Suffolk Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Cont. Care Retirement Rev. Bonds (Peconic Landing),			
Ser. A, 8s, 10/1/30	BB-/P	$2,700,000	$2,7
Syracuse, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (1st Mtge. Jewish Home), Ser. A, 7 3/8s, 3/1/21	B+/P	800,000	7
			29,87
North Carolina (2.3%)			
NC Eastern Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Syst. Rev. Bonds, Ser. C, 6 3/4s, 1/1/24	A	750,000	8
NC Hsg. Fin. Agcy. FRB (Homeownership), Ser. 26, Class A, 5 1/2s, 1/1/38	Aa2	855,000	8
NC Med. Care Cmnty. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(Presbyterian Homes), 5.4s, 10/1/27	BB/P	2,000,000	1,8
(First Mtge. Presbyterian Homes), 5 3/8s, 10/1/22	BB/P	1,110,000	1,0
(Pines at Davidson), Ser. A, 4.85s, 1/1/26	A/F	1,270,000	1,1
NC Med. Care Comm. Retirement Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(Carolina Village), 6s, 4/1/38	BB/P	500,000	3
(First Mtge.), Ser. A-05, 5 1/2s, 10/1/35	BB+/P	1,730,000	1,4
(First Mtge.), Ser. A-05, 5 1/4s, 10/1/25	BB+/P	700,000	6
(First Mtge. United Methodist), Ser. C, 5 1/4s, 10/1/24	BB+/P	300,000	2
(Forest at Duke), 5 1/8s, 9/1/27	BBB+/F	1,000,000	9
			9,4
North Dakota (0.3%)			
Grand Forks, Hlth. Care Syst. Rev. Bonds (Altru Hlth. Syst. Oblig. Group), 7 1/8s,			
8/15/24 (Prerefunded)	AAA/P	1,000,000	1,0
			1,0
Ohio (7.9%)			
American Muni. Pwr. Ohio, Inc. Rev. Bonds, 5 1/4s, 2/15/33 **T**	AAA	10,000,000	10,3
Buckeye, Tobacco Settlement Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A-2			
6s, 6/1/42	BBB	2,500,000	1,9
5 7/8s, 6/1/30	BBB	3,340,000	2,9

5 3/4s, 6/1/34	BBB	9,500,000	7,9
5 1/8s, 6/1/24	BBB	1,725,000	1,5
Erie Cnty., OH Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Firelands Regl. Med. Ctr.), 5 5/8s, 8/15/32	A	2,000,000	1,8
Hickory Chase, Cmnty. Auth. Infrastructure Impt. Rev. Bonds (Hickory Chase), 7s, 12/1/38	BB/P	700,000	4
Lake Cnty., Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Lake Hosp. Syst.), Ser. C, 5 5/8s, 8/15/29	Baa1	1,530,000	1,4
OH State Air Quality Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Valley Elec. Corp.), Ser. E, 5 5/8s, 10/1/19	Baa3	1,300,000	1,3
OH State Higher Edl. Fac. Commn. Rev. Bonds (U. Hosp. Hlth. Syst.), Ser. 09-A, 6 3/4s, 1/15/39	A2	2,000,000	2,1
Toledo-Lucas Cnty., Port Auth. Rev. Bonds (CSX Transn, Inc.), 6.45s, 12/15/21	Baa3	500,000	5
			32,50
Oklahoma (1.2%)			
OK Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Single Family Mtge. Rev. Bonds (Homeownership Loan),			
Ser. B, 5.35s, 3/1/35	Aaa	2,490,000	2,5
Ser. C, GNMA Coll., FNMA Coll., 5.95s, 3/1/37	Aaa	2,240,000	2,2
			4,83
Oregon (1.5%)			
Multnomah Cnty., Hosp. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Terwilliger Plaza), 6 1/2s, 12/1/29	BB/P	3,300,000	3,3
OR Hlth. Sciences U. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 7/1/39	A2	2,000,000	2,1
OR State Hsg. & Cmnty. Svcs. Dept. Rev. Bonds (Single Family Mtge.), Ser. K, 5 5/8s, 7/1/29	Aa2	700,000	7
			6,17
Pennsylvania (5.7%)			
Allegheny Cnty., Hosp. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Hlth. Syst.), Ser. B, 9 1/4s, 11/15/22 (Prerefunded)	AAA	195,000	2
(Hlth. Syst.-West PA), Ser. A, 5 3/8s, 11/15/40	BB	5,905,000	4,5
Allegheny Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Env. Impt. USX Corp.), 6s, 1/15/14	Baa1	750,000	7
(Env. Impt.), 5 1/2s, 11/1/16	BB	1,850,000	1,7
Bucks Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Retirement Cmnty. Rev. Bonds (Anns Choice, Inc.), Ser. A			

6 1/8s, 1/1/25	BB/P	1,160,000	1,0
5.3s, 1/1/14	BB/P	690,000	6
5.2s, 1/1/13	BB/P	1,000,000	9
5.1s, 1/1/12	BB/P	400,000	3
Cumberland Cnty., Muni. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Presbyterian Homes), Ser. A			
5.45s, 1/1/21	BBB+	550,000	5
5.35s, 1/1/20	BBB+	515,000	5

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	**Rating****	**Principal amount**
Pennsylvania *cont.*		
Delaware Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Resource Recvy. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6.1s, 7/1/13	Ba1	$435,000
Erie-Western PA Port Auth. Rev. Bonds, 6 1/4s, 6/15/10	BB+/F	115,000
Lancaster Cnty., Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Brethren Village), Ser. A, 6 3/8s, 7/1/30	BB□/P	625,000
Lebanon Cnty., Hlth. Facs. Rev. Bonds (Pleasant View Retirement), Ser. A, 5.3s, 12/15/26	BB/P	500,000
Lycoming Cnty., Auth. Hlth. Syst. Rev. Bonds (Susquehanna Hlth. Syst.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 7/1/39	BBB+	3,000,000
Montgomery Cnty., Indl. Auth. Resource Recvy. Rev. Bonds (Whitemarsh Cont. Care), 6 1/4s, 2/1/35	B□/P	1,100,000
New Morgan, Indl. Dev. Auth. Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds (New Morgan Landfill Co., Inc.),		
6 1/2s, 4/1/19	BBB	1,000,000
PA Econ. Dev. Fin. Auth. Exempt Fac. Rev. Bonds		
(Allegheny Energy Supply Co.), 7s, 7/15/39	Baa3	2,000,000
(Reliant Energy), Ser. B, 6 3/4s, 12/1/36	B1	650,000
PA State Higher Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Widener U.), 5.4s, 7/15/36	BBB+	1,000,000
Philadelphia, Hosp. & Higher Ed. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Graduate Hlth. Syst.), 7 1/4s, 7/1/10		
(In default) □	D/P	2,707,789

Scranton, G.O. Bonds, Ser. C, 7.1s, 9/1/31 (Prerefunded)	AAA/P	750,000	
Susquehanna, Area Regl. Arpt. Syst. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 1/1/38	Baa3	500,000	
Wilkes-Barre, Fin. Auth. (Wilkes U.), 5s, 3/1/22	BBB	560,000	
			2
Puerto Rico (2.0%)			
Cmnwlth. of PR, Aqueduct & Swr. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A			
6s, 7/1/44	Baa3	1,200,000	
6s, 7/1/38	Baa3	1,000,000	
Cmnwlth. of PR, Hwy. & Trans. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. L, AMBAC, 5 1/4s, 7/1/38	BBB	1,845,000	
Cmnwlth. of PR, Indl. Tourist Edl. Med. & Env. Control Fac. Rev. Bonds (Cogen. Fac.-AES),			
6 5/8s, 6/1/26	Baa3	1,000,000	
Cmnwlth. of PR, Sales Tax Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, zero %, 8/1/30	A+	11,500,000	
Rhode Island (0.5%)			
Tobacco Settlement Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6 1/8s, 6/1/32	BBB	2,025,000	
South Carolina (1.7%)			
Georgetown Cnty., Env. Impt. Rev. Bonds (Intl. Paper Co.), Ser. A, 5s, 8/1/30	BBB	175,000	
Orangeburg Cnty., Solid Waste Disp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (SC Elec. & Gas), AMBAC, 5.7s, 11/1/24	A	2,500,000	
SC Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Med. U.), Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 8/15/32 (Prerefunded)	AAA	1,250,000	
SC Jobs Econ. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Palmetto Hlth.)			
Ser. A, 7 3/8s, 12/15/21 (Prerefunded)	AAA/P	1,600,000	
Ser. C, 6s, 8/1/20 (Prerefunded)	Baa1	890,000	
Ser. C, 6s, 8/1/20 (Prerefunded)	Baa1	110,000	
South Dakota (0.6%)			
SD Edl. Enhancement Funding Corp. SD Tobacco Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, 6 1/2s, 6/1/32	BBB	2,000,000	

SD Hsg. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Home Ownership Mtge.), Ser. J, 4 1/2s, 5/1/17	AAA	500,000
Tennessee (0.2%)		
Johnson City, Hlth. & Edl. Facs. Board Retirement Fac. Rev. Bonds (Appalachian Christian Village),		
Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 2/15/32	BB/P	1,000,000
Texas (13.8%)		
Abilene, Hlth. Fac. Dev. Corp. Rev. Bonds (Sears Methodist Retirement)		
Ser. A, 7s, 11/15/33	B+/P	600,000
5 7/8s, 11/15/18	B+/P	1,000,000
Ser. A, 5 7/8s, 11/15/18	B+/P	20,000
6s, 11/15/29	B+/P	1,450,000
Alliance, Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds (American Airlines, Inc.), 5 1/4s, 12/1/29	CCC+	850,000
Brazos River, Auth. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (TXU Energy Co., LLC)		
Ser. D-1, 8 1/4s, 5/1/33	CCC	1,000,000
5s, 3/1/41	CCC	1,500,000
Brazos, Harbor Indl. Dev. Corp. Env. Fac. Mandatory Put Bonds (Dow Chemical), 5.9s, 5/1/28	BBB	2,200,000
Dallas, Area Rapid Transit Rev. Bonds Sr. Lien, 5s, 12/1/33 T	AAA	9,999,500

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	Rating**	Principal amount
Texas *cont.*		
Dallas-Fort Worth, Intl. Arpt. Fac. Impt. Rev. Bonds (American Airlines, Inc.)		
6 3/8s, 5/1/35	CCC+	$1,000,000
5 1/2s, 11/1/30	CCC+	500,000
Gulf Coast, Waste Disp. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6.1s, 8/1/24	BBB	450,000
Houston, Arpt. Syst. Rev. Bonds		
(Continental Airlines, Inc.), Ser. E, 7s, 7/1/29	B3	500,000

(Continental Airlines, Inc.), Ser. E, 6 3/4s, 7/1/29	B3	4,790,000	4
(Special Fac. □ Continental Airlines, Inc.), Ser. E, 6 3/4s, 7/1/21	B3	1,600,000	1
(Continental Airlines, Inc.), Ser. C, 5.7s, 7/15/29	B3	6,185,000	4
La Vernia, Higher Ed. Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds (Kipp Inc.), Ser. A, 6 3/8s, 8/15/44	BBB	1,100,000	1
Matagorda Cnty., Poll. Control Rev. Bonds			
(Cent Pwr. & Light Co.), Ser. A, 6.3s, 11/1/29	Baa2	1,000,000	1
(Dist. No. 1), Ser. A, AMBAC, 4.4s, 5/1/30	Baa2	1,250,000	1
Mission, Econ. Dev. Corp. Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds (Allied Waste N.A. Inc.),			
Ser. A, 5.2s, 4/1/18	BBB	900,000	
North TX, Thruway Auth. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A, 6s, 1/1/25	A2	1,000,000	1
(Toll 2nd Tier), Ser. F, 5 3/4s, 1/1/38	A3	1,750,000	1
North TX, Thruway Auth. stepped-coupon Rev. Bonds, zero %, (6.5s, 1/1/15) 2043 □□	A2	3,000,000	2
Sam Rayburn Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Rev. Bonds, 6s, 10/1/21	Baa2	1,950,000	2
Tarrant Cnty., Cultural Ed. Fac. Fin. Corp. Retirement Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(Sr. Living Ctr.), Ser. A, 8 1/4s, 11/15/39	B+/P	4,000,000	3
(Northwest Sr. Hsg. Edgemere), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 11/15/16	BB□/P	425,000	
(Buckner Retirement Svcs., Inc.), 5 1/4s, 11/15/37	A□	900,000	
(Air Force Village), 5 1/8s, 5/15/27	BBB/F	4,000,000	3
Tomball, Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Tomball Regl. Hosp.)			
6s, 7/1/29	Baa3	4,150,000	4
6s, 7/1/25	Baa3	800,000	
6s, 7/1/19	Baa3	800,000	
TX State Dept. of Hsg. & Cmnty. Affairs Rev. Bonds, Ser. C, GNMA/FNMA Coll., 6.9s, 7/2/24	AAA	800,000	
			56,
Utah (0.5%)			
Carbon Cnty., Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds (Laidlaw Env.), Ser. A, 7.45s, 7/1/17	B+/P	600,000	
Tooele Cnty., Harbor & Term. Dist. Port Fac. Rev. Bonds (Union Pacific), Ser. A, 5.7s, 11/1/26	Baa2	1,500,000	1

			2,
Vermont (0.4%)			
VT Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. 22, FSA, 5s, 11/1/34	AAA	325,000	
(Single Fam.), Ser. 23, FSA, 5s, 5/1/34	AAA	675,000	
Ser. 19A, FSA, 4.62s, 5/1/29	AAA	750,000	
			1,
Virginia (2.0%)			
Albemarle Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Res. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Westminster-Canterbury), 5s, 1/1/24	B+/P	600,000	
Henrico Cnty., Econ. Dev. Auth. Res. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(United Methodist), Ser. A, 6.7s, 6/1/27	BB+/P	295,000	
(United Methodist), Ser. A, 6.7s, 6/1/27 (Prerefunded)	BB+/P	105,000	
(United Methodist), Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 6/1/22	BB+/P	600,000	
(Westminster-Canterbury), 5s, 10/1/22	BBB–	1,000,000	
James Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Williamsburg), Ser. A, 6 1/8s, 3/1/32	BB–/P	1,500,000	1
Lynchburg, Indl. Dev. Auth. Res. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Westminster-Canterbury)			
5s, 7/1/31	BB/P	1,250,000	1
4 7/8s, 7/1/21	BB/P	1,000,000	
WA Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Mountain States Hlth. Alliance),			
Ser. C, 7 3/4s, 7/1/38	Baa1	1,700,000	1
Winchester, Indl. Dev. Auth. Res. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Westminster-Canterbury),			
Ser. A, 5.2s, 1/1/27	BB/P	700,000	
			8,

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (129.4%)* *cont.*	**Rating****	**Principal amount**
Washington (1.8%)		
Tobacco Settlement Auth. of WA Rev. Bonds		
6 5/8s, 6/1/32	BBB	$2,000,000
6 1/2s, 6/1/26	BBB	1,865,000

WA State Higher Ed. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Whitworth U.), 5 5/8s, 10/1/40	Baa1	400,000
WA State Hlth. Care Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (WA Hlth. Svcs.), 7s, 7/1/39	Baa2	1,000,000
WA State Hsg. Fin. Comm. Rev. Bonds (Single Fam.), Ser. 3A, GNMA Coll., FNMA Coll., 4.15s, 12/1/25	Aaa	2,345,000
West Virginia (1.7%)		
Harrison Cnty., Cmnty. Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds (Allegheny Energy), Ser. D, 5 1/2s, 10/15/37	BBB	3,150,000
Mason Cnty., Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Appalachian Pwr. Co. Project), FRB Ser. L, 5 1/2s, 10/1/22	BBB	725,000
Princeton, Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Cmnty. Hosp. Assn., Inc.), 6.1s, 5/1/29	Ba3	3,075,000
WV State Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Thomas Hlth. Syst.), 6 3/4s, 10/1/43	B/P	735,000
Wisconsin (3.5%)		
Badger, Tobacco Settlement Asset Securitization Corp. Rev. Bonds		
7s, 6/1/28 (Prerefunded)	AAA	3,000,000
6 3/8s, 6/1/32 (Prerefunded)	AAA	5,500,000
WI State Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6s, 5/1/27	AA-	2,000,000
WI State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds		
(St. Johns Cmntys. Inc.), Ser. A, 7 5/8s, 9/15/39	BB/P	1,150,000
(Prohealth Care, Inc.), 6 5/8s, 2/15/39	A1	1,250,000

Total municipal bonds and notes (cost $547,395,845)	**$5**

PREFERRED STOCKS (1.3%)*	**Shares**
MuniMae Tax Exempt Bond Subsidiary, LLC 144A Ser. A-3, $4.95	2,000,000
MuniMae Tax Exempt Bond Subsidiary, LLC 144A Ser. A, 6.875% cum. pfd.	4,000,000

Total preferred stocks (cost $6,000,000)

COMMON STOCKS (0.0%)*	**Shares**
Tembec, Inc. (Canada)	1,750
Total common stocks (cost $1,273,945)	

WARRANTS (0.0%)*	**Expiration date**	**Strike price**	**Warrants**	**Value**
Tembec, Inc. (Canada)	3/03/12	CAD 0.00001	3,889	$360
Total warrants (cost $154,422)				**$360**

TOTAL INVESTMENTS	
Total investments (cost $554,824,212)	**$537,122,310**

Key to holdings currency abbreviations

CAD Canadian dollar

* Percentages indicated are based on net assets of $410,732,717.

** The Moodys, Standard & Poors or Fitch ratings indicated are believed to be the most recent ratings available at October 31, 2009 for the securities listed. Ratings are generally ascribed to securities at the time of issuance. While the agencies may from time to time revise such ratings, they undertake no obligation to do so, and the ratings do not necessarily represent what the agencies would ascribe to these securities at October 31, 2009.

Securities rated by Putnam are indicated by /P. Securities rated by Fitch are indicated by /F. The rating of an insured security represents what is believed to be the most recent rating of the insurers claims-paying ability available at October 31, 2009 and does not reflect any subsequent changes. Ratings are not covered by the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

 Non-income-producing security.

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

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

Debt obligations are considered secured unless otherwise indicated.

144A after the name of an issuer represents securities exempt from registration under Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers.

The rates shown on FRB, FRN, Mandatory Put Bonds and VRDN are the current interest rates at October 31, 2009.

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

The dates shown on debt obligations other than Mandatory Put Bonds are the original maturity dates.

The fund had the following sector concentrations greater than 10% at October 31, 2009 (as a percentage of net assets):

Health care	48.1%
Utilities	18.3
Transportation	10.5

In September 2006, Accounting Standards Codification ASC 820 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820") was issued. ASC 820 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. While the adoption of ASC 820 does not have a material effect on the fund's net asset value, it does require additional disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 establishes a three-level hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of the fund's investments. The three levels are defined as follows:

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

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

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

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the fund's net assets as of September 30, 2009:

		Valuation inputs	
Investments in securities:	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Common stocks:			
Forest products and packaging	$1,426	$—	$—
Total common stocks	**1,426**	—	—
Municipal bonds and notes	—	531,671,144	—
Preferred stocks	—	5,449,380	—

Warrants	360	—	—
Totals by level	**$1,786**	**$537,120,524**	**$—**

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

Statement of assets and liabilities 10/31/09

ASSETS	
Investment in securities, at value, including of securities on loan (Note 1): Unaffiliated issuers (identified cost $554,824,212)	$537,122,310
Cash	877,231
Interest and other receivables	9,960,986
Receivable for investments sold	11,658,176
Total assets	**559,618,703**

LIABILITIES	
Distributions payable to shareholders	2,315,231
Distributions payable to preferred shareholders (Note 1)	2,824
Payable for investments purchased	6,969,668
Payable for compensation of Manager (Note 2)	733,140
Payable for investor servicing fees (Note 2)	17,313
Payable for custodian fees (Note 2)	3,257

Payable for Trustee compensation and expenses (Note 2)	147,982
Payable for administrative services (Note 2)	2,542
Payable for preferred share remarketing agent fees	50,601
Payable for floating rate notes issued (Note 1)	15,017,508
Other accrued expenses	125,920
Total liabilities	**25,385,986**
Series A remarketed preferred shares (245 shares authorized and issued at $100,000 per share) (Note 4)	24,500,000
Series C remarketed preferred shares (1,980 shares authorized and issued at $50,000 per share) (Note 4)	99,000,000
Net assets	**$410,732,717**

REPRESENTED BY

Paid-in capital common shares (Unlimited shares authorized) (Notes 1, 5 and 7)	$511,981,994
Undistributed net investment income (Note 1)	868,622
Accumulated net realized loss on investments (Note 1)	(84,415,997)
Net unrealized depreciation of investments	(17,701,902)
Total Representing net assets applicable to common shares outstanding	**$410,732,717**

COMPUTATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

Net asset value per common share ($410,732,717 divided by 57,288,363 shares)	$7.17

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

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Statement of operations Year ended 10/31/09

INTEREST INCOME	**$32,337,034**
EXPENSES	
Compensation of Manager (Note 2)	$2,705,333
Investor servicing fees (Note 2)	178,381
Custodian fees (Note 2)	10,811
Trustee compensation and expenses (Note 2)	37,128
Administrative services (Note 2)	24,609
Interest and fee expense (Note 2)	195,581
Preferred share remarketing agent fees	306,270
Other	265,074
Total expenses	**3,723,187**
Expense reduction (Note 2)	(6,726)
Net expenses	**3,716,461**
Net investment income	**28,620,573**
Net realized loss on investments (Notes 1 and 3)	(9,513,429)
Net realized loss on futures contracts (Note 1)	(3,381,721)
Net unrealized appreciation of investments and futures	

contracts during the year	65,465,387
Net gain on investments	**52,570,237**
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	**$81,190,810**
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SERIES A, B, AND C REMARKETED PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (NOTE 1):	
From ordinary income	
Taxable net investment income	(52,099)
From tax exempt net investment income	(955,865)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations (applicable to common shareholders)	**$80,182,846**

Statement of changes in net assets

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS

	Year ended 10/31/09	Year ended 10/31/08
Operations:		
Net investment income	$28,620,573	$29,499,982
Net realized loss on investments	(12,895,150)	(8,284,622)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	65,465,387	(94,467,272)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	**81,190,810**	**(73,251,912)**

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SERIES A, B, AND C REMARKETED PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (NOTE 1):

From ordinary income		
Taxable net investment income	(52,099)	(65,649)
From tax exempt net investment income	(955,865)	(6,467,955)
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (applicable to common shareholders)	**80,182,846**	**(79,785,516)**
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS: (NOTE 1)		
From ordinary income		
Taxable net investment income	(230,917)	(136,890)
From tax exempt net investment income	(26,075,899)	(21,353,299)
Increase from issuance of common shares in connection with the merger of Putnam High Yield Municipal Trust (Note 7)		141,608,656
Decrease from capital shares repurchased (Note 5)		(5,522,844)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	**53,876,030**	**34,810,107**
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	356,856,687	322,046,580
End of year (including undistributed net investment income of $868,622 and $637,616, respectively)	**$410,732,717**	**$356,856,687**
NUMBER OF FUND SHARES		

Common shares outstanding at beginning of year	**57,288,363**	**40,070,923**
Shares repurchased (Note 5)	—	(789,594)
Shares issued in connection with the merger of Putnam High Yield Municipal Trust (Note 7)	—	18,007,034
Common shares outstanding at end of year	**57,288,363**	**57,288,363**
Remarketed preferred shares outstanding at beginning of year	**2,970**	**1,750**
Preferred shares issued in connection with the merger of Putnam High Yield Municipal Trust (Note 6)	—	900
Preferred shares issued — Series C (Note 4)	—	650
Preferred shares redeemed — Series A (Note 4)	(250)	(55)
Preferred shares redeemed — Series B (Note 4)	(495)	(55)
Preferred shares redeemed — Series C (Note 4)	—	(220)
Remarketed preferred shares outstanding at end of year	**2,225**	**2,970**

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

Financial highlights (For a common share outstanding throughout the period)

PER-SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE	**Year ended**				
	10/31/09	**10/31/08**	**10/31/07**	**10/31/06**	**10/31/05**

Net asset value, beginning of period (common shares)	**$6.23**	**$8.04**	**$8.37**	**$8.20**	**$8.18**
Investment operations:					
Net investment income [a]	.50	.56	.55	.53	.51
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	.92	(1.84)	(.34)	.13	.04
Total from investment operations	**1.42**	**(1.28)**	**.21**	**.66**	**.55**
Distributions to preferred shareholders:					
From net investment income	(.02)	(.12)	(.15)	(.13)	(.08)
Total from investment operations (applicable to common shareholders)	**1.40**	**(1.40)**	**.06**	**.53**	**.47**
Distributions to common shareholders:					
From net investment income	(.46)	(.42)	(.41)	(.41)	(.45)
Total distributions	**(.46)**	**(.42)**	**(.41)**	**(.41)**	**(.45)**
Increase from shares repurchased	—	**.01**	**.02**	**.05**	—[e]
Net asset value, end of period					
(common shares)	**$7.17**	**$6.23**	**$8.04**	**$8.37**	**$8.20**
Market price, end of period					
(common shares)	**$6.59**	**$5.70**	**$7.18**	**$7.58**	**$7.15**
Total return at market price (%) (common shares) [b]	**24.96**	**(15.69)**	**(.14)**	**12.07**	**4.21**
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
Net assets, end of period (common shares) (in thousands)	**$410,733**	**$356,857**	**$322,047**	**$373,773**	**$386,437**
Ratio of expenses to average net assets (excluding interest expense) (%) [c,d]	.98	1.24	1.21	1.14	1.30

Ratio of expenses to average net assets (%) [c,d]	1.03 [f]	1.28 [f]	1.21	1.14	1.30
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets (%) [c]	7.66	5.87	4.79	4.83	5.18
Portfolio turnover (%)	24.78	40.77	15.26	23.14	21.87

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

[b] Total return assumes dividend reinvestment.

[c] Ratios reflect net assets available to common shares only; net investment income ratio also reflects reduction for dividend payments to preferred shareholders.

[d] Includes amounts paid through expense offset arrangements (Note 2).

[e] Amount represents less than $0.01 per share.

[f] Includes interest and fee expense associated with borrowings which amounted to 0.05% and 0.04% of the average net assets for the periods ended October 31, 2009 and Ocotber 31, 2008, respectively (Note 1).

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

Notes to financial statements 10/31/09

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust (the fund), a Massachusetts business trust, is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The funds investment objective is to seek a high level of current income exempt from federal income tax. The fund intends to achieve its objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of tax-exempt municipal securities which Putnam Investment Management, LLC (Putnam Management), the funds manager, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Putnam Investments, LLC, believes does not involve undue risk to income or principal. Up to 60% of the funds assets may consist of high-yield tax-exempt municipal securities that are below investment grade and involve special risk considerations. The fund also uses leverage by issuing preferred shares in an effort to increase the income to the common shares.

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

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Subsequent events after the Statement of assets and liabilities date through the date that the financial statements were issued, December 10, 2009, have been evaluated in the preparation of the financial statements.

A) Security valuation Tax-exempt bonds and notes are generally valued on the basis of valuations provided by an independent pricing service approved by the Trustees. Such services use information with respect to transactions in bonds, quotations from bond dealers, market transactions in comparable securities and various relationships between securities in determining value. Certain investments, including certain restricted and illiquid securities and derivatives are also valued at fair value following procedures approved by the Trustees. Such valuations and procedures are reviewed periodically by the Trustees. The fair value of securities is generally determined as the amount that the fund could reasonably expect to realize from an orderly disposition of such securities over a reasonable period of time. By its nature, a fair value price is a good faith estimate of the value of a security in a current sale and does not reflect an actual market price, which may be different by a material amount.

Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at the last reported sales price on their principal exchange, or official closing price for certain markets. If no sales are reported as in the case of some securities traded over-the-counter a security is valued at its last reported bid price. Many securities markets and exchanges outside the U.S. close prior to the close of the New York Stock Exchange and therefore the closing prices for securities in such markets or on such exchanges may not fully reflect events that occur after such close but before the close of the New York Stock Exchange. Accordingly, on certain days, the fund will fair value foreign equity securities taking into account multiple factors, including movements in the U.S. securities markets. The number of days on which fair value prices will be used will depend on market activity and it is possible that fair value prices will be used by the fund to a significant extent. Securities quoted in foreign currencies, if any, are translated into U.S. dollars at the current exchange rate. To the extent a pricing service or dealer is unable to value a security or provides a valuation that Putnam Management does not believe accurately reflects the securitys fair value, the security will be valued at fair value by Putnam Management. Certain investments, including certain restricted and illiquid securities and derivatives, are also valued at fair value following procedures approved by the Trustees. Such valuations and procedures are reviewed periodically by the Trustees. The fair value of securities is generally determined as the amount that the fund could reasonably expect to realize from an orderly disposition of such securities over a reasonable period of time. By its nature, a fair value price is a good faith estimate of the value of a security in a current sale and does not reflect an actual market price, which may be different by a material amount.

B) Security transactions and related investment income Security transactions are recorded on the trade date (the date the order to buy or sell is executed). Gains or losses on securities sold are determined on the identified cost basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. All premiums/discounts are amortized/accreted on a yield-to-maturity basis. The premium in excess of the call price, if any, is amortized to the call date; thereafter, any remaining premium is amortized to maturity.

C) Futures and options contracts The fund may use futures and options contracts to hedge against changes in the values of securities the fund owns, owned or expects to purchase, or for other investment purposes. The fund may also write options on swaps or securities it owns or in which it may invest to increase its current returns.

The potential risk to the fund is that the change in value of futures and options contracts may not correspond to the change in value of the hedged instruments. In addition, losses may arise from changes in the value of the underlying instruments, if there is an illiquid secondary market for the contracts, if interest or exchange rates move unexpectedly or if the counterparty to the contract is unable to perform. With futures, there is minimal counterparty credit risk to the fund since futures are exchange traded and the exchanges clearinghouse, as counterparty to all exchange traded futures, guarantees the futures against default. Risks may exceed amounts recognized on the Statement of assets and liabilities. When the contract is closed, the fund records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed. Realized gains and losses on purchased options are included in realized gains and losses on investment securities. If a written call option is exercised, the premium originally received is recorded as an addition to sales proceeds. If a written put option is exercised, the premium originally received is recorded as a reduction to the cost of investments.

Futures contracts are valued at the quoted daily settlement prices established by the exchange on which they trade. The fund and the broker agree to exchange an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the futures contract. Such receipts or payments are known as variation margin. Exchange traded options are valued at the last sale price or, if no sales are reported, the last bid price for purchased options and the last ask price for written options. Options traded over-the-counter are valued using prices supplied by dealers. Futures and written option contracts outstanding at period end, if any, are listed after the funds portfolio. For the year ended October 31, 2009, the transaction volume of Futures contracts was minimal. The fund had no transactions in options for the year ended October 31, 2009.

D) Tender option bond transactions The fund may participate in transactions whereby a fixed-rate bond is transferred to a tender option bond trust (TOB trust) sponsored by a broker. The TOB trust funds the purchase of the fixed rate bonds by issuing floating-rate bonds issued to third parties and allowing the fund to retain the residual interest in the TOB trusts assets and cash flows, which are in the form of inverse floating rate bonds. The inverse floating rate bonds held by the fund give the fund the right to (1) cause the holders of the floating rate bonds to tender their notes at par, and (2) to have the fixed-rate bond held by the TOB trust transferred to the fund, causing the TOB trust to collapse. The fund accounts for the transfer of the fixed-rate bond to the TOB trust as a secured borrowing by including the fixed-rate bond in the fund□s portfolio and including the floating rate bond as a liability in the Statement of assets and liabilities. At October 31, 2009, the fund□s investments with a value of $31,383,408 were held by the TOB trust and served as collateral for $15,017,508 in floating-rate bonds outstanding. During the period ended October 31, 2009, the fund incurred interest expense of $127,898 for these investments based on an average interest rate of 0.51%.

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

At October 31, 2009, the fund had a capital loss carryover of $83,789,367 available to the extent allowed by the Code to offset future net capital gain, if any. The amounts of the carryovers and the expiration dates are:

Loss Carryover	Expiration
$4,408,636	October 31, 2010
38,152,374	October 31, 2011
12,656,387	October 31, 2012
574,057	October 31, 2013
3,275,525	October 31, 2014
954,441	October 31, 2015
11,265,981	October 31, 2016
12,501,966	October 31, 2017

F) Distributions to shareholders Distributions to common and preferred shareholders from net investment income are recorded by the fund on the ex-dividend date. Distributions from capital gains, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date and paid at least annually. Dividends on remarketed preferred shares become payable when, as and if declared by the Trustees. Each dividend period for the remarketed preferred shares is generally a 28-day period for Series A and a 7-day period for Series C shares. The applicable dividend rate for the remarketed preferred shares on October 31, 2009 was 0.21% for Series A, and 0.21% for Series C.

From February 2008 through October 31, 2009, the fund had experienced unsuccessful remarketings of its remarketed preferred shares. As a result, the dividends paid on the remarketed preferred shares were at the □maximum dividend rate□, pursuant to the fund□s by-laws, which, based on the current credit quality of remarketed preferred shares, equals 110% of the higher of the 30-day □AA□ composite commercial paper rate and the taxable equivalent of the short-term municipal bond rate.

The amount and character of income and gains to be distributed are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles.

These differences include temporary and/or permanent differences of the expiration of capital loss carryover, dividends payable, defaulted bond interest, straddle loss deferrals, and amortization and accretion. Reclassifications are made to the funds capital accounts to reflect income and gains available for distribution (or available capital loss carryovers) under income tax regulations. For the year ended October 31, 2009, the fund reclassified $1,074,787 to decrease undistributed net investment income and $2,424,976 to decrease paid-in-capital, with a decrease to accumulated net realized losses of $3,499,763.

The tax basis components of distributable earnings and the federal tax cost as of October 31, 2009 were as follows:

Unrealized appreciation	$20,606,060
Unrealized depreciation	(38,269,682)
Net unrealized	(17,663,622)
Undistributed tax-exempt income	3,723,686
Undistributed ordinary income	13,036
Capital loss carryforward	(83,789,367)
Cost for federal income tax purposes	$554,785,932

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

Note 2: Management fee, administrative services and other transactions

The fund pays Putnam Management for management and investment advisory services quarterly based on the average net assets of the fund, including assets attributable to preferred shares. Such fee is based on the lesser of (i) an annual rate of 0.55% of the average weekly net assets attributable to common and preferred shares outstanding or (ii) the following annual rates expressed as a percentage of the funds average weekly net assets attributable to common and preferred shares outstanding: 0.65% of the first $500 million and 0.55% of the next $500 million, with additional breakpoints at higher asset levels.

Effective September 14, 2009, Putnam Investments Limited (PIL), an affiliate of Putnam Management, is authorized by the Trustees to manage a separate portion of the assets of the fund as determined by Putnam Management from time to time. Putnam Management pays a quarterly sub-management fee to PIL for its services at an annual rate of 0.40% of the average net assets of the portion of the fund managed by PIL.

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

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

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

Putnam Investor Services, a division of Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company (PFTC), which is an affiliate of Putnam Management, provided investor servicing agent functions to the fund. Putnam Investor Services was paid a monthly fee for investor servicing at an annual rate of 0.05% of the funds average net assets. The amounts incurred for investor servicing agent functions provided by PFTC during the year ended October 31, 2009 are included in Investor servicing fees in the Statement of operations.

The fund has entered into expense offset arrangements with PFTC and State Street whereby PFTCs and State Streets fees are reduced by credits allowed on cash balances. For the year ended October 31, 2009, the funds expenses were reduced by $6,726 under the expense offset arrangements.

Each independent Trustee of the fund receives an annual Trustee fee, of which $312, as a quarterly retainer, has been allocated to the fund, and an additional fee for each Trustees meeting attended. Trustees receive additional fees for attendance at certain committee meetings and industry seminars and for certain compliance-related matters. Trustees also are reimbursed for expenses they incur relating to their services as Trustees.

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

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

Note 3: Purchases and sales of securities

During the year ended October 31, 2009, cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investment securities other than short-term investments aggregated $115,465,083 and $164,234,700, respectively. There were no purchases or sales of U.S. government securities.

Note 4: Preferred shares

On February 19, 2008, Putnam High Yield Municipal Trust merged with and into the fund. A related two-for-one stock split of Series C remarketed preferred shares of Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust reduced the liquidation preference of these shares from $100,000 to $50,000 per share. The stock split was necessary to accommodate the different per-share liquidation preferences of preferred shares of the merging series, and did not affect the aggregate liquidation preference of preferred shares held by any shareholder.

The Series A (245), and Series C (1,980) Remarketed Preferred shares are redeemable at the option of the fund on any dividend payment date at a redemption price of $100,000 per share for Series A, and at $50,000 per share for Series C, plus an amount equal to any dividends accumulated on a daily basis but unpaid through the redemption date (whether or not such dividends have been declared) and, in certain circumstances, a call premium.

In August and September 2008, the fund redeemed 55 Series A, 55 Series B and 220 Series C Remarketed Preferred shares. The redemption price was equal to the liquidation preference per share ($100,000 for Series A and B: $50,000 Series C) of each series of preferred shares, plus accumulated but unpaid dividends as of the following redemption dates: September 3, 2008 for Series A, September 17, 2008 for Series B and August 20, 2008 for Series C Remarketed Preferred shares. The August and September 2008 preferred share redemptions represented 10% of the funds $220,000,000 in outstanding preferred shares.

On December 10, 2008 the fund redeemed the remaining 495 Series B Remarketed Preferred shares; this redemption represented approximately 25.0% of the funds $198,000,000 in outstanding preferred shares.

On January 21, 2009 the fund redeemed an additional 250 Series A Remarketed Preferred shares; this redemption represented approximately 17.0% of the funds $148,500,000 in outstanding preferred shares.

It is anticipated that dividends paid to holders of remarketed preferred shares will be considered tax-exempt dividends under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. To the extent that the fund earns taxable income and capital gains by the conclusion of a fiscal year, it may be required to apportion to the holders of the remarketed preferred shares throughout that year additional dividends as necessary to result in an after-tax equivalent to the applicable dividend rate for the period. Total additional dividends for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2009 were $18,235.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the fund is required to maintain asset coverage of at least 200% with respect to the remarketed preferred shares. Additionally, the funds bylaws impose more stringent asset coverage requirements and restrictions relating to the rating of the remarketed preferred shares by the shares rating agencies. Should these requirements not be met, or should dividends accrued on the remarketed preferred shares not be paid, the fund may be restricted in its ability to declare dividends to common shareholders or may be required to redeem certain of the remarketed preferred shares. At October 31, 2009, no such restrictions have been placed on the fund.

Note 5: Shares repurchased

In September 2009, the Trustees approved the renewal of the repurchase program to allow the fund to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding common shares over the 12 month period ending October 7, 2010 (based on shares outstanding as of October 7, 2009). Prior to this renewal, the Trustees had approved a repurchase program to allow the fund to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding common shares over the 12 month period ending October 7, 2009 (based on shares outstanding as of October 7, 2008) and prior to that, to allow the fund to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding common shares over the 12 month period ending October 7, 2008 (based on shares outstanding as of October 5, 2007). Repurchases are made when the funds shares are trading at less than net asset value and in accordance with procedures approved by the funds Trustees. For the year ended October 31, 2009, the fund has not repurchased any common shares.

Note 6: Summary of derivative activity

As of October 31, 2009, the fund did not hold any derivative instruments.

The following is a summary of realized and unrealized gains or losses of derivative instruments on the Statement of operations for the year ended October 31, 2009. (see Note 1):

Amount of Realized Gain or (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Income

Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments under Statement ASC 815	**Futures**	**Total**
Interest rate contracts	$(3,381,721)	$(3,381,721)
Total	**$(3,381,721)**	**$(3,381,721)**

Change in Unrealized Appreciation or (Depreciation) on Derivatives Recognized in Income

Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments under Statement 133	**Futures**	**Total**
Interest rate contracts	$(354,691)	$(354,691)
Total	**$(354,691)**	**$(354,691)**

Note 7: Acquisition of Putnam High Yield Municipal Trust

On February 19, 2008, the fund issued 18,007,034 common shares, in exchange for common shares of Putnam High Yield Municipal Trust to acquire that funds net assets in a tax-free exchange approved by the shareholders. The common net assets of the fund and Putnam High Yield Municipal Trust on February 15, 2008, were $310,693,597 and $141,608,656 respectively. On February 15, 2008, Putnam High Yield Municipal Trust had distributions in excess of net investment income of $181,134, accumulated net realized loss of $24,733,409 and unrealized appreciation of $3,004,507. The aggregate common net assets of the fund immediately following the acquisition were $452,302,253.

On February 19, 2008, the fund also issued 900 Series C remarketed preferred shares in exchange for 900 Series A remarketed preferred shares of Putnam High Yield Municipal Trust. The liquidation preference of these shares is $45,000,000.

Information presented in the Statement of operations and changes in net assets reflect only the operations of Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust.

Note 8: Regulatory matters and litigation

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

Note 9: Actions by Trustees

In September and October 2008, the Board of Trustees approved a plan to merge the fund into Putnam Tax-Free High Yield Fund, an open-end fund, subject to a number of conditions, including shareholder approval. In June 2009, following significant changes in market conditions, the Trustees authorized Putnam Investments to suspend further efforts to implement the merger. The Trustees and Putnam Investments announced that it is not certain, when, or if, conditions may emerge that would make it advisable to renew efforts to complete the merger.

Note 10: Market and credit risk

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

Federal tax information (unaudited)

The fund has designated 98.96% of dividends paid from net investment income during the fiscal year as tax exempt for Federal income tax purposes.

The Form 1099 you receive in January 2010 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar year 2009.

Shareholder meeting results (unaudited)

October 29, 2009 annual meeting

At the meeting, each of the nominees for Trustees was elected, as follows:

	Votes for	Votes withheld	Abstentions	Broker non votes
Ravi Akhoury	45,155,396	3,222,530	—	—

Jameson A. Baxter	45,190,806	3,187,121	—	—
Charles B. Curtis	45,169,138	3,208,788	—	—
Robert J. Darretta	45,193,366	3,184,560	—	—
Myra R. Drucker	45,052,615	3,325,312	—	—
Paul L. Joskow	45,205,119	3,172,807	—	—
Elizabeth T. Kennan	45,022,260	3,355,666	—	—
Kenneth R. Leibler	45,201,861	3,176,065	—	—
George Putnam, III	45,083,851	3,294,076	—	—
Robert L. Reynolds	45,165,167	3,212,759	—	—
W. Thomas Stephens	44,930,768	3,447,159	—	—
Richard B. Worley	45,173,563	3,204,364	—	—

	Votes for	**Votes withheld**	**Abstentions**	**Broker non votes**
John A. Hill	1,710	—	—	—
Robert E. Patterson	1,710	—	—	—

All tabulations are rounded to the nearest whole number.

On November 18, 2009, your fund submitted a CEO annual certification to the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") on which the fund's principal executive officer certified that he was not aware, as of that date, of any violation by the fund of the NYSE's Corporate Governance listing standards. In addition, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and related SEC rules, the fund's principal executive and principal financial officers have made quarterly certifications, included in filings with the SEC on Forms N-CSR and N-Q, relating to, among other things, the fund's disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting.

About the Trustees

Ravi Akhoury

Born 1947, Trustee since 2009

Mr. Akhoury serves as Advisor to New York Life Insurance Company. He is also a Director of Jacob Ballas Capital India (a non-banking finance company focused on private equity advisory services) and is a member of its Compensation Committee. He also serves as a Trustee of American India Foundation and of the Rubin Museum.

Previously, Mr. Akhoury was a Director and on the Compensation Committee of MaxIndia/New York Life Insurance Company in India. He was also Vice President and Investment Policy Committee Member of Fischer, Francis, Trees and Watts (a fixed-income portfolio management firm). He has also served on the Board of Bharti Telecom (an Indian telecommunications company), serving as a member of its Audit and Compensation committees, and as a member of the Audit Committee on the Board of Thompson Press (a publishing company). From 1992 to 2007, he was Chairman and CEO of MacKay Shields, a multi-product investment management firm with over $40 billion in assets under management.

Mr. Akhoury graduated from the Indian Institute of Technology with a B.S. in Engineering and obtained an M.S. in Quantitative Methods from SUNY at Stony Brook.

Jameson A. Baxter

Born 1943, Trustee since 1994 and
Vice Chairman since 2005

Ms. Baxter is the President of Baxter Associates, Inc., a private investment firm.

Ms. Baxter serves as a Director of ASHTA Chemicals, Inc., and the Mutual Fund Directors Forum. Until 2007, she was a Director of Banta Corporation (a printing and supply chain management company), Ryerson, Inc. (a metals service corporation), and Advocate Health Care. Until 2004, she was a Director of BoardSource (formerly the National Center for Nonprofit Boards), and until 2002, she was a Director of Intermatic Corporation (a manufacturer of energy control products). She is Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Trustees of Mount Holyoke College, having served as Chairman for five years.

Ms. Baxter has held various positions in investment banking and corporate finance, including Vice President of and Consultant to First Boston Corporation and Vice President and Principal of the Regency Group. She is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College.

Charles B. Curtis

Born 1940, Trustee since 2001

Mr. Curtis is President and Chief Operating Officer of the Nuclear Threat Initiative (a private foundation dealing with national security issues), and serves as Senior Advisor to the United Nations Foundation.

Mr. Curtis is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the National Petroleum Council. He also serves as Director of Edison International and Southern California Edison. Until 2006, Mr. Curtis served as a member of the Trustee Advisory Council of the Applied Physics Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University.

From August 1997 to December 1999, Mr. Curtis was a Partner at Hogan & Hartson LLP, an international law firm headquartered in Washington, D.C. Prior to May 1997, Mr. Curtis was Deputy Secretary of Energy and Under Secretary of the U.S. Department of Energy. He was a founding member of the law firm of Van Ness Feldman. Mr. Curtis served as Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from 1977 to 1981 and has held positions on the staff of the U.S. House of Representatives, the U.S. Treasury Department, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Robert J. Darretta

Born 1946, Trustee since 2007

Mr. Darretta serves as Director of United-Health Group, a diversified health-care company.

Until April 2007, Mr. Darretta was Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Johnson & Johnson, one of the world's largest and most broadly based health-care companies. Prior to 2007, he had responsibility for Johnson & Johnson's finance, investor relations, information technology, and procurement function. He served as Johnson & Johnson Chief Financial Officer for a decade, prior to which he spent two years as Treasurer of the corporation and over ten years leading various Johnson & Johnson operating companies.

Mr. Darretta received a B.S. in Economics from Villanova University.

Myra R. Drucker

Born 1948, Trustee since 2004

Ms. Drucker is Chair of the Board of Trustees of Commonfund (a not-for-profit firm managing assets for educational endowments and foundations), Vice Chair of the Board of Trustees of Sarah Lawrence College, and a member of the Investment Committee of the Kresge Foundation (a charitable trust). She is also a Director of Interactive Data Corporation (a provider of financial market data and analytics to financial institutions and investors).

Ms. Drucker is an ex-officio member of the New York Stock Exchange Pension Managers Advisory Committee, having served as Chair for seven years. She serves as an advisor to RCM Capital Management (an investment management firm) and to the Employee Benefits Investment Committee of The Boeing Company (an aerospace firm).

From November 2001 until August 2004, Ms. Drucker was Managing Director and a member of the Board of Directors of General Motors Asset Management and Chief Investment Officer of General Motors Trust Bank. From December 1992 to November 2001, Ms. Drucker served as Chief Investment Officer of Xerox Corporation (a document company).

Prior to December 1992, Ms. Drucker was Staff Vice President and Director of Trust Investments for International Paper (a paper and packaging company).

Ms. Drucker received a B.A. in Literature and Psychology from Sarah Lawrence College and pursued graduate studies in economics, statistics, and portfolio theory at Temple University.

John A. Hill

Born 1942, Trustee since 1985 and
Chairman since 2000

Mr. Hill is founder and Vice-Chairman of First Reserve Corporation, the leading private equity buyout firm specializing in the worldwide energy industry, with offices in Greenwich, Connecticut; Houston, Texas; London, England; and Shanghai, China. The firm's investments on behalf of some of the nation's largest pension and endowment funds are currently concentrated in 31 companies with annual revenues in excess of $15 billion, which employ over 100,000 people in 23 countries.

Mr. Hill is a Director of Devon Energy Corporation and various private companies owned by First Reserve, and serves as a Trustee of Sarah Lawrence College where he serves as Chairman and also chairs the Investment Committee. He is also a member of the Advisory Board of the Millstein Center for Corporate Governance and

Performance at the Yale School of Management.

Prior to forming First Reserve in 1983, Mr. Hill served as President of F. Eberstadt and Company, an investment banking and investment management firm. Between 1969 and 1976, Mr. Hill held various senior positions in Washington, D.C. with the federal government, including Deputy Associate Director of the Office of Management and Budget and Deputy Administrator of the Federal Energy Administration during the Ford Administration.

Born and raised in Midland, Texas, he received his B.A. in Economics from Southern Methodist University and pursued graduate studies as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow.

Paul L. Joskow

Born 1947, Trustee since 1997

Dr. Joskow is an economist and President of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (a philanthropic institution focused primarily on research and education on issues related to science, technology, and economic performance). He is on leave from his position as the Elizabeth and James Killian Professor of Economics and Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), where he has been on the faculty since 1972. Dr. Joskow was the Director of the Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research at MIT from 1999 through 2007.

Dr. Joskow serves as a Trustee of Yale University, as a Director of TransCanada Corporation (an energy company focused on natural gas transmission and power services) and of Exelon Corporation (an energy company focused on power services), and as a member of the Board of Overseers of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Prior to August 2007, he served as a Director of National Grid (a UK-based holding company with interests in electric and gas transmission and distribution and telecommunications infrastructure). Prior to July 2006, he served as President of the Yale University Council. Prior to February 2005, he served on the board of the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research (a non-profit research institution). Prior to February 2002, he was a Director of State Farm Indemnity Company (an automobile insurance company), and prior to March 2000, he was a Director of New England Electric System (a public utility holding company).

Dr. Joskow has published six books and numerous articles on industrial organization, government regulation of industry, and competition policy. He is active in industry restructuring, environmental, energy, competition, and privatization policies serving as an advisor to governments and corporations worldwide. Dr. Joskow holds a Ph.D. and M.Phil. from Yale University and a B.A. from Cornell University.

Elizabeth T. Kennan

Born 1938, Trustee since 1992

Dr. Kennan is a Partner of Cambus-Kenneth Farm (thoroughbred horse and cattle breeding). She is President Emeritus of Mount Holyoke College.

Dr. Kennan served as Chairman and is now Lead Director of Northeast Utilities. She is a Trustee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and of Centre College. Until 2006, she was a member of The Trustees of Reservations. Prior to 2001, Dr. Kennan served on the oversight committee of the Folger Shakespeare Library. Prior to June 2005, she was a Director of Talbots, Inc., and she has served as Director on a number of other boards, including Bell Atlantic, Chastain Real Estate, Shawmut Bank, Berkshire Life Insurance, and Kentucky Home Life Insurance. Dr. Kennan has also served as President of Five Colleges Incorporated and as a Trustee of the University of Notre Dame, and is active in various educational and civic associations.

As a member of the faculty of Catholic University for twelve years, until 1978, Dr. Kennan directed the post-doctoral program in Patristic and Medieval Studies, taught history, and published numerous articles and two books. Dr. Kennan holds a Ph.D. from the University of Washington in Seattle, an M.A. from Oxford University, and an A.B. from Mount Holyoke College. She holds several honorary doctorates.

Kenneth R. Leibler

Born 1949, Trustee since 2006

Mr. Leibler is a founder and former Chairman of the Boston Options Exchange, an electronic marketplace for the trading of derivative securities.

Mr. Leibler currently serves as a Trustee of Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital in Boston. He is also Lead Director of Ruder Finn Group, a global communications and advertising firm, and a Director of Northeast Utilities, which operates New

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England□s largest energy delivery system. Prior to December 2006, he served as a Director of the Optimum Funds group. Prior to October 2006, he served as a Director of ISO New England, the organization responsible for the operation of the electric generation system in the New England states. Prior to 2000, Mr. Leibler was a Director of the Investment Company Institute in Washington, D.C.

Prior to January 2005, Mr. Leibler served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Boston Stock Exchange. Prior to January 2000, he served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Financial Companies, a publicly traded diversified asset management organization. Prior to June 1990, Mr. Leibler served as President and Chief Operating Officer of the American Stock Exchange (AMEX), and at the time was the youngest person in AMEX history to hold the title of President. Prior to serving as AMEX President, he held the position of Chief Financial Officer, and headed its management and marketing operations. Mr. Leibler graduated with a degree in Economics from Syracuse University.

Robert E. Patterson

Born 1945, Trustee since 1984

Mr. Patterson is Senior Partner of Cabot Properties, LP and Chairman of Cabot Properties, Inc. (a private equity firm investing in commercial real estate).

Mr. Patterson serves as Chairman Emeritus and Trustee of the Joslin Diabetes Center. Prior to June 2003, he was a Trustee of the Sea Education Association. Prior to December 2001, Mr. Patterson was President and Trustee of Cabot Industrial Trust (a publicly traded real estate investment trust). Prior to February 1998, he was Executive Vice President and Director of Acquisitions of Cabot Partners Limited Partnership (a registered investment adviser involved in institutional real estate investments). Prior to 1990, he served as Executive Vice President of Cabot, Cabot & Forbes Realty Advisors, Inc. (the predecessor company of Cabot Partners).

Mr. Patterson practiced law and held various positions in state government, and was the founding Executive Director of the Massachusetts Industrial Finance Agency. Mr. Patterson is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School.

George Putnam, III

Born 1951, Trustee since 1984

Mr. Putnam is Chairman of New Generation Research, Inc. (a publisher of financial advisory and other research services), and President of New Generation Advisors, LLC (a registered investment adviser to private funds). Mr. Putnam founded the New Generation companies in 1986.

Mr. Putnam is a Director of The Boston Family Office, LLC (a registered investment adviser). He is a Trustee of St. Mark□s School, a Trustee of Epiphany School, and a Trustee of the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Until 2006, he was a Trustee of Shore Country Day School, and until 2002, was a Trustee of the Sea Education Association.

Mr. Putnam previously worked as an attorney with the law firm of Dechert LLP (formerly known as Dechert Price & Rhoads) in Philadelphia. He is a graduate of Harvard College, Harvard Business School, and Harvard Law School.

Robert L. Reynolds*

Born 1952, Trustee since 2008 and
President of the Putnam Funds since
July 2009

Mr. Reynolds is President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Investments, a member of Putnam Investments Executive Board of Directors, and President of the Putnam Funds. He has more than 30 years of investment and financial services experience.

Prior to joining Putnam Investments in 2008, Mr. Reynolds was Vice Chairman and Chief Operating Officer of Fidelity Investments from 2000 to 2007. During this time, he served on the Board of Directors for FMR Corporation, Fidelity Investments Insurance Ltd., Fidelity Investments Canada Ltd., and Fidelity Management Trust Company. He was also a Trustee of the Fidelity Family of Funds. From 1984 to 2000, Mr. Reynolds served in a number of increasingly responsible leadership roles at Fidelity.

Mr. Reynolds serves on several not-for-profit boards, including those of the West Virginia University Foundation, Concord Museum, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Lahey Clinic, and Initiative for a Competitive Inner City in Boston. He is a member of the Chief Executives Club of Boston, the National Innovation Initiative, and the Council on Competitiveness.

Mr. Reynolds received a B.S. in Business Administration/Finance from West Virginia University.

W. Thomas Stephens

Born 1942, Trustee since 2009

Mr. Stephens retired as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Boise Cascade, L.L.C. (a paper, forest products and timberland assets company) in December 2008.

Mr. Stephens is a Director of TransCanada Pipelines, Ltd. (an energy infrastructure company). From 1997 to 2008, Mr. Stephens served as a Trustee on the Board of the Putnam Funds, which he rejoined as a Trustee in 2009. Until 2004, Mr. Stephens was a Director of Xcel Energy Incorporated (a public utility company), Qwest Communications and Norske Canada, Inc. (a paper manufacturer). Until 2003, Mr. Stephens was a Director of Mail-Well, Inc. (a diversified printing company). He served as Chairman of Mail-Well until 2001 and as CEO of MacMillan-Bloedel, Ltd. (a forest products company) until 1999.

Prior to 1996, Mr. Stephens was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Johns Manville Corporation. He holds B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Arkansas.

Richard B. Worley

Born 1945, Trustee since 2004

Mr. Worley is Managing Partner of Permit Capital LLC, an investment management firm.

Mr. Worley serves as a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (a philanthropic organization devoted to health-care issues), and the National Constitution Center. He is also a Director of The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation (a historical preservation organization), and the

Philadelphia Orchestra Association. Mr. Worley also serves on the investment committees of Mount Holyoke College and World Wildlife Fund (a wildlife conservation organization).

Prior to joining Permit Capital LLC in 2002, Mr. Worley served as President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Investment Officer of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Investment Management and as a Managing Director of Morgan Stanley, a financial services firm. Mr. Worley also was the Chairman of Miller Anderson & Sherrerd, an investment management firm that was acquired by Morgan Stanley in 1996.

Mr. Worley holds a B.S. degree from the University of Tennessee and pursued graduate studies in economics at the University of Texas.

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

As of October 31, 2009, there were over 100 Putnam funds. All Trustees serve as Trustees of all Putnam funds.

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

* Trustee who is an interested person (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940) of the fund, Putnam Management, and/or Putnam Retail Management.

Mr. Reynolds is President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Investments, as well as the President of your fund and each of the other Putnam funds.

Officers

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

Charles E. Porter *(Born 1938)*
Executive Vice President, Principal Executive Officer, Associate Treasurer, and Compliance Liaison
Since 1989

Jonathan S. Horwitz *(Born 1955)*
Senior Vice President and Treasurer
Since 2004

Steven D. Krichmar *(Born 1958)*
Vice President and Principal Financial Officer
Since 2002
Senior Managing Director, Putnam Investments

Janet C. Smith *(Born 1965)*
Vice President, Principal Accounting

James P. Pappas *(Born 1953)*
Vice President
Since 2004
Managing Director, Putnam Investments and Putnam Management

Francis J. McNamara, III *(Born 1955)*
Vice President and Chief Legal Officer
Since 2004
Senior Managing Director, Putnam Investments, Putnam Management and Putnam Retail Management

Robert R. Leveille *(Born 1969)*
Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer
Since 2007
Managing Director, Putnam Investments, Putnam Management, and Putnam

Wanda M. McManus *(Born 1947)*
Vice President, Senior Associate Treasurer and Assistant Clerk
Since 2005

Nancy E. Florek *(Born 1957)*
Vice President, Assistant Clerk, Assistant Treasurer and Proxy Manag
Since 2005

Officer and Assistant Treasurer
Since 2007
Managing Director, Putnam Investments and Putnam Management

Susan G. Malloy *(Born 1957)*
Vice President and Assistant Treasurer
Since 2007
Managing Director, Putnam Investments

Beth S. Mazor *(Born 1958)*
Vice President
Since 2002
Managing Director, Putnam Investments

Retail Management

Mark C. Trenchard *(Born 1962)*
Vice President and
BSA Compliance Officer
Since 2002
Managing Director, Putnam Investments

Judith Cohen *(Born 1945)*
Vice President,
Clerk and Assistant Treasurer
Since 1993

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

Fund information

About Putnam Investments

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

Investment Manager
Putnam Investment
Management, LLC
One Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109

Marketing Services
Putnam Retail Management
One Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109

Custodian
State Street Bank and Trust Company

Officers
Robert L. Reynolds
President

Charles E. Porter
Executive Vice President, Principal Executive Officer, Associate Treasurer and Compliance Liaison

Jonathan S. Horwitz
Senior Vice President and Treasurer

Steven D. Krichmar

Judith Cohen
Vice President, Clerk and Assistant Treasurer

Wanda M. McManus
Vice President, Senior Associate Trea and Assistant Clerk

Nancy E. Florek
Vice President, Assistant Clerk, Assis Treasurer and Proxy Manager

Legal Counsel
Ropes & Gray LLP

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
KPMG LLP

Vice President and Principal Financial Officer

Janet C. Smith
Vice President, Principal Accounting Officer and Assistant Treasurer

Susan G. Malloy
Vice President and Assistant Treasurer

Beth S. Mazor
Vice President

James P. Pappas
Vice President

Francis J. McNamara, III
Vice President and Chief Legal Officer

Robert R. Leveille
Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer

Mark C. Trenchard
Vice President and BSA Compliance Officer

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

Item 2. Code of Ethics:

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

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

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert:

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

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services:

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

Fiscal year ended	Audit Fees	Audit-Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees
October 31, 2009	$53,119	$26,409	$5,800	$-
October 31, 2008	$56,600	$42,806*	$6,000	$-

*Includes fees billed to the fund for services relating to a fund merger of $16,872

For the fiscal years ended October 31, 2009 and October 31, 2008, the fund's independent auditor billed aggregate non-audit fees in the amounts of $32,209 and $117,539 respectively, to the fund, Putnam Management and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with Putnam Management that provides ongoing services to the fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal year ended	Audit-Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees	Total Non-Audit Fees
October 31, 2009	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
October 31,2008	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants

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

Robert E. Patterson (Chairperson)
Robert J. Darretta
Myra R. Drucker
John A. Hill
Kenneth R. Leibler
W. Thomas Stephens

(b) Not applicable

Item 6. Schedule of Investments:

The registrants schedule of investments in unaffiliated issuers is included in the report to shareholders in Item 1 above.

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

Proxy voting guidelines of the Putnam funds

The proxy voting guidelines below summarize the funds positions on various issues of concern to investors, and give a general indication of how fund portfolio securities will be voted on proposals dealing with particular issues. The funds proxy voting service is instructed to vote all proxies relating to fund portfolio securities in accordance with these guidelines, except as otherwise instructed by the Proxy Manager, a member of the Office of the Trustees who is appointed to assist in the coordination and voting of the funds proxies.

The proxy voting guidelines are just that guidelines. The guidelines are not exhaustive and do not address all potential voting issues. Because the circumstances of individual companies are so varied, there may be instances when the funds do not vote in strict adherence to these guidelines. For example, the proxy voting service is expected to bring to the Proxy Managers attention proxy questions that are company-specific and of a non-routine nature and that, even if covered by the guidelines, may be more appropriately handled on a case-by-case basis.

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

The following guidelines are grouped according to the types of proposals generally presented to shareholders. Part I deals with proposals submitted by management and approved and recommended by a companys board of directors. Part II deals with proposals submitted by shareholders. Part III addresses unique considerations pertaining to non-U.S. issuers.

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

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

I. BOARD-APPROVED PROPOSALS

The vast majority of matters presented to shareholders for a vote involve proposals made by a company itself (sometimes referred to as management proposals), which have been approved and recommended by its board of directors. In view of the enhanced corporate governance practices currently being implemented in public companies and of the funds intent to hold corporate boards accountable for their actions in promoting shareholder interests, the funds proxies generally will be voted **<u>for</u>** the decisions reached by majority independent boards of directors, except as otherwise indicated in these guidelines. Accordingly, the funds proxies will be voted **<u>for</u>** board-approved proposals, except as follows:

<u>Matters relating to the Board of Directors</u>

Uncontested Election of Directors

The funds proxies will be voted **<u>for</u>** the election of a companys nominees for the board of directors, except as follows:

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

  - the board does not have a majority of independent directors,

  - the board has not established independent nominating, audit, and compensation committees,

  - the board has more than 19 members or fewer than five members, absent special circumstances,

  - the board has not acted to implement a policy requested in a shareholder proposal that received the support of a majority of the shares of the company cast at its previous two annual meetings, or

  - the board has adopted or renewed a shareholder rights plan (commonly referred to as a "poison pill") without shareholder approval during the current or prior calendar year.

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

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

  - who is considered an independent director by the company and who has received compensation within the last three years from the company other than for service as a director (*e.g.*, investment banking, consulting, legal, or financial advisory fees),

  - who attends less than 75% of board and committee meetings without valid reasons for the absences (*e.g.*, illness, personal emergency, etc.),

  - of a public company (Company A) who is employed as a senior executive of another company (Company B), if a director of Company B serves as a senior executive of Company A (commonly referred to as an "interlocking directorate"), or

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

Commentary:

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

Board size: The funds' Trustees believe that the size of the board of directors can have a direct impact on the ability of the board to govern effectively. Boards that have too many members can be unwieldy and ultimately inhibit their ability to oversee management performance. Boards that have too few members can stifle innovation and lead to excessive influence by management.

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

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

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

Contested Elections of Directors

- The funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** in contested elections of directors.

Classified Boards

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

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

Other Board-Related Proposals

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

Executive Compensation

The funds generally favor compensation programs that relate executive compensation to a company's long-term performance. The funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** on board-approved proposals relating to executive compensation, except as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commentary: Companies should have compensation programs that are reasonable and that align shareholder and management interests over the longer term. Further, disclosure of compensation programs should provide absolute transparency to shareholders regarding the sources and amounts of, and the factors influencing, executive compensation. Appropriately designed equity-based compensation plans can be an effective way to align the interests of long-term shareholders with the interests of management. However, the funds may vote against these

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or other executive compensation proposals on a case-by-case basis where compensation is excessive by reasonable corporate standards or where a company fails to provide transparent disclosure of executive compensation. (Examples of excessive executive compensation may include, but are not limited to, equity incentive plans that exceed the dilution criteria noted above, excessive perquisites, performance-based compensation programs that do not properly correlate reward and performance, "golden parachutes" or other severance arrangements that present conflicts between management's interests and the interests of shareholders, and "golden coffins" or unearned death benefits.) In voting on a proposal relating to executive compensation, the funds will consider whether the proposal has been approved by an independent compensation committee of the board.

Capitalization

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

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

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

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

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

Acquisitions, Mergers, Reincorporations, Reorganizations and Other Transactions

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

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

Commentary: A company may reincorporate into another state through a merger or reorganization by setting up a "shell" company in a different state and then merging the company into the new company. While reincorporation into states with extensive and established corporate laws – notably Delaware – provides companies and shareholders with a more well-defined legal

framework, shareholders must carefully consider the reasons for a reincorporation into another jurisdiction, including especially an offshore jurisdiction.

Anti-Takeover Measures

Some proxy proposals involve efforts by management to make it more difficult for an outside party to take control of the company without the approval of the company's board of directors. These include the adoption of a shareholder rights plan, requiring supermajority voting on particular issues, the adoption of fair price provisions, the issuance of blank check preferred stock, and the creation of a separate class of stock with disparate voting rights. Such proposals may adversely affect shareholder rights, lead to management entrenchment, or create conflicts of interest. As a result, the funds will vote **against** board-approved proposals to adopt such anti-takeover measures, except as follows:

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

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

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

Other Business Matters

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

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

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

The funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** on proposals to ratify the selection of independent auditors if there is evidence that the audit firms independence or the integrity of an audit is compromised.

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

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

The funds proxy voting service may identify circumstances that call into question an audit firms independence or the integrity of an audit. These circumstances may include recent material restatements of financials, unusual audit fees, egregious contractual relationships, and aggressive accounting policies. The funds will consider proposals to ratify the selection of auditors in these circumstances on a case-by-case basis. In all other cases, given the existence of rules that enhance the independence of audit committees and auditors by, for example, prohibiting auditors from performing a range of non-audit services for audit clients, the funds will vote for the ratification of independent auditors.

II. SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

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

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

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

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

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

the company undergoes a change in control, and

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

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

the company undergoes a change in control, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When severance payments exceed a certain amount based on the executives previous compensation, the payments may be subject to an excise tax. Some compensation arrangements provide for full excise tax gross-ups, which means that the company pays the executive sufficient additional amounts to cover the cost of the excise tax. The funds are

concerned that the benefits of providing full excise tax gross-ups to executives may be outweighed by the cost to the company of the gross-up payments. Accordingly, the funds will vote on a case-by-case basis on shareholder proposals to curtail excise tax gross-up payments. The funds generally favor arrangements in which severance payments do not trigger an excise tax or in which the company's obligations with respect to gross-up payments are limited in a reasonable manner.

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

The funds' Trustees will also consider whether a company's severance payment and performance-based compensation arrangements, taking all of the pertinent circumstances into account, constitute excessive compensation or otherwise reflect poorly on the corporate governance practices of the company. In addition, as the Trustees evaluate these matters, they will be mindful of evolving practices and legislation relevant to executive compensation and corporate governance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uncontested Election of Directors

Germany

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

The funds will **withhold votes** for the election of a former member of the companys managerial board to chair of the supervisory board.

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

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

Japan

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

the board does not have a majority of outside directors,

the board has not established nominating and compensation committees composed of a majority of outside directors, or

the board has not established an audit committee composed of a majority of independent directors.

The funds will **withhold votes** for the appointment of members of a companys board of statutory auditors if a majority of the members of the board of statutory auditors is not independent.

Commentary:

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

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

Korea

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

the board does not have a majority of outside directors,

the board has not established a nominating committee composed of at least a majority of outside directors, or

the board has not established an audit committee composed of at least three members and in which at least two-thirds of its members are outside directors.

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

Russia

The funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** for the election of nominees to the board of directors.

Commentary: In Russia, director elections are typically handled through a cumulative voting process. Cumulative voting allows shareholders to cast all of their votes for a single nominee for the board of directors, or to allocate their votes among nominees in any other way. In contrast, in regular voting, shareholders may not give more than one vote per share to any single nominee. Cumulative voting can help to strengthen the ability of minority shareholders to elect a director.

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

United Kingdom

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

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the board does not have at least a majority of independent non-executive directors,

the board has not established a nomination committee composed of a majority of independent non-executive directors, or

the board has not established compensation and audit committees composed of (1) at least three directors (in the case of smaller companies, two directors) and (2) solely independent non-executive directors.

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

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

Commentary:

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

Definition of independence: For the purposes of these guidelines, a non-executive director shall be considered independent if the director meets the independence standards in section A.3.1 of the Combined Code (*i.e.*, no material business or employment relationships with the company, no remuneration from the company for non-board services, no close family ties with senior employees or directors of the company, etc.), except that the funds do not view service on the board for more than nine years as affecting a directors independence.

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

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

Other Matters

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals calling for a majority of a companys directors to be independent of management.

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

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals that implement corporate governance standards similar to those established under U.S. federal law and the listing requirements of

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U.S. stock exchanges, and that do not otherwise violate the laws of the jurisdiction under which the company is incorporated.

The funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** on proposals relating to (1) the issuance of common stock in excess of 20% of the companys outstanding common stock where shareholders do not have preemptive rights, or (2) the issuance of common stock in excess of 100% of the companys outstanding common stock where shareholders have preemptive rights.

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

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

The funds will vote: **against** remuneration reports that indicate that awards under a long term incentive plan are not linked to performance targets; and on a **case-by-case basis** on other remuneration reports, giving consideration to whether the report indicates a correlation between compensation and performance that is consistent with the funds high standards for compensation practices.

As adopted March 6, 2009

Proxy Voting Procedures of the Putnam Funds

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

The role of the funds Trustees

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

The role of the proxy voting service

The funds have engaged an independent proxy voting service to assist in the voting of proxies. The proxy voting service is responsible for coordinating with the funds custodians to ensure that all proxy materials received by the custodians relating to the funds portfolio securities are processed in a timely fashion. To the extent applicable, the proxy voting service votes all proxies in accordance with the proxy voting guidelines established by the Trustees. The proxy voting service will refer proxy questions to the Proxy Coordinator (described below) for instructions under circumstances

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where: (1) the application of the proxy voting guidelines is unclear; (2) a particular proxy question is not covered by the guidelines; or (3) the guidelines call for specific instructions on a case-by-case basis. The proxy voting service is also requested to call to the Proxy Coordinators attention specific proxy questions that, while governed by a guideline, appear to involve unusual or controversial issues. The funds also utilize research services relating to proxy questions provided by the proxy voting service and by other firms.

The role of the Proxy Coordinator

Each year, a member of the Office of the Trustees is appointed Proxy Coordinator to assist in the coordination and voting of the funds proxies. The Proxy Coordinator will deal directly with the proxy voting service and, in the case of proxy questions referred by the proxy voting service, will solicit voting recommendations and instructions from the Office of the Trustees, the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee, and Putnam Managements investment professionals, as appropriate. The Proxy Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that these questions and referrals are responded to in a timely fashion and for transmitting appropriate voting instructions to the proxy voting service.

Voting procedures for referral items

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

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

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

Conflicts of interest

Occasions may arise where a person or organization involved in the proxy voting process may have a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest may exist, for example, if Putnam Management has a business relationship with (or is actively soliciting business from) either the company soliciting the proxy or a third party that has a material interest in the outcome of a proxy vote or that is actively lobbying for a particular outcome of a proxy vote. Any individual with knowledge of a personal conflict of interest (e.g., familial relationship with company management) relating to a particular referral item shall disclose that conflict to the Proxy Coordinator and the Legal and Compliance Department and otherwise remove himself or herself from the proxy voting process. The Legal and Compliance Department will review each item referred to Putnam Managements investment professionals to determine if a conflict of interest exists and will provide the Proxy Coordinator with a Conflicts Report for each referral item that (1) describes any conflict of interest; (2) discusses the procedures used to address such conflict of interest; and (3) discloses any contacts from parties outside Putnam Management (other than routine communications from proxy solicitors) with respect to the referral item not otherwise reported in an investment professionals recommendation. The Conflicts Report will also include written confirmation that any recommendation from an investment professional provided under circumstances where a conflict of interest exists was made solely on the investment merits and without regard to any other consideration.

As adopted March 11, 2005

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

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

Portfolio Managers	**Joined Fund**	**Employer**	**Positions Over Past Five Years**
Paul Drury	2002	**Putnam**	Tax Exempt Specialist

		Management 1989 Present	Previously, Portfolio Manager; Senior Trader
Susan McCormack	2002	**Putnam Management** 1994 Present	Tax Exempt Specialist Previously, Portfolio Manager
Thalia Meehan	2006	**Putnam Management** 1989 Present	Team Leader of Tax Exempt Group Previously, Director, Tax Exempt Fixed Income and Investment Grade Teams

(a)(2) **Other Accounts Managed by the Funds Portfolio Managers.**

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

Portfolio Leader or Member	**Other SEC-registered open-end and closed-end funds**		**Other accounts that pool assets from more than one client**		**Other accounts (including separate accounts, managed account programs and single-sponsor defined contribution plan offerings)**	
	Number of accounts	Assets	Number of accounts	Assets	Number of accounts	Assets
Paul Drury	13	$7,123,200,000	0	$-	1	$170,400,000
Susan McCormack	13	$7,123,200,000	0	$-	2	$172,500,000
Thalia Meehan	13	$7,123,200,000	0	$-	2	$171,300,000

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

The management of accounts with different advisory fee rates and/or fee structures, including accounts that pay advisory fees based on account performance (performance fee accounts), may raise potential conflicts of interest by creating an incentive to favor higher-fee accounts. These potential conflicts may include, among others:

 The most attractive investments could be allocated to higher-fee accounts or performance fee accounts.

 The trading of higher-fee accounts could be favored as to timing and/or execution price. For example, higher-fee accounts could be permitted to sell securities earlier than other accounts when a prompt sale is desirable or to buy securities at an earlier and more opportune time.

 The trading of other accounts could be used to benefit higher-fee accounts (front-running).

 The investment management team could focus their time and efforts primarily on higher-fee accounts due to a personal stake in compensation.

Putnam Management attempts to address these potential conflicts of interest relating to higher-fee accounts through various compliance policies that are generally intended to place all accounts, regardless of fee structure, on the same footing for investment management purposes. For example, under Putnam Managements policies:

 Performance fee accounts must be included in all standard trading and allocation procedures with all other accounts.

 All accounts must be allocated to a specific category of account and trade in parallel with allocations of similar accounts based on the procedures generally applicable to all accounts in those groups (e.g., based on relative risk budgets of accounts).

 All trading must be effected through Putnams trading desks and normal queues and procedures must be followed (i.e., no special treatment is permitted for performance fee accounts or higher-fee accounts based on account fee structure).

 Front running is strictly prohibited.

 The funds Portfolio Manager(s) may not be guaranteed or specifically allocated any portion of a performance fee.

As part of these policies, Putnam Management has also implemented trade oversight and review procedures in order to monitor whether particular accounts (including higher-fee accounts or performance fee accounts) are being favored over time.

Potential conflicts of interest may also arise when the Portfolio Manager(s) have personal investments in other accounts that may create an incentive to favor those accounts. As a general matter and subject to limited exceptions, Putnam Managements investment professionals do not have the opportunity to invest in client accounts, other than the Putnam funds. However, in the ordinary course of business, Putnam Management or related persons may from time to time establish pilot or incubator funds for the purpose of testing proposed investment strategies and products prior to offering them to clients. These pilot accounts may be in the form of registered investment companies, private funds such as partnerships or separate accounts established by Putnam Management or an affiliate. Putnam Management or an affiliate supplies the funding for these accounts. Putnam employees, including the funds Portfolio Manager(s), may also invest in certain pilot accounts. Putnam Management, and to the extent applicable, the Portfolio Manager(s) will benefit from the favorable investment performance of those funds and accounts. Pilot funds and accounts may, and frequently do, invest in the same securities as the client accounts. Putnam Managements policy is to treat pilot accounts in the same manner as client accounts for purposes of trading allocation neither favoring nor disfavoring them except as is legally required. For example, pilot accounts are normally included in Putnam Managements daily block trades to the same extent as client accounts (except that pilot accounts do not participate in initial public offerings).

A potential conflict of interest may arise when the fund and other accounts purchase or sell the same securities. On occasions when the Portfolio Manager(s) consider the purchase or sale of a security to be in the best interests of the fund as well as other accounts, Putnam Managements trading desk may, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, aggregate the securities to be sold or purchased in order to seek to obtain the best execution and lower brokerage commissions, if any. Aggregation of trades may create the potential for unfairness to the fund or another account if one account is favored over another in allocating the securities purchased or sold for example, by allocating a disproportionate amount of a security that is likely to increase in value to a favored account. Putnam Managements trade allocation policies generally provide that each days transactions in securities that are purchased or sold by multiple accounts are, insofar as possible, averaged as to price and allocated between such accounts (including the fund) in a manner which in Putnam Managements opinion is equitable to each account and in accordance with the amount being purchased or sold by each account. Certain exceptions exist for specialty, regional or sector accounts. Trade allocations are reviewed on a periodic basis as part of Putnam Managements trade oversight procedures in an attempt to ensure fairness over time across accounts.

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

Another potential conflict of interest may arise based on the different investment objectives and strategies of the fund and other accounts. For example, another account may have a shorter-term investment horizon or different investment objectives, policies or restrictions than the fund. Depending on another accounts objectives or other factors, the Portfolio Manager(s) may give advice and make decisions that may differ from advice given, or the timing or nature of decisions made, with respect to the fund. In addition, investment decisions are the product of many factors in addition to basic suitability for the particular account involved. Thus, a particular security may be bought or sold for certain accounts even though it could have been bought or sold for other accounts at the same time. More rarely, a particular security may be bought for one or more accounts managed by the Portfolio Manager(s) when one or more other accounts are selling the security (including short sales). There may be circumstances when purchases or sales of portfolio securities for one or more accounts may have an adverse effect on other accounts. As noted above, Putnam Management has implemented trade oversight and review procedures to monitor whether any account is systematically favored over time.

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

(a)(3) **Compensation of portfolio managers.** Putnams goal for our products and investors is to deliver top quartile or better performance over a rolling 3-year period versus peers on a pre-tax basis. For this fund, the peer group Putnam compares fund performance against is its broad investment category as determined by Lipper Inc. and identified in the shareholder report included in Item 1. Each portfolio manager is assigned an industry competitive incentive compensation target for achieving this goal. The target is based in part on the type and amount of assets the individual manages. The target increases or decreases depending on whether the portfolio managers performance is higher or lower than the top quartile, subject to a maximum increase of 50%, for a portfolio manager who outperforms at least 90% of his or her peer group, and a maximum decrease of 100%, for a portfolio manager who outperforms less than 25% of his or her peer group. For example, the target of a portfolio manager who outperforms 50% of his or her peer group would decrease 50%. Investment performance of a portfolio manager is asset-weighted across the products he or she manages.

Portfolio manager incentive compensation targets are also adjusted for company performance/economics. Actual incentive compensation may be greater or less than a portfolio manager’s target, as it takes into consideration team/group performance and qualitative performance factors. Incentive compensation includes a cash bonus and may also include grants of restricted stock or options. In addition to incentive compensation, portfolio managers receive fixed annual salaries typically based on level of responsibility and experience.

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

* Assets in the fund

	Year	$0	$1– $10,000	$10,001– $50,000	$50,001– $100,000	$100,001– $500,000	$500,001– $1,000,000	$1,000,001 and over
Paul Drury *Portfolio Manager*	2009	*						
Susan McCormack *Portfolio Manager*	2009	*						
Thalia Meehan *Portfolio Manager*	2009	*						

(b) Not applicable

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

Registrant Purchase of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs*	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs**
November 1 - November 30, 2008	-	-	-	5,728,836

December 1 - December 31, 2008	-	-	-	5,728,836
January 1 - January 31, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
February 1 - February 28, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
March 1 - March 31, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
April 1 - April 30, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
May 1 - May 31, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
June 1 - June 30, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
July 1 - July 31, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
August 1 - August 31, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
September 1 - September 30, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
October 1 - October 7, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836
October 8 - October 31, 2009	-	-	-	5,728,836

* In October 2005, the Board of Trustees of the Putnam Funds initiated the closed-end fund share repurchase program, which, as subsequently amended, authorized the repurchase of up to 10% of the fund's outstanding common shares over the two-years ending October 5, 2007. The Trustees subsequently renewed the program on three occasions, to permit the repurchase of an additional 10% of the fund's outstanding common shares over each of the twelve-month periods beginning on October 8, 2007, October 8, 2008 and October 8, 2009. The October 8, 2008 - October 7, 2009 program, which was announced in September 2008, allowed repurchases up to a total of 5,728,836 shares of the fund. The October 8, 2009 - October 7, 2010 program, which was announced in September 2009, allows repurchases up to a total of 5,728,836 shares of the fund.

**Information prior to October 7, 2009 is based on the total number of shares eligible for repurchase under the program, as amended through September 2008. Information from October 8, 2009 forward is based on the total number of shares eligible for repurchase under the program, as amended through September 2009.

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

Not applicable

Item 11. Controls and Procedures:

(a) The registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded, based on their evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this report, that the design and operation of such procedures are generally effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in this report is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting: Not applicable

Item 12. Exhibits:

(a)(1) The Code of Ethics of The Putnam Funds, which incorporates the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investments, is filed herewith.

(a)(2) Separate certifications for the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the registrant as required by Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are filed herewith.

(b) The certifications required by Rule 30a-2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust

By (Signature and Title):

/s/Janet C. Smith
Janet C. Smith
Principal Accounting Officer

Date: December 30, 2009

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

By (Signature and Title):

/s/Charles E. Porter
Charles E. Porter
Principal Executive Officer

Date: December 30, 2009

By (Signature and Title):

/s/Steven D. Krichmar
Steven D. Krichmar
Principal Financial Officer

Date: December 30, 2009