

## Schedule of Investments (Unaudited)

### Delaware Investments National Municipal Income Fund

June 30, 2009

	Principal Amount	Value
<b>Municipal Bonds – 96.29%</b>		
<i>Corporate-Backed Revenue Bonds – 6.59%</i>		
•Brazos, Texas Harbor Industrial Development Environmental Facilities Revenue (Dow Chemical Project) 5.90% 5/1/38 (AMT)	\$125,000	\$103,396
Buckeye, Ohio Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority Asset-Backed Senior Turbo Series A-2 6.50% 6/1/47	130,000	80,243
•Chesapeake, Virginia Economic Development Authority Pollution Control Revenue (Virginia Electric & Power Project) Series A 3.60% 2/1/32	500,000	499,420
Golden State, California Tobacco Securitization Settlement Revenue (Asset-Backed Senior Notes) Series A-1 5.125% 6/1/47	470,000	254,392
5.75% 6/1/47	120,000	72,469
Iowa Finance Authority Pollution Control Facilities Revenue Refunding (Interstate Power) 5.00% 7/1/14 (FGIC)	500,000	513,791
Nassau County, New York Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Series A-3 5.125% 6/1/46	135,000	87,508
Pennsylvania Economic Development Financing Authority Exempt Facilities Revenue (Allegheny Energy Supply) 7.00% 7/15/39	345,000	<u>349,447</u>
		<u>1,960,666</u>
<i>Education Revenue Bonds – 4.73%</i>		
California Educational Facilities Authority Revenue (University of Southern California) Series A 5.00% 10/1/39	250,000	250,715
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Student Housing Revenue (Irvine, LLC - UCI East Campus) 6.00% 5/15/23	470,000	446,632
Marietta, Georgia Development Authority Revenue Refunding (Life University Income Project) 7.00% 6/15/39	430,000	362,576
Maryland State Economic Development Student Housing Revenue (University of Maryland College Park Projects) 5.75% 6/1/33	370,000	<u>347,604</u>
		<u>1,407,527</u>
<i>Health Care Revenue Bonds – 20.62%</i>		
Albany, New York Industrial Development Agency Civic Facility Revenue (St. Peter's Hospital of Albany Project) Series A 5.25% 11/15/32	500,000	399,500
Arizona Health Facilities Authority Revenue (Banner Health) Series A 5.00% 1/1/17	310,000	314,842
Brevard County, Florida Healthcare Facilities Authority Revenue (Heath First Income Project) 7.00% 4/1/39	90,000	91,447
Butler County, Pennsylvania Hospital Authority Revenue (Butler Health System Project) 7.125% 7/1/29	150,000	155,478
Escambia County, Florida Health Facilities Authority (VHA Program) 5.95% 7/1/20 (AMBAC)	295,000	302,372
Illinois Finance Authority Revenue (Silver Cross & Medical Centers) 7.00% 8/15/44	540,000	524,848
Lee Memorial Health System Board of Directors Florida Revenue Refunding Series A 5.00% 4/1/20 (FSA)	1,000,000	1,009,260
Maricopa County Industrial Development Authority Health Facilities Revenue (Catholic Healthcare West) Series A 6.00% 7/1/39	225,000	224,379
•Maryland State Health & Higher Education Facilities Authority Revenue (John Hopkins Health Systems) 5.00% 5/15/48	115,000	122,612
Massachusetts State Health & Education Facilities Authority Revenue (Caregroup) Refunding Series E-2 5.375% 7/1/19	500,000	504,795
Orange County, Florida Health Facilities Authority Revenue (Orlando Regional Healthcare) Series A 6.25% 10/1/18 (NATL-RE)	2,000,000	2,144,899
Scottsdale, Arizona Industrial Development Authority Hospital Revenue Refunding (Scottsdale Healthcare) Series A 5.00% 9/1/23	360,000	<u>337,698</u>
		<u>6,132,130</u>
<i>Housing Revenue Bonds – 15.14%</i>		
California Housing Finance Agency Revenue (Home Mortgage) Series M 5.95% 8/1/25 (AMT)	250,000	235,913
Florida Housing Finance Agency (Homeowner Mortgage) Series 2 5.90% 7/1/29 (NATL-RE) (AMT)	300,000	298,500
(Leigh Meadows Apartments) Series N 6.30% 9/1/36 (AMBAC) (HUD Section 8) (AMT)	2,510,000	2,510,051
Volusia County, Florida Multifamily Housing Finance Authority (San Marco Apartments) Series A 5.60% 1/1/44 (FSA) (AMT)	1,500,000	<u>1,457,640</u>
		<u>4,502,104</u>
<i>Local General Obligation Bonds – 3.56%</i>		
Desert, California Community College District Election 2004 Series C 5.00% 8/1/37 (FSA)	295,000	280,889
Idaho Board Bank Authority Revenue Series A 5.00% 9/15/28	250,000	256,560
New York City, New York Fiscal 2003 Series I 5.375% 4/1/36	250,000	256,758
Fiscal 2009 Sub-Series A-1 5.25% 8/15/21	250,000	<u>263,203</u>
		<u>1,057,410</u>

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### Special Tax Revenue Bonds – 21.89%

Jacksonville, Florida Sales Tax Revenue (Better Jacksonville) 5.00% 10/1/30 (NATL-RE)	1,300,000	1,244,126
Jacksonville, Florida Transportation Revenue Refunding 5.25% 10/1/29 (NATL-RE)	1,000,000	998,680
Miami-Dade County, Florida Special Obligation (Capital Appreciation & Income) Series B 5.00% 10/1/35 (NATL-RE)	2,000,000	1,838,379
New York State Dormitory Authority (State Personal Income Tax Revenue-Education) Series A 5.00% 3/15/38	570,000	563,958
New York State Thruway Authority (State Personal Income Tax Revenue-Transportation) Series A 5.00% 3/15/22	425,000	452,051
New York State Urban Development Revenue (State Personal Income Tax) Series B-1 5.00% 3/15/36	250,000	247,798
Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Sales Tax Revenue First Sub-Series A		
•5.00% 8/1/39	500,000	506,095
5.75% 8/1/37	285,000	273,130
ΩCapital Appreciation 6.75% 8/1/32	610,000	<u>384,910</u>
		<u>6,509,127</u>

### State General Obligation Bonds – 7.37%

California State (Various Purposes) 6.00% 4/1/38	105,000	103,994
New York State Refunding Series A 5.00% 2/15/39	300,000	302,721
Puerto Rico Commonwealth (Public Improvement) Series A		
5.00% 7/1/16 (ASSURED GTY)	250,000	260,945
5.50% 7/1/19 (NATL-RE)	1,250,000	1,241,937
Virginia State Commonwealth Refunding Series B 5.00% 6/1/20	250,000	<u>281,428</u>
		<u>2,191,025</u>

### Transportation Revenue Bonds – 7.46%

Florida Ports Financing Commission Revenue (State Transportation Trust Fund) 5.375% 6/1/27 (NATL-RE) (AMT)	1,000,000	939,200
Miami-Dade County, Florida Aviation Revenue (Miami International Airport Hub)		
Series B 5.00% 10/1/37 (NATL-RE) (FGIC)	1,000,000	902,200
•Triborough, New York Bridge & Tunnel Authority Revenue Sub-Series B-3 5.00% 11/15/38	350,000	<u>375,676</u>
		<u>2,217,076</u>

### Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds – 8.93%

Atlanta Georgia Water & Wastewater Revenue Series A 6.25% 11/1/39	300,000	298,875
Florida Water Pollution Control Financing Revenue Series A 5.00% 1/15/25	235,000	241,641
Riviera Beach, Florida Utility Special District Water & Sewer Revenue 5.00% 10/1/34 (NATL-RE) (FGIC)	1,200,000	969,168
Village Center Community Development District, Florida Utility Revenue 5.00% 10/1/36 (NATL-RE)	235,000	195,694
Winter Haven, Florida Utilities Systems Revenue 5.00% 10/1/30 (NATL-RE)	1,000,000	<u>949,710</u>
		<u>2,655,088</u>

### Total Municipal Bonds (cost \$29,745,041)

28,632,153

### •Short-Term Investments – 1.68%

#### Variable Rate Demand Notes – 1.68%

Allegheny County, Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority Revenue (United Jewish Federation)		
Series B 0.30% 10/1/25 (LOC – PNC Bank N.A.)	100,000	100,000
Illinois Health Facilities Authority Revenue (Revolving Pooled Fund) Series B 0.23% 8/1/20	400,000	<u>400,000</u>
<b>Total Short-Term Investments (cost \$500,000)</b>		<b><u>500,000</u></b>

### Total Value of Securities – 97.97%

(cost \$30,245,041)

**29,132,153**

### Receivables and Other Assets Net of Liabilities (See Notes) – 2.03%

604,176

### Net Assets Applicable to 2,422,200 Shares Outstanding – 100.00%

**\$29,736,329**

ΩStep coupon bond. Indicates security that has a zero coupon that remains in effect until a predetermined date at which time the stated interest rate becomes effective.

•Variable rate security. The rate shown is the rate as of June 30, 2009.

### Summary of Abbreviations:

AMBAC – Insured by the AMBAC Assurance Corporation
AMT – Subject to Alternative Minimum Tax
ASSURED GTY – Insured by Assured Guaranty Corporation
FGIC – Insured by the Financial Guaranty Insurance Company
FSA – Insured by Financial Security Assurance
HUD – Housing and Urban Development
LOC – Letter of Credit
NATL-RE – Insured by the National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation
VHA – Veterans Health Administration

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## Notes

## (Unaudited)

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies are in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and are consistently followed by Delaware Investments National Municipal Income Fund (Fund).

**Security Valuation** – Debt securities are valued by an independent pricing service or broker. To the extent current market prices are not available, the pricing service may take into account developments related to the specific security, as well as transactions in comparable securities. Generally, other securities and assets for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith under the direction of the Fund's Board of Trustees (Board). In determining whether market quotations are readily available or fair valuation will be used, various factors will be taken into consideration, such as market closures or suspension of trading in a security.

**Federal Income Taxes** – No provision for federal income taxes has been made as the Fund intends to continue to qualify for federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and make the requisite distributions to shareholders. The Fund evaluates tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Fund's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. The Fund did not record any tax benefit or expense in the current period.

**Use of Estimates** – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Other** – Expenses directly attributable to the Fund are charged directly to the Fund. Other expenses common to various funds within the Delaware Investments<sup>®</sup> Family of Funds are generally allocated amongst such funds on the basis of average net assets. Management fees and some other expenses are paid monthly. Security transactions are recorded on the date the securities are purchased or sold (trade date) for financial reporting purposes. Costs used in calculating realized gains and losses on the sale of investment securities are those of the specific securities sold. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Discounts and premiums are amortized to interest income over the lives of the respective securities. The Fund declares and pays dividends from net investment income monthly and distributions from net realized gain on investments, if any, annually.

### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2009, the cost of investments for federal income tax purposes has been estimated since final tax characteristics cannot be determined until fiscal year end. At June 30, 2009, the cost of investments and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) for the Fund were as follows:

Cost of investments	<u>\$30,245,041</u>
Aggregate unrealized appreciation	\$231,580
Aggregate unrealized depreciation	<u>(1,344,468)</u>
Net unrealized depreciation	<u>\$(1,112,888)</u>

For federal income tax purposes, at March 31, 2009, capital loss carryforwards of \$1,789,580 may be carried forward and applied against future capital gains. Such capital loss carryforwards will expire as follows: \$18,596 in 2016 and \$1,770,984 in 2017.

The Fund applies Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FAS 157). FAS 157 defines fair value as the price that the Fund would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. FAS 157 also establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and a three level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability. Inputs may be observable or unobservable and refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available under the circumstances. The Fund's investment in its entirety is assigned a level based upon the observability of the inputs which are significant to the overall valuation. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized below.

- Level 1 - inputs are quoted prices in active markets
- Level 2 - inputs are observable, directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - inputs are unobservable and reflect assumptions on the part of the reporting entity

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Fund's investments by the FAS 157 fair value hierarchy levels as of June 30, 2009:

	Level 2
Municipal Bonds	<u>\$29,132,153</u>
Total	<u>\$29,132,153</u>

There were no Level 1 or Level 3 securities at the beginning or end of the period.

### 3. Credit and Market Risk

The Fund concentrates its investments in securities issued by municipalities. On September 13, 2007, shareholders of Delaware Investments National Municipal Income Fund (formerly Delaware Investments Florida Insured Municipal Income Fund) approved (1) the elimination of the Fund's fundamental investment policy that required the Fund to invest primarily in insured municipal securities issued by the State of Florida and (2) the adoption of a new fundamental investment policy permitting the

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Fund to invest in un-insured municipal securities issued by states other than Florida. The Fund's portfolio managers began to transition the Fund's portfolio to include un-insured municipal bonds issued by other states and territories on October 15, 2007. As of June 30, 2009, municipal bonds issued by the state of Florida constitute approximately 54% of the Fund's portfolio. These investments could make the Fund more sensitive to economic conditions in Florida than other more geographically diversified national municipal income funds. The value of these investments may be adversely affected by new legislation within the states, regional or local economic conditions, and differing levels of supply and demand for municipal bonds. Many municipalities insure repayment for their obligations. Although bond insurance reduces the risk of loss due to default by an issuer, such bonds remain subject to the risk that value may fluctuate for other reasons and there is no assurance that the insurance company will meet its obligations. A real or perceived decline in creditworthiness of a bond insurer can have an adverse impact on the value of insured bonds held in the Fund. At June 30, 2009, 61% of the Fund's net assets were insured by bond insurers. These securities have been identified in the schedule of investments.

The Fund invests a portion of its assets in high yield fixed income securities, which carry ratings of BB or lower by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group (S&P) and/or Ba or lower by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's). Investments in these higher yielding securities are generally accompanied by a greater degree of credit risk than higher rated securities. Additionally, lower rated securities may be more susceptible to adverse economic and competitive industry conditions than investment grade securities.

The Fund may invest in advanced refunded bonds, escrow secured bonds or defeased bonds. Under current federal tax laws and regulations, state and local government borrowers are permitted to refinance outstanding bonds by issuing new bonds. The issuer refinances the outstanding debt to either reduce interest costs or to remove or alter restrictive covenants imposed by the bonds being refinanced. A refunding transaction where the municipal securities are being refunded within 90 days from the issuance of the refunding issue is known as a "current refunding". "Advance refunded bonds" are bonds in which the refunded bond issue remains outstanding for more than 90 days following the issuance of the refunding issue. In an advance refunding, the issuer will use the proceeds of a new bond issue to purchase high grade interest bearing debt securities which are then deposited in an irrevocable escrow account held by an escrow agent to secure all future payments of principal and interest and bond premium of the advance refunded bond. Bonds are "escrowed to maturity" when the proceeds of the refunding issue are deposited in an escrow account for investment sufficient to pay all of the principal and interest on the original interest payment and maturity dates.

Bonds are considered "pre-refunded" when the refunding issue's proceeds are escrowed only until a permitted call date or dates on the refunded issue with the refunded issue being redeemed at the time, including any required premium. Bonds become "defeased" when the rights and interests of the bondholders and of their lien on the pledged revenues or other security under the terms of the bond contract and are substituted with an alternative source of revenues (the escrow securities) sufficient to meet payments of principal and interest to maturity or to the first call dates. Escrowed secured bonds will often receive a rating of AAA from Moody's, S&P, and/or Fitch Ratings due to the strong credit quality of the escrow securities and the irrevocable nature of the escrow deposit agreement.

The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities, which may include securities with contractual restrictions on resale, securities exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and other securities which may not be readily marketable. The relative illiquidity of these securities may impair the Fund from disposing of them in a timely manner and at a fair price when it is necessary or desirable to do so. While maintaining oversight, the Fund's Board has delegated to Delaware Management Company, a series of Delaware Management Business Trust, the day-to-day functions of determining whether individual securities are liquid for purposes of the Fund's limitation on investments in illiquid assets. Securities eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144A, which are determined to be liquid, are not subject to the Fund's 15% limit on investments in illiquid securities. As of June 30, 2009, there were no Rule 144A securities and no securities have been determined to be illiquid under the Fund's Liquidity Procedures.

## 6. Subsequent Events – Purchase of Delaware Investments by Macquarie Group

On August 19, 2009, Lincoln National Corporation and Macquarie Group ("Macquarie") entered into an agreement pursuant to which Delaware Investments, including Delaware Management Company (DMC), Delaware Distributors, L.P. (DDL), and Delaware Service Company (DSC), will be acquired by Macquarie, an Australia-based global provider of banking, financial, advisory, investment and funds management services (the "Transaction"). Upon completion of the Transaction, DMC, DDL and DSC will be wholly-owned subsidiaries of Macquarie.

The Transaction will result in a change of control of DMC which, in turn, will cause the termination of the investment advisory agreement between DMC and the Fund. As a result, a Special Meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting") of the Fund will be scheduled for the purpose of asking shareholders to approve a new investment advisory agreement between DMC and the Fund (the "New Agreement"). If approved by shareholders, the New Agreement will take effect upon the closing of the Transaction, which is currently anticipated to occur in the fourth quarter of 2009. Shareholders of the Fund will receive proxy materials including more detailed information about the Meeting, the Transaction and the proposed New Agreement.

Effective June 30, 2009, the Fund adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 165, Subsequent Events (FAS 165). In accordance with FAS 165, management has evaluated whether any events or transactions occurred subsequent to June 30, 2009 through August 15, 2009, the date of issuance of the Fund's schedule of portfolio holdings, and determined that there were no other material events or transactions that would require recognition or disclosure in the Fund's schedule of portfolio holdings.