

TIMELY INFORMATION INSIDE

CALAMOS[®]
INVESTMENTS

Convertible and High Income Fund (CHY)

ANNUAL REPORT OCTOBER 31, 2022



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Experience and Foresight

Our Managed Distribution Policy

Closed-end fund investors often seek a steady stream of income. Recognizing this important need, Calamos closed-end funds adhere to a managed distribution policy in which we aim to provide consistent monthly distributions through the disbursement of the following:

- Net investment income
- Net realized short-term capital gains
- Net realized long-term capital gains
- And, if necessary, return of capital

We set distributions at levels that we believe are sustainable for the long term. Our team focuses on delivering an attractive monthly distribution, while maintaining a long-term emphasis on risk management. The level of the Fund's distribution can be greatly influenced by market conditions, including the interest rate environment, the individual performance of securities held by the Fund, our view of retaining leverage, Fund tax considerations, and regulatory requirements.

You should not draw any conclusions about the Fund's investment performance from the amount of its distribution or from the terms of the Fund's plan. The Fund's Board of Trustees may amend or terminate the managed distribution policy at any time without prior notice to the Fund's shareholders.

For more information about any Calamos closed-end funds, we encourage you to contact your investment professional or Calamos Investments at 800.582.6959 (Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Central Time). You can also visit us at www.calamos.com.

Note: The Fund adopted a managed distribution policy on January 1, 2018.

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Maximizing Investment with an Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Calamos is committed to helping shareholders maximize the opportunities of our closed-end funds. The Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan offers a simple, cost-efficient and convenient way to reinvest your dividends and capital gains distributions in additional shares of the Fund, allowing you to increase your investment in the Fund. If shares are trading at a premium to NAV, you will purchase shares at lower-than-market price. For more information, please see page 67.



JOHN P. CALAMOS, SR.
Founder, Chairman,
and Global Chief
Investment Officer

Dear Fellow Shareholder:

Welcome to your annual report for the 12 months ending October 31, 2022. In this report, you will find commentary from our portfolio management teams, a listing of portfolio holdings, financial statements and highlights, and detailed information about the performance and positioning of **Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund (CHY)**. Global markets have faced many challenges over the reporting period, and we understand investors have questions. Our team has sought to address the key topics in the markets and clarify how they have influenced the Fund, and it is our hope that you find this report informative. In these challenging times, we believe that CHY's multi-asset approach continues to offer a compelling enhanced fixed income strategy for investors seeking current income.

Investing through periods of rapid change is never easy, but it's important to maintain a long-term perspective. When markets are volatile and economic conditions are uncertain, many investors find it difficult to stay invested. During my more than 50 years as an investor, I have learned that there are opportunities in all economic environments for active investors who follow disciplined processes. Especially during challenging markets, it's helpful to remember that market volatility and economic uncertainty are always part of the investment landscape—but short-term volatility sets the stage for long-term opportunities. For example, our team seeks to use short-term sell-offs to actively rebalance the Fund to gain exposure to investments with compelling long-term potential.

Market Review

During the 12-month reporting period, heightened investor anxiety buffeted global markets. Market participants worried about the Federal Reserve's interest rate increases, inflation, recessionary pressures, fiscal policy and geopolitical uncertainty. Although unemployment remained low in the US, well-publicized layoffs began to make their way into the headlines, and corporate earnings expectations started to decline as companies confronted inflation and an array of unknowns related to regulations and taxes. Investors who were long accustomed to abnormally low interest rates faced a new reality: As the

Fed dug into its tightening cycle and global central banks followed suit, the yield of the US 10-year Treasury crossed 4% for the first time since 2010. Although conditions began to stabilize as the reporting period closed—particularly for smaller-cap stocks—major equity, fixed income and convertible market benchmarks closed the reporting period with losses.

Outlook

There are times when macro or geopolitical concerns—such as Fed policy, inflation or the war in Ukraine—drive most of the market's activity. This is the sort of environment we find ourselves in today. We expect heightened volatility as markets seek clarity about whether a recession is indeed on the horizon or has perhaps already begun. In the US, the fiscal policy backdrop remains uncertain, which is likely to contribute to volatility as market participants pay increasing attention to the 2024 election.

We remain highly attuned to potential risks—monetary policy errors and geopolitics are top of mind. Fiscal policy in the United States will be highly consequential for the markets and the economy. Business confidence is flagging, with real implications not only for corporate profits but also for individuals. Regulations that unduly disincentivize entrepreneurial activity create headwinds that may be felt by businesses first but eventually ripple into households. Policies that encourage unchecked and excessive demand without a corresponding increase in supply ultimately come home to roost, as evidenced by the inflation we see today.

Here's another important point: Despite the big-picture challenges and uncertainties, over the long term, fundamentals win out. CHY does not invest in the broad economy or in markets as a whole. Rather, our team is focused on managing risk and identifying individual securities that offer compelling risk-and-reward characteristics. Our investment professionals are looking through the short-term noise to identify pockets of opportunity—including among innovative companies with quality fundamentals, those in thematic niches, and those that can demonstrate long-term resilience regardless of the macro backdrop. In a rising interest rate environment, price-to-earnings multiples can come down even if earnings are good, so our team remains particularly mindful of valuations.

Innovative Multi-Asset Approach Supports the Search for Steady, Attractive Income

Our experience with closed-end funds dates back to 2002, and we have always recognized that many investors choose closed-end funds to support their search for income. Like all our closed-end funds, CHY is managed with the goal of providing steady (although not assured) monthly distributions. We believe our innovative approach will be an especially important differentiator given the unusual economic and market environment we find ourselves in.

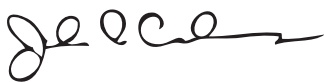
We employ a managed distribution policy within this Fund with the goal of providing shareholders a consistent and attractive distribution stream. As of October 31, 2022, the monthly per share distribution rate was \$0.1000, and the annualized distribution rate was 10.91%[†] on market price. Although interest rates rose sharply during the annual period with the yield on the 10-year Treasury rising from 1.55% to 4.10%, rates remain modest in absolute terms historically, and negative in real terms (below the rate of inflation). This was true more so for the dividend yield on the S&P 500 Index, which stood at 1.69%. Therefore, the Fund's annualized distribution rate soundly outdistances both fixed income and equity alternatives.

Moreover, the Fund had no return of capital associated with distributions in 2021, and there are no estimated return of capital components for fiscal year 2022 as of October 31, 2022.

Conclusion

As always, thank you for your trust. We are honored to serve you and help you achieve your asset allocation goals. I invite you to visit our website, www.calamos.com, for ongoing updates about the markets and thought leadership from our team. We also provide information about asset allocation strategies for investors seeking income, capital appreciation, or both.

Sincerely,



John P. Calamos, Sr.

Founder, Chairman, and Global Chief Investment Officer

[†] Current annualized distribution rate is the Fund's most recent distribution, expressed as an annualized percentage of the Fund's current market price per share. The Fund's 10/31/22 distribution was \$0.1000 per share. Based on our current estimates, we anticipate that approximately \$0.1000 is paid from ordinary income or capital gains and that approximately \$0.0000 represents a return of capital. Estimates are calculated on a tax basis rather than on a generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis, but they should not be used for tax reporting purposes. Distributions are subject to re-characterization for tax purposes after the end of the fiscal year. This information is not legal or tax advice. Consult a professional regarding your specific legal or tax matters. Under the Fund's managed distribution policy, distributions paid to common shareholders may include net investment income, net realized short- and long-term capital gains, and return of capital. When the net investment income and net realized short- and long-term capital gains are insufficient, a portion of the distribution will be a return of capital. The distribution rate may vary.

Before investing, carefully consider a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. Please see the prospectus containing this and other information or call 800-582-6959. Please read the prospectus carefully. Performance data represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted.

Diversification and asset allocation do not guarantee a profit or protection against a loss. Investments in alternative strategies may not be suitable for all investors.

Returns for the 12 months ended October 31, 2022: The S&P 500 Index, a measure of the US stock market, returned -14.61%. The MSCI All Country World Index, a measure of global stock market performance, returned -19.58%. The ICE BofA All US Convertibles Index, a measure of the US convertible securities market, returned -20.26%. The Refinitiv Global Convertible Bond Index, a measure of the global convertible bond market, returned -23.85%. The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index, a measure of the performance of high-yield corporate bonds with a maximum allocation of 2% to any one issuer, returned -11.76%. The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index, a measure of the US investment-grade bond market, returned -15.68%.

Source: Calamos Advisors LLC.

Unmanaged index returns assume reinvestment of any and all distributions and, unlike fund returns, do not reflect fees, expenses or sales charges. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Returns are in US dollar terms.

Investments in overseas markets pose special risks, including currency fluctuation and political risks. These risks are generally intensified for investments in emerging markets. The countries, regions, and sectors mentioned are presented to illustrate countries, regions, and sectors in which a fund may invest. There are certain risks involved with investing in convertible securities in addition to market risks, such as call risk, dividend risk, liquidity risk and default risk, which should be carefully considered prior to investing.

Investments in alternative strategies may not be suitable for all investors.

Fund holdings are subject to change daily. The Funds are actively managed. The information contained herein is based on internal research derived from various sources and does not purport to be statements of all material facts relating to the securities mentioned. The information contained herein, while not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness, has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

Opinions are as of the publication date, subject to change and may not come to pass.

This information is being provided for informational purposes only and should not be considered investment advice or an offer to buy or sell any security in the portfolio.

The Calamos Closed-End Funds: An Overview

In our closed-end funds, we draw upon decades of investment experience, including a long history of opportunistically blending asset classes in an attempt to capture upside potential while seeking to manage downside risk. We launched our first closed-end fund in 2002.

Closed-end funds are long-term investments. Most focus on providing monthly distributions, but there are important differences among individual closed-end funds. Calamos closed-end funds can be grouped into multiple categories that seek to produce income while offering exposure to various asset classes and sectors.

Portfolios Positioned to Pursue High Current Income from Income and Capital Gains

OBJECTIVE: US ENHANCED FIXED INCOME

Calamos Convertible Opportunities and Income Fund
(Ticker: CHI)

Invests in high yield and convertible securities, primarily in US markets

Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund
(Ticker: CHY)

Invests in high yield and convertible securities, primarily in US markets

OBJECTIVE: GLOBAL ENHANCED FIXED INCOME

Calamos Global Dynamic Income Fund
(Ticker: CHW)

Invests in global fixed-income securities, alternative investments and equities

Portfolios Positioned to Seek Current Income, with Increased Emphasis on Capital Gains Potential

OBJECTIVE: GLOBAL TOTAL RETURN

Calamos Global Total Return Fund
(Ticker: CGO)

Invests in equities and higher-yielding convertible securities and corporate bonds, in both US and non-US markets

Calamos Long/Short Equity & Dynamic Income Trust
(Ticker: CPZ)

Invests in a globally diversified long/short portfolio of equity securities as well as globally diversified income-producing securities

OBJECTIVE: US TOTAL RETURN

Calamos Strategic Total Return Fund
(Ticker: CSQ)

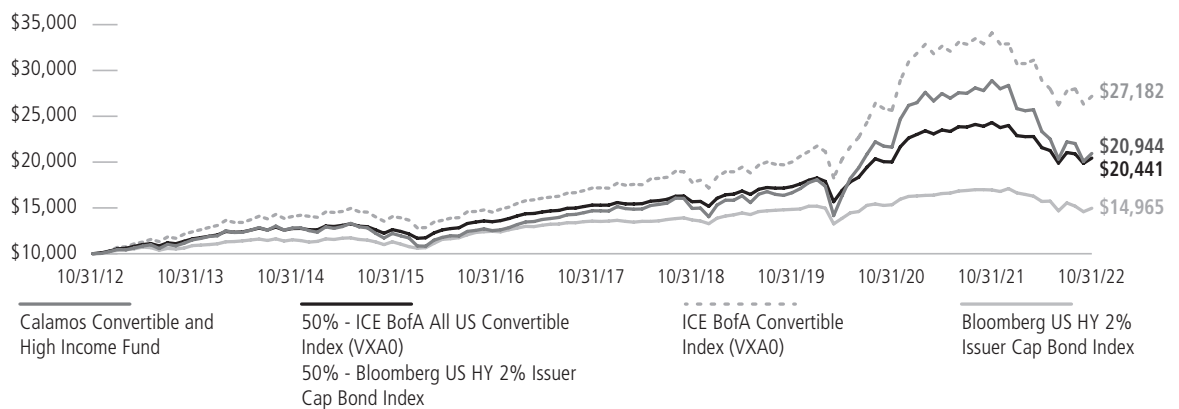
Invests in equities and higher-yielding convertible securities and corporate bonds, primarily in US markets

Calamos Dynamic Convertible and Income Fund
(Ticker: CCD)

Invests in convertibles and other fixed income securities

Additional Information About the Fund (Unaudited)

GROWTH OF \$10,000: FOR THE 10-YEAR PERIOD ENDED 10/31/22



AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN[†] AS OF 10/31/22

	1 YEAR	5 YEARS	10 YEARS	SINCE INCEPTION
Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund				
Market Value	-27.25%	7.73%	8.41%	8.09%
NAV	-27.50	7.36	7.67	8.24
50%VXA0-50%BBGUSHY2%Cap Index	-15.92	5.96	7.41	7.66
ICE BofA Convertible Index (VXA0)	-20.26	9.63	10.52	8.41
Bloomberg US HY 2% Issuer Cap Bond Index	-11.76	2.00	4.11	6.63

Performance data quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. The principal value and investment return of an investment will fluctuate so that your shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Average annual total return measures net investment income and capital gain or loss from portfolio investments as an annualized average. All performance shown assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions. Source: State Street Corporation and Morningstar Direct.

[†] Average annual total return measures net investment income and capital gain or loss from portfolio investments as an annualized average assuming reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions.

NOTES:

The graphs do not reflect the income taxes that you would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares. Fund performance includes reinvestment of dividends.

The 50%VXA0-50%BBGUSHY2%Cap Index is blended from 50% - ICE BofA Convertible Index (VXA0) and 50% - Bloomberg US HY 2% Issuer Capped Index.

The ICE BofA All US Convertibles Index is comprised of approximately 700 issues of only convertible bonds and preferreds of all qualities.

The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index measures the performance of high-yield corporate bonds with a maximum allocation of 2% to any one issuer.

Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends and do not reflect deduction of fees and expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Additional Information About the Fund (Unaudited)

Senior Securities

The following table sets forth information regarding the Fund's outstanding bank loans, and mandatory redeemable preferred shares ("MRPS") as of the end of each of the Fund's last ten fiscal years, as applicable. The information in the table shown below comes from the Fund's financial statements for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2022, and each of the prior nine years then ended, all of which have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	TOTAL AMOUNT OUTSTANDING	ASSET COVERAGE	LIQUIDATING PREFERENCE PER PREFERRED SHARE ^(c)	AVERAGE MARKET VALUE PER PREFERRED SHARE	TYPE OF SENIOR SECURITY
October 31, 2022	\$365,400,000	\$3,635 ^(a)	—	—	Loan
October 31, 2022	\$145,000,000	229 ^(b)	25	25 ^(d)	MRPS
October 31, 2021	\$435,400,000	4,106 ^(a)	—	—	Loan
October 31, 2021	\$145,000,000	308 ^(b)	25	25 ^(d)	MRPS
October 31, 2020	\$318,400,000	4,386 ^(a)	—	—	Loan
October 31, 2020	\$110,000,000	317 ^(b)	25	25 ^(d)	MRPS
October 31, 2019	\$303,900,000	4,055 ^(a)	—	—	Loan
October 31, 2019	\$110,000,000	280 ^(b)	25	25 ^(d)	MRPS
October 31, 2018	\$315,500,000	3,904 ^(a)	—	—	Loan
October 31, 2018	\$110,000,000	280 ^(b)	25	25 ^(d)	MRPS
October 31, 2017	\$302,500,000	4,236 ^(a)	—	—	Loan
October 31, 2017	\$110,000,000	291 ^(b)	25	25 ^(d)	MRPS
October 31, 2016	\$337,000,000	3,440 ^(a)	—	—	Loan
October 31, 2015	\$398,000,000	3,258 ^(a)	—	—	Loan
October 31, 2014	\$400,000,000	3,575 ^(a)	—	—	Loan
October 31, 2013	\$395,000,000	3,538 ^(a)	—	—	Loan

(a) Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities (not including notes payable) from the Fund's total assets and dividing this by the amount of notes payable outstanding, and by multiplying the result by 1,000.

(b) Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities (not including MRPS) from the Fund's total assets and dividing this by the number of MRPS outstanding, and by multiplying the result by 25.

(c) "Liquidating Preference per Preferred Share" means the amount to which a holder of preferred shares would be entitled upon the liquidation of the Fund in preference to common shareholders, expressed as a dollar amount per preferred share.

(d) The MRPS are not listed on any exchange or automated quotation system. The MRPS are considered debt of the issuer; and the liquidation preference approximates fair value.

Summary of Fund Expenses

The following table and example contain information about the costs and expenses that common shareholders will bear directly or indirectly. In accordance with Commission requirements, the table below shows our expenses, including interest payments on borrowed funds, and preferred stock dividend payments, as a percentage of our average net assets as of October 31, 2022, and not as a percentage of gross assets or managed assets.

By showing expenses as a percentage of average net assets, expenses are not expressed as a percentage of all of the assets we invest. The table and example are based on our capital structure as of October 31, 2022. As of October 31, 2022, the Fund had utilized \$365 million of the \$480 million available under the SSB Agreement (\$220 million in borrowings outstanding, and \$145 million in structural leverage consisting of collateral received from SSB in connection with securities on loan), representing 27.5% of the Fund's managed assets as of that date, and had \$145 million in MRPS outstanding, representing 10.9% of the Fund's managed assets. Combined, the borrowings under the SSB Agreement and the outstanding MRPS represented 38.4% of the Fund's managed assets.

Additional Information About the Fund (Unaudited)

SHAREHOLDER TRANSACTION EXPENSES

Sales Load (as a percentage of offering price)	— ⁽¹⁾
Offering Expenses Borne by the Fund (as a percentage of offering price)	— ⁽¹⁾
Dividend Reinvestment Plan Fees (per sales transaction fee) ⁽²⁾	\$ 15.00

	PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS
ANNUAL EXPENSES	
Management Fee ⁽³⁾	1.25%
Interest Payments on Borrowed Funds ⁽⁴⁾	0.52%
Preferred Stock Dividend Payments ⁽⁵⁾	0.59%
Other Expenses ⁽⁶⁾	0.09%
Total Annual Expenses	2.45%

The following example illustrates the expenses that common shareholders would pay on a \$1,000 investment in common shares, assuming (1) total annual expenses of 2.45% of net assets attributable to common shareholders; (2) a 5% annual return; and (3) all distributions are reinvested at net asset value:

	1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Total Expenses Paid by Common Shareholders ⁽⁷⁾	\$25	\$76	\$130	\$278

The example should not be considered a representation of future expenses. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those assumed. Moreover, our actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% return shown in the example.

- (1) If the securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, the prospectus supplement will set forth any applicable sales load and the estimated offering expenses borne by us.
- (2) Shareholders will pay a \$15.00 transaction fee plus a \$0.02 per share brokerage charge if they direct the Plan Agent (as defined below) to sell common shares held in a Plan account. In addition, each participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to the Plan Agent's open-market purchases in connection with the reinvestment of dividends or distributions. If a participant elects to have the Plan Agent sell part or all of his or her common shares and remit the proceeds, such participant will be charged his or her pro rata share of brokerage commissions on the shares sold. See "Dividends and Distributions on Common Shares; Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan".
- (3) The Fund pays Calamos an annual management fee, payable monthly in arrears, for its investment management services in an amount equal to 0.80% of the Fund's average weekly managed assets. In accordance with the requirements of the Commission, the table above shows the Fund's management fee as a percentage of average net assets attributable to common shareholders. By showing the management fee as a percentage of net assets, the management fee is not expressed as a percentage of all of the assets the Fund intends to invest. For purposes of the table, the management fee has been converted to 1.25% of the Fund's average weekly net assets as of October 31, 2022 by dividing the total dollar amount of the management fee by the Fund's average weekly net assets (managed assets less outstanding leverage).
- (4) Reflects interest expense paid on \$174 million in average borrowings under the SSB Agreement, plus \$223 million in additional average structural leverage related to certain securities lending programs, as described under "Leverage".
- (5) Reflects estimated dividend expense on \$145 million aggregate liquidation preference of mandatory redeemable preferred shares outstanding. See "Leverage".
- (6) "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year.
- (7) The example does not include sales load or estimated offering costs, which would cause the expenses shown in the example to increase. In connection with an offering of common shares, the applicable prospectus supplement will set forth an example including sales load and estimated offering costs.

Market and Net Asset Value Information

Our common shares have traded both at a premium and a discount to NAV. We cannot predict whether our shares will trade in the future at a premium or discount to NAV. The provisions of the 1940 Act generally require that the public offering price of common shares (less any underwriting commissions and discounts) must equal or exceed the NAV per share of a company's common stock (calculated within 48 hours of pricing). Our issuance of common shares may have an adverse effect on prices in the secondary market for our common shares by increasing the number of common shares available, which may put downward pressure on the market price for our common shares. Shares of common stock of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from NAV.

The following table sets forth for each of the periods indicated the high and low closing market prices for our common shares on Nasdaq, the NAV per share and the premium or discount to NAV per share at which our common shares were trading. NAV is shown for the last business day of each quarter. See "Net Asset Value" for information as to the determination of our NAV.

Additional Information About the Fund (Unaudited)

QUARTER ENDED	MARKET PRICE ⁽¹⁾		NET ASSET VALUE AT QUARTER END ⁽²⁾	PREMIUM/ (DISCOUNT) TO NET ASSET VALUE ⁽³⁾	
	HIGH	LOW		HIGH	LOW
January 31, 2019	\$11.23	\$ 8.72	\$11.01	-0.80%	-12.54%
April 30, 2019	\$11.13	\$10.67	\$11.47	-2.54%	-3.87%
July 31, 2019	\$11.54	\$10.42	\$11.52	-0.77%	-3.52%
October 31, 2019	\$11.40	\$10.85	\$11.18	-0.52%	-0.91%
January 31, 2020	\$11.84	\$11.17	\$11.87	-2.07%	-0.98%
April 30, 2020	\$12.25	\$ 6.02	\$10.41	-1.45%	-27.73%
July 31, 2020	\$11.73	\$ 9.43	\$13.02	-9.91%	-7.91%
October 31, 2020	\$12.62	\$11.36	\$13.22	-9.01%	-12.55%
January 31, 2021	\$15.01	\$11.54	\$15.90	-8.75%	-12.91%
April 30, 2021	\$16.10	\$14.28	\$16.18	-1.95%	-8.87%
July 31, 2021	\$16.45	\$14.91	\$15.89	2.17%	-0.47%
October 31, 2021	\$16.61	\$15.50	\$16.38	1.37%	-1.90%
January 31, 2022	\$17.08	\$13.68	\$14.37	4.05%	-4.07%
April 30, 2022	\$15.21	\$12.64	\$12.70	4.37%	-3.38%
July 31, 2022	\$13.26	\$10.69	\$11.77	12.66%	-2.32%
October 31, 2022	\$13.38	\$10.09	\$10.81	10.88%	-3.54%

Source: Fund Accounting Records

(1) Based on high and low closing market price per share during the respective quarter and does not reflect commissions.

(2) Based on the NAV calculated on the close of business on the last business day of each calendar quarter.

(3) Premium and discount information is shown for the days when the Fund experienced its high and low closing market prices, respectively, per share during the respective quarter.

TOTAL RETURN***Common Shares – Inception 5/28/03**

	1 Year	Since Inception**
On Market Price	-27.25%	8.09%
On NAV	-27.50%	8.24%

* Total return measures net investment income and net realized gain or loss from Fund investments, and change in net unrealized appreciation and depreciation, assuming reinvestment of income and net realized gains distributions.

**Annualized since inception.

SECTOR WEIGHTINGS

Information Technology	22.9%
Consumer Discretionary	17.1
Health Care	15.8
Communication Services	9.8
Industrials	9.6
Financials	6.2
Energy	5.8
Utilities	3.9
Materials	3.0
Consumer Staples	1.4
Real Estate	0.8
Other	0.4

Sector Weightings are based on managed assets and may vary over time. Sector Weightings exclude any government/sovereign bonds or options on broad market indexes the Fund may hold.

CONVERTIBLE AND HIGH INCOME FUND (CHY)

INVESTMENT TEAM DISCUSSION

Please discuss the Fund's strategy and role within an asset allocation.

Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund (CHY) is an enhanced fixed income offering that seeks total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income. It provides an alternative to funds investing exclusively in investment grade fixed income instruments and seeks to be less sensitive to interest rates. Like all Calamos closed-end funds, the Fund seeks to provide a steady stream of distributions that are paid monthly and invests in multiple asset classes that may be reweighted in an effort to optimize returns.

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of convertible and high yield securities. The allocation to each asset class is dynamic and reflects our view of the economic landscape as well as the potential of individual securities. By utilizing these asset classes in combination, we believe the Fund is well positioned to generate capital gains and income. The broader range of security types also provides increased opportunities to manage the risk/reward characteristics of the portfolio over full market cycles.

We seek companies with respectable balance sheets, reliable debt servicing and good prospects for sustainable growth. Although we invest primarily in securities of US issuers, we favor companies that are actively participating in markets with geographically diversified revenue streams and global-scale business strategies.

Given the heightened market volatility, we prefer convertibles with balanced risk/reward attributes, while maintaining an underweight to the most equity-sensitive convertibles, which generally lack favorable downside risk mitigation.

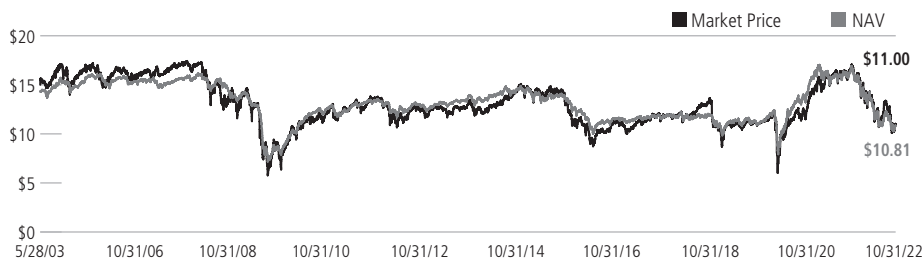
How did the Fund perform over the annual period?

The Fund returned -27.50% on a net asset value (NAV) basis and -27.25% on a market price basis for the twelve months ended October 31, 2022 ("annual period") versus -15.92% for the comparator index comprising 50% ICE BofA All US Convertibles Index and 50% Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index for the same period. At the end of the annual period, the Fund's shares traded at a 1.76% premium to NAV.

How do NAV and market price return differ?

Closed-end funds trade on exchanges, where factors other than the value of underlying securities may drive the price of shares. The share price in the market is called the market value. Factors unrelated to the performance of the Fund's holdings, such as general market sentiment or future expectations, may influence market price. A fund's NAV return measures the actual return of the individual securities in the portfolio, less fund expenses; it also measures how a manager was able to capitalize on market opportunities. Because we believe closed-end funds are best used long term within asset allocations, we think NAV return is the better measure of a fund's performance. However, when managing the Fund, we strongly consider actions and policies that have the potential to optimize overall price performance and returns based on market value.

SINCE INCEPTION MARKET PRICE AND NAV HISTORY THROUGH 10/31/22



Performance data quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. The principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that your shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Returns at NAV reflect the deduction of the Fund’s management fee, debt leverage costs and all other applicable fees and expenses. You can obtain performance data current to the most recent month end by visiting www.calamos.com.

Please discuss the Fund’s distributions during the annual period.

We employ a managed distribution policy within this Fund with the goal of providing shareholders a consistent distribution stream. The Fund’s monthly distribution rate on October 31, 2022, was \$0.1000 per share. The annualized distribution rate on the Fund’s market price was 10.91%.

The Fund had no return of capital associated with distributions in 2021, nor has there been any estimated return of capital components for fiscal year 2022 as of October 31, 2022.

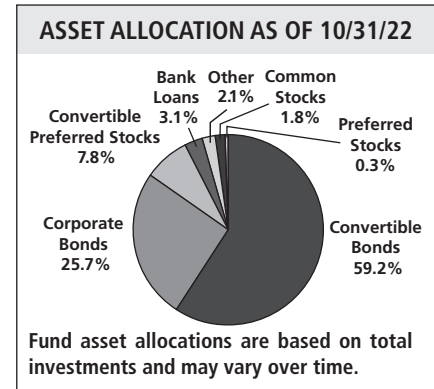
We believe both the Fund’s distribution rate and level remained attractive and competitive, given that low-but-rising interest rates limit yield opportunities in much of the marketplace. For example, as of October 31, 2022, the dividend yield of S&P 500 Index stocks averaged 1.69%. Yields were also still relatively low within the US government bond market, with the 10-year US Treasury yielding 4.10%.

What factors influenced performance over the annual period?

Our convertible bond holdings performed in line with the ICE BofA Convertible Bond Index because our holdings in the information technology and real estate sectors were helpful to performance. However, our holdings in utilities and health care were not.

The convertible and equity markets were challenged during the annual period by recession concerns, inflation, elevated oil prices, rising interest rates, and supply chain disruptions inflicted by the Covid-19 pandemic. Against this volatile backdrop, the US convertible market, represented by the ICE BofA All US Convertibles Index, declined -20.26% and lagged behind the S&P 500 Index return of -14.61%. Convertible bond issuance also significantly declined during the period as the volatility dampened capital markets activity. Overall declines in the convertible bond market contributed to the Fund’s negative returns over the period.

The convertible market is well represented by small and mid-sized growth issuers. The annual period was especially challenging for these issuers as evidenced by the -27.38% decline of the Russell 2500 Growth Index. Given the underlying stocks of the convertible market declined -34.50%, convertibles provided downside risk mitigation



by participating in only 58% of the decline of their underlying stocks. The equity market decline also meant convertibles moved closer to their bond floor.

Our high yield bond holdings slightly outperformed relative to the Bloomberg US High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index. Our selection in the energy and financials sectors contributed to results, while our selection in the materials and health care sectors did not.

After beginning the annual period near historic all-time highs, high yield spreads reached local wide levels near 600 basis points over like-maturity Treasuries in June. Since then, the market has settled into a trading range of 400–550 basis points over the last few months. Despite spreads that do not indicate particularly high stress or default expectations, issuance volumes have dropped precipitously in recent months because borrowers are less eager to lock in funding at higher rates. The Bloomberg US High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index closed the annual period with option-adjusted spreads at 466 basis points over like-maturity Treasuries and a yield of 9.13%.

Performance across credit quality during the annual period was mixed, with B-rated issuers returning -10.8%, whereas BB-rated paper returned -11.7%, and CCC-rated issuers delivered returns of -15.5%. At the beginning of the annual period, the trailing 12-month default rate was 0.4%, near all-time lows. At the end of the annual period, default rates had increased to 1.6%, still well below the long-term average of 3%.

Other factors that contributed and detracted from Fund performance included the following:

- Despite our relatively low financing costs over the period, our use of leverage was not helpful because our reinvestment rate was less than our associated costs due to overall convertible market declines. Although leverage can enhance returns during favorable markets, the opposite may occur during unfavorable conditions. Our leverage was approximately 38% as of October 31, 2022.
- On an unleveraged basis, the portfolio underperformed that of the comparator index. Our relative overweight in convertibles and underweight in corporate bonds relative to the index hindered performance.
- Our use of options and exposure to Treasury bonds was beneficial relative to the comparator index.
- From a sector standpoint, our underweight and selection in real estate, notably in real estate services, contributed to performance. In addition, the Fund was helped by its selection in the materials sector, where steel-related companies boosted returns.
- Conversely, our selection in the health care sector, namely in life sciences tools and services was detrimental to performance. In addition, our selection and overweight in the consumer discretionary sector, notably in the home furnishing retail industry, detracted from performance.

How is the Fund positioned?

As of October 31, 2022, approximately 66% of our portfolio as a percent of net assets was invested in convertible securities. We believe this positioning will enable our shareholders to take advantage of selective opportunities in the general equity markets. Long term, we believe patient investors will be rewarded by an allocation to convertibles and select high yield bonds at current levels that may offer attractive

valuations, especially given the potential for higher interest rates and increased volatility moving into 2023.

During this environment of uncertainty and volatility, we remain focused on managing the risk/reward trade-offs within the portfolio. Convertibles are hybrid securities that can act like equities or bonds, depending on market movements. Although the asset class is diversified across market caps and sectors, small and mid-cap companies are well represented, as we mentioned earlier. And equity valuations have declined markedly among small and mid caps, including many companies that issued convertibles to fund their growth initiatives. To take advantage of the reset in the equity markets, we have maintained our emphasis on balanced convertibles with favorable asymmetric risk/reward profiles. Because this segment offers a healthy blend of equity and fixed income characteristics, balanced convertibles can provide upside equity participation while potentially dampening downside volatility.

Additionally, because credit spreads have widened across fixed income markets, we have selectively invested in convertibles with more pronounced fixed income attributes (“busted convertibles”) that we believe can benefit from spread improvement and provide a positive yield to maturity. However, consistent with our focus on risk management, we avoid the most distressed portion of the busted convertibles market.

Growth sectors such as technology, health care and consumer discretionary remain the largest allocations in the portfolio. We favor companies that are executing well despite macro uncertainties and that can potentially benefit from increased demand for products and services that enhance productivity to offset rising corporate costs. We are also emphasizing companies positioned to benefit from long-term secular themes such as energy efficiency and cybersecurity. Financials are the largest relative underweight in the Fund. Convertible structures in the sector tend to have unfavorable risk/reward characteristics, and many issuers are susceptible to the negative impact of higher interest rates.

The portfolio’s largest relative underweight exposures are toward defensive areas, such as the real estate and consumer staples sectors, where we believe convertible structures are less attractive.

Although new issuance in the convertible universe has slowed, we still see ample investment opportunities that offer attractive risk/reward profiles. We continue to maintain significant positions in convertible securities, which we believe can provide income, benefit from a rising equity market, be less susceptible to rising interest rates than longer-duration bonds, and manage overall portfolio risk.

We continue to hold our largest rated bond allocations in the BB tier. We believe this exposure will offer investors a better risk/reward dynamic while providing regular income. The average credit quality of the portfolio of rated bonds (BB) is higher than that of the ICE BofA All US Convertibles Index. This is typical for the Fund because our credit process tends to guide us away from the most speculative corporate securities. That said, we do selectively invest in lower-credit securities when we believe the risk/reward dynamics are favorable for our investors.

Our portfolio is positioned with the risk of rising interest rates in mind, and we maintain a relatively low average duration level in our bond investments. As of October 31, 2022, the average duration of these types of securities was 2.6 years.

Although the Fund tends to be US-centric because of the compelling risk/reward of investments, we are investing in global businesses that seek the best opportunities worldwide and diversify their revenue streams. Overall, we believe our portfolio

companies are performing well fundamentally, earning attractive cash flow margins, improving their credit profiles, and utilizing reasonable debt levels to fund their operations.

From a credit-quality perspective, the Fund is positioned with a relative underweight in the BB category and a corresponding overweight in out-of-benchmark BBB-rated issuers. We continue to find value in out-of-benchmark positions in both leveraged loans and investment grade credit.

What are your closing thoughts for Fund shareholders?

Persistent inflationary pressures and monetary policy tightening are expected to contribute to high levels of uncertainty across the financial markets. This heightened volatility is likely to persist until there is greater clarity on the path of these risks. Still, we believe that short-term volatility can create longer-term opportunities. We believe that the Fund is well positioned to participate in a market rebound while offering downside resilience should markets look to retest recent lows.

To say that the equity and credit markets have experienced turbulence because of rising inflation and interest rates as well as intense geopolitical risks is stating the obvious. Convertibles have not been immune to this increase in volatility, which has also contributed to the subdued pace of new convertible issuance. Although we anticipated a deceleration in the annual volume of new convertibles after back-to-back years of near-record amounts, issuance during the reporting period was affected by heightened global uncertainty fomented by multiple factors. Issuance accelerated toward the latter part of the reporting period, and we expect the pace of new issuance to achieve a brisk clip once macro uncertainty subsides. Typically, after periods of volatility-induced slowdowns in new capital market issuance, the convertible market tends to be one of the first to reopen, and the initial deals tend to be attractively priced. We also anticipate—and would welcome—higher cash coupons given the overall rise in interest rates across markets. Despite the issuance slowdown, the strong issuance from 2020 and 2021 expanded the market and pushed back the maturity wall in the existing convertible market, which provides attractive opportunities.

Although it is a short window, we have been encouraged by the positive convexity convertibles have shown late in the annual period. Having participated in the July to mid-August rally, convertibles also held up better relative to other risk assets during the late August through September decline.

THE FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND PRINCIPAL RISKS

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its managed assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and below investment grade (high yield/high risk) non-convertible debt securities.* The portion of the Fund's assets invested in convertible securities and below investment grade (high yield/high risk) non-convertible debt securities will vary from time to time consistent with the Fund's investment objective, changes in equity prices and changes in interest rates and other economic and market factors, although, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 20% of its managed assets in convertible securities and at least 20% of its managed assets in below investment grade (high yield/high risk) non-convertible debt securities (so long as, under normal circumstances, the combined total equals at least 80% of the Fund's managed assets). The Fund invests in securities with a broad range of maturities. The average term to maturity of the Fund's securities typically will range from two to ten years. "Managed assets" means the Fund's total assets (including any assets attributable to any leverage that may be outstanding) minus total liabilities (other than debt representing financial leverage).

The Fund's derivative activities are principally focused on the following derivatives: interest rate swaps, convertible securities, synthetic convertible instruments, options on individual securities, index options and forward currency exchange contracts. However, the Fund reserves the right to invest in other derivative instruments to the extent it is consistent with the Fund's investment objective and restrictions.

Investment in convertible securities forms an important part of the Fund's principal investment strategies. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 20% of its managed assets in convertible securities. A convertible security is a debt security, debenture, note or preferred stock that is exchangeable for an equity security (typically common stock of the same issuer) at a predetermined price (the "conversion price"). Depending upon the relationship of the conversion price to the market value of the underlying security, a convertible security may trade more like an equity security than a debt instrument. The Fund may invest in convertible securities of any rating.

The Fund may invest in "synthetic" convertible instruments. A synthetic convertible instrument is a financial instrument (or two or more securities held in tandem) that is designed to simulate the economic characteristics of another instrument (i.e., a convertible security) through the combined economic features of a collection of other securities or assets. Calamos may create a synthetic convertible instrument by combining separate securities that possess the two principal characteristics of a true convertible security, i.e., a fixed-income security ("fixed-income component", which may be a convertible or non-convertible security) and the right to acquire an equity security ("convertible component"). The fixed-income component is achieved by investing in fixed-income securities such as bonds, preferred stocks and money market instruments. The convertible component is achieved by investing in warrants or options to buy common stock at a certain exercise price, or options on a stock index.

The Fund may also invest in synthetic convertible instruments created by third parties, typically investment banks. Synthetic convertible instruments created by such parties may be designed to simulate the characteristics of traditional convertible securities or may be designed to alter or emphasize a particular feature. Synthetic convertible instruments may include structured notes, equity-linked notes, mandatory convertibles and combinations of securities and instruments, such as a debt instrument combined with a forward contract. The Fund's holdings of synthetic convertible instruments are considered convertible securities for purposes of the Fund's policy to invest at least 20% of its managed assets in convertible securities and 80% of its managed assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and below investment grade (high yield/high risk) non-convertible debt securities.

Investment in high yield securities forms an important part of the Fund's principal investment strategies. The Fund will invest in high yield securities for either current income or capital appreciation or both. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 20% of its managed assets in high yield non-convertible debt securities. These securities are rated Ba or lower by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or BB or lower by Standard & Poor's Financial Services, LLC, a subsidiary of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("Standard & Poor's") or are unrated securities of comparable quality as determined by Calamos, the Fund's investment adviser. The Fund may invest in high yield securities of any rating. The Fund may, but currently does not intend to, invest up to 5% of its managed assets in distressed securities that are in default or the issuers of which are in bankruptcy.

* This is a non-fundamental policy and may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Fund provided that shareholders are provided with at least 60 days' prior written notice of any change as required by the rules under the 1940 Act.

Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund (CHY) (unaudited)

Although the Fund primarily invests in securities of US issuers, the Fund may invest up to 25% of its managed assets in securities of foreign issuers in developed and emerging markets, including debt and equity securities of corporate issuers and debt securities of government issuers. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its managed assets in securities of foreign issuers in emerging markets.

The Fund may invest without limit in certain securities ("Rule 144A Securities"), such as convertible and debt securities, that are typically purchased in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act pursuant to Rule 144A under that Act. Under the supervision and oversight of the Fund's Board of Trustees, Calamos will determine whether Rule 144A Securities are liquid. Typically, the Fund purchases Rule 144A Securities only if Calamos has determined them to be liquid.

The Fund may invest in loan participations and other direct claims against a borrower. The corporate loans in which the Fund may invest primarily consist of direct obligations of a borrower and may include debtor in possession financings pursuant to Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code, obligations of a borrower issued in connection with a restructuring pursuant to Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code, leveraged buy-out loans, leveraged recapitalization loans, receivables purchase facilities, and privately placed notes. The Fund may invest in a corporate loan at origination as a co-lender or by acquiring in the secondary market participations in, assignments of or novations of a corporate loan. Many such loans are secured, although some may be unsecured. Such loans may be in default at the time of purchase. In addition, loan participations involve a risk of insolvency of the lending bank or other financial intermediary. The markets in such loans are not regulated by federal securities laws or the Commission.

The Fund may seek to generate income from option premiums by writing (selling) options. The Fund may write (sell) call options (i) on a portion of the equity securities (including equity securities obtainable by the Fund through the exercise of its rights with respect to convertible securities it owns) in the Fund's portfolio and (ii) on broad-based securities indices (such as the Standard and Poor's 500® Index ("S&P 500") or the MSCI EAFE® Index ("MSCI EAFE"), which is an index of international equity stocks) or certain ETFs (exchange traded funds) that trade like common stocks but seek to replicate such market indices.

In addition, to seek to offset some of the risk of a potential decline in value of certain long positions, the Fund may also purchase put options on individual securities, broad-based securities indices (such as the S&P 500 or MSCI EAFE) or certain ETFs that trade like common stocks but seek to replicate market indices.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its managed assets in the equity securities (including common units) of master limited partnerships ("MLPs"). Convertible securities are excluded from this limitation. MLPs are investment vehicles generally organized under state law as limited partnerships or limited liability companies. MLPs typically issue general partner and limited partner interests, or managing member and member interests, and MLP-issued securities are often listed and traded on a securities exchange. Such securities are structured by contract and may incorporate both equity-like and debt-like components. The general partner or manager of the MLP generally controls the operation and management of the MLP, and typically is eligible for certain incentive distributions under the terms of the MLP. The Fund will not typically invest in general partner or manager interests of MLPs. Limited partner or member interests in MLPs may have either preferred or subordinated rights to MLP assets and distributions.

The Fund may invest in securities of real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), including debt securities they may issue. REITs primarily invest in income-producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests. REITs are generally classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs or a combination of equity and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realize capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive income from the collection of interest payments. REITs are not taxed on income distributed to shareholders provided they comply with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management and other expenses paid by REITs in which it invests in addition to the expenses paid by the Fund. Debt securities issued by REITs are, for the most part, general and unsecured obligations and are subject to risks associated with REITs.

The Fund may invest in other securities of various types to the extent consistent with its investment objective. Normally, the Fund invests substantially all of its assets to meet its investment objective. For temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies and invest part or all of its assets in securities with remaining maturities of less than one year or cash equivalents; or it may hold cash. During such periods, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective. There are no restrictions as to the ratings of debt securities acquired by the Fund or the portion of the Fund's assets that may be invested in debt securities in a particular ratings category.

Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund (CHY) (unaudited)

The Fund currently uses, and may in the future use, financial leverage. The Fund has obtained financial leverage (i) under an Amended and Restated Liquidity Agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company that allows the Fund to borrow up to \$480 million and (ii) through the issuance of four series of Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares (“MRPS” or “MRP Shares”) with an aggregate liquidation preference of \$145 million.

Principal Risks

Debt Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in debt securities, including corporate bonds and high yield securities. In addition to the risks described elsewhere in the Fund’s prospectus (such as high yield securities risk and interest rate risk), debt securities are subject to certain additional risks, including issuer risk and reinvestment risk. Issuer risk is the risk that the value of debt securities may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods and services. Reinvestment risk is the risk that income from the Fund’s portfolio will decline if the Fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded or called bonds at market interest rates that are below the Fund portfolio’s current earnings rate. A decline in income could affect the market price of the Fund’s common shares or the overall return of the Fund.

Convertible Securities Risk. The value of a convertible security is influenced by both the yield of non-convertible securities of comparable issuers and by the value of the underlying common stock. The value of a convertible security viewed without regard to its conversion feature (i.e., strictly on the basis of its yield) is sometimes referred to as its “investment value.” A convertible security’s investment value tends to decline as prevailing interest rate levels increase. Conversely, a convertible security’s investment value tends to increase as prevailing interest rate levels decline.

However, a convertible security’s market value tends to reflect the market price of the common stock of the issuing company when that stock price is greater than the convertible security’s “conversion price.” The conversion price is defined as the predetermined price at which the convertible security could be exchanged for the associated stock. As the market price of the underlying common stock declines, the price of the convertible security tends to be influenced more by the yield of the convertible security and changes in interest rates. Thus, the convertible security may not decline in price to the same extent as the underlying common stock. In the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities would be paid before the company’s common stockholders.

High Yield Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in high yield securities of any rating. Investment in high yield securities involves substantial risk of loss. Below investment grade non-convertible debt securities or comparable unrated securities are commonly referred to as “junk bonds” and are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer’s ability to pay interest and principal and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. The market values for high yield securities tend to be very volatile, and these securities are less liquid than investment grade debt securities. For these reasons, your investment in the Fund is subject to the following specific risks:

- increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment;
- greater risk of loss due to default or declining credit quality;
- adverse company specific events are more likely to render the issuer unable to make interest and/or principal payments; and
- if a negative perception of the high yield market develops, the price and liquidity of high yield securities may be depressed. This negative perception could last for a significant period of time.

Adverse changes in economic conditions are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of a high yield issuer to make principal payments and interest payments than an investment grade issuer. The principal amount of high yield securities outstanding has proliferated in the past decade as an increasing number of issuers have used high yield securities for corporate financing. An economic downturn could severely affect the ability of highly leveraged issuers to service their debt obligations or to repay their obligations upon maturity. The Fund may incur additional expenses to the extent it is required to seek recovery upon a default in payment of principal or interest on its portfolio holdings. In certain circumstances, the Fund may be required to foreclose on an issuer’s assets and take possession of its property or operations. In such circumstances, the Fund would incur additional costs in disposing of such assets and potential liabilities from operating any business acquired.

The secondary market for high yield securities may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated securities, a factor which may have an adverse effect on the Fund’s ability to dispose of a particular security. There are fewer dealers in the market for high yield securities than for investment grade obligations. The prices quoted by different dealers may vary significantly and the spread

Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund (CHY) (unaudited)

between the bid and asked price is generally much larger than for higher quality instruments. Under adverse market or economic conditions, the secondary market for high yield securities could contract further, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer, and these instruments may become illiquid. As a result, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell these securities or may be able to sell the securities only at prices lower than if such securities were widely traded. Prices realized upon the sale of such lower rated or unrated securities, under these circumstances, may be less than the prices used in calculating the Fund's net asset value ("NAV").

Non-Convertible Income Securities Risk. The Fund will also invest in non-convertible income securities. The Fund's investments in non-convertible income securities may have fixed or variable principal payments and all types of interest rate and dividend payment and reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred, payment in kind and auction rate features. Recent events in the fixed-income markets may expose the Fund to heightened interest rate risk and volatility.

Market Disruption Risk. Certain events have a disruptive effect on the securities markets, such as terrorist attacks, war and other geopolitical events, earthquakes, storms and other disasters. The Fund cannot predict the effects of similar events in the future on the US economy or any foreign economy.

Recent Market Events. Since the 2008 financial crisis, financial markets throughout the world have experienced increased periods of volatility, depressed valuations, decreased liquidity and heightened uncertainty and turmoil. This turmoil resulted in unusual and extreme volatility in the equity and debt markets, in the prices of individual securities and in the world economy. Events that have contributed to these market conditions include, but are not limited to, major cybersecurity events, geopolitical events (including wars, terror attacks, and public health emergencies), measures to address budget deficits, downgrading of sovereign debt, declines in oil and commodity prices, dramatic changes in currency exchange rates, and public sentiment. In addition, many governments and quasi-governmental entities throughout the world have responded to the turmoil with a variety of significant fiscal and monetary policy changes, including, but not limited to, direct capital infusions into companies, new monetary programs, and dramatically lower interest rates.

The COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to contain its spread have negatively affected, and are likely to continue to negatively affect, the global economy, the economies of the United States and other individual countries, and the financial performance of individual issuers, sectors, industries, asset classes, and markets in significant and unforeseen ways. The coronavirus has resulted in closing borders, enhanced health screenings, healthcare service preparation and delivery, quarantines, cancellations, disruptions to supply chains and customer activity, as well as general concern and uncertainty. In addition, the impact of infectious diseases in developing or emerging market countries may be greater due to less established health care systems. Health crises caused by the recent coronavirus outbreak may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks in certain countries. The impact of the outbreak may be short term or may last for an extended period of time.

While the extreme volatility and disruption that US and global markets experienced for an extended period of time beginning in 2007 and 2008 had, until the coronavirus outbreak, generally subsided, uncertainty and periods of volatility still remain, and risks to a robust resumption of growth persist. Federal Reserve policy, including with respect to certain interest rates may adversely affect the value, volatility and liquidity of dividend and interest paying securities. Market volatility, dramatic changes to interest rates and/or a return to unfavorable economic conditions may lower the Fund's performance or impair the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

The United Kingdom left the European Union ("EU") on January 31, 2020 (commonly referred to as "Brexit"). During an 11 month transition period, ending December 31, 2020, the United Kingdom and the EU agreed to a Trade and Cooperation Agreement which sets out the agreement for certain parts of the future relationship between the EU and the United Kingdom from January 1, 2021. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement does not provide the United Kingdom with the same level of rights or access to all goods and services in the EU as the United Kingdom previously maintained as a member of the EU and during the transition period. In particular, the Trade and Cooperation Agreement does not include an agreement on financial services. Accordingly, uncertainty remains in certain areas as to the future relationship between the United Kingdom and EU. The uncertainty caused by the United Kingdom's departure from the EU could lead to prolonged political, legal, regulatory, tax and economic uncertainty and wider instability and volatility in the financial markets of the United Kingdom and more broadly across Europe. It may also lead to weakening corporate and financial confidence in such markets as the United Kingdom renegotiates the regulation of the provision of financial services within and to persons in the EU. Brexit could lead to market dislocation, heightened counterparty risk, an adverse effect on the management of market risk and, in particular, asset and liability management due in part to redenomination of financial assets and liabilities, an adverse effect on the management, operation and investment in the Fund and increased legal, regulatory or compliance burden for

the Fund which may have a negative impact on the operations, financial condition, returns and prospectus of the Fund. A number of countries in Europe have suffered terror attacks, and additional attacks may occur in the future. Europe has also been struggling with mass migration from the Middle East and Africa. The ultimate effects of these events and other socio-political or geographical issues are not known but could profoundly affect global economies and markets.

Russia launched a large-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022. The United States and other countries imposed broad-ranging sanctions on Russia and certain Russian individuals, banking entities and corporations as a response to the invasion. The United States and other countries have also imposed sanctions on Belarus and may impose sanctions on other countries that support Russia's invasion. The extent and duration of the military action, resulting sanctions and resulting future market disruptions in Europe and globally, including declines in its stock markets and the value of the ruble against the US dollar, are impossible to predict, but could be significant and have a severe adverse effect on Russia and Europe in general. Any such disruptions caused by Russian military action or other actions (including cyberattacks and espionage) or resulting actual and threatened responses to such activity, including purchasing and financing restrictions, boycotts or changes in consumer or purchaser preferences, sanctions, tariffs or cyberattacks on the Russian government, Russian companies or Russian individuals, including politicians, may negatively impact Russia's economy and Russian issuers of securities in which the Fund invests. Actual and threatened responses to such military action may also impact the markets for certain Russian commodities, such as oil and natural gas, as well as other sectors of the Russian economy, and may likely have collateral impacts on such sectors in Europe and globally. These events could significantly impact the Fund's performance and the value of an investment in the Fund, even beyond any direct exposure the Fund may have to Russian issuers or issuers in other countries affected by the invasion. The potential for wider conflict may increase financial market volatility and could have severe adverse effects on regional and global markets.

In response to recent political and military actions undertaken by Russia, the US and the EU have instituted sanctions against certain Russian individuals, including politicians, and Russian corporate and banking entities. These sanctions and any additional sanctions or other intergovernmental actions that may be undertaken against Russia in the future may result in the devaluation of Russian currency, a downgrade in the country's credit rating, the inability to freely trade sanctioned companies, a decline in the value and liquidity of Russian securities, and/or other adverse consequences to the Russian economy. Such actions could result in a freeze of Russian securities, impairing the ability of a fund to buy, sell, receive, or deliver those securities. Retaliatory action by the Russian government could involve the seizure of US and/or European residents' assets, and any such actions are likely to impair the value and liquidity of such assets. Any or all of these potential results could have an adverse/recessionary effect on Russia's economy and may have an impact on the economies of other European countries and globally as well. All of these factors could have a negative effect on the performance of funds that have significant exposure to Russia or to European issuers or countries.

In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are changing many aspects of financial regulation. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time. Widespread disease and virus epidemics, such as the coronavirus outbreak, could likewise be highly disruptive, adversely affecting individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Fund's investments.

Portfolio Selection Risk. The value of your investment may decrease if the investment adviser's judgment about the attractiveness, value or market trends affecting a particular security, issuer, industry or sector or about market movements is incorrect.

Management Risk. Calamos' judgment about the attractiveness, relative value or potential appreciation of a particular sector, security or investment strategy may prove to be incorrect.

Geographic Concentration Risk. Investments in a particular country or geographic region may be particularly susceptible to political, diplomatic or economic conditions and regulatory requirements. To the extent the Fund concentrates its investments in a particular country, region or group of regions, the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund.

Sector Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular sector, a greater portion of the Fund's performance may be affected by the general business and economic conditions affecting that sector. Each sector may share economic risk with the broader market, however there may be economic risks specific to each sector. As a result, returns from those sectors may trail returns from the overall stock market and it is possible that the Fund may underperform the broader market, or experience greater volatility.

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Credit Risk. An issuer of a fixed income security could be downgraded or default. If the Fund holds securities that have been downgraded, or that default on payment, the Fund's performance could be negatively affected.

Duration Risk. Duration measures the time-weighted expected cash flows of a fixed-income security, which can determine its sensitivity to changes in the general level of interest rates. The value of securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with shorter durations. The longer the Fund's dollar-weighted average duration, the more its value can generally be expected to be sensitive to interest rate changes than a fund with a shorter dollar-weighted average duration. Duration differs from maturity in that it considers a security's coupon payments in addition to the amount of time until the security matures. Various techniques may be used to shorten or lengthen the Fund's duration. As the value of a security changes over time, so will its duration.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity investments are subject to greater fluctuations in market value than other asset classes as a result of such factors as the issuer's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions. Equity securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and liquidation payments. The Fund may invest in preferred stocks and convertible securities of any rating, including below investment grade.

Below investment grade securities or comparable unrated securities are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to pay interest and principal and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. The market values for below investment grade securities tend to be very volatile, and these securities are generally less liquid than investment-grade debt securities. For these reasons, your investment in the Fund is subject to the following specific risks:

- increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment;
- greater risk of loss due to default or declining credit quality;
- adverse company specific events are more likely to render the issuer unable to make interest and/or principal payments; and
- if a negative perception of the below investment grade market develops, the price and liquidity of below investment grade securities may be depressed. This negative perception could last for a significant period of time.

Leverage Risk. The Fund has issued indebtedness and preferred shares and may borrow money or issue debt securities as permitted by the 1940 Act. As of October 31, 2022, the Fund has leverage in the form of borrowings under the Amended and Restated Liquidity Agreement (the "SSB Agreement") between the Fund and State Street Bank and Trust Company ("SSB") and outstanding MRP Shares. Leverage is the potential for the Fund to participate in gains and losses on an amount that exceeds the Fund's investment. The borrowing of money or issuance of debt securities and preferred shares represents the leveraging of the Fund's common shares. As a non-fundamental policy, the Fund may not issue preferred shares or borrow money and/or issue debt securities with an aggregate liquidation preference and aggregate principal amount exceeding 38% of the Fund's managed assets as measured at the time of borrowing or issuance of the new securities. However, the Board of Trustees reserves the right to issue preferred shares or debt securities or borrow to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and the Fund's policies.

Leverage creates risks which may adversely affect the return for the holders of common shares, including:

- the likelihood of greater volatility in the NAV and market price of the Fund's common shares;
- fluctuations in the dividend rates on any preferred shares borne by the Fund or in interest rates on borrowings and short-term debt;
- increased operating costs, which are effectively borne by common shareholders, may reduce the Fund's total return; and
- the potential for a decline in the value of an investment acquired with borrowed funds, while the Fund's obligations under such borrowing or preferred shares remain fixed.

In addition, the rights of lenders and the holders of preferred shares and debt securities issued by the Fund will be senior to the rights of the holders of common shares with respect to the payment of dividends or to the payment of assets upon liquidation. Holders of preferred shares have voting rights in addition to and separate from the voting rights of common shareholders. The holders of preferred shares or debt, if any, on the one hand, and the holders of the common shares, on the other, may have interests that conflict in certain situations.

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Leverage is a speculative technique that could adversely affect the returns to common shareholders.

Leverage can cause the Fund to lose money and can magnify the effect of any losses. To the extent the income or capital appreciation derived from securities purchased with funds received from leverage exceeds the cost of leverage, the Fund's return will be greater than if leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income or capital appreciation from the securities purchased with such funds is not sufficient to cover the cost of leverage or if the Fund incurs capital losses, the return of the Fund will be less than if leverage had not been used, and therefore the amount available for distribution to common shareholders as dividends and other distributions will be reduced or potentially eliminated.

The Fund will pay, and common shareholders will effectively bear, any costs and expenses relating to any borrowings and to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of preferred shares or debt securities. Such costs and expenses include the higher management fee resulting from the use of any such leverage, offering and/or issuance costs, and interest and/or dividend expense and ongoing maintenance. These conditions may, directly or indirectly, result in higher leverage costs to common shareholders.

Certain types of borrowings may result in the Fund being subject to covenants in credit agreements, including those relating to asset coverage, borrowing base and portfolio composition requirements and additional covenants that may affect the Fund's ability to pay dividends and distributions on common shares in certain instances. The Fund may also be required to pledge its assets to the lenders in connection with certain types of borrowings. The Fund may be subject to certain restrictions on investments imposed by guidelines of and covenants with rating agencies which may issue ratings for the preferred shares or short-term debt instruments issued by the Fund. These guidelines and covenants may impose asset coverage or portfolio composition requirements that are more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act. The Board reserves the right to change the amount and type of leverage that the Fund uses, and reserves the right to implement changes to the Fund's borrowings that it believes are in the long-term interests of the Fund and its shareholders, even if such changes impose a higher interest rate or other costs or impacts over the intermediate, or short-term time period. There is no guarantee that the Fund will maintain leverage at the current rate, and the Board reserves the right to raise, decrease, or eliminate the Fund's leverage exposure.

Because Calamos' investment management fee is a percentage of the Fund's managed assets, Calamos' fee will be higher if the Fund is leveraged and Calamos will have an incentive to be more aggressive and leverage the Fund. Consequently, the Fund and Calamos may have differing interests in determining whether to leverage the Fund's assets. Any additional use of leverage by the Fund effected through new, additional or increased credit facilities or the issuance of preferred shares would require approval by the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

In considering whether to approve the use of additional leverage through those means, the Board would be presented with all relevant information necessary to make a determination whether or not additional leverage would be in the best interests of the Fund, including information regarding any potential conflicts of interest.

Effects of Leverage. The SSB Agreement provides for credit availability for the Fund, such that it may borrow up to \$480 million. As of October 31, 2022, the Fund had utilized \$365 million of the \$480 million available under the SSB Agreement (\$220 million in borrowings outstanding, and \$146 million in structural leverage consisting of collateral received from SSB in connection with securities on loan), representing 27.5% of the Fund's managed assets as of that date, and had \$145 million of MRP Shares outstanding, representing 10.8% of the Fund's managed assets. Combined, the borrowings under the SSB Agreement and the outstanding MRP Shares represented 38.3% of the Fund's managed assets. Interest on the SSB Agreement is charged on the drawn amount at the rate of the Overnight Bank Financing Rate ("OBFR") plus 0.80%, payable monthly in arrears. Interest on overdue amounts or interest on the drawn amount paid during an event of default will be charged at OBFR plus 2.80%. These rates represent floating rates of interest that may change over time. The SSB Agreement has a commitment fee of 0.10% of any undrawn amount. As of October 31, 2022, the interest rate charged under the SSB Agreement was 3.86%. "Net income" payments related to cash collateral in connection with securities lending were 0.37% of the borrowed amount on an annualized basis as of that date, although this amount can vary based on changes in underlying interest rates.

The Fund's MRP Shareholders are entitled to receive monthly cash dividends, at a currently effective dividend rate per annum for each series of MRP Shares as follows (subject to adjustment as described in the Fund's prospectus): 4.00% for Series B MRP Shares, 4.24% for Series C MRP Shares, 2.45% for Series D MRP Shares, and 2.68% for Series E MRP Shares.

To cover the interest expense on the borrowings under the SSB Agreement (including "net income" payments made with respect to borrowings offset by collateral for securities on loan) and the dividend payments associated with the MRP Shares, based on rates

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in effect on October 31, 2022, the Fund's portfolio would need to experience an annual return of 1.33% (before giving effect to expenses associated with senior securities).

Leverage is a speculative technique that could adversely affect the returns to common shareholders. Leverage can cause the Fund to lose money and can magnify the effect of any losses. To the extent the income or capital appreciation derived from securities purchased with funds received from leverage exceeds the cost of leverage, the Fund's return will be greater than if leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income or capital appreciation from the securities purchased with such funds is not sufficient to cover the cost of leverage or if the Fund incurs capital losses, the return of the Fund will be less than if leverage had not been used, and therefore the amount available for distribution to common shareholders as dividends and other distributions will be reduced or potentially eliminated.

The Fund will pay, and common shareholders will effectively bear, any costs and expenses relating to any borrowings and to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of preferred shares, including the MRP Shares, or debt securities. Such costs and expenses include the higher management fee resulting from the use of any such leverage, offering and/or issuance costs, and interest and/or dividend expense and ongoing maintenance.

Certain types of borrowings may result in the Fund being subject to covenants in credit agreements, including those relating to asset coverage, borrowing base and portfolio composition requirements and additional covenants that may affect the Fund's ability to pay dividends and distributions on common shares in certain instances. The Fund may also be required to pledge its assets to the lenders in connection with certain types of borrowings. The Fund may be subject to certain restrictions on investments imposed by guidelines of and covenants with rating agencies for the preferred shares or short-term debt instruments issued by the Fund. These guidelines and covenants may impose asset coverage or portfolio composition requirements that are more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act.

The following table illustrates the hypothetical effect on the return to a holder of the Fund's common shares of the leverage obtained by the Fund (and utilized on October 31, 2022). The purpose of this table is to assist you in understanding the effects of leverage. As the table shows, leverage generally increases the return to common shareholders when portfolio return is positive and greater than the cost of leverage and decreases the return when the portfolio return is negative or less than the cost of leverage. The figures appearing in the table are hypothetical and actual returns may be greater or less than those appearing in the table.

Assumed Portfolio Return (Net of Expenses)	(10.00)%	(5.00)%	0.00%	5.00%	10.00%
Corresponding Common Share Return ⁽¹⁾	(18.36)%	(10.26)%	(2.16)%	5.94%	14.04%

(1) Includes interest expense on the borrowings under the SSB Agreement, accrued at interest rates in effect on October 31, 2022 of 3.86%, and dividend expense on the MRP Shares.

Reduction of Leverage Risk. The Fund has previously taken, and may in the future take, action to reduce the amount of leverage employed by the Fund. Reduction of the leverage employed by the Fund, including by redemption of preferred shares, will in turn reduce the amount of assets available for investment in portfolio securities. This reduction in leverage may negatively impact the Fund's financial performance, including the Fund's ability to sustain current levels of distributions on common shares.

The Board reserves the right to change the amount and type of leverage that the Fund uses, and reserves the right to implement changes to the Fund's borrowings that it believes are in the best interests of the Fund, even if such changes impose a higher interest rate or other costs or impacts over the intermediate, or short-term time period. There is no guarantee that the Fund will maintain leverage at the current rate, and the Board reserves the right to raise, decrease, or eliminate the Fund's leverage exposure.

Market Discount Risk. The Fund's common shares have traded both at a premium and at a discount relative to NAV. Common shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from NAV, but in some cases trade above NAV. The risk of the Fund's common shares trading at a discount is a risk separate from the risk of a decline in the Fund's NAV as a result of investment activities. The Fund's NAV may be reduced immediately following an offering by the offering costs for common shares or other securities, which will be borne entirely by all common shareholders. The Fund's common shares are designed primarily for long-term investors, and you should not purchase common shares if you intend to sell them shortly after purchase.

Whether shareholders will realize a gain or loss upon the sale of the Fund's common shares depends upon whether the market value of the shares at the time of sale is above or below the price the shareholder paid, taking into account transaction costs for the shares, and is not directly dependent upon the Fund's NAV. Because the market value of the Fund's common shares will be determined by factors such as the relative demand for and supply of the shares in the market, general market conditions and other factors beyond

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the control of the Fund, the Fund cannot predict whether its common shares will trade at, below or above the Fund's NAV, or below or above the public offering price for the common shares.

Interest Rate Risk. In addition to the risks described above, debt securities, including high yield securities, are subject to certain risks, including:

- if interest rates go up, the value of debt securities in the Fund's portfolio generally will decline;
- during periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk. Debt securities frequently have call features that allow the issuer to repurchase the security prior to its stated maturity. An issuer may redeem an obligation if the issuer can refinance the debt at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer;
- during periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of slower than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the estimated period until the security is paid in full, and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk;
- rising interest rates could result in an increase in the cost of the Fund's leverage and could adversely affect the ability of the Fund to meet asset coverage requirements with respect to leverage;
- variable rate securities generally are less sensitive to interest rate changes but may decline in value if their interest rates do not rise as much, or as quickly, as interest rates in general. When the Fund holds variable rate securities, a decrease in market interest rates will adversely affect the income received from such securities and the NAV of the Fund's shares; and
- to the extent the Federal Reserve Board continues to raise interest rates, there is a risk that interest rates across the financial system may also rise. Increases in volatility and interest rates in the fixed-income market may expose the Fund to heightened interest rate risk.

Many financial instruments use or may use a floating rate based on LIBOR, which is the offered rate for short-term Eurodollar deposits between major international banks. Global efforts are underway to transition away from LIBOR. There remains uncertainty regarding the nature of and the liquidity in any replacement rates. As such, the potential effect of a transition away from LIBOR on the Fund or the financial instruments in which the Fund invests can be difficult to ascertain, and they may vary depending on factors that include, but are not limited to: (i) existing fallback or termination provisions in individual contracts and (ii) whether, how, and when industry participants develop and adopt new reference rates and fallbacks for both legacy and new products and instruments.

Synthetic Convertible Instruments Risk. The value of a synthetic convertible instrument may respond differently to market fluctuations than a convertible instrument because a synthetic convertible instrument is composed of two or more separate securities, each with its own market value. In addition, if the value of the underlying common stock or the level of the index involved in the convertible component falls below the exercise price of the warrant or option, the warrant or option may lose all value.

Maturity Risk. Interest rate risk will generally affect the price of a fixed income security more if the security has a longer maturity. Fixed income securities with longer maturities will therefore be more volatile than other fixed income securities with shorter maturities. Conversely, fixed income securities with shorter maturities will be less volatile but generally provide lower potential returns than fixed income securities with longer maturities. The average maturity of the Fund's investments may affect the volatility of the Fund's share price.

Default Risk. Default risk refers to the risk that a company that issues a convertible or debt security will be unable to fulfill its obligations to repay principal and interest. The lower a debt security is rated, the greater its default risk. As a result, the Fund may incur cost and delays in enforcing its rights against the defaulting issuer.

Rule 144A Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in securities that are issued and sold through transactions under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. Under the supervision and oversight of the Board, Calamos will determine whether Rule 144A Securities are illiquid. If qualified institutional buyers are unwilling to purchase these Rule 144A Securities, the percentage of the Fund's assets invested in illiquid securities would increase. Typically, the Fund purchases Rule 144A Securities only if the Fund's adviser has determined them to be liquid. If any Rule 144A Security held by the Fund should become illiquid, the value of the security may be reduced and a sale of the security may be more difficult.

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Decline in Net Asset Value Risk. A material decline in the Fund's NAV may impair the Fund's ability to maintain required levels of asset coverage for any outstanding borrowings or any debt securities or preferred shares.

REIT Risk. Investing in real estate investment trusts ("REITs") involves certain unique risks in addition to those risks associated with investing in the real estate industry in general. An equity REIT may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying properties owned by the REIT. A mortgage REIT may be affected by changes in interest rates and the ability of the issuers of its portfolio mortgages to repay their obligations. REITs are dependent upon the skills of their managers and are not diversified.

REITs are generally dependent upon maintaining cash flows to repay borrowings and to make distributions to shareholders and are subject to the risk of default by lessees or borrowers. REITs whose underlying assets are concentrated in properties used by a particular industry, such as health care, are also subject to risks associated with such industry. REITs (especially mortgage REITs) are also subject to interest rate risks. When interest rates decline, the value of a REIT's investment in fixed rate obligations can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a REIT's investment in fixed rate obligations can be expected to decline. If the REIT invests in adjustable rate mortgage loans the interest rates on which are reset periodically, yields on a REIT's investments in such loans will gradually align themselves to reflect changes in market interest rates. This causes the value of such investments to fluctuate less dramatically in response to interest rate fluctuations than would investments in fixed rate obligations. REITs may have limited financial resources, may utilize significant amounts of leverage, may trade less frequently and in a limited volume and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than larger company securities.

Historically, REITs have been more volatile in price than the larger capitalization stocks included in Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index.

Loan Risk. The Fund may invest in loans which may not be (i) rated at the time of investment, (ii) registered with the SEC or (iii) listed on a securities exchange. There may not be as much public information available regarding these loans as is available for other Fund investments, such as exchange-listed securities. As well, there may not be an active trading market for some loans, meaning they may be illiquid and more difficult to value than other more liquid securities. Settlement periods for loans are longer than for exchange-traded securities, typically ranging between 1 and 3 weeks, and in some cases much longer. There is no central clearinghouse for loan trades, and the loan market has not established enforceable settlement standards or remedies for failure to settle. Because the interest rates of floating-rate loans in which the Fund may invest may reset frequently, if market interest rates fall, the loans' interest rates will be reset to lower levels, potentially reducing the Fund's income. Because the adviser may wish to invest in the publicly-traded securities of an obligor, the Fund may not have access to material non-public information regarding the obligor to which other investors have access.

"Covenant-Lite" Loans Risk. Some of the loans in which the Fund may invest may be "covenant-lite" loans, which means the loans contain fewer or no maintenance covenants than other loans and do not include terms which allow the lender to monitor the performance of the borrower and declare a default if certain criteria are breached. The Fund may experience delays in enforcing its rights on its holdings of covenant-lite loans.

Risks Associated with Options. There are several risks associated with transactions in options. For example, there are significant differences between the securities markets and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation among these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives. A decision as to whether, when and how to use options involves the exercise of skill and judgment, and even a well-conceived transaction may be unsuccessful to some degree because of market behavior or unexpected events. The Fund's ability to utilize options successfully will depend on Calamos' ability to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured.

The Fund may sell options on individual securities and securities indices. All call options sold by the Fund must be "covered." Even though the Fund will receive the option premium to help protect it against loss, a call option sold by the Fund exposes the Fund during the term of the option to possible loss of opportunity to realize appreciation in the market price of the underlying security or instrument and may require the Fund to hold a security or instrument that it might otherwise have sold. In addition, a loss on a call option sold may be greater than the premium received. The Fund may purchase and sell put options on individual securities and securities indices. In selling put options, there is a risk that the Fund may be required to buy the underlying security at a disadvantageous price above the market price.

Derivatives Risk. Generally, derivatives are financial contracts whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index, and may relate to individual debt or equity instruments, interest rates, currencies or currency exchange rates, commodities, related indexes and other assets. The Fund may utilize a variety of derivative instruments including, but not limited

to, interest rate swaps, caps, and floors, convertible securities, synthetic convertible instruments, options on individual securities, index options, long calls, covered calls, long puts, cash-secured short puts and protective puts for hedging, risk management and investment purposes. The Fund's use of derivative instruments involves investment risks and transaction costs to which the Fund would not be subject absent the use of these instruments and, accordingly, may result in losses greater than if they had not been used. The use of derivative instruments may have risks including, among others, leverage risk, duration mismatch risk, correlation risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, volatility risk, credit risk, management risk and counterparty risk. Derivatives also involve the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with an underlying asset, interest rate or index. Suitable derivative transactions may not be available in all circumstances and there can be no assurance that the Fund will engage in these transactions to reduce exposure to other risks when that would be beneficial. Furthermore, the skills needed to employ derivatives strategies are different from those needed to select portfolio securities and, in connection with such strategies, the Fund makes predictions with respect to market conditions, liquidity, currency movements, market values, interest rates and other applicable factors, which may be inaccurate. Thus, the use of derivative instruments may require the Fund to sell or purchase portfolio securities at inopportune times or for prices below or above the current market values, may limit the amount of appreciation the Fund can realize on an investment or may cause the Fund to hold a security that it might otherwise want to sell. Tax rules governing the Fund's transactions in derivative instruments may also affect whether gains and losses recognized by the Fund are treated as ordinary or capital, accelerate the recognition of income or gains to the Fund, defer losses to the Fund, and cause adjustments in the holding periods of the Fund's securities, thereby affecting, among other things, whether capital gains and losses are treated as short-term or long-term. These rules could therefore affect the amount, timing and/or character of distributions to shareholders. In addition, there may be situations in which the Fund elects not to use derivative instruments that result in losses greater than if they had been used.

Amounts paid by the Fund as premiums and cash or other assets held in margin accounts with respect to the Fund's derivative instruments would not be available to the Fund for other investment purposes, which may result in lost opportunities for gain.

Derivative instruments can be illiquid, may disproportionately increase losses and may have a potentially large impact on Fund performance.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-US issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of US issuers. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant portion of its non-US investments in one region or in the securities of emerging market issuers. These risks may include:

- less information may be available about non-US issuers or markets due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices in foreign jurisdictions;
- many non-US markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile. In a changing market, Calamos may not be able to sell the Fund's portfolio securities at times, in amounts and at prices it considers reasonable;
- an adverse effect of currency exchange rate changes or controls on the value of the Fund's investments;
- the economies of non-US countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession;
- economic, political and social developments may adversely affect the securities markets in foreign jurisdictions, including expropriation and nationalization;
- the difficulty in obtaining or enforcing a court judgment in non-US countries;
- restrictions on foreign investments in non-US jurisdictions;
- difficulties in effecting the repatriation of capital invested in non-US countries;
- withholding and other non-US taxes may decrease the Fund's return;
- the ability for the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, which regulates auditors of US public companies, is unable to inspect audit work papers in certain foreign countries;
- often limited rights and few practical remedies to pursue shareholder claims, including class actions or fraud claims, and the ability of the Commission, the US Department of Justice and other authorities to bring and enforce actions against foreign issuers or foreign persons is limited; and
- dividend income the Fund receives from foreign securities may not be eligible for the special tax treatment applicable to qualified dividend income.

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Based upon the Fund's test for determining whether an issuer is a "foreign issuer" as described above, it is possible that an issuer of securities in which the Fund invests could be organized under the laws of a foreign country, yet still conduct a substantial portion of its business in the US or have substantial assets in the US. In this case, such a "foreign issuer" may be subject to the market conditions in the US to a greater extent than it may be subject to the market conditions in the country of its organization.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The portfolio managers may actively and frequently trade securities or other instruments in the Fund's portfolio to carry out its investment strategies. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent and active trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.

Counterparty and Settlement Risk. Trading options, futures contracts, swaps and other derivative financial instruments entails credit risk with respect to the counterparties with whom and through which the Fund trades. Such instruments when traded over the counter do not include the same protections as may apply to trading derivatives on organized exchanges. Substantial losses may arise from the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of a counterparty and risk of settlement default of parties with whom the Fund trades securities. This risk may be heightened during volatile market conditions. Settlement mechanisms in emerging markets are generally less developed and reliable than those in more developed countries, thus increasing the risks. In the past, broker-dealers and other financial institutions have experienced extreme financial difficulty, sometimes resulting in bankruptcy of the institution. Although Calamos monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties, there can be no assurance that the Fund's counterparties will not experience similar difficulties, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt, or otherwise fails to perform its obligations under a derivative contract due to financial difficulties, the Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery under the derivative contract in a bankruptcy or other reorganization proceeding. The Fund may obtain only a limited recovery or may obtain no recovery in such circumstances. Material exposure to a single or small group of counterparties increases the Fund's counterparty risk.

Master Limited Partnerships Risk. Investments in MLPs involve risks that differ from investments in common stock. Holders of MLP common units are subject to certain risks inherent in the structure of MLPs, including (i) tax risks, (ii) risk related to limited control of management or the general partner or managing member, (iii) limited rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP, except with respect to extraordinary transactions, (iv) conflicts of interest between the general partner or managing member and its affiliates, on the one hand, and the limited partners or members, on the other hand, including those arising from incentive distribution payments or corporate opportunities, and (v) cash flow risks. MLP common units and other equity securities can be affected by macro-economic and other factors affecting the stock market in general, expectations of interest rates, investor sentiment towards MLPs or the energy sector, changes in a particular issuer's financial condition, or unfavorable or unanticipated poor performance of a particular issuer (in the case of MLPs, generally measured in terms of distributable cash flow). Prices of common units of individual MLPs and other equity securities also can be affected by fundamentals unique to the partnership or company, including cash flow growth, cash generating power and distribution coverage.

Although certain MLPs may trade on national securities exchanges, certain MLPs may trade less frequently than those of larger companies due to their market capitalizations. Due to limited trading volumes of certain MLPs, the prices of such MLPs may display abrupt or erratic movements at times. Additionally, it may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell significant amounts of such securities without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices. The Fund's investment in securities that are less actively traded or over time experience decreased trading volume may restrict its ability to dispose of the securities at a fair price. Such a situation may prevent the Fund from limiting losses or realizing gains. This also may adversely affect the Fund's ability to make dividend distributions to shareholders.

MLPs are generally treated as partnerships for US federal income tax purposes. Partnerships do not pay US federal income tax at the partnership level. Rather, each partner is allocated a share of the partnership's income, gains, losses, deductions and expenses. A change in current tax law, or a change in the business of a given MLP, could result in an MLP being treated as a corporation for US federal income tax purposes. As a result, the amount of cash available for distribution by the MLP would be reduced and the after-tax return to the Fund with respect to its investment in such MLPs would be materially reduced. Thus, if any of the MLPs owned by the Fund were treated as corporations for US federal income tax purposes, it could result in a reduction in the value of the Fund.

Cash Holdings Risk. To the extent the Fund holds cash positions, the Fund risks achieving lower returns and potential lost opportunities to participate in market appreciation which could negatively impact the Fund's performance and ability to achieve its investment objective.

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American Depositary Receipts Risk. The stocks of most foreign companies that trade in the US markets are traded as ADRs. US depository banks issue these stocks. Each ADR represents one or more shares of foreign stock or a fraction of a share. The price of an ADR corresponds to the price of the foreign stock in its home market, adjusted to the ratio of the ADRs to foreign company shares. Therefore while purchasing a security on a US exchange, the risks inherently associated with foreign investing still apply to ADRs.

Other Investment Companies (including ETFs) Risk. Investments in the securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. By investing in another investment company or ETF, the Fund becomes a shareholder thereof. As a result, Fund shareholders indirectly bear the Fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses indirectly paid by shareholders of the other investment company or ETF, in addition to the fees and expenses Fund shareholders bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. If the investment company or ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund's investment will decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance. In addition, closed-end investment company and ETF shares potentially may trade at a discount or a premium and are subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. In addition, the Fund may engage in short sales of the securities of other investment companies. When the Fund shorts securities of another investment company, it borrows shares of that investment company which it then sells. The Fund closes out a short sale by purchasing the security that it has sold short and returning that security to the entity that lent the security.

Currency Risk. To the extent that the Fund invests in securities or other instruments denominated in or indexed to foreign currencies, changes in currency exchange rates bring an added dimension of risk. Currency fluctuations could negatively impact investment gains or add to investment losses. Although the Fund may attempt to hedge against currency risk, the hedging instruments may not always perform as the Fund expects and could produce losses. Suitable hedging instruments may not be available for currencies of emerging market countries. The Fund's investment adviser may determine not to hedge currency risks, even if suitable instruments appear to be available.

Emerging Markets Risk. Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments and economies based on only a few industries, which may cause greater instability. The value of emerging market securities will likely be particularly sensitive to changes in the economies of such countries. These countries are also more likely to experience higher levels of inflation, deflation or currency devaluations, which could adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments and hurt those countries' economies and securities markets.

US Government Security Risk. Some securities issued by US Government agencies or government sponsored enterprises are not backed by the full faith and credit of the US and may only be supported by the right of the agency or enterprise to borrow from the US Treasury. There can be no assurance that the US Government will always provide financial support to those agencies or enterprises.

Interest Rate Transactions Risk. The Fund may enter into an interest rate swap, cap or floor transaction to attempt to protect itself from increasing dividend or interest expenses on its leverage resulting from increasing short-term interest rates and to hedge its portfolio securities. A decline in interest rates may result in a decline in the value of the swap or cap, which may result in a decline in the NAV of the Fund.

Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the Fund's use of interest rate swap or cap transactions could enhance or harm the overall performance of the common shares. To the extent there is a decline in interest rates, the value of the interest rate swap or cap could decline, and could result in a decline in the NAV of the common shares. In addition, if the counterparty to an interest rate swap or cap defaults, the Fund would not be able to use the anticipated net receipts under the swap or cap to offset the dividend or interest payments on the Fund's leverage or offset certain losses in its portfolio.

Depending on whether the Fund would be entitled to receive net payments from the counterparty on the swap or cap, which in turn would depend on the general state of short-term interest rates at that point in time, such a default could negatively impact the performance of the common shares. In addition, at the time an interest rate swap or cap transaction reaches its scheduled termination date, there is a risk that the Fund would not be able to obtain a replacement transaction or that the terms of the replacement would not be as favorable as on the expiring transaction. If either of these events occurs, it could have a negative impact on the performance of the common shares.

If the Fund fails to maintain a required 200% asset coverage of the liquidation value of any outstanding preferred shares or if the Fund loses its rating on its preferred shares or fails to maintain other covenants with respect to the preferred shares, the Fund may be required to redeem some or all of the preferred shares. Similarly, the Fund could be required to prepay the principal amount of any debt securities or other borrowings. Such redemption or prepayment would likely result in the Fund seeking to terminate early all or

Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund (CHY) (unaudited)

a portion of any swap or cap transaction. Early termination of a swap could result in a termination payment by or to the Fund. Early termination of a cap could result in a termination payment to the Fund. The Fund intends to segregate with its custodian cash or liquid securities having a value at least equal to the Fund's net payment obligations under any swap transaction, marked-to-market daily.

Currently, certain categories of interest rate swaps are subject to mandatory clearing, and more are expected to be cleared in the future. The counterparty risk for cleared derivatives is generally lower than for uncleared OTC derivative transactions because generally a clearing organization becomes substituted for each counterparty to a cleared derivative contract and, in effect, guarantees the parties' performance under the contract as each party to a trade looks only to the clearing house for performance of financial obligations. However, there can be no assurance that a clearing house, or its members, will satisfy the clearing house's obligations to the Fund.

Inflation Risk. Inflation is the reduction in the purchasing power of money resulting from an increase in the price of goods and services. Inflation risk is the risk that the inflation adjusted or "real" value of an investment in preferred stock or debt securities or the income from that investment will be worth less in the future. As inflation occurs, the real value of the preferred stock or debt securities and the dividend payable to holders of preferred stock or interest payable to holders of debt securities declines.

Diminished Voting Power and Excess Cash Risk. The voting power of current shareholders will be diluted to the extent that such shareholders do not purchase shares in any future common share offerings or do not purchase sufficient shares to maintain their percentage interest. In addition, if the Fund is unable to invest the proceeds of such offering as intended, its per share distribution may decrease (or may consist of return of capital) and the Fund may not participate in market advances to the same extent as if such proceeds were fully invested as planned.

Forward Foreign Currency Contract Risk. Forward foreign currency contracts are contractual agreements to purchase or sell a specified currency at a specified future date (or within a specified time period) at a price set at the time of the contract. The Fund may not fully benefit from, or may lose money on, forward foreign currency transactions if changes in currency exchange rates do not occur as anticipated or do not correspond accurately to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings.

Tax Risk. The Fund may invest in certain securities, such as certain convertible securities and high yield securities, for which the federal income tax treatment may not be clear or may be subject to re-characterization by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). It could be more difficult for the Fund to comply with certain federal income tax requirements applicable to regulated investment companies if the tax characterization of the Fund's investments is not clear or if the tax treatment of the income from such investments was successfully challenged by the IRS. In addition, the tax treatment of the Fund may be affected by future interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and changes in the tax laws and regulations, all of which may apply with retroactive effect.

Contingent Liabilities Risk. Entering into derivative contracts in order to pursue the Fund's various hedging strategies could require the Fund to fund cash payments in the future under certain circumstances, including an event of default or other early termination event, or the decision by a counterparty to request margin in the form of securities or other forms of collateral under the terms of the derivative contract or applicable laws. The amounts due with respect to a derivative contract would generally be equal to the unrealized loss of the open positions with the respective counterparty and could also include other fees and charges. These payments are contingent liabilities and therefore may not appear on the Fund's balance sheet. The Fund's ability to fund these contingent liabilities will depend on the liquidity of the Fund's assets and access to capital at the time, and the need to fund these contingent liabilities could adversely impact the Fund's financial condition.

Cybersecurity Risk. Investment companies, such as the Fund, and their service providers are exposed to operational and information security risks resulting from cyberattacks, which may result in financial losses to a fund and its shareholders. Cyber-attacks include, among other behaviors, stealing or corrupting data maintained online or digitally, denial of service attacks on websites, "ransomware" that renders systems inoperable until ransom is paid, the unauthorized release of confidential information, or various other forms of cybersecurity breaches. Cyber-attacks affecting the Fund or the Adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor, administrator, intermediaries, trading counterparties, and other third-party service providers may adversely impact the Fund or the companies in which the Fund invests, causing the Fund's investments to lose value or to prevent a shareholder redemption or purchase from clearing in a timely manner.

Antitakeover Provisions. The Fund's Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-Laws include provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to change the composition of its Board of Trustees. Such provisions could limit the ability of shareholders to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund. These provisions include staggered terms of office for the Trustees, advance notice requirements

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for shareholder proposals, and super-majority voting requirements for certain transactions with affiliates, converting the Fund to an open-end investment company or a merger, asset sale or similar transaction. Holders of preferred shares have voting rights in addition to and separate from the voting rights of common shareholders with respect to certain of these matters. Holders of any preferred shares, voting separately as a single class, have the right to elect at least two Trustees at all times. The holders of preferred shares or debt, if any, on the one hand, and the holders of the common shares, on the other, may have interests that conflict with each other in certain situations, including conflicts that relate to the fees and expenses of the Fund.

Market Impact Risk. The sale of the Fund's common shares (or the perception that such sales may occur) may have an adverse effect on prices in the secondary market for the Fund's common shares. An increase in the number of common shares available may put downward pressure on the market price for the Fund's common shares. These sales also might make it more difficult for the Fund to sell additional equity securities in the future at a time and price the Fund deems appropriate.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its managed assets in securities that, at the time of investment, are illiquid (i.e., any investment that the Fund reasonably expects cannot be sold or disposed of in current market conditions in seven calendar days or less without the sale or disposition significantly changing the market value of the investment). The Fund may also invest without limit in Rule 144A Securities determined to be liquid. Calamos, under the supervision and oversight of the Board of Trustees, will determine whether Rule 144A Securities are illiquid (that is, not readily marketable) and thus subject to the Fund's limit on investing no more than 15% of its managed assets in illiquid securities. Illiquid securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Fund believes it is desirable to do so. Investment of the Fund's assets in illiquid securities may restrict the Fund's ability to take advantage of market opportunities. The market price of illiquid securities generally is more volatile than that of more liquid securities, which may adversely affect the price that the Fund pays for or recovers upon the sale of illiquid securities. Illiquid securities are also more difficult to value and may be fair valued by the Board, in which case Calamos' judgment may play a greater role in the valuation process. Investment of the Fund's assets in illiquid securities may restrict the Fund's ability to take advantage of market opportunities. The risks associated with illiquid securities may be particularly acute in situations in which the Fund's operations require cash and could result in the Fund borrowing to meet its short-term needs or incurring losses on the sale of illiquid securities.

Senior Leverage Risk. Preferred shares will be junior in liquidation and with respect to distribution rights to debt securities and any other borrowings. Senior securities representing indebtedness may constitute a substantial lien and burden on preferred shares by reason of their prior claim against the Fund's income and against the Fund's net assets in liquidation. The Fund may not be permitted to declare dividends or other distributions with respect to any series of preferred shares unless at such time the Fund meets applicable asset coverage requirements and the payment of principal or interest is not in default with respect to any borrowings.

Ratings and Asset Coverage Risk. To the extent that senior securities are rated, a rating does not eliminate or necessarily mitigate the risks of investing in the Fund's senior securities, and a rating may not fully or accurately reflect all of the credit and market risks associated with that senior security. A rating agency could downgrade the rating of the Fund's shares of preferred stock or debt securities, which may make such securities less liquid in the secondary market, though potentially with higher resulting interest rates. If a rating agency downgrades the rating assigned to a senior security, the Fund may alter its portfolio or redeem the senior security. The Fund may voluntarily redeem senior securities under certain circumstances.

Non-US Government Obligation Risk. An investment in debt obligations of non-US governments and their political subdivisions involves special risks that are not present in corporate debt obligations. The non-US issuer of the sovereign debt or the non-US governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. During periods of economic uncertainty, the market prices of sovereign debt may be more volatile than prices of debt obligations of US issuers.

Early Redemption Risk. The Fund may voluntarily redeem preferred shares or may be forced to redeem preferred shares to meet regulatory requirements and the asset coverage requirements of the preferred shares. Such redemptions may be at a time that is unfavorable to holders of the preferred shares.

Secondary Market Risk. The market value of exchange-listed preferred shares that the Fund may issue will be determined by factors such as the relative demand for and supply of the preferred shares in the market, general market conditions and other factors beyond the control of the Fund. It may be difficult to predict the trading patterns of preferred shares, including the effective costs of trading. There is a risk that the market for preferred shares may be thinly traded and relatively illiquid compared to the market for other types of securities.

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PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE
CORPORATE BONDS (41.1%)					
Airlines (1.0%)					
1,484,167	Air Canada Pass Through Trust Series 2015-1, Class B* 3.875%, 09/15/24	\$ 1,452,836	1,750,000	CSC Holdings, LLC* 5.750%, 01/15/30	\$ 1,351,840
219,999	Air Canada Pass Through Trust Series 2015-2, Class B* 5.000%, 06/15/25	213,133	1,685,000	5.500%, 04/15/27^	1,593,151
1,054,029	Alaska Airlines Pass Through Trust Series 2020-1, Class A*μ 4.800%, 02/15/29	982,577	1,630,000	5.375%, 02/01/28^	1,505,631
605,026	Alaska Airlines Pass Through Trust Series 2020-1, Class B* 8.000%, 02/15/27	601,995	1,600,000	4.625%, 12/01/30	1,155,568
1,244,000	American Airlines Pass Through Trust Series 2021-1, Class B 3.950%, 01/11/32	977,635	1,220,000	4.500%, 11/15/31	952,247
783,000	American Airlines, Inc. / AAdvantage Loyalty IP, Ltd.* 5.500%, 04/20/26	746,653	750,000	Diamond Sports Group, LLC / Diamond Sports Finance Company* 6.625%, 08/15/27	39,188
261,000	5.750%, 04/20/29	237,721	585,000	5.375%, 08/15/26	117,743
1,170,618	British Airways Pass Through Trust Series 2021-1, Class B* 3.900%, 03/15/33	939,210	1,430,000	Directv Financing, LLC / Directv Financing Co-Obligor, Inc.* 5.875%, 08/15/27	1,288,444
834,214	JetBlue Pass Through Trust Series 2020-1, Class B 7.750%, 05/15/30	813,909	727,000	Embarq Corp. 7.995%, 06/01/36	295,089
641,000	Spirit Loyalty Cayman, Ltd. / Spirit IP Cayman, Ltd.* 8.000%, 09/20/25	651,320	1,060,000	Frontier California, Inc. 6.750%, 05/15/27	1,010,106
499,349	United Airlines Pass Through Trust Series 2019-2, Class B 3.500%, 11/01/29	421,795	658,000	Frontier Communications Holdings, LLC* 5.000%, 05/01/28	576,487
		8,038,784	261,000	8.750%, 05/15/30	266,758
			1,165,000	Frontier Florida, LLC 6.860%, 02/01/28	1,086,246
			1,555,000	Frontier North, Inc.@ 6.730%, 02/15/28	1,463,473
			905,000	Go Daddy Operating Company, LLC / GD Finance Company, Inc.* 3.500%, 03/01/29	751,141
			270,000	5.250%, 12/01/27	256,090
			290,000	Hughes Satellite Systems Corp. 5.250%, 08/01/26	277,051
			790,000	Intelsat Jackson Holdings, SA@& 9.750%, 07/15/25*	1
			510,000	5.500%, 08/01/23	1
			1,295,000	LCPR Senior Secured Financing DAC* 6.750%, 10/15/27	1,208,753
			677,024	Ligado Networks, LLC* 15.500%, 11/01/23	283,517
1,200,000	Altice France, SA* 5.500%, 10/15/29	916,140		15.500% PIK rate	
1,255,000	APi Group DE, Inc.* 4.750%, 10/15/29	1,055,442	1,638,000	Lumen Technologies, Inc. 7.600%, 09/15/39	1,131,891
1,625,000	Arrow Bidco, LLC* 9.500%, 03/15/24	1,635,286	1,240,000	4.000%, 02/15/27*	1,056,802
1,100,000	Ashtead Capital, Inc.* 2.450%, 08/12/31	791,241	519,000	4.500%, 01/15/29*	367,410
1,307,000	Audacy Capital Corp.* 6.750%, 03/31/29	375,671	522,000	Match Group Holdings II, LLC*^	398,709
490,000	6.500%, 05/01/27	144,648	835,000	Netflix, Inc. 4.875%, 06/15/30*	773,961
783,000	Beasley Mezzanine Holdings, LLC*^	572,326	525,000	4.875%, 04/15/28	499,690
398,000	Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company, LLC 6.300%, 12/01/28	347,454	520,000	Paramount Global# 6.375%, 03/30/62	443,425
1,585,000	Consolidated Communications, Inc.*^ 6.500%, 10/01/28	1,304,122	514,000	5 year CMT + 4.00% Scripps Escrow II, Inc.* 3.875%, 01/15/29	427,735
			257,000	5.375%, 01/15/31	209,136

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PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE
1,970,000	Scripps Escrow, Inc.* 5.875%, 07/15/27	\$ 1,785,569		CCO Holdings, LLC / CCO Holdings Capital Corp.*	
	Sirius XM Radio, Inc.*		3,350,000	5.125%, 05/01/27	\$ 3,107,125
1,350,000	5.500%, 07/01/29^	1,246,657	1,200,000	6.375%, 09/01/29	1,112,304
781,000	4.000%, 07/15/28	674,854	1,150,000	4.750%, 03/01/30	960,836
515,000	3.125%, 09/01/26	460,843	1,035,000	4.250%, 02/01/31	818,809
261,000	3.875%, 09/01/31	208,902	550,000	4.500%, 08/15/30	447,915
525,000	Spanish Broadcasting System, Inc.*		540,000	5.000%, 02/01/28	487,858
	9.750%, 03/01/26	324,004	522,000	4.750%, 02/01/32	419,067
1,915,000	Sprint Corp.		390,000	4.250%, 01/15/34	286,798
	7.125%, 06/15/24	1,948,187	522,000	CDI Escrow Issuer, Inc.*	
910,000	Stagwell Global, LLC*			5.750%, 04/01/30	471,491
	5.625%, 08/15/29	785,366	810,000	Cedar Fair, LP	
805,000	Telecom Italia Capital, SA			5.250%, 07/15/29	714,015
	6.000%, 09/30/34	587,755	130,000	Century Communities, Inc.*	
1,042,000	Telesat Canada / Telesat, LLC*			3.875%, 08/15/29	102,566
	4.875%, 06/01/27	484,259	855,000	Dana, Inc.	
930,000	United States Cellular Corp.		522,000	4.250%, 09/01/30	686,206
	6.700%, 12/15/33	886,485		4.500%, 02/15/32	398,657
		37,322,495	1,300,000	DISH DBS Corp.	
	Consumer Discretionary (7.4%)		828,000	5.250%, 12/01/26*	1,129,986
1,257,000	Abercrombie & Fitch Management Company*^	1,193,446	650,000	7.750%, 07/01/26	700,587
	8.750%, 07/15/25		530,000	7.375%, 07/01/28	494,825
1,090,000	American Axle & Manufacturing, Inc.	1,008,577	1,510,000	5.125%, 06/01/29	359,928
103,000	6.875%, 07/01/28^	83,883	1,142,000	Empire Resorts, Inc.*	
	5.000%, 10/01/29			7.750%, 11/01/26	1,244,587
	Ashton Woods USA, LLC / Ashton Woods Finance Company*		1,142,000	Everi Holdings, Inc.*	
780,000	6.625%, 01/15/28	668,585	1,075,000	5.000%, 07/15/29	996,635
652,000	4.625%, 08/01/29	490,252		Ford Motor Company	
261,000	4.625%, 04/01/30	194,132		6.100%, 08/19/32	985,979
1,325,000	At Home Group, Inc.*^		1,650,000	Ford Motor Credit Company, LLC	
	4.875%, 07/15/28	964,507	1,400,000	4.000%, 11/13/30	1,339,420
307,000	Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC / Avis Budget Finance, Inc.*^		1,280,000	4.063%, 11/01/24	1,342,866
	5.375%, 03/01/29	267,379	1,250,000	5.113%, 05/03/29	1,144,781
1,369,000	Bath & Body Works, Inc.	1,294,061	800,000	4.134%, 08/04/25	1,162,812
1,285,000	6.694%, 01/15/27	1,093,702	500,000	2.900%, 02/16/28	651,360
	6.875%, 11/01/35		200,000	4.389%, 01/08/26	464,330
657,000	Caesars Entertainment, Inc.*	526,494		4.950%, 05/28/27	183,498
512,000	4.625%, 10/15/29^	498,468	391,000	Gap, Inc.*^	
512,000	8.125%, 07/01/27^	500,378	52,000	3.875%, 10/01/31	270,158
	6.250%, 07/01/25		404,000	3.625%, 10/01/29	36,592
512,000	Carnival Corp.*	502,497		General Motors Financial Company, Inc.	
257,000	10.500%, 02/01/26	193,847		3.100%, 01/12/32	308,010
1,219,000	7.625%, 03/01/26^	923,356		goeasy, Ltd.*	
	4.250%, 05/15/29		1,795,000	5.375%, 12/01/24	1,689,867
775,000	Carvana Company*	343,558	962,000	4.375%, 05/01/26	834,660
	4.875%, 09/01/29		784,000	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company^	
			445,000	5.000%, 07/15/29	681,500
			1,551,000	Group 1 Automotive, Inc.*	
				4.000%, 08/15/28	367,129
				Guitar Center, Inc.*&	
				8.500%, 01/15/26	1,362,662
			1,350,000	International Game Technology, PLC*	
			200,000	6.250%, 01/15/27	1,338,781
				4.125%, 04/15/26	185,692

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PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE
1,175,000	JBS USA LUX, SA / JBS USA Food Company / JBS USA Finance, Inc.* 5.125%, 02/01/28	\$ 1,101,445	258,000	Williams Scotsman International, Inc.* 4.625%, 08/15/28	\$ 233,676 60,584,512
1,045,000	Liberty Interactive, LLC^ 8.250%, 02/01/30	655,351		Consumer Staples (1.6%)	
783,000	Life Time, Inc.* 8.000%, 04/15/26^	688,641	1,191,000	Central Garden & Pet Company* 4.125%, 04/30/31	997,355
525,000	5.750%, 01/15/26	488,906	1,188,000	Edgewell Personal Care Company* 4.125%, 04/01/29	1,016,334
672,000	Lindblad Expeditions, LLC* 6.750%, 02/15/27	602,939	1,445,000	Energizer Holdings, Inc.* 4.375%, 03/31/29	1,170,118
685,000	M/I Homes, Inc. 3.950%, 02/15/30	522,477	260,000	6.500%, 12/31/27	238,274
1,092,000	Macy's Retail Holdings, LLC 6.700%, 07/15/34*	858,661	1,575,000	JBS USA LUX, SA / JBS USA Food Company / JBS USA Finance, Inc.* 5.500%, 01/15/30	1,440,416
652,000	5.875%, 03/15/30*^	551,018	672,000	New Albertsons, LP 7.750%, 06/15/26	693,900
500,000	4.300%, 02/15/43	297,415	1,043,000	Performance Food Group, Inc.* 4.250%, 08/01/29	888,626
1,200,000	Mclaren Finance, PLC*^ 7.500%, 08/01/26	963,708	650,000	Petsmart, Inc. / PetSmart Finance Corp.* 7.750%, 02/15/29	611,286
1,329,000	Midwest Gaming Borrower, LLC / Midwest Gaming Finance Corp.* 4.875%, 05/01/29	1,135,298	325,000	PetSmart, Inc. / PetSmart Finance Corp.* 4.750%, 02/15/28	296,751
1,443,000	Mohegan Gaming & Entertainment* 8.000%, 02/01/26	1,217,993	815,000	Pilgrim's Pride Corp.* 5.875%, 09/30/27	797,975
250,000	Newell Brands, Inc.^ 6.375%, 09/15/27	245,095	775,000	4.250%, 04/15/31	649,822
129,000	6.625%, 09/15/29	126,175	477,000	Post Holdings, Inc.* 5.750%, 03/01/27	462,657
500,000	Nordstrom, Inc. 5.000%, 01/15/44	316,725	260,000	5.500%, 12/15/29	234,343
499,000	4.250%, 08/01/31	362,818	127,000	4.625%, 04/15/30	107,434
1,195,000	Penn Entertainment, Inc.*^ 4.125%, 07/01/29	956,287	986,000	Prestige Brands, Inc.* 3.750%, 04/01/31	794,322
1,460,000	Premier Entertainment Sub, LLC / Premier Entertainment Finance Corp.* 5.625%, 09/01/29	1,088,474	1,130,000	United Natural Foods, Inc.*^ 6.750%, 10/15/28	1,093,930
2,564,000	Rite Aid Corp.*^ 8.000%, 11/15/26	1,667,446	1,628,000	Vector Group, Ltd.* 5.750%, 02/01/29	1,427,398 12,920,941
1,475,000	Simmons Foods, Inc. / Simmons Prepared Foods, Inc. / Simmons Pet Food, Inc. / Simmons Feed* 4.625%, 03/01/29	1,232,215		Energy (4.4%)	
1,173,000	Sonic Automotive, Inc.* 4.625%, 11/15/29	923,996	521,000	Antero Resources Corp.* 5.375%, 03/01/30	483,660
753,000	Speedway Motorsports, LLC / Speedway Funding II, Inc.* 4.875%, 11/01/27	658,762	1,037,000	Apache Corp. 5.100%, 09/01/40	840,654
2,125,000	Station Casinos, LLC* 4.500%, 02/15/28	1,831,877	810,000	Buckeye Partners, LP 3.950%, 12/01/26^	710,929
636,000	Taylor Morrison Communities, Inc.* 5.750%, 01/15/28	583,873	545,000	5.850%, 11/15/43	411,764
262,000	Viking Cruises, Ltd.* 13.000%, 05/15/25	281,797	1,200,000	Callon Petroleum Company* 7.500%, 06/15/30	1,140,996
1,215,000	Vista Outdoor, Inc.* 4.500%, 03/15/29	954,030	521,000	Cheniere Energy Partners, LP 3.250%, 01/31/32	406,224
			263,000	4.000%, 03/01/31	222,156
			520,000	Cheniere Energy, Inc. 4.625%, 10/15/28	480,137

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PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE
	Alliant Holdings Intermediate, LLC / Alliant Holdings Co-Issuer*		2,090,000	ILFC E-Capital Trust II*‡	
2,250,000	6.750%, 10/15/27	\$ 2,058,750		5.365%, 12/21/65	
260,000	5.875%, 11/01/29	220,987		3 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.80%	\$ 1,448,370
260,000	4.250%, 10/15/27	235,414	2,155,000	Iron Mountain, Inc.*	
	Ally Financial, Inc.			5.250%, 03/15/28	1,986,457
1,173,000	4.700%, 05/15/26‡		2,640,000	Jefferies Finance, LLC / JFIN Co-Issuer Corp.*	
	5 year CMT + 3.87%	850,871		5.000%, 08/15/28	2,077,838
844,000	8.000%, 11/01/31	867,007		Ladder Capital Finance Holdings, LLLP / Ladder Capital Finance Corp.*	
480,000	4.700%, 05/15/28‡			5.250%, 10/01/25	1,873,234
	7 year CMT + 3.48%	325,613	2,029,000	4.750%, 06/15/29	417,798
2,082,000	AmWINS Group, Inc.*		522,000	LD Holdings Group, LLC*	
	4.875%, 06/30/29	1,809,008	1,481,000	6.125%, 04/01/28	831,048
2,385,000	AssuredPartners, Inc.*			Level 3 Financing, Inc.*	
	7.000%, 08/15/25	2,303,505		4.250%, 07/01/28	891,594
1,146,000	Aviation Capital Group, LLC*		1,080,000	3.875%, 11/15/29	427,313
	3.500%, 11/01/27	935,331	519,000	LPL Holdings, Inc.*	
252,000	Bank of New York Mellon Corp.µ‡		774,000	4.000%, 03/15/29	678,643
	3.750%, 12/20/26			MetLife, Inc.	
	5 year CMT + 2.63%	193,657	2,250,000	6.400%, 12/15/66	2,074,230
2,084,000	BroadStreet Partners, Inc.*			Nationstar Mortgage Holdings, Inc.*	
	5.875%, 04/15/29	1,686,394	1,415,000	5.500%, 08/15/28	1,156,352
	Brookfield Property REIT, Inc. / BPR Cumulus, LLC / BPR Nimbus, LLC / GGSI Sellco, LLC*			Navient Corp.	
2,070,000	4.500%, 04/01/27	1,770,078	2,298,000	5.000%, 03/15/27	1,948,038
1,282,000	5.750%, 05/15/26	1,193,927	1,200,000	4.875%, 03/15/28	959,148
1,000,000	Burford Capital Global Financial, LLC*		1,200,000	Necessity Retail REIT, Inc. / American Finance Operating Partner, LP*	
	6.875%, 04/15/30	874,500		4.500%, 09/30/28	896,400
273,000	Capital One Financial Corp.∧‡			OneMain Finance Corp.	
	3.950%, 09/01/26		715,000	3.875%, 09/15/28	558,980
	5 year CMT + 3.16%	205,741	553,000	7.125%, 03/15/26	532,954
1,173,000	Castlelake Aviation Finance DAC*∧		517,000	Park Intermediate Holdings, LLC / PK Domestic Property, LLC / PK Finance Co-Issuer*	
	5.000%, 04/15/27	998,035		5.875%, 10/01/28	469,664
	Credit Acceptance Corp.			PHH Mortgage Corp.*	
1,335,000	6.625%, 03/15/26∧	1,265,500	1,602,000	7.875%, 03/15/26	1,331,390
1,045,000	5.125%, 12/31/24*	983,784		PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.µ‡	
1,346,000	Enact Holdings, Inc.*		260,000	6.000%, 05/15/27	
	6.500%, 08/15/25	1,328,596		5 year CMT + 3.00%	242,614
1,503,000	Global Net Lease, Inc. / Global Net Lease Operating Partnership, LP*		1,200,000	RHP Hotel Properties, LP / RHP Finance Corp.*	
	3.750%, 12/15/27	1,216,679		4.500%, 02/15/29	1,053,600
1,688,000	Greystar Real Estate Partners, LLC*		783,000	RLJ Lodging Trust, LP*	
	5.750%, 12/01/25	1,638,238		3.750%, 07/01/26	717,674
3,419,000	HUB International, Ltd.*			Rocket Mortgage, LLC / Rocket Mortgage Co-Issuer, Inc.*	
	7.000%, 05/01/26	3,377,322		3.625%, 03/01/29	368,605
1,571,000	5.625%, 12/01/29∧	1,353,542		3.875%, 03/01/31	350,629
	Icahn Enterprises, LP / Icahn Enterprises Finance Corp.		475,000	2.875%, 10/15/26	201,350
1,285,000	5.250%, 05/15/27	1,184,847	470,000	StoneX Group, Inc.*	
781,000	4.375%, 02/01/29	656,235	240,000	8.625%, 06/15/25	1,035,232
			1,047,000		

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PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE
250,000	SVB Financial Group ^{^†} 4.000%, 05/15/26 5 year CMT + 3.20%	\$ 176,093	1,103,000	Team Health Holdings, Inc.* [^] 6.375%, 02/01/25	\$ 838,313
	United Wholesale Mortgage, LLC*		2,465,000	Tenet Healthcare Corp. 6.250%, 02/01/27*	2,370,664
1,212,000	5.500%, 04/15/29 [^]	920,659	1,420,000	6.875%, 11/15/31	1,209,627
525,000	5.750%, 06/15/27	430,469	1,350,000	4.875%, 01/01/26*	1,277,910
525,000	Uniti Group, LP / Uniti Group Finance, Inc. / CSL Capital, LLC* [^] 6.500%, 02/15/29	379,554	2,105,000	Teva Pharmaceutical Finance Netherlands III, BV 6.000%, 04/15/24	2,087,971
525,000	US Bancorp [‡] 3.700%, 01/15/27 5 year CMT + 2.54%	403,321	1,000,000	4.750%, 05/09/27	884,460
1,200,000	VZ Secured Financing, BV* 5.000%, 01/15/32	964,260	600,000	7.125%, 01/31/25	595,410
1,091,000	XHR, LP*	1,074,111	500,000	3.150%, 10/01/26	422,905
522,000	6.375%, 08/15/25 4.875%, 06/01/29	454,787			
		64,584,248			24,717,279
	Health Care (3.0%)			Industrials (6.2%)	
2,091,999	Bausch Health Companies, Inc.* 11.000%, 09/30/28	1,636,069	1,200,000	ACCO Brands Corp.* [^] 4.250%, 03/15/29	954,252
412,999	14.000%, 10/15/30	237,082	1,150,000	AerCap Holdings, NV ^{^‡} 5.875%, 10/10/79 5 year CMT + 4.54%	1,035,207
391,000	6.125%, 02/01/27 [^]	258,471	1,055,000	Air Lease Corp. [‡] 4.125%, 12/15/26 5 year CMT + 3.15%	698,505
523,000	Charles River Laboratories International, Inc.* 3.750%, 03/15/29	453,101	1,750,000	Albertsons Companies, Inc. / Safeway, Inc. / New Albertsons, LP / Albertsons, LLC*	1,626,187
2,075,000	CHS/Community Health Systems, Inc.* 6.125%, 04/01/30	852,514	780,000	4.625%, 01/15/27	735,041
1,180,000	8.000%, 03/15/26	1,018,399	514,000	5.875%, 02/15/28	425,900
594,000	6.875%, 04/15/29	249,765	1,200,000	3.500%, 03/15/29	1,131,684
130,000	5.250%, 05/15/30	90,230	503,000	Alliant Travel Company* 7.250%, 08/15/27	464,400
2,079,000	DaVita, Inc.* 4.625%, 06/01/30	1,623,242	255,000	Allison Transmission, Inc.* 4.750%, 10/01/27	204,732
1,220,000	3.750%, 02/15/31	886,354	260,000	American Airlines Group, Inc.* [^] 3.750%, 03/01/25	229,382
783,000	Embecta Corp.* 5.000%, 02/15/30	672,816	587,000	Arcosa, Inc.* 4.375%, 04/15/29	508,999
260,000	6.750%, 02/15/30	238,074	2,650,000	ARD Finance, SA* 6.500%, 06/30/27 7.250% PIK rate	1,904,714
525,000	Encompass Health Corp. 4.750%, 02/01/30	448,014	540,000	Avolon Holdings Funding, Ltd.* ^μ 5.250%, 05/15/24	523,476
525,000	4.500%, 02/01/28	469,922	425,000	5.500%, 01/15/26	391,230
1,234,000	HCA, Inc. 7.500%, 11/06/33	1,259,026	821,000	Beacon Roofing Supply, Inc.* 4.125%, 05/15/29	680,387
340,000	Jazz Securities DAC* 4.375%, 01/15/29	301,889	1,044,000	BWX Technologies, Inc.* [^] 4.125%, 04/15/29	904,751
445,000	Mallinckrodt International Finance, SA / Mallinckrodt CB, LLC* 10.000%, 06/15/29	251,892	540,000	Cascades, Inc. / Cascades USA, Inc.* 5.375%, 01/15/28	462,618
1,297,000	Medline Borrower, LP* 5.250%, 10/01/29 [^]	1,012,010	257,000	Delta Air Lines, Inc. [^] 7.375%, 01/15/26	263,037
1,295,000	3.875%, 04/01/29	1,059,621			
1,900,000	Organon & Company / Organon Foreign Debt Co-Issuer, BV* 5.125%, 04/30/31	1,614,848			
450,000	4.125%, 04/30/28	396,680			

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PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE
257,000	Delta Air Lines, Inc. / SkyMiles IP, Ltd.*		1,573,000	Patrick Industries, Inc.*	
	4.750%, 10/20/28	\$ 239,092		4.750%, 05/01/29	\$ 1,197,934
1,360,000	Deluxe Corp.*		1,260,000	Peninsula Pacific Entertainment, LLC / Peninsula Pacific Entertainment Finance, Inc.*	
	8.000%, 06/01/29	1,139,449		8.500%, 11/15/27	1,354,828
522,000	Dun & Bradstreet Corp.*^			QVC, Inc.^	
	5.000%, 12/15/29	443,168	653,000	4.375%, 09/01/28	474,085
783,000	Eco Material Technologies, Inc.*		525,000	5.450%, 08/15/34	331,013
	7.875%, 01/31/27	733,491	400,000	Sensata Technologies, BV*	
1,302,000	Endurance International Group Holdings, Inc.*			4.000%, 04/15/29	337,064
	6.000%, 02/15/29	848,644	519,000	Sensata Technologies, Inc.*	
500,000	EnerSys*			3.750%, 02/15/31	413,622
	4.375%, 12/15/27	438,920	774,000	Sinclair Television Group, Inc.*	
1,200,000	Fly Leasing, Ltd.*			4.125%, 12/01/30	599,115
	7.000%, 10/15/24	950,268	515,000	5.500%, 03/01/30^	386,580
518,000	GFL Environmental, Inc.*		1,030,000	Standard Industries, Inc.*	
	3.750%, 08/01/25	490,002		5.000%, 02/15/27	942,419
582,000	Graham Packaging Company, Inc.*		835,000	Stericycle, Inc.*	
	7.125%, 08/15/28	479,027		3.875%, 01/15/29	725,865
535,000	Granite US Holdings Corp.*^		779,000	STL Holding Company, LLC*	
	11.000%, 10/01/27	500,878		7.500%, 02/15/26	679,132
	Graphic Packaging International, LLC*		1,400,000	TransDigm UK Holdings, PLC	
675,000	4.750%, 07/15/27	623,936		6.875%, 05/15/26	1,368,836
484,000	3.500%, 03/01/29	411,811		TransDigm, Inc.	
1,141,000	Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corp.*		1,404,000	6.250%, 03/15/26*	1,385,720
	5.250%, 06/01/29	900,363	815,000	7.500%, 03/15/27	805,782
2,438,000	H&E Equipment Services, Inc.*		780,000	Tronox, Inc.*	
	3.875%, 12/15/28	2,064,206		4.625%, 03/15/29	605,912
1,549,000	Hawaiian Brand Intellectual Property, Ltd. / HawaiianMiles Loyalty, Ltd.*		1,039,000	Vertiv Group Corp.*	
	5.750%, 01/20/26	1,431,586		4.125%, 11/15/28	904,709
1,350,000	Herc Holdings, Inc.*		1,095,000	Wabash National Corp.*	
	5.500%, 07/15/27	1,278,963		4.500%, 10/15/28	924,333
1,550,000	Howmet Aerospace, Inc.		915,000	Waste Pro USA, Inc.*	
	5.125%, 10/01/24	1,532,872		5.500%, 02/15/26	847,482
1,210,000	IEA Energy Services, LLC*		520,000	WESCO Distribution, Inc.*	
	6.625%, 08/15/29	1,168,630	260,000	7.125%, 06/15/25	525,814
1,319,000	JELD-WEN, Inc.*		1,121,000	7.250%, 06/15/28	264,157
	4.625%, 12/15/25	1,098,516		Williams Scotsman International, Inc.*	
1,690,000	Ken Garff Automotive, LLC*			6.125%, 06/15/25	1,119,610
	4.875%, 09/15/28	1,417,251			50,848,926
515,000	MasTec, Inc.*			Information Technology (1.8%)	
	4.500%, 08/15/28	455,770	521,000	Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc.*	
650,000	Moog, Inc.*			4.000%, 07/01/29	456,683
	4.250%, 12/15/27	582,797	604,000	Coherent Corp.*	
1,040,000	Novelis Corp.*			5.000%, 12/15/29	518,498
	4.750%, 01/30/30	885,518	1,136,000	CommScope Technologies, LLC*	
390,000	Ol European Group, BV*			6.000%, 06/15/25	1,070,816
	4.750%, 02/15/30	331,754	955,000	CommScope, Inc.*	
1,200,000	Pactiv Evergreen Group Issuer, Inc. / Pactiv Evergreen Group Issuer, LLC*			4.750%, 09/01/29	809,086
	4.000%, 10/15/27	1,063,500		Dell International, LLC / EMC Corp.µ	
			1,265,000	6.020%, 06/15/26	1,263,874
			576,000	6.100%, 07/15/27	577,475

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PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE
520,000	Fair Isaac Corp.* 4.000%, 06/15/28	\$ 470,694	800,000	JW Aluminum Continuous Cast Company*	
1,130,000	KBR, Inc.* 4.750%, 09/30/28	991,914		10.250%, 06/01/26	\$ 816,000
1,130,000	MPH Acquisition Holdings, LLC* 5.750%, 11/01/28^	874,665	1,180,000	Kaiser Aluminum Corp.* 4.625%, 03/01/28	1,033,196
520,000	5.500%, 09/01/28	451,724	130,000	4.500%, 06/01/31^	102,198
522,000	NCR Corp.* 5.125%, 04/15/29	438,292	735,000	LSF11 A5 HoldCo, LLC*^ 6.625%, 10/15/29	579,378
771,000	ON Semiconductor Corp.* 3.875%, 09/01/28	680,338	1,108,000	Mercer International, Inc. 5.125%, 02/01/29	924,438
	Open Text Corp.* 3.875%, 02/15/28	670,160	1,006,000	OCI, NV*μ 4.625%, 10/15/25	941,023
780,000	3.875%, 12/01/29	310,325	1,550,000	Owens-Brockway Glass Container, Inc.*^ 6.625%, 05/13/27	1,491,534
391,000	Open Text Holdings, Inc.* 4.125%, 12/01/31	295,721	800,000	SCIL IV, LLC / SCIL USA Holdings, LLC* 5.375%, 11/01/26	640,072
523,000	Playtika Holding Corp.* 4.250%, 03/15/29	436,036	261,000	Sealed Air Corp.* 5.000%, 04/15/29	238,614
715,000	PTC, Inc.* 4.000%, 02/15/28	652,859	1,194,000	Silgan Holdings, Inc. 4.125%, 02/01/28	1,094,647
1,450,000	TTM Technologies, Inc.*^ 4.000%, 03/01/29	1,226,192	521,000	Trinseo Materials Operating SCA / Trinseo Materials Finance, Inc.* 5.125%, 04/01/29	297,564
725,000	Twilio, Inc. 3.625%, 03/15/29	599,147	807,000	Univar Solutions USA, Inc.* 5.125%, 12/01/27	747,928
259,000	3.875%, 03/15/31^	211,445			15,413,543
1,300,000	Viavi Solutions, Inc.* 3.750%, 10/01/29	1,081,080			
1,200,000	ZoomInfo Technologies, LLC / ZoomInfo Finance Corp.* 3.875%, 02/01/29	1,011,360			
		15,098,384			
	Materials (1.9%)			Other (0.3%)	
600,000	Alcoa Nederland Holding, BV* 4.125%, 03/31/29	512,046	1,177,999	1375209 BC, Ltd.* 9.000%, 01/30/28	1,149,173
555,000	ArcelorMittal, SA 7.000%, 10/15/39	525,851	130,000	CNX Resources Corp.* 7.375%, 01/15/31	129,240
500,000	ATI, Inc. 5.875%, 12/01/27	457,485	475,000	NortonLifeLock, Inc.* 7.125%, 09/30/30	469,300
258,000	Carpenter Technology Corp. 7.625%, 03/15/30	252,285	475,000	6.750%, 09/30/27	468,977
780,000	Chemours Company* 4.625%, 11/15/29	608,634			2,216,690
1,640,000	Clearwater Paper Corp.* 4.750%, 08/15/28	1,440,560		Real Estate (0.5%)	
522,000	Commercial Metals Company 4.125%, 01/15/30	442,781	834,000	EPR Properties 3.750%, 08/15/29	617,110
261,000	4.375%, 03/15/32	213,631	750,000	Forestar Group, Inc.* 5.000%, 03/01/28	624,570
1,210,000	Constellium, SE*^ 3.750%, 04/15/29	949,959	551,000	3.850%, 05/15/26	474,444
520,000	Freeport-McMoRan, Inc. 5.450%, 03/15/43	431,902	1,168,000	MIWD Holdco II, LLC / MIWD Finance Corp.* 5.500%, 02/01/30	912,570
770,000	HB Fuller Company 4.250%, 10/15/28	671,817	1,350,000	Service Properties Trust 4.350%, 10/01/24	1,241,622
			485,000	5.250%, 02/15/26	420,102
					4,290,418

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PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		VALUE
2,599,000	Envista Holdings Corp.μ 2.375%, 06/01/25	\$ 4,316,133	10,000,000	Bentley Systems, Inc.μ 0.125%, 01/15/26	\$ 8,785,800
7,500,000	Exact Sciences Corp.μ 0.375%, 03/15/27	5,298,900	11,750,000	Bill.com Holdings, Inc.μ^ 0.000%, 04/01/27	9,313,755
10,000,000	Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.*μ 1.000%, 08/15/28	10,563,100	10,000,000	Block, Inc.μ 0.500%, 05/15/23	10,540,900
4,750,000	Insmmed, Inc.μ 0.750%, 06/01/28	3,769,173	6,750,000	Camtek Ltd.* 0.000%, 12/01/26	5,127,773
5,000,000	Insulet Corp.μ 0.375%, 09/01/26	6,472,000	6,250,000	Confluent, Inc.* 0.000%, 01/15/27	4,666,125
9,750,000	Integra LifeSciences Holdings Corp.μ 0.500%, 08/15/25	9,083,977	10,750,000	Coupa Software, Inc.μ 0.125%, 06/15/25	9,244,355
4,750,000	Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc.μ 0.000%, 04/01/26	4,709,910	5,000,000	CyberArk Software, Ltd.μ 0.000%, 11/15/24	5,862,450
10,905,000	Jazz Investments I, Ltd.μ^ 2.000%, 06/15/26	12,272,269	4,750,000	Datadog, Inc.μ 0.125%, 06/15/25	5,424,025
11,250,000	NeoGenomics, Inc. 0.250%, 01/15/28	6,859,125	6,750,000	DigitalOcean Holdings, Inc.* 0.000%, 12/01/26	4,949,573
4,500,000	NextGen Healthcare, Inc.* 3.750%, 11/15/27	4,748,400	10,012,000	Enphase Energy, Inc.μ 0.000%, 03/01/26	12,298,841
4,250,000	NuVasive, Inc.^ 0.375%, 03/15/25	3,717,645	6,500,000	0.000%, 03/01/28	8,372,650
9,500,000	Omniceil, Inc. 0.250%, 09/15/25	9,510,260	6,250,000	Five9, Inc.μ 0.500%, 06/01/25	5,553,625
8,750,000	Pacira BioSciences, Inc. 0.750%, 08/01/25	8,521,975	15,000,000	Microchip Technology, Inc.^ 0.125%, 11/15/24	15,166,050
3,600,000	Repligen Corp. 0.375%, 07/15/24	6,118,812	5,000,000	MongoDB, Inc. 0.250%, 01/15/26	5,657,150
5,000,000	Sarepta Therapeutics, Inc.* 1.250%, 09/15/27	5,346,950	8,000,000	Okta, Inc. 0.125%, 09/01/25	6,742,560
7,250,000	Tandem Diabetes Care, Inc.* 1.500%, 05/01/25	6,825,367	4,250,000	0.375%, 06/15/26	3,414,790
		<u>6,825,367</u>	16,750,000	ON Semiconductor Corp. 0.000%, 05/01/27	22,148,357
		<u>160,019,386</u>	9,500,000	Palo Alto Networks, Inc. 0.750%, 07/01/23	18,405,110
	Industrials (7.5%)		6,750,000	Perficient, Inc.* 0.125%, 11/15/26	5,096,250
4,250,000	Air Transport Services Group, Inc.μ 1.125%, 10/15/24	4,604,280	2,250,000	Q2 Holdings, Inc.μ 0.750%, 06/01/26	1,824,368
4,150,000	Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings, Inc.μ^ 1.875%, 06/01/24	6,964,239	12,250,000	Repay Holdings Corp.*μ 0.000%, 02/01/26	8,449,315
7,750,000	John Bean Technologies Corp.μ^ 0.250%, 05/15/26	6,614,548	4,250,000	RingCentral, Inc. 0.000%, 03/01/25	3,546,200
4,750,000	Middleby Corp. 1.000%, 09/01/25	5,755,813	15,000,000	Shift4 Payments, Inc. 0.000%, 12/15/25	13,521,150
5,500,000	Parsons Corp.^ 0.250%, 08/15/25	6,323,295	765,000	0.500%, 08/01/27^	591,995
10,750,000	Southwest Airlines Company^~ 1.250%, 05/01/25	13,321,077	8,500,000	Silicon Laboratories, Inc.^ 0.625%, 06/15/25	9,641,635
21,750,000	Uber Technologies, Inc.^ 0.000%, 12/15/25	17,983,770	12,750,000	Splunk, Inc.^ 1.125%, 06/15/27	10,869,375
		<u>17,983,770</u>	10,750,000	Tyler Technologies, Inc.^ 0.250%, 03/15/26	10,163,265
		<u>61,567,022</u>	13,250,000	Unity Software, Inc.* 0.000%, 11/15/26	9,665,212
	Information Technology (32.5%)				
4,750,000	Akamai Technologies, Inc.μ 0.375%, 09/01/27	4,708,153			

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NUMBER OF SHARES		VALUE
Consumer Discretionary (1.1%)		
86,550	Aptiv, PLCμ 5.500%, 06/15/23	\$ 9,250,464
Energy (0.0%)		
29	Gulfport Energy Operating Corp. 10.000%, 12/01/22 15.00% PIK rate	181,685
Financials (1.4%)		
5,000	Bank of America Corp.μ‡‡ 7.250%	5,802,300
91,925	KKR & Company, Inc. 6.000%, 09/15/23	5,581,686
		11,383,986
Health Care (2.3%)		
78,100	Boston Scientific Corp.μ 5.500%, 06/01/23	8,594,124
7,520	Danaher Corp.μ 5.000%, 04/15/23	9,869,925
		18,464,049
Utilities (6.0%)		
154,145	AES Corp.μ^ 6.875%, 02/15/24	15,184,824
134,900	American Electric Power Company, Inc.μ^ 6.125%, 08/15/23	6,707,228
283,165	NextEra Energy, Inc. 6.219%, 09/01/23	13,662,711
194,000	6.926%, 09/01/25	9,021,000
85,265	5.279%, 03/01/23	4,215,502
		48,791,265
TOTAL CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS (Cost \$104,557,544)		
		102,075,786
COMMON STOCKS (2.9%)		
Communication Services (0.0%)		
21,970	Altice USA, Inc. - Class Aμ#	145,221
7,383	Cumulus Media, Inc. - Class A#	54,413
		199,634
Energy (0.7%)		
10,051	Canvas Energy, Inc. - Class A&#	577,933
3,106	Chesapeake Energy Corp.	317,651
72,575	Energy Transfer, LP	926,783
43,085	Enterprise Products Partners, LP	1,087,896
7,238	Ep Energy Corp.&#	65,142
13,895	Magellan Midstream Partners, LP~	749,635
3,915	Schlumberger, NV	203,697

NUMBER OF SHARES		VALUE
16,148	Superior Energy Services, Inc.&#	\$ 1,089,990
9,185	Williams Companies, Inc.	300,625
		5,319,352
Health Care (0.0%)		
15,649	Mallinckrodt, PLC#	237,239
Information Technology (2.2%)		
37,983	Broadcom, Inc.	17,856,568
Special Purpose Acquisition Company (0.0%)		
12,274	Intelsat Emergence, SA&#	306,850
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS (Cost \$21,334,688)		
		23,919,643
WARRANTS (0.0%) #		
Energy (0.0%)		
52,447	Mcdermott International, Ltd.& 06/30/27, Strike \$15.98	5
47,202	Mcdermott International, Ltd. 06/30/27, Strike \$12.33	5
TOTAL WARRANTS (Cost \$20,126)		
		10
PREFERRED STOCKS (0.5%)		
Consumer Discretionary (0.1%)		
6,662	Guitar Center, Inc.&	829,419
Energy (0.3%)		
52,270	NuStar Energy, LP^‡ 9.126%, 11/30/22 3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.64%	1,110,215
18,195	NuStar Energy, LP^‡ 10.249%, 11/30/22 3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.77%	421,396
47,000	NuStar Logistics, LP^‡ 10.813%, 01/15/43 3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.73%	1,170,770
		2,702,381
Financials (0.1%)		
20,757	B Riley Financial, Inc. 5.250%, 08/31/28	352,246
TOTAL PREFERRED STOCKS (Cost \$4,303,329)		
		3,884,046

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS/ NOTIONAL AMOUNT		VALUE
PURCHASED OPTION (0.5%) #		
	Consumer Discretionary (0.5%)	
1,020	Tesla, Inc.	
23,209,080	Put, 11/18/22, Strike \$266.67 (Cost \$2,843,729)	<u>\$ 4,105,500</u>
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS (160.0%) (Cost \$1,377,485,936)	<u>1,308,886,674</u>
	MANDATORY REDEEMABLE PREFERRED SHARES, AT LIQUIDATION VALUE (-17.7%)	<u>(145,000,000)</u>
	LIABILITIES, LESS OTHER ASSETS (-42.3%)	<u>(346,058,526)</u>
	NET ASSETS (100.0%)	<u>\$ 817,828,148</u>
WRITTEN OPTION (0.0%) #		
	Consumer Discretionary (0.0%)	
510	Tesla, Inc.	
11,604,540	Call, 11/18/22, Strike \$333.33 (Premium \$890,105)	<u>(5,100)</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

- * Securities issued and sold pursuant to a Rule 144A transaction are exempted from the registration requirement of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These securities may only be sold to qualified institutional buyers ("QIBs"), such as the Fund. Any resale of these securities must generally be effected through a sale that is registered under the Act or otherwise exempted from such registration requirements.
- μ Security, or portion of security, is held in a segregated account as collateral for note payable aggregating a total value of \$347,458,509.
- ^ Security, or portion of security, is on loan.
- @ In default status and considered non-income producing.
- & Illiquid security.
- ‡ Variable rate security. The rate shown is the rate in effect at October 31, 2022.
- ~ Security, or portion of security, is segregated as collateral (or collateral for potential future transactions) for written options. The aggregate value of such securities is \$7,110,360.
- j Bank loans generally are subject to mandatory and/or optional prepayment. As a result, the actual remaining maturity of bank loans may be substantially less than the stated maturities shown.
- ## Perpetual maturity.
- # Non-income producing security.

Note: The date on options represents the expiration date of the option contract. The option contract may be exercised at any date on or before the date shown.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities October 31, 2022

ASSETS

Investments in securities, at value (cost \$1,377,485,936)	\$1,308,886,674
Cash with custodian	17,274,443
Receivables:	
Accrued interest and dividends	7,267,616
Investments sold	2,221,648
Prepaid expenses	431,415
Other assets	140,567
Total assets	1,336,222,363

LIABILITIES

Options written, at value (premium \$890,105)	5,100
Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares (\$25 liquidation value per share applicable to 5,800,000 shares authorized, issued, and outstanding) (net of deferred offering costs of \$880,864) (Note 7)	144,119,136
Payables:	
Notes payable (Note 6)	365,400,000
Distributions payable to Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shareholders	425,549
Investments purchased	6,693,706
Affiliates:	
Investment advisory fees	886,450
Deferred compensation to trustees	140,567
Trustees' fees and officer compensation	5,420
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	718,287
Total liabilities	518,394,215
NET ASSETS	\$ 817,828,148

COMPOSITION OF NET ASSETS

Common stock, no par value, unlimited shares authorized 75,661,499 shares issued and outstanding	\$ 899,334,882
Accumulated distributable earnings (loss)	(81,506,734)
NET ASSETS	\$ 817,828,148
Net asset value per common shares based upon 75,661,489 shares issued and outstanding	\$ 10.81

Statement of Operations Year Ended October 31, 2022

INVESTMENT INCOME

Interest	\$ 29,053,863
(Amortization)/accretion of investment securities	(12,701,523)
Net interest	16,352,340
Dividends	7,424,728
Total investment income	23,777,068

EXPENSES

Investment advisory fees	12,224,963
Interest expense and amortization of offering costs on Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares (Notes 1 and 7)	5,767,918
Interest expense on Notes Payable (Note 6)	5,074,201
Printing and mailing fees	170,670
Legal fees	119,170
Accounting fees	94,579
Fund administration fees	84,430
Trustees' fees and officer compensation	72,668
Audit fees	68,252
Transfer agent fees	50,426
Custodian fees	23,086
Registration fees	19,011
Other	160,257
Total expenses	23,929,631
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)	(152,563)

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)

Net realized gain (loss) from:

Investments, excluding purchased options	86,715,919
Purchased options	(14,361,987)
Written options	4,983,577

Change in net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on:

Investments, excluding purchased options	(418,894,391)
Purchased options	17,936,036
Written options	(1,795,961)

NET GAIN (LOSS)	(325,416,807)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	\$(325,569,370)

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2021
OPERATIONS		
Net investment income (loss)	\$ (152,563)	\$ (21,818,152)
Net realized gain (loss)	77,337,509	98,245,221
Change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation)	(402,754,316)	240,254,773
Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to common shareholders resulting from operations	(325,569,370)	316,681,842
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS		
Total distributions	(89,290,028)	(84,712,428)
Net decrease in net assets from distributions to common shareholders	(89,290,028)	(84,712,428)
CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS		
Proceeds from shares sold	20,078,685	4,858,550
Reinvestment of distributions resulting in the issuance of stock	5,450,490	2,253,556
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from capital stock transactions	25,529,175	7,112,106
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(389,330,223)	239,081,520
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	\$ 1,207,158,371	\$ 968,076,851
End of year	\$ 817,828,148	\$ 1,207,158,371

Statement of Cash Flows

	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (325,569,370)
Adjustments to reconcile net increase/(decrease) in net assets from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Purchase of investment securities, including purchased options	(691,640,229)
Proceeds paid on closing written options	(2,809,457)
Proceeds from disposition of investment securities, including purchased options	784,532,940
Premiums received from written options	4,210,899
Amortization and accretion of fixed-income securities	12,701,523
Amortization of offering costs on Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares	306,837
Net realized gains/losses from investments, excluding purchased options	(86,715,919)
Net realized gains/losses from purchased options	14,361,987
Net realized gains/losses from written options	(4,983,577)
Change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments, excluding purchased options	418,894,391
Change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on purchased options	(17,936,036)
Change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on written options	1,795,961
Net change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase)/decrease in assets:	
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	343,704
Prepaid expenses	32,790
Other assets	40,662
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:	
Payables to affiliates	(353,266)
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	323,176
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	\$ 107,537,016
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from shares sold	20,687,504
Distributions to shareholders	(83,839,538)
Redemption of Distributions to Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shareholders	(10,982)
Offering costs on Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares	(414,996)
Repayment of Note payable	(70,000,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	\$ (133,578,012)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	\$ (26,040,996)
Cash and restricted cash at beginning of year	\$ 43,315,439
Cash at end of year	\$ 17,274,443
Supplemental disclosure	
Cash paid for interest expense on Notes Payable	\$ 4,706,874
Cash paid for interest expense on Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares	\$ 5,778,900
Non-cash financing activities not included herein consists of reinvestment of dividends and distributions	\$ 5,450,490
The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and restricted cash reported within the Statement of Assets and Liabilities that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the Statements of Cash Flows.	
Cash with custodian	17,274,443
Total cash and restricted cash at period end	\$ 17,274,443

Note 1 – Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization. Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund (the “Fund”) was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on March 12, 2003 and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”) as a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund commenced operations on May 28, 2003.

The Fund’s investment strategy is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its managed assets in a diversified portfolio of convertibles and below investment grade (high yield) non-convertible debt securities and under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 20% of its managed assets in convertible securities and at least 20% of its managed assets in below investment grade (high yield/high risk) non-convertible debt securities. The Fund invests in securities with a broad range of maturities. The average term to maturity of the Fund’s securities typically will range from five to ten years. “Managed assets” means the Fund’s total assets (including any assets attributable to any leverage that may be outstanding) minus total liabilities (other than debt representing financial leverage).

Significant Accounting Policies. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), and the Fund is considered an investment company under U.S. GAAP and follows the accounting and reporting guidance applicable to investment companies. Under U.S. GAAP, management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions at the date of the financial statements and actual results may differ from those estimates. Subsequent events, if any, through the date that the financial statements were issued, have been evaluated in the preparation of the financial statements. The following summarizes the significant accounting policies of the Fund:

Fund Valuation. The Trust’s Board of Trustees, including a majority of the Trustees who are not “interested persons” of the Trust, have designated Calamos Advisors LLC (“Calamos Advisors”) to perform fair valuation determinations related to all Portfolio investments under the oversight of the Board. As “valuation designee” the Calamos Advisors has adopted procedures to guide the determination of the NAV on any day on which the Fund’s NAV is determined. The valuation of the Fund’s investments is in accordance with these procedures.

Fund securities that are traded on U.S. securities exchanges, except option securities, are valued at the official closing price, which is the last current reported sales price on its principal exchange at the time each Fund determines its net asset value (“NAV”). Securities traded in the over-the-counter market and quoted on The NASDAQ Stock Market are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price, as determined by NASDAQ, or lacking a NASDAQ Official Closing Price, the last current reported sale price on NASDAQ at the time the Fund determines its NAV. When a last sale or closing price is not available, equity securities, other than option securities, that are traded on a U.S. securities exchange and other equity securities traded in the over-the-counter market are valued at the mean between the most recent bid and asked quotations on its principal exchange in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Board of Trustees. Each option security traded on a U.S. securities exchange is valued at the mid-point of the consolidated bid/ask quote for the option security, also in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Board of Trustees. Each over-the-counter option that is not traded through the Options Clearing Corporation is valued either by an independent pricing agent approved by the Board of Trustees or based on a quotation provided by the counterparty to such option under the ultimate supervision of the Board of Trustees.

Fixed income securities, bank loans, certain convertible preferred securities, and non-exchange traded derivatives are normally valued by independent pricing services or by dealers or brokers who make markets in such securities. Valuations of such fixed income securities, bank loans, certain convertible preferred securities, and non-exchange traded derivatives consider yield or price of equivalent securities of comparable quality, coupon rate, maturity, type of issue, trading characteristics and other market data and do not rely exclusively upon exchange or over-the-counter prices.

Trading on European and Far Eastern exchanges and over-the-counter markets is typically completed at various times before the close of business on each day on which the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open. Each security trading on these exchanges or in over-the-counter markets may be valued utilizing a systematic fair valuation model provided by an independent pricing service approved by the Board of Trustees. The valuation of each security that meets certain criteria in relation to the valuation model is systematically adjusted to reflect the impact of movement in the U.S. market after the foreign markets close. Securities that do not meet the criteria, or that are principally traded in other foreign markets, are valued as of the last reported sale price at the time the Fund determines its NAV, or when reliable market prices or quotations are not readily available, at the mean between the most recent bid and asked quotations as of the close of the appropriate exchange or other designated time. Trading of foreign securities may not take place on every NYSE business day. In addition, trading may take place in various foreign markets on Saturdays or on other days when the NYSE is not open and on which the Fund’s NAV is not calculated.

If the pricing committee determines that the valuation of a security in accordance with the methods described above is not reflective of a fair value for such security, the security is valued at a fair value by the pricing committee.

The Fund also may use fair value pricing, pursuant to guidelines adopted by Calamos Advisors, if trading in the security is halted or if the value of a security it holds is materially affected by events occurring before the Fund's pricing time but after the close of the primary market or exchange on which the security is listed. Those procedures may utilize valuations furnished by pricing services approved by Calamos Advisors, which may be based on market transactions for comparable securities and various relationships between securities that are generally recognized by institutional traders, a computerized matrix system, or appraisals derived from information concerning the securities or similar securities received from recognized dealers in those securities.

When fair value pricing of securities is employed, the prices of securities used by a Fund to calculate its NAV may differ from market quotations or official closing prices. There can be no assurance that the Fund could purchase or sell a portfolio security at the price used to calculate the Fund's net asset value ("NAV").

Investment Transactions. Investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis as of October 31, 2022. Net realized gains and losses from investment transactions are reported on an identified cost basis. Interest income is recognized using the accrual method and includes accretion of original issue and market discount and amortization of premium. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date, except that certain dividends from foreign securities are recorded as soon as the information becomes available after the ex-dividend date.

Foreign Currency Translation. Values of investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars using a rate quoted by a major bank or dealer in the particular currency market, as reported by a recognized quotation dissemination service.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments.

Reported net realized foreign currency gains or losses arise from disposition of foreign currency, the difference in the foreign exchange rates between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the ex-date or accrual date and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes (due to the changes in the exchange rate) in the value of foreign currency and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at period end.

Allocation of Expenses Among Funds. Expenses directly attributable to the Fund are charged to the Fund; certain other common expenses of *Calamos Advisors Trust*, *Calamos Investment Trust*, *Calamos Convertible Opportunities and Income Fund*, *Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund*, *Calamos Strategic Total Return Fund*, *Calamos Global Total Return Fund*, *Calamos Global Dynamic Income Fund*, *Calamos Dynamic Convertible and Income Fund*, and *Calamos Long/Short Equity & Dynamic Income Trust* are allocated proportionately among each Fund to which the expenses relate in relation to the net assets of each Fund or on another reasonable basis.

Income Taxes. No provision has been made for U.S. income taxes because the Fund's policy is to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and distribute to shareholders substantially all of the Fund's taxable income and net realized gains.

Dividends and distributions paid to common shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount of dividends and distributions from net investment income and net realized capital gains is determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. To the extent these "book and tax" differences are permanent in nature, such amounts are reclassified within the capital accounts based on their federal tax-basis treatment. These differences are primarily due to differing treatments for foreign currency transactions, contingent payment debt instruments and methods of amortizing and accreting for fixed income securities. The financial statements are not adjusted for temporary differences.

Distributions to holders of mandatory redeemable preferred shares ("MRPS") as described in Note 7 are accrued on a daily basis and are treated as an operating expense due to the fixed term of the obligation. The distributions are shown on the Statement of Operations as Interest expense and amortization of offering costs on MRPS. For tax purposes, the distributions made to the holders of the MRPS are treated as dividends.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Fund recognized no liability for uncertain tax positions. A reconciliation is not provided as the beginning and ending amounts of unrecognized benefits are zero, with no interim additions, reductions or settlements. Tax years 2019 - 2021 remain subject to examination by the U.S. and the State of Illinois tax jurisdictions.

Indemnifications. Under the Fund's organizational documents, the Fund is obligated to indemnify its officers and trustees against certain liabilities incurred by them by reason of having been an officer or trustee of the Fund. In addition, in the normal course of business, the Fund may enter into contracts that provide general indemnifications to other parties. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. Currently, the Fund's management expects the risk of material loss in connection to a potential claim to be remote.

Note 2 – Investment Adviser and Transactions With Affiliates Or Certain Other Parties

Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement with Calamos Advisors, the Fund pays an annual fee, payable monthly, equal to 0.80% based on the average weekly managed assets.

The Fund reimburses Calamos Advisors for a portion of compensation paid to the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer. This compensation is reported as part of the "Trustees' fees and officer compensation" expense on the Statement of Operations.

The Fund has adopted a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, a trustee who is not an "interested person" (as defined in the 1940 Act) and has elected to participate in the Plan (a "participating trustee") may defer receipt of all or a portion of their compensation from the Fund. The deferred compensation payable to the participating trustee is credited to the trustee's deferral account as of the business day such compensation would have been paid to the participating trustee. The value of amounts deferred for a participating trustee is determined by reference to the change in value of Class I shares of one or more funds of Calamos Investment Trust designated by the participant. The value of the account increases with contributions to the account or with increases in the value of the measuring shares, and the value of the account decreases with withdrawals from the account or with declines in the value of the measuring shares. Deferred compensation of \$140,567 is included in "Other assets" on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities at October 31, 2022. The Fund's obligation to make payments under the Plan is a general obligation of the Fund and is included in "Payable for deferred compensation to trustees" on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities at October 31, 2022.

Note 3 – Investments

In December 2020, the SEC adopted Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, establishing requirements to determine fair value in good faith for purposes of the 1940 Act. The rule permits fund boards to designate a fund's investment adviser to perform fair value determinations, subject to board oversight and certain other conditions. The rule also defines when market quotations are "readily available" for purposes of the 1940 Act and requires a fund to fair value a portfolio investment when a market quotation is not readily available. The SEC also adopted new Rule 31a-4 under the 1940 Act, which sets forth recordkeeping requirements associated with fair value determinations. The compliance date for Rule 2a-5 and Rule 31a-4 was June 29, 2022. Effective June 29, 2022 and pursuant to the requirements of Rule 2a-5, the Trust's Board of Trustees designated the Advisor as its valuation designee to perform fair value determinations and approved new Advisor Valuation Procedures for the Trust.

The cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of long-term investments for the year ended October 31, 2022 were as follows:

	U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	OTHER
Cost of purchases	\$ 44,430,889	\$ 488,150,477
Proceeds from sales	20,183,496	610,595,740

The cost basis of investments for federal income tax purposes at October 31, 2022 was as follows:

Cost basis of investments	\$ 1,391,968,048
Gross unrealized appreciation	99,725,743
Gross unrealized depreciation	(182,812,217)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	<u>(83,086,474)</u>

Note 4 – Income Taxes

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2022, the Fund recorded the following permanent reclassifications to reflect tax character. The results of operations and net assets were not affected by these reclassifications.

Paid-in capital	\$	(377)
Undistributed net investment income/(loss)		20,873,103
Accumulated net realized gain/(loss) on investments		(20,872,726)

The Fund intends to make monthly distributions from its income available for distribution, which consists of the Fund's dividends and interest income after payment of Fund expenses, and net realized gains on stock investments. At least annually, the Fund intends to distribute all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains, if any. Distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The Fund distinguishes between distributions on a tax basis and a financial reporting basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that only distributions in excess of tax basis earnings and profits be reported in the financial statements as a return of capital. Permanent differences between book and tax accounting relating to distributions are reclassified to paid-in-capital. For tax purposes, distributions from short-term capital gains are considered to be from ordinary income. Distributions in any year may include a return of capital component.

Distributions for the year ended October 31, 2022 were characterized for federal income tax purposes as follows:

	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2021
Distributions paid from:		
Ordinary income	\$ 22,215,664	\$ 89,253,831
Long-term capital gains	72,535,445	—
Return of capital	—	—

As of October 31, 2022, the components of accumulated earnings/(loss) on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed ordinary income	\$	—
Undistributed capital gains		18,824,078
Total undistributed earnings		18,824,078
Accumulated capital and other losses		(17,110,619)
Net unrealized gains/(losses)		(83,086,474)
Total accumulated earnings/(losses)		(81,373,015)
Other		(133,719)
Paid-in-capital		899,334,882
Net assets applicable to common shareholders	\$	<u>817,828,148</u>

Note 5 – Derivative Instruments

Foreign Currency Risk. The Fund may engage in portfolio hedging with respect to changes in currency exchange rates by entering into forward foreign currency contracts to purchase or sell currencies. A forward foreign currency contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date at a negotiated forward rate. Risks associated with such contracts include, among other things, movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform.

To mitigate the counterparty risk, the Fund may enter into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") or similar agreement with its derivative contract counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the Fund and a counterparty that governs over-the-counter derivatives and foreign exchange contracts and typically contains, among other things, collateral posting terms and netting provisions in the event of a default and/or termination event. Under an ISDA Master Agreement, the Fund may, under certain circumstances, offset with the counterparty certain derivative financial instrument's payables and/or receivables with collateral held and/or posted and create one single net payment. The provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement typically permit a single net payment in the event of default (close-out netting), including the bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty. Generally, collateral is exchanged between the Fund and the counterparty and the amount of collateral due from the Fund or to a counterparty has to exceed a minimum transfer amount threshold before a transfer has to be made. To the extent amounts due to the Fund from its counterparties are not fully collateralized, contractually or otherwise, the Fund bears the risk of loss from counterparty nonperformance. When a Fund is required to post collateral under the terms of a derivatives

Notes to Financial Statements

transaction and master netting agreement, the Fund's custodian holds the collateral in a segregated account, subject to the terms of a tri-party agreement among the Fund, the custodian and the counterparty. The master netting agreement and tri-party agreement provide, in relevant part, that the counterparty may have rights to the amounts in the segregated account in the event that the Fund defaults in its obligation with respect to the derivative instrument that is subject to the collateral requirement. When a counterparty is required to post collateral under the terms of a derivatives transaction and master netting agreement, the counterparty delivers such amount to the Fund's custodian. The master netting agreement provides, in relevant part, that the Fund may have rights to such collateral in the event that the counterparty defaults in its obligation with respect to the derivative instrument that is subject to the collateral requirement. Generally before a default, neither the Fund nor the counterparty may resell, rehypothecate, or repledge any collateral that it receives.

For financial reporting purposes, the Fund does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The net unrealized gain, if any, represents the credit risk to the Fund on a forward foreign currency contract. The contracts are valued daily at forward foreign exchange rates. The Fund realizes a gain or loss when a position is closed or upon settlement of the contracts. There were no open forward foreign currency contracts at October 31, 2022.

Equity Risk. The Fund may engage in option transactions and in doing so achieves similar objectives to what it would achieve through the sale or purchase of individual securities. A call option, upon payment of a premium, gives the purchaser of the option the right to buy, and the seller of the option the obligation to sell, the underlying security, index or other instrument at the exercise price. A put option gives the purchaser of the option, upon payment of a premium, the right to sell, and the seller the obligation to buy, the underlying security, index, or other instrument at the exercise price.

To seek to offset some of the risk of a potential decline in value of certain long positions, the Fund may also purchase put options on individual securities, broad-based securities indexes or certain exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"). The Fund may also seek to generate income from option premiums by writing (selling) options on a portion of the equity securities (including securities that are convertible into equity securities) in the Fund's portfolio, on broad-based securities indexes, or certain ETFs.

When a Fund purchases an option, it pays a premium and an amount equal to that premium is recorded as an asset. When a Fund writes an option, it receives a premium and an amount equal to that premium is recorded as a liability. The asset or liability is adjusted daily to reflect the current market value of the option. If an option expires unexercised, the Fund realizes a gain or loss to the extent of the premium received or paid. If an option is exercised, the premium received or paid is recorded as an adjustment to the proceeds from the sale or the cost basis of the purchase. The difference between the premium and the amount received or paid on a closing purchase or sale transaction is also treated as a realized gain or loss. The cost of securities acquired through the exercise of call options is increased by premiums paid. The proceeds from securities sold through the exercise of put options are decreased by the premiums paid. Gain or loss on written options and purchased options is presented separately on the Statement of Operations as net realized gain or loss on written options and net realized gain or loss on purchased options, respectively.

Options written by the Fund do not typically give rise to counterparty credit risk since options written obligate the Fund and not the counterparty to perform. Exchange traded purchased options have minimal counterparty credit risk to the Fund since the exchange's clearinghouse, as counterparty to such instruments, guarantees against a possible default.

As of October 31, 2022, the Fund had outstanding purchased options and/or written options as listed on the Schedule of Investments.

Interest Rate Risk. The Fund may engage in interest rate swaps primarily to hedge the interest rate risk on the Fund's borrowings (see Note 6 - Notes Payable). An interest rate swap is a contract that involves the exchange of one type of interest rate for another type of interest rate. If interest rates rise, resulting in a diminution in the value of the Fund's portfolio, the Fund would receive payments under the swap that would offset, in whole or in part, such diminution in value; if interest rates fall, the Fund would likely lose money on the swap transaction. Unrealized gains are reported as an asset, and unrealized losses are reported as a liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The change in value of swaps, including accruals of periodic amounts of interest to be paid or received on swaps, is reported as change in net unrealized appreciation/depreciation on interest rate swaps in the Statement of Operations. A realized gain or loss is recorded in net realized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps in the Statement of Operations upon payment or receipt of a periodic payment or termination of the swap agreements. Swap agreements are stated at fair value. Notional principal amounts are used to express the extent of involvement in these transactions, but the amounts potentially subject to credit risk are much smaller. In connection with these contracts, securities may be identified as collateral in accordance with the terms of the respective swap contracts in the event of default or bankruptcy of the Fund. Please see the disclosure regarding ISDA Master Agreements under Foreign Currency Risk within this note.

Premiums paid to or by a Fund are accrued daily and included in realized gain (loss) when paid on swaps in the accompanying Statement of Operations. The contracts are marked-to-market daily based upon third party vendor valuations and changes in value are recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation). Gains or losses are realized upon early termination of the contract. Risks may exceed amounts recognized in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. These risks include changes in the returns of the underlying instruments, failure of the counterparties to perform under the contracts' terms, counterparty's creditworthiness, and the possible lack of liquidity with respect to the contracts.

As of October 31, 2022, the Fund had no outstanding interest rate swap agreements.

As of October 31, 2022, the Fund had outstanding derivative contracts which are reflected on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as follows:

	ASSET DERIVATIVES	LIABILITY DERIVATIVES
Gross amounts at fair value:		
Purchased options ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,105,500	\$ —
Written options ⁽²⁾	—	5,100
	<u>\$ 4,105,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,100</u>

(1) Generally, the Statement of Assets and Liabilities location for "Purchased options" is "Investments in securities, at value."

(2) Generally, the Statement of Assets and Liabilities location for "Written options" is "Options written, at value."

For the year ended October 31, 2022, the volume of derivative activity for the Fund is reflected below:*

	VOLUME
Purchased options	2,380
Written options	880

* Activity during the period is measured by opened number of contracts for options purchased or written.

Note 6 – Notes Payable

The Fund has entered into an Amended and Restated Liquidity Agreement (the "SSB Agreement") with State Street Bank and Trust Company ("SSB") that allows the Fund to borrow up to a limit of \$480.0 million, as well as engage in securities lending and securities repurchase transactions. Borrowings under the SSB Agreement are secured by assets of the Fund that are held with the Fund's custodian in a separate account (the "pledged collateral"). Interest on the SSB Agreement is charged on the drawn amount at the rate of OBFR plus .80%. A commitment fee of .10% is payable on any undrawn balance. For the year ended October 31, 2022, the average borrowings under the Agreement were \$396.8 million. For the year ended October 31, 2022, the average interest rate was 1.40%. As of October 31, 2022, the amount of total outstanding borrowings was \$365.4 million, which approximates fair value. The interest rate applicable to the borrowings on October 31, 2022 was 3.49%.

Under the terms of the SSB Agreement, all securities lent through SSB must be secured continuously by collateral received in cash. Cash collateral held by SSB on behalf of a Fund may be credited against the amounts borrowed under the SSB Agreement. Under the terms of the SSB Agreement, SSB will return the value of the collateral to the borrower at the termination of the selected securities loan(s). When collateral is returned, SSB may offset the shortfall to the amount lent to the Fund under the SSB Agreement by either lending other securities of the Fund or replacing such amount through direct loans from SSB, without notice to or consent from the Fund and does not change the amount borrowed by the Fund. The cash collateral credits against the amounts borrowed are not reflected separately in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities but as a component of the Notes Payable. Under the terms of the SSB Agreement, the Fund will receive a rebate payment related to the securities lending and/or securities repurchase transactions which is reflected in interest expense in the Statement of Operations. The Fund has the right to call a loan and obtain the securities loaned at any time. As of October 31, 2022, approximately \$142.3 million of securities were on loan (\$133.8 million of fixed income securities and \$8.5 million of equity securities) under the SSB Agreement which are reflected in the Investment in securities, at value on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The borrowings are categorized as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 – Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares

The Fund issued MRPS on August 24, 2021 and September 6, 2017. On August 24, 2021, 2,860,000 MRPS were issued with an aggregate liquidation preference of \$71.5 million. On September 6, 2017, 4,400,000 MRPS were issued with an aggregate liquidation preference of \$110.0 million. Series A MRPS in the total amount of \$36,500,000 redeemed at \$25.01 per share on September 6, 2022. Dividends on the Series A Shares ceased accumulating on the redemption date. Offering costs incurred by the Fund in connection with the MRPS issuance are aggregated with the outstanding liability and are being amortized to Interest expense and amortization of offering costs on MRPS over the respective life of each series of MRPS and shown in the Statement of Operations.

The MRPS are divided into four series with different mandatory redemption dates and dividend rates. The table below summarizes the key terms of each series of the MRPS at October 31, 2022.

SERIES	TERM REDEMPTION DATE	DIVIDEND RATE	SHARES (000'S)	LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE PER SHARE	AGGREGATE LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE
Series B	9/06/24	4.00%	1,460	\$25	\$ 36,500,000
Series C	9/06/27	4.24%	1,480	\$25	\$ 37,000,000
Series D	8/24/26	2.45%	1,400	\$25	\$ 35,000,000
Series E	5/24/27	2.68%	1,460	\$25	\$ 36,500,000
				<i>Total</i>	<u>\$145,000,000</u>

The MRPS are not listed on any exchange or automated quotation system. The MRPS are considered debt of the issuer; therefore, the liquidation preference, which approximates fair value of the MRPS, is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities net of deferred offering costs. The MRPS are categorized as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

During the year ended October 31, 2022, all MRPS were rated 'AA-' by Kroll Bond Rating Agency LLC ("KBRA"). If the ratings of the MRPS are downgraded, the Fund's dividend expense may increase, as described below.

Holders of MRPS are entitled to receive monthly cumulative cash dividends payable on the first business day of each month. The MRPS currently are rated "AA-" by KBRA. If on the first day of a monthly dividend period the MRPS of any class are rated lower than "A" by KBRA, the dividend rate for such period shall be increased by 0.5%, 2.0% or 4.0% according to an agreed upon schedule. The MRPS' dividend rate is also subject to increase during periods when the Fund has not made timely payments to MRPS holders and/or the MRPS do not have a current credit rating, subject to various terms and conditions. Dividends accrued and paid to the shareholders of MRPS are included in "Interest expense and amortization of offering costs on Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares" within the Statement of Operations.

With regard to the Series A, B and C MRPS, so long as any MRPS are outstanding, the Fund will not declare, pay or set apart for payment any dividend or other distribution (other than non-cash distributions) with respect to Fund shares ranking junior to or on parity with the MRPS, unless (1) the Fund has satisfied the MRPS Overcollateralization Test (as defined below) on at least one "valuation date" in the preceding 65 calendar days, (2) immediately after such transaction the Fund would satisfy the MRPS Asset Coverage Test (as defined below), (3) full cumulative dividends on the MRPS due on or prior to the date of the transaction have been declared and paid to the holders of MRPS and (4) the Fund has redeemed the full number of MRPS required to be redeemed by any provision for mandatory redemption or deposited sufficient monies with the Fund's paying agent for that purpose, subject to certain grace periods and exceptions.

MRPS Asset Coverage Test: Asset coverage with respect to all outstanding senior securities and preferred shares, including the MRPS, determined in accordance with Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act, on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (not including Sundays or holidays) next preceding the time of determination, must be greater than or equal to 225%.

MRPS Overcollateralization Test: So long as Fitch or any other NSRSO, such as KBRA, is then rating any class of the outstanding MRPS pursuant to the request of the Fund, satisfaction of only those overcollateralization ratios applicable to closed-end fund issuers with the same rating(s) as the Fund's MRP Shares' then-current rating(s) issued by Fitch or such other NSRSO, such as KBRA, by application of the applicable rating agency guidelines.

With regard to Series D and E MRPS, for so long as any MRPS are outstanding, the Fund will not declare, pay or set apart for payment any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in shares of, or options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase, Common Shares or other shares of beneficial interest, if any, ranking junior to the MRPS as to dividends or upon liquidation (collectively "non-cash distributions") with respect to Common Shares or any other shares of the Series or Fund ranking junior to or on a parity with the MRPS as to dividends or upon liquidation, or call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any Common Shares or any other such junior shares (except by conversion into or exchange for shares of the Fund ranking junior to the MRPS as to dividends and upon liquidation) or any such parity shares (except by conversion into or exchange for shares of the Fund ranking junior to or on a parity with the MRPS as to dividends and upon liquidation), unless (1) immediately after such transaction the Fund would satisfy the MRPS Asset Coverage Test, (2) full cumulative dividends on the MRPS due on or prior to the date of the transaction have been declared and paid to the Holders of MRPS, and (3) the Fund has redeemed the full number of MRPS required to be redeemed by any provision for mandatory redemption contained in Section 3(a) or deposited sufficient monies with the Paying Agent for that purpose (without regard to the provisions of the Special Proviso); provided that the Fund may make any distributions reasonably necessary for the Fund to continue to qualify as a "regulated investment company" under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and to avoid excise tax under Section 4982 of the Internal Revenue Code ("Tax Required Payments"). For the avoidance of doubt, any such Tax Required Payments would only be paid to holders of Common Shares after full cumulative dividends due on or prior to the date of the applicable distribution and any mandatory redemptions occurring on or prior to the date of the applicable distribution have been paid to the holders of MRPS.

Except as otherwise required pursuant to the Fund's governing documents or applicable law, the holders of the MRPS have one vote per share and vote together with the holders of common stock of the Fund as a single class except on matters affecting only the holders of MRPS or the holders of common stock. Pursuant to the 1940 Act, holders of the MRPS have the right to elect at least two trustees of the Fund, voting separately as a class. Except during any time when the Fund has failed to make a dividend or redemption payment in respect of MRPS outstanding, the holders of MRPS have agreed to vote in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Trustees on any matter submitted to them for their vote or to the vote of shareholders of the Fund generally.

Note 8 – Common Shares

There are unlimited common shares of beneficial interest authorized and 75,661,489 shares outstanding at October 31, 2022. Transactions in common shares were as follows:

	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2021
Beginning shares	73,692,072	73,250,403
Shares sold	1,531,959	300,133
Shares issued through reinvestment of distributions	437,468	141,536
Ending shares	75,661,499	73,692,072

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 23(c) of the 1940 Act that the Fund may from time to time purchase its shares of common stock in the open market.

The Fund also may offer and sell common shares from time to time at an offering price equal to or in excess of the net asset value per share of the Fund's common shares at the time such common shares are initially sold. For the year ended October 31, 2022, the Fund sold shares that were \$0.0111 in excess of net asset value at an average sales price of \$13.6811.

Note 9 – Fair Value Measurement

Various inputs are used to determine the value of the Fund's investments. These inputs are categorized into three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 – Prices are determined using inputs from unadjusted quoted prices from active markets (including securities actively traded on a securities exchange) for identical assets.
- Level 2 – Prices are determined using significant observable market inputs other than unadjusted quoted prices, including quoted prices of similar securities, fair value adjustments to quoted foreign securities, interest rates, credit risk, prepayment speeds, and other relevant data.

Notes to Financial Statements

- Level 3 – Prices reflect unobservable market inputs (including the Fund’s own judgments about assumptions market participants would use in determining fair value) when observable inputs are unavailable.

Debt securities are valued based upon evaluated prices received from an independent pricing service or from a dealer or broker who makes markets in such securities. Pricing services utilize various observable market data and as such, debt securities are generally categorized as Level 2. The levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity of the Fund’s investments.

The following is a summary of the inputs used in valuing the Fund’s holdings at fair value:

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL
Assets:				
Corporate Bonds	\$ —	\$ 336,151,967	\$ —	\$ 336,151,967
Convertible Bonds	—	775,130,578	—	775,130,578
Bank Loans	—	40,379,715	—	40,379,715
Convertible Preferred Stocks	78,019,839	24,055,947	—	102,075,786
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	—	23,239,429	—	23,239,429
Common Stocks U.S.	21,879,728	2,039,915	—	23,919,643
Warrants	—	10	—	10
Preferred Stocks	3,054,627	829,419	—	3,884,046
Purchased Options	4,105,500	—	—	4,105,500
Total	\$ 107,059,694	\$ 1,201,826,980	\$ —	\$ 1,308,886,674
Liabilities:				
Written Options	\$ 5,100	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,100
TOTAL	\$ 5,100	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,100

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Financial Highlights

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period were as follows:

	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31,	
	2022	2021
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE		
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$16.38	\$13.22
Income from investment operations:		
Net investment income (loss)*	—	(0.30)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(4.38)	4.61
Total from investment operations	(4.38)	4.31
Less distributions to common shareholders from:		
Net investment income	(0.27)	(0.29)
Net realized gains	(0.93)	(0.86)
Return of capital	—	—
Total distributions	(1.20)	(1.15)
Capital charge resulting from issuance of common and preferred shares and related offering costs	—	—
Premiums from shares sold in at the market offerings	0.01	0.00 ^(a)
Net asset value, end of year	\$10.81	\$16.38
Market value, end of year	\$11.00	\$16.61
TOTAL RETURN APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS		
Total investment return based on: ^(b)		
Net asset value	(27.50)%	33.56%
Market value	(27.25)%	55.69%
RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS		
Net expenses ^(c)	2.45%	1.84%
Net investment income (loss)	(0.02)%	(1.88)%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA		
Net assets applicable to common shareholders, end of year (000)	\$817,828	\$1,207,158
Portfolio turnover rate	36%	44%
Average commission rate paid	\$0.0205	\$0.0216
Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares, at redemption value (\$25 per share liquidation preference) (000's omitted)	\$145,000	\$145,000
Notes Payable (000's omitted)	\$365,400	\$435,400
Asset coverage per \$1,000 of loan outstanding ^(d)	\$3,635	\$4,106
Asset coverage per \$25 liquidation value per share of Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares ^(e)	\$229	\$308

* Net investment income calculated based on average shares method.

(a) Amount is less than \$0.005 per common share.

(b) Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of common stock on the opening of the first day and a sale on the closing of the last day of the period reported. Dividends and distributions are assumed, for purposes of this calculation, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Total return is not annualized for periods less than one year. Brokerage commissions are not reflected. NAV per share is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's portfolio securities, cash and other assets, less all liabilities, by the total number of common shares outstanding. The common share market price is the price the market is willing to pay for shares of the Fund at a given time. Common share market price is influenced by a range of factors, including supply and demand and market conditions.

(c) Ratio of net expenses, excluding interest expense on Notes Payable and interest expense and amortization of offering costs on Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares, to average net assets was 1.34%, 1.23%, 1.27%, 1.30%, 1.28%, 1.24%, 1.25%, 1.21%, 1.18% and 1.17%, respectively.

(d) Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities (not including Notes payable and Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares) from the Fund's total assets and dividing this by the amount of Notes payable outstanding, and by multiplying the result by 1,000.

(e) Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities (not including Notes payable and Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares) from the Fund's total assets and dividing this by the amount of Mandatory Redeemable Preferred Shares outstanding, and by multiplying the result by 25.

Financial Highlights

	YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31,							
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	\$11.18	\$11.02	\$11.96	\$11.33	\$12.39	\$14.24	\$13.89	\$13.08
	0.53	0.54	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.73	0.79	0.83
	2.53	0.64	(0.35)	1.22	(0.51)	(1.38)	0.69	1.00
	3.06	1.18	0.25	1.83	0.14	(0.65)	1.48	1.83
	(0.46)	(0.51)	(1.19)	(0.70)	(0.69)	(0.98)	(1.13)	(1.02)
	(0.56)	(0.34)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	(0.17)	—	(0.50)	(0.51)	(0.22)	—	—
	(1.02)	(1.02)	(1.19)	(1.20)	(1.20)	(1.20)	(1.13)	(1.02)
	—	—	0.00 ^(a)	—	0.00 ^(a)	—	—	—
	—	—	0.00 ^(a)	—	—	—	—	—
	\$13.22	\$11.18	\$11.02	\$11.96	\$11.33	\$12.39	\$14.24	\$13.89
	\$11.50	\$11.10	\$10.86	\$11.96	\$10.47	\$11.61	\$14.47	\$12.85
	29.87%	11.46%	1.75%	17.28%	2.55%	(4.65)%	11.22%	15.13%
	13.79%	12.29%	0.28%	26.91%	1.13%	(12.08)%	22.16%	12.08%
	2.22%	2.91%	2.54%	1.89%	1.78%	1.57%	1.47%	1.50%
	4.45%	4.85%	5.13%	5.25%	5.73%	5.38%	5.57%	6.18%
	\$968,077	\$818,412	\$806,342	\$868,817	\$822,183	\$898,695	\$1,029,902	\$1,002,318
	76%	47%	58%	89%	34%	37%	35%	62%
	\$0.0225	\$0.0187	\$0.0260	\$0.0282	\$0.0221	\$0.0286	\$0.0292	\$0.0288
	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
	\$318,400	\$303,900	\$315,500	\$302,500	\$337,000	\$398,000	\$400,000	\$395,000
	\$4,386	\$4,055	\$3,904	\$4,236	\$3,440	\$3,258	\$3,575	\$3,538
	\$317	\$280	\$280	\$291	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the shareholders and the Board of Trustees of
Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund (the "Fund"), including the schedule of investments, as of October 31, 2022, the related statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the financial highlights for each of the ten years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of October 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the ten years in the period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of October 31, 2022, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Deloitte + Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois
December 19, 2022

We have served as the auditor of one or more Calamos Advisors LLC investment companies since 2003.

Trustee Approval of Management Agreement (Unaudited)

The Board of Trustees (“Board” or the “Trustees”) of the Fund oversees the management of the Fund, and, as required by law, determines annually whether to continue the Fund’s management agreement with Calamos Advisors LLC (“Adviser”) pursuant to which the Adviser serves as the investment manager and administrator for the Fund. The “Independent Trustees,” who comprise more than 80% of the Board, have never been affiliated with the Adviser.

In connection with their most recent consideration regarding the continuation of the management agreement, the Trustees received and reviewed a substantial amount of information provided by the Adviser in response to detailed requests of the Independent Trustees and their independent legal counsel. In the course of their consideration of the agreement, the Independent Trustees were advised by their counsel, and in addition to meeting with management of the Adviser, they met separately in executive session with their counsel.

At a meeting held on June 29, 2022, based on their evaluation of the information referred to above and other information provided in this and previous meetings, the Trustees determined that the overall arrangements between the Fund and the Adviser were fair in light of the nature, quality and extent of the services provided by the Adviser and its affiliates, the fees charged for those services and other matters that the Trustees considered relevant in the exercise of their business judgment. At that meeting, the Trustees, including all of the Independent Trustees, approved the continuation of the management agreement through July 31, 2023, subject to possible earlier termination as provided in the agreement.

In connection with its consideration of the management agreement, the Board considered, among other things: (i) the nature, quality and extent of the Adviser’s services, (ii) the investment performance of the Fund as well as performance information for comparable funds and other, comparable clients of the Adviser, (iii) the fees and other expenses paid by the Fund as well as expense information for comparable funds and for other, comparable clients of the Adviser, (iv) the profitability of the Adviser and its affiliates from their relationship with the Fund, (v) whether economies of scale may be realized as the Fund grows and whether potential economies may be shared, in some measure, with Fund investors and (vi) other benefits to the Adviser from its relationship with the Fund. In the Board’s deliberations, no single factor was responsible for the Board’s decision to approve continuation of the management agreement, and each Trustee may have afforded different weight to the various factors.

Nature, Quality and Extent of Services. The Board’s consideration of the nature, quality and extent of the Adviser’s services to the Fund took into account the knowledge gained from the Board’s meetings with the Adviser throughout the years. In addition, the Board considered: the Adviser’s long-term history of managing the Fund; the consistency of investment approach; the background and experience of the Adviser’s investment personnel responsible for managing the Fund; and the Adviser’s performance as administrator of the Fund, including, among other things, in the areas of brokerage selection, trade execution, compliance and shareholder communications. The Board also reviewed the Adviser’s resources and key personnel involved in providing investment management services to the Fund. The Board noted the personal investments that the Adviser’s key investment personnel have made in the Fund, which further aligns the interests of the Adviser and its personnel with those of the Fund’s shareholders. In addition, the Board considered compliance reports about the Adviser from the Fund’s Chief Compliance Officer.

The Board also considered the information provided by the Adviser regarding the Fund’s performance and the steps the Adviser is taking to improve performance. In particular, the Board noted the additional personnel added to the Adviser’s investment team, which includes portfolio managers, research analysts, research associates and risk management personnel. The Board also noted the Adviser’s significant investment into its infrastructure and investment processes.

Investment Performance of the Fund. The Board considered the Fund’s investment performance over various time periods, including how the Fund performed compared to the average performance of a group of comparable funds (the Fund’s “Category”) selected by an independent third-party service provider. The performance periods considered by the Board ended on March 31, 2022. The Board considered one-, three-, five- and ten-year performance.

The Board considered that the Fund outperformed its Category average for all periods.

Costs of Services Provided and Profits Realized by the Adviser. Using information provided by an independent third-party service provider, the Board evaluated the Fund’s actual management fee rate compared to the median management fee rate for other closed-end funds similar in size, character and investment strategy (the Fund’s “Expense Group”), and the Fund’s total expense ratio compared to the median total expense ratio of the Fund’s Expense Group.

Trustee Approval of Management Agreement (Unaudited)

The Board also reviewed the Adviser's management fee rates for its institutional separate accounts and sub-advisory accounts with comparable investment strategies. The Board took into account that although, generally, the rates of fees paid by institutional clients or for sub-advisory services were lower than the rates of fees paid by the Fund, the differences reflected the Adviser's greater level of responsibilities and significantly broader scope of services regarding the Fund, the more extensive regulatory obligations and risks associated with managing the Fund, and other financial considerations with respect to creation and sponsorship of the Fund. The Board considered factors that lead to more expenses for registered funds including but not limited to: (i) capital expenditures to establish a fund, (ii) length of time to reach critical mass, and the related expenses, (iii) higher servicing costs of intermediaries and shareholders, (iv) higher redemption rates of assets under management, (v) entrepreneurial risk assumed by the Adviser and (vi) greater exposure to "make whole" errors.

The Board also considered the Adviser's costs in serving as the Fund's investment adviser and manager, including but not limited to costs associated with technology, infrastructure and compliance necessary to manage the Fund. The Board reviewed the Adviser's methodology for allocating costs among the Adviser's lines of business. The Board also considered information regarding the structure of the Adviser's compensation program for portfolio managers, analysts and certain other employees, and the relationship of such compensation to the attraction and retention of quality personnel. Finally, the Board reviewed information on the profitability of the Adviser in serving as the Fund's investment manager and of the Adviser and its affiliates in all of their relationships with the Fund, as well as an explanation of the methodology utilized in allocating various expenses among the Fund and the Adviser's other business units. Data was provided to the Board with respect to profitability, both on a pre- and post-marketing cost basis. The Board reviewed the financial statements of the Adviser's parent company and discussed its corporate structure.

The Board considered that although the Fund's management fee rate is higher than the median of the Fund's Expense group, its total expense ratio is lower than the median of the Fund's Expense Group. The Board reviewed the Fund's expenses in light of its performance record.

Economies of Scale. The Board considered whether the Fund's management fee shares with shareholders potential economies of scale that may be achieved by the Adviser. The Board also considered the benefits accruing to shareholders from the Adviser's investments into its infrastructure and investment processes.

Other Benefits Derived from the Relationship with the Fund. The Board also considered other benefits that accrue to the Adviser and its affiliates from their relationship with the Fund. The Board concluded that while the Adviser may potentially benefit from its relationship with the Fund in ways other than the fees payable by the Fund, the Fund also may benefit from its relationship with the Adviser in ways other than the services to be provided by the Adviser and its affiliates pursuant to their agreement with the Fund and the fees payable by the Fund.

The Board also considered the Adviser's use of a portion of the commissions paid by the Fund on its portfolio brokerage transactions to obtain research products and services benefiting the Fund and/or other clients of the Adviser and concluded, based on reports from the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer, that the Adviser's use of "soft" commission dollars to obtain research products and services was consistent with regulatory requirements.

After full consideration of the above factors as well as other factors that were instructive in their consideration, the Trustees, including all of the Independent Trustees, concluded that the continuation of the management agreement with the Adviser was in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders.

We are providing this information as required by the Internal Revenue Code (Code). The amounts shown may differ from those elsewhere in this report due to differences between tax and financial reporting requirements. In February 2023, shareholders will receive Form 1099-DIV which will include their share of qualified dividends and capital gains distributed during the calendar year 2022. Shareholders are advised to check with their tax advisors for information on the treatment of these amounts on their individual income tax returns.

Under Section 854(b)(2) of the Code, the Fund hereby designates \$72,535,445 or the maximum amount allowable under the Code, as qualified dividends for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2022.

Under Section 854(b)(2) of the Code, the Fund hereby designates \$5,564,307 or the maximum amount allowable under the Code, as qualified dividends for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2022.

Under Section 854(b)(2) of the Code, the Fund hereby designates 24.84% of the ordinary income dividends as income qualifying for the corporate dividends received deduction for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2022.

Trustees and Officers (Unaudited)

The management of the Fund, including general supervision of the duties performed for the Fund under the investment management agreement between the Fund and Calamos Advisors, is the responsibility of its Board of Trustees. Each trustee elected will hold office for the terms noted below or until such trustee's earlier resignation, death or removal; however, each trustee who is not an interested person of the Fund shall retire as a trustee at the end of the calendar year in which the trustee attains the age of 75 years. The Fund's Statement of Additional Information contains additional information about the Fund's Trustees and Officers and is available without charge, upon request, at www.calamos.com or by calling 800.582.6959.

The following table sets forth each trustee's name, year of birth, position(s) with the Fund, number of portfolios in the Calamos Fund Complex overseen, principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other directorships held, and date first elected or appointed.

NAME AND YEAR OF BIRTH	POSITION(S) AND LENGTH OF TIME WITH THE FUND	PORTFOLIOS IN FUND COMPLEX [^] OVERSEEN	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION(S) DURING THE PAST 5 YEARS AND OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS
Trustees who are interested persons of the Fund:			
John P. Calamos, Sr., (1940)*	Chairman, Trustee and President (since 2003) Term Expires 2023	28	Founder, Chairman and Global Chief Investment Officer, Calamos Asset Management, Inc. ("CAM"), Calamos Investments LLC ("CILLC"), Calamos Advisors LLC and its predecessor ("Calamos Advisors") and Calamos Wealth Management LLC ("CWM"); Director, CAM; and previously Chief Executive Officer, Calamos Financial Services LLC and its predecessor ("CFS"), CAM, CILLC, Calamos Advisors, and CWM
Trustees who are not interested persons of the Fund:			
John E. Neal, (1950)	Trustee (since 2003) Lead Independent Trustee (since July 2019) Term Expires 2024	28	Retired; Private investor; Director, Equity Residential Trust (publicly-owned REIT); Director, Creation Investments (private international microfinance company); Director, Centrust Bank (Northbrook Illinois community bank); formerly, Director, Neuro-ID (private company providing prescriptive analytics for the risk industry) (until 2021); formerly Partner, Linden LLC (health care private equity) (until 2018)
William R. Rybak, (1951)	Trustee (since 2003) Term Expires 2023	28	Private investor; Chairman (since 2016) and Director (since 2010), Christian Brothers Investment Services Inc.; Trustee, JNL Series Trust, and JNL Investors Series Trust (since 2007); JNL Variable Fund LLC (2007-2020); Jackson Variable Series Trust (2018-2020); and JNL Strategic Income Fund LLC (2007-2018) (open-end mutual funds)**; Trustee, Lewis University (since 2012); formerly Director, Private Bancorp (2003-2017); Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Van Kampen Investments, Inc. and subsidiaries (investment manager) (until 2000)
Virginia G. Breen, (1964)	Trustee (since 2015) Term Expires 2025	28	Private Investor; Director, Tech and Energy Transition Corporation (blank check company) (since 2021); Director, Paylocity Holding Corporation (since 2018); Trustee, Neuberger Berman Private Equity Registered Funds (registered private equity funds) (since 2015)****; Trustee, Jones Lang LaSalle Income Property Trust, Inc. (REIT) (since 2004); Director, UBS A&Q Fund Complex (closed-end funds) (since 2008)****
Lloyd A. Wennlund, (1957)	Trustee (since 2018) Term Expires 2025	28	Trustee and Chairman, Datum One Series Trust (since 2020); Expert Affiliate, Bates Group, LLC (financial services consulting and expert testimony firm) (since 2018); Executive Vice President, The Northern Trust Company (1989-2017); President and Business Unit Head of Northern Funds and Northern Institutional Funds (1994-2017); Director, Northern Trust Investments (1998-2017); Governor (2004-2017) and Executive Committee member (2011-2017), Investment Company Institute Board of Governors; Member, Securities Industry Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Advisory Council, Private Client Services Committee and Private Client Steering Group (2006-2017); Board Member, Chicago Advisory Board of the Salvation Army (2011-2019)
Karen L. Stuckey, (1953)	Trustee (since 2019) Term Expires 2024	28	Member (2015-2021) of Desert Mountain Community Foundation Advisory Board (non-profit organization); Partner (1990-2012) of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (professional services firm) (held various positions 1975-1990); member of Executive, Nominating and Audit Committees and Chair of Finance Committee (1992-2006), and Emeritus Trustee (since 2007) of Lehigh University; Member, Women's Investment Management Forum (professional organization) (since inception); formerly, Trustee, Denver Board of Oppenheimer Funds (open-end mutual funds) (2012-2019)
Christopher M. Toub, (1959)	Trustee (since 2019) Term Expires 2023	28	Private investor; formerly, Director of Equities, AllianceBernstein LP (until 2012)

* Mr. Calamos, Sr. is an "interested person" of the Fund as defined in the 1940 Act because he is an officer of the Fund and an affiliate of Calamos Advisors and CFS.

** Overseeing 131 portfolios in fund complex.

*** Overseeing eighteen portfolios in fund complex.

**** Overseeing four portfolios in fund complex.

[^] The Fund Complex consists of Calamos Investment Trust, Calamos Advisors Trust, Calamos Convertible Opportunities and Income Fund, Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund, Calamos Strategic Total Return Fund, Calamos Global Total Return Fund, Calamos Global Dynamic Income Fund, Calamos Dynamic Convertible and Income Fund and Calamos Long/Short Equity & Dynamic Income Trust.

The address of each trustee is 2020 Calamos Court, Naperville, Illinois 60563.

Officers. The preceding table gives information about John P. Calamos, Sr., who is Chairman, Trustee and President of the Fund. The following table sets forth each other officer's name, year of birth, position with the Fund and date first appointed to that position, and principal occupation(s) during the past five years. Each officer serves until his or her successor is chosen and qualified or until his or her resignation or removal by the Board of Trustees.

NAME AND YEAR OF BIRTH	POSITION(S) AND LENGTH OF TIME WITH THE FUND	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION(S) DURING THE PAST 5 YEARS
John S. Koudounis, (1966)	Vice President (since 2016)	President (since February 2021) and Chief Executive Officer, CAM, CILLC, Calamos Advisors, CWM and CFS (since 2016); Director CAM (since 2016); prior thereto, President and Chief Executive Officer (2010-2016), Mizuho Securities USA Inc.
Thomas E. Herman, (1961)	Vice President (since 2016) and Chief Financial Officer (2016-2017 and since August 2019)	Executive Vice President (since February 2021) and Chief Financial Officer, CAM, CILLC, Calamos Advisors and CWM (since 2016); prior thereto, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, Harris Associates (2010-2016)
Stephen Atkins, (1965)	Treasurer (since March 2020)	Senior Vice President, Head of Fund Administration (since February 2020), Calamos Advisors; prior thereto, Consultant, Fund Accounting and Administration, Vx Capital Partners (March 2019-February 2020); Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of SEC Registered Funds, and Senior Vice President, Head of European Special Purpose Vehicles Accounting and Administration, Avenue Capital Group (2010-2018)
Robert F. Behan, (1964)	Vice President (since 2013)	Executive Vice President and Chief Distribution Officer (since February 2021), CAM, CILLC, Calamos Advisors and CFS; prior thereto, President (2015-February 2021); Head of Global Distribution (2013-February 2021); Executive Vice President (2013-2015); Senior Vice President (2009-2013); Head of US Intermediary Distribution (2010-2013)
J. Christopher Jackson, (1951)	Vice President and Secretary (since 2010)	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, CAM, CILLC, Calamos Advisors, CWM and CFS (since 2010); Director, Calamos Global Funds plc (since 2011)
Mark J. Mickey, (1951)	Chief Compliance Officer (since 2005)	Chief Compliance Officer, Calamos Funds (since 2005)
Daniel Dufresne, (1974)	Vice President (since June 30, 2021)	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, CAM, CILLC, Calamos Advisors, and CWM (since April 2021); prior thereto Citadel (1999-2020); Partner (2008-2020); Managing Director, Global Treasurer (2008-2020); Global Head of Operations (2011-2020); Global Head of Counterparty Strategy (2018-2020); Senior Advisor to the COO (2020); CEO, Citadel Clearing LLC (2015-2020)
Susan L. Schoenberger, (1963)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary (since 2022)	Vice President, Associate Counsel, Calamos Advisors (since 2022); prior thereto Vice President, Legal Counsel (2011-2022), Ariel Investments, LLC

The address of each officer is 2020 Calamos Court, Naperville, Illinois 60563.

Results of 2022 Annual Meeting

The Fund held its annual meeting of shareholders on June 28, 2022. The purposes of the annual meeting were (i) to elect one trustee, to be elected by the holders of common shares and the holders of preferred shares, to the Fund's Board of Trustees for a three-year term, or until the trustee's successor is duly elected and qualified; (ii) to elect one trustee, to be elected by the holders of preferred shares, to the Fund's Board of Trustees for a three-year term, or until the trustee's successor is duly elected and qualified; and (iii) to conduct any other lawful business of the Fund.

Mr. Lloyd A. Wennlund was nominated for reelection as a trustee by the holders of the common shares and preferred shares, and Ms. Virginia G. Breen was nominated for reelection as a trustee by the holders of the preferred shares, each for a three-year term until the 2025 annual meeting or until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified; and each was elected as such by a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote as follows:

TRUSTEE	NUMBER OF SHARES FOR	NUMBER OF SHARES WITHHELD	BROKER NON-VOTES AND ABSTENTIONS
Lloyd A. Wennlund	58,251,077.306	1,324,555.921	—
Virginia G. Breen	5,320,000	—	—

Messrs. Calamos, Rybak, Toub and Neal and Ms. Stuckey's terms of office as trustees continued after the meeting.

What is a Closed-End Fund?

A closed-end fund is a publicly traded investment company that raises its initial investment capital through the issuance of a fixed number of shares to investors in a public offering. Shares of a closed-end fund are listed on a stock exchange or traded in the over-the-counter market. Like all investment companies, a closed-end fund is professionally managed and offers investors a unique investment solution based on its investment objective approved by the fund's Board of Trustees.

Potential Advantages of Closed-End Fund Investing

- **Defined Asset Pool Allows Efficient Portfolio Management**—Although closed-end fund shares trade actively on a securities exchange, this doesn't affect the closed-end fund manager because there are no new investors buying into or selling out of the fund's portfolio.
- **More Flexibility in the Timing and Price of Trades**—Investors can purchase and sell shares of closed-end funds throughout the trading day, just like the shares of other publicly traded securities.
- **Lower Expense Ratios**—The expense ratios of closed-end funds are oftentimes less than those of mutual funds. Over time, a lower expense ratio could enhance investment performance.
- **Closed-End Structure Makes Sense for Less-Liquid Asset Classes**—A closed-end structure makes sense for investors considering less-liquid asset classes, such as high-yield bonds or micro-cap stocks.
- **Ability to Put Leverage to Work**—Closed-end funds may issue senior securities (such as preferred shares or debentures) or borrow money to "leverage" their investment positions.
- **No Minimum Investment Requirements**

OPEN-END MUTUAL FUNDS VERSUS CLOSED-END FUNDS

OPEN-END FUND	CLOSED-END FUND
Issues new shares on an ongoing basis	Generally issues a fixed number of shares
Issues common equity shares	Can issue common equity shares and senior securities such as preferred shares and bonds
Sold at NAV plus any sales charge	Price determined by the marketplace
Sold through the fund's distributor	Traded in the secondary market
Fund redeems shares at NAV calculated at the close of business day	Fund does not redeem shares

You can purchase or sell common shares of closed-end funds daily. Like any other stock, market price will fluctuate with the market. Upon sale, your shares may have a market price that is above or below net asset value and may be worth more or less than your original investment. Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount, which is a market price that is below their net asset value.

Leverage creates risks which may adversely affect return, including the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of common shares and fluctuations in the variable rates of the leverage financing.

Each open-end or closed-end fund should be evaluated individually. **Before investing carefully consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses.**

Using a Managed Distribution Policy to Promote Dependable Income and Total Return

The goal of the managed distribution policy is to provide investors a predictable, though not assured, level of cash flow, which can serve either as a stable income stream or, through reinvestment, may contribute significantly to long-term total return.

We understand the importance that investors place on the stability of dividends and their ability to contribute to long-term total return, which is why we have instituted a managed distribution policy for the Fund. Under the policy, monthly distributions paid may include net investment income, net realized short-term capital gains, net realized long-term capital gains and, if necessary, return of capital. During the last fiscal year, the fund made monthly distributions totaling \$1.20 per share, which were characterized as \$0.93 per share of net realized gain, \$0 per share return of capital and \$0.27 per share of net investment income.

Distributions of capital decrease the fund's total assets and total assets per share and, therefore, could have the effect of increasing the fund's expense ratio. In general, the policy of fixing the fund's distributions at a targeted rate does not affect the fund's investment strategy. However, in order to make these distributions, on occasion the fund may have to sell portfolio securities at a less than opportune time.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will realize capital gains in any given year. Distributions are subject to re-characterization for tax purposes after the end of the fiscal year. All shareholders with taxable accounts will receive written notification regarding the components and tax treatment for distributions via Form 1099-DIV.

Distributions from the Fund are generally subject to Federal income taxes.

Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Maximizing Investment with an Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan offers a simple, cost-efficient and convenient way to reinvest your dividends and capital gains distributions in additional shares of the Fund, allowing you to increase your investment in the Fund.

Potential Benefits

- **Compounded Growth:** By automatically reinvesting with the Plan, you gain the potential to allow your dividends and capital gains to compound over time.
- **Potential for Lower Commission Costs:** Additional shares are purchased in large blocks, with brokerage commissions shared among all plan participants. There is no cost to enroll in the Plan.
- **Convenience:** After enrollment, the Plan is automatic and includes detailed statements for participants. Participants can terminate their enrollment at any time.

Pursuant to the Plan, unless a shareholder is ineligible or elects otherwise, all dividend and capital gains on common shares distributions are automatically reinvested by Computershare, as agent for shareholders in administering the Plan ("Plan Agent"), in additional common shares of the Fund. Shareholders who elect not to participate in the Plan will receive all dividends and distributions payable in cash paid by check mailed directly to the shareholder of record (or, if the shares are held in street or other nominee name, then to such nominee) by Plan Agent, as dividend paying agent. Shareholders may elect not to participate in the Plan and to receive all dividends and distributions in cash by sending written instructions to the Plan Agent, as dividend paying agent, at: Dividend Reinvestment Department, P.O. Box 43078, Providence RI 02940-3078. Participation in the Plan is completely voluntary and may be terminated or resumed at any time without penalty by giving notice in writing to the Plan Agent; such termination will be effective with respect to a particular dividend or distribution if notice is received prior to the record date for the applicable distribution.

The shares are acquired by the Plan Agent for the participant's account either (i) through receipt of additional common shares from the Fund ("newly issued shares") or (ii) by purchase of outstanding common shares on the

Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan

open market (“open-market purchases”) on the NASDAQ or elsewhere. If, on the payment date, the net asset value per share of the common shares is equal to or less than the market price per common share plus estimated brokerage commissions (a “market premium”), the Plan Agent will receive newly issued shares from the Fund for each participant’s account. The number of newly issued common shares to be credited to the participant’s account will be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the dividend or distribution by the greater of (i) the net asset value per common share on the payment date, or (ii) 95% of the market price per common share on the payment date.

If, on the payment date, the net asset value per common share exceeds the market price plus estimated brokerage commissions (a “market discount”), the Plan Agent has a limited period of time to invest the dividend or distribution amount in shares acquired in open-market purchases. If, before the Plan Agent has completed its open-market purchases, the market price plus estimated brokerage commissions exceeds the net asset value of the common shares as of the payment date, the purchase price paid by Plan Agent may exceed the net asset value of the common shares, resulting in the acquisition of fewer common shares than if such dividend or distribution had been paid in common shares issued by the Fund. The weighted average price (including brokerage commissions) of all common shares purchased by the Plan Agent as Plan Agent will be the price per common share allocable to each participant. If the Plan Agent is unable to invest the full dividend amount in open-market purchases during the purchase period or if the market discount shifts to a market premium during the purchase period, the Plan Agent will cease making open-market purchases and will invest the uninvested portion of the dividend or distribution amount in newly issued shares at the net asset value per common share at the close of business on the last purchase date.

The automatic reinvestment of dividends and distributions will not relieve participants of any federal, state or local income tax that may be payable (or required to be withheld) on such dividends even though no cash is received by participants.

There are no brokerage charges with respect to shares issued directly by the Fund as a result of dividends or distributions payable either in shares or in cash. However, each participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to the Plan Agent’s open-market purchases in connection with the reinvestment of dividends or distributions. If a participant elects to have the Plan Agent sell part or all of his or her common shares and remit the proceeds, such participant will be charged his or her pro rata share of brokerage commissions on the shares sold, plus a \$15 transaction fee. There is no direct service charge to participants in the Plan; however, the Fund reserves the right to amend the Plan to include a service charge payable by the participants.

A participant may request the sale of all of the common shares held by the Plan Agent in his or her Plan account in order to terminate participation in the Plan. If such participant elects in advance of such termination to have the Plan Agent sell part or all of his shares, the Plan Agent is authorized to deduct from the proceeds a \$15.00 fee plus the brokerage commissions incurred for the transaction. A participant may re-enroll in the Plan in limited circumstances.

The terms and conditions of the Plan may be amended by the Plan Agent or the Fund at any time upon notice as required by the Plan.

This discussion of the Plan is only summary, and is qualified in its entirety by the Terms and Conditions of the Dividend Reinvestment Plan filed as part of the Fund’s registration statement.

For additional information about the Plan, please contact the Plan Agent, Computershare, at 866.226.8016. If you wish to participate in the Plan and your shares are held in your own name, simply call the Plan Agent. If your shares are not held in your name, please contact your brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee to request that they participate in the Plan on your behalf. If your brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee is unable to participate on your behalf, you may request that your shares be re-registered in your own name.

We’re pleased to provide our shareholders with the additional benefit of the Fund’s Dividend Reinvestment Plan and hope that it may serve your financial plan.

Additional Fund Information: Delaware Statutory Trust Act – Control Share Acquisitions

Calamos Convertible and High Income Fund (the “Fund”) is organized as a Delaware statutory trust and thus is subject to the control share acquisition statute contained in Subchapter III of the Delaware Statutory Trust Act (the DSTA Control Share Statute). The DSTA Control Share Statute applies to any closed-end investment company organized as a Delaware statutory trust and listed on a national securities exchange, such as the Fund. The DSTA Control Share Statute became automatically applicable to the Fund on August 1, 2022.

The DSTA Control Share Statute defines “control beneficial interests” (referred to as “control shares” herein) by reference to a series of voting power thresholds and provides that a holder of control shares acquired in a control share acquisition has no voting rights under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act (DSTA) or the Fund’s Governing Documents (as used herein, “Governing Documents” means the Fund’s Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-Laws, together with any amendments or supplements thereto, including any Statement of Preferences establishing a series of preferred shares, as applicable) with respect to the control shares acquired in the control share acquisition, except to the extent approved by the Fund’s shareholders by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding all interested shares (generally, shares held by the acquiring person and their associates and shares held by Fund insiders).

The DSTA Control Share Statute provides for a series of voting power thresholds above which shares are considered control shares. Whether one of these thresholds of voting power is met is determined by aggregating the holdings of the acquiring person as well as those of his, her or its “associates.” These thresholds are:

- 10% or more, but less than 15% of all voting power;
- 15% or more, but less than 20% of all voting power;
- 20% or more, but less than 25% of all voting power;
- 25% or more, but less than 30% of all voting power;
- 30% or more, but less than a majority of all voting power; or
- a majority or more of all voting power.

Under the DSTA Control Share Statute, once a threshold is reached, an acquirer has no voting rights with respect to shares in excess of that threshold (i.e., the “control shares”) until approved by a vote of shareholders, as described above, or otherwise exempted by the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The DSTA Control Share Statute contains a statutory process for an acquiring person to request a shareholder meeting for the purpose of considering the voting rights to be accorded control shares. An acquiring person must repeat this process at each threshold level.

Under the DSTA Control Share Statute, an acquiring person’s “associates” are broadly defined to include, among others, relatives of the acquiring person, anyone in a control relationship with the acquiring person, any investment fund or other collective investment vehicle that has the same investment adviser as the acquiring person, any investment adviser of an acquiring person that is an investment fund or other collective investment vehicle and any other person acting or intending to act jointly or in concert with the acquiring person.

Voting power under the DSTA Control Share Statute is the power (whether such power is direct or indirect or through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise) to directly or indirectly exercise or direct the exercise of the voting power of shares of the Fund in the election of the Fund’s Trustees (either generally or with respect to any subset, series or class of trustees, including any Trustees elected solely by a particular series or class of shares, such as the preferred shares). Thus, Fund preferred shares, including the Series B, Series C, Series D and Series E Preferred Shares, acquired in excess of the above thresholds would be considered control shares with respect to the preferred share class vote for two Trustees.

Any control shares of the Fund acquired before August 1, 2022 are not subject to the DSTA Control Share Statute; however, any further acquisitions on or after August 1, 2022 in excess of the above thresholds (when counted together with any shares acquired before August 1, 2022) are considered control shares subject to the DSTA Control Share Statute.

Additional Fund Information: Delaware Statutory Trust Act – Control Share Acquisitions

The DSTA Control Share Statute requires shareholders to disclose to the Fund any control share acquisition within 10 days of such acquisition, and also permits the Fund to require a shareholder or an associate of such person to disclose the number of shares owned or with respect to which such person or an associate thereof can directly or indirectly exercise voting power. Further, the DSTA Control Share Statute requires a shareholder or an associate of such person to provide to the Fund within 10 days of receiving a request therefor from the Fund any information that the Fund's Trustees reasonably believe is necessary or desirable to determine whether a control share acquisition has occurred.

The DSTA Control Share Statute permits the Fund's Board of Trustees, through a provision in the Fund's Governing Documents or by Board action alone, to eliminate the application of the DSTA Control Share Statute to the acquisition of control shares in the Fund specifically, generally, or generally by types, as to specifically identified or unidentified existing or future beneficial owners or their affiliates or associates or as to any series or classes of shares. The DSTA Control Share Statute does not provide that the Fund can generally "opt out" of the application of the DSTA Control Share Statute; rather, specific acquisitions or classes of acquisitions may be exempted by the Fund's Board of Trustees, either in advance or retroactively, but other aspects of the DSTA Control Share Statute, which are summarized above, would continue to apply. The DSTA Control Share Statute further provides that the Board of Trustees is under no obligation to grant any such exemptions.

The foregoing is only a summary of the material terms of the DSTA Control Share Statute. Shareholders should consult their own counsel with respect to the application of the DSTA Control Share Statute to any particular circumstance.

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MANAGING YOUR CALAMOS FUNDS INVESTMENTS

Calamos Investments offers several convenient means to monitor, manage and feel confident about your Calamos investment choice.

PERSONAL ASSISTANCE: 800.582.6959

Dial this toll-free number to speak with a knowledgeable Client Services Representative who can help answer questions or address issues concerning your Calamos Fund.

YOUR FINANCIAL ADVISOR

We encourage you to talk to your financial advisor to determine how the Calamos Funds can benefit your investment portfolio based on your financial goals, risk tolerance, time horizon and income needs.



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