## Hussman UUNDS

## HUSSMAN INVESTMENT TRUST

## HUSSMAN STRATEGIC GROWTH FUND HUSSMAN STRATEGIC ALLOCATION FUND HUSSMAN STRATEGIC TOTAL RETURN FUND HUSSMAN STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL FUND

## SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

## December 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

Beginning on January 1, 2021, and as permitted by a rule adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Funds' shareholder reports like this one will no longer be sent to you by mail, unless you specifically request that the Funds or your financial intermediary (i.e., the broker-dealer or bank through which you own your shares) send you paper copies. Instead, shareholder reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

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## Hussman FUNDS

## HUSSMAN STRATEGIC GROWTH FUND

## Comparison of the Change in Value of a $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Investment in Hussman Strategic Growth Fund versus the S\&P 500 Index ${ }^{(a)}$ (Unaudited)


—— Hussman Strategic Growth Fund (HSGFX)
------------ HSGFX equity investments and cash equivalents only (unhedged)
S\&P 500 Index

| Average Annual Total Returns For Periods Ended December 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | Since Inception ${ }^{\|b\|}$ |
| Hussman Strategic Growth Fund ${ }^{\text {cld }}$ (d) | (18.86\%) | (8.33\%) | (8.98\%) | (7.54\%) | (0.21\%) |
| S\&P 500 Index | 31.49\% | 15.27\% | 11.70\% | 13.56\% | 6.22\% |

[^0]
## HUSSMAN STRATEGIC ALLOCATION FUND

## Comparison of the Change in Value of a $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Investment in Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund versus Traditional Fixed Allocation Composite ${ }^{(a)}$ (Unaudited)



| Total Returns |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| For Period Ended December 31, 2019 |  |
|  | Since Inception $^{[b]}$ |
| Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund ${ }^{\text {lld(d) }}$ | 10.67\%) |
| Traditional Fixed Allocation Composite | 7.40\% |

(a) Traditional Fixed Allocation Composite is weighted $60 \%$ S\&P 500 Index, $30 \%$ Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Unhedged Index and $10 \%$ Bloomberg Barclays Treasury Bills Index and represents an investment approach that invests a constant percentage of assets in stocks, bonds, and money-market securities, with little or no variation.
(b) The Fund commenced operations on August 26, 2019.
(c) Returns do no reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemptions of Fund shares.
(d) The Advisor has contractually agreed to defer its investment advisory fees and/or absorb or reimburse Fund expenses until at least November 1, 2022 to the extent necessary to limit the Fund's annual ordinary operating expenses to an amount not exceeding $1.25 \%$ annually of the Fund's average daily net assets. Absent this arrangement, the expense ratio of the Fund (annualized) for the period ended December 31, 2019 would have been 4.93\%.

## Hussman FUNDS

## HUSSMAN STRATEGIC TOTAL RETURN FUND

## Comparison of the Change in Value of a $\$ 10,000$ Investment in Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund versus the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index ${ }^{(a)}$ (Unaudited)



## Average Annual Total Returns <br> For Periods Ended December 31, 2019

Since

|  | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | Since Inception ${ }^{[b]}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund ${ }^{(c) d d}$ | 11.42\% | 4.60\% | 4.12\% | 2.74\% | 4.73\% |
| Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index | 8.72\% | 4.03\% | 3.05\% | 3.75\% | 4.24\% |

[^1]
## Hussman FUNDS

HUSSMAN STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL FUND

## Comparison of the Change in Value of a $\$ \mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Investment in Hussman Strategic International Fund versus the MSCI EAFE Index ${ }^{(a)}$ (Unaudited)



## Average Annual Total Returns

For Periods Ended December 31, 2019

|  | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | Since Inception ${ }^{(b)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hussman Strategic International Fund ${ }^{(c) d}$ d) | 2.98\% | (0.24\%) | (0.41\%) | (0.81\%) | (0.81\%) |
| MSCI EAFE Index | 22.01\% | 9.56\% | 5.67\% | 5.50\% | 5.50\% |

[^2]
## Dear Shareholder,

"Strictly speaking, there can be no such thing as an 'investment issue' in the absolute sense, i.e., implying that it remains an investment regardless of price... Had the same attitude been taken by the purchaser of common stocks in 1928-1929, the term 'investment' would not have been the tragic misnomer that it was."

## - Benjamin Graham \& David Dodd, Security Analysis

As I write this letter in early-February 2020, our estimate of likely 12 -year nominal total return for a passive, balanced investment porffolio $160 \%$ invested in the Standard \& Poor's 500 Index, 30\% in Treasury bonds, 10\% in Treasury bills) has declined below zero, to $-0.16 \%$ annually, below even the previous record of $0.34 \%$ set in August 1929. This extreme reflects the combination of record equity market valuations and depressed interest rates. I do not view this combination as an "equilibrium" situation, but rather one that joins insult with injury, creating weak prospects for the future returns of passive, diversified, balanced buy-and-hold strategies.

The chart below shows our estimate of 12-year total returns on a 60/30/10 investment mix (blue) along with the actual subsequent 12 -year total returns of such a portfolio (red). Applying this methodology to nearly a century of historical data, the current estimate is the lowest in history.


## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

My present concerns mirror those that I voiced prior to the collapse of the technology bubble in 2000-2002, and the global financial crisis in 2007-2009. The more glorious this financial bubble becomes in hindsight, the more dismal future investment returns become in foresight. The higher the price investors pay for a set of future cash flows, the lower the return they will enjoy over time. This is not a theory. It is math. Investment is not independent of price. In my view, whatever market participants imagine they are doing, it amounts to speculation, not investment.

In my view, investment is concerned with a) the purchase of a set of future cash flows that is expected to be delivered to the investor over time, where b) the price paid today is expected to result in an acceptable long-term return if those future cash flows are delivered, and c) the expectations are set using assumptions that provide a reasonable margin of safety. As Benjamin Graham observed long ago, "Operations for profit should not be based on optimism but on arithmetic."

Speculation, by contrast, is the purchase of a security in the expectation that its price will increase. Speculation relies much less on calculation than on psychology, particularly of two forms: a) an expected increase in sponsorship - the eagerness of others to own the security, and b) an expected decline in the risk-aversion of other investors. It is certainly possible for the financial markets to have "speculative merit" without "investment merit," but it is important to know the difference.

Once investors have become extremely enthusiastic about owning securities and embracing market risk, with no regard for elevated valuations, it is likely that they have waded into speculation. As Graham and Dodd warned, "It is unsound to think always of investment character as inhering in an issue per se. The price is frequently an essential element, so that a stock (and even a bond) may have investment merit at one price level but not another."

The final stage of a financial bubble tends to have two features. First, actual market returns in the years preceding the speculative peak tend to be higher than the returns that investors would have expected, based on typical historical relationships between valuations and subsequent returns. At speculative extremes, past returns appear magnificent in hindsight. While the advance to extreme valuations can encourage investors to abandon any concern about risk, these episodes have historically proved to be disastrously temporary.

For example, the actual returns of a passive investment mix for the 12 -year period following 1988 were higher than those implied by 1988 valuations, precisely because valuations in 2000, at the end of that 12 -year period, were so extreme. Similarly,

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

the actual returns of a passive investment mix for the most recent 12 -year period have been higher than those implied by early-2008 valuations, precisely because current valuations are so extreme.

Second, the final stage of a speculative bubble tends to be focused on an increasingly narrow set of speculative "glamour" stocks, which investors come to consider permanent "investments," regardless of their price. As I observed at both the 2000 and 2007 market peaks, increasing selectivity and deteriorating "uniformity" in the market action of individual stocks suggests fragile sponsorship, and a subtle shift toward risk-aversion among investors.

Performance gaps between large-capitalization glamour stocks and the broad market are what history records in hindsight with names like the "Go-Go" mania for technology and conglomerate shares that ended with the 1969-70 bear market, the "Nifty Fifty" bubble that ended with the 1973-74 market collapse, the "Tech Bubble" which saw the technology-heavy Nasdaq 100 Index lose -83\% of its value between 2000 and 2002, and the "Housing Bubble" which led to similar losses among banking and mortgage companies between 2007 and 2009.

Similarly "two-tiered" market behavior has been evident in the U.S. stock market since late-2017, and has been our primary challenge during what I view as a volatile speculative finale since then. Unless one has been passively invested in the largest and most overvalued glamour stocks, it has been unrewarding to hold a broadly diversified portfolio of value-conscious investments, while hedging their market risk with offsetting short positions in the major indices.

Still, I believe that pursuing a disciplined investment strategy remains the correct response to present financial conditions: hedging the market risk of a diversified, valueconscious stock porffolio when valuations and market internals are hostile, coupled with a willingness to remove those hedges when a material retreat in valuations is joined by improvement in our measures of market internals.

## History in the making

The most reliable valuation measures we identity (based on their correlation with actual subsequent S\&P 500 total returns in market cycles across history) presently stand at or beyond the extremes observed at the 1929 and 2000 market peaks. The price/ revenue multiple of the S\&P 500 has also pushed to the most extreme level in history.

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

The following charts show two of the most reliable market valuation measures that we have studied or introduced over time. Both are better-correlated with actual subsequent stock market returns across history than numerous alternatives, including price/forward-earnings, the Shiller cyclically-adjusted P/E (CAPE), and the so-called Fed Model, among others.

The first chart below shows the ratio of nonfinancial market capitalization to corporate gross value-added (MarketCap/GVA), including estimated foreign revenues. I introduced this valuation measure in 2015, and it remains the measure that we find best-correlated with actual subsequent market returns across history. In recent weeks, this measure has moved to extremes implying negative estimated total returns for the S\&P 500 on both 10 -year and 12 -year horizons.


Our Margin-Adjusted P/E (MAPE) is nearly as reliable as MarketCap/GVA and spans a much longer history to the early-1900's. Notably, the recent extremes in this measure seen in January 2018 and today eclipse the peaks observed in both 1929 and 2000.

## The Hussman Funds

Letter to Shareholders (continued)


## Gauging speculation

Investors sometimes assume that if the market continues to advance despite rich valuations, then valuations must somehow be failing. This is not how valuations work. If overvaluation itself was enough to drive prices lower, one could never observe extremes like 1929, 2000, and today, because the market would have been weighed down by far lesser extremes.

Graham and Dodd made the same observation nearly a century ago in their bible of value investing, Security Analysis. Even as they counseled analysts to discourage investors from speculating at extreme valuations, they wrote:
"There will be a number of individual instances in which this important principle will seem to work out poorly because the average price of the future will be much higher than the level at which the analyst counseled the sale. Our experience tells us that such occurrences, while very plausible, are exceptional and delusive. If they did not happen the market would never go to its extremes. They resemble the cases of large winnings at roulette, without which encouragement there would be no customers for the wheel."

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

Across history, and even in recent cycles, market valuations have remained extremely informative about long-term market returns on a 10-1 2 year horizon, as well as potential market losses over the completion of a given market cycle.

At the same time, however, market returns over shorter segments of the market cycle are driven by the psychology of investors - specifically, their inclination toward speculation or risk-aversion. For our part, the best measure we've identified to gauge that psychology is the "uniformity" of market internals, which we infer from the collective behavior of thousands of individual stocks, industries, sectors, and security types, including debt securities of varying creditworthiness. The central idea behind our measure of market internals, which I first introduced in 1998, is that when investors are inclined to speculate, they tend to be indiscriminate about it.

Recall the late-2017 change in our investment discipline. Our central difficulty during the advancing half-cycle since 2009 related to our pre-emptive bearish response to "overvalued, overbought, overbullish" syndromes, which had signaled a reliable "limit" to speculation in previous market cycles across history. Because of that reliability, we had prioritized those syndromes following our 2009-20 10 stress-testing exercise against Depression-era data. Amid the novelty of zero-interest rate policies, the yield-seeking speculation of investors obeyed no such "limits" at all.

In late-2017, we abandoned our willingness to adopt a bearish outlook unless our measures of internals have explicitly deteriorated. Some conditions may be extreme enough to justify a neutral outlook, but a bearish outlook requires deterioration in internals. As of early-February 2020, these measures of internals remain unfavorable.

It is worth highlighting that both valuations and internals have performed admirably in the recent market cycle. Indeed, as I observed in real-time, our valuation measures properly identified the S\&P 500 as undervalued at the late-2008 and 2009 market lows. Meanwhile, the entire total return of the S\&P 500 during the complete market cycle from the 2007 peak to the recent market highs has accumulated during periods when our measures of market internals were favorable, while the majority of the 20072009 market collapse, as well as substantial corrections since 2009, have occurred when those measures were unfavorable.

In short, it was my reliance on historically-reliable overvalued, overbought, overbullish "limits," following our 2009-20 10 stress-testing exercise against Depressionera data, that proved detrimental in recent years. We prioritized the condition of market internals in late-2017.

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

## One fier and rubble down below

"The Nifty Fifty appeared to rise up from the ocean; it was as though all of the U.S. but Nebraska had sunk into the sea. The two-tier market really consisted of one tier and a lot of rubble down below. What held the Nifty Fifty up? The same thing that held up tulip-bulb prices long ago in Holland - popular delusions and the madness of crowds. The delusion was that these companies were so good that it didn't matter what you paid for them; their inexorable growth would bail you out."

- Forbes Magazine, 1977, The Nifty Fifty Revisited

The remaining headwind we've experienced since late-2017 has been a much more conventional feature of late-stage speculative bubbles. Specifically, market action has featured internal dispersion reminiscent of the "Nifty Fifty" mania, with speculators favoring richly valued glamour stocks and the largest components of passive indices, rather than broad value-conscious stock selection.

Probably the most striking feature of the period since late-2017 is that except for a few brief whipsaws, market internals have failed to recruit the sort of "internal uniformity" that typically defines robust speculation. Instead, we continue to observe the sort of tepid participation and internal divergence that was characteristic of the final advances of the 2000 tech bubble and the 2007 mortgage bubble.

For additional detail and analysis of this divergence, and a broad discussion of current market conditions, please see my regular monthly commentaries at www.hussmanfunds.com

Again, I believe that pursuing a disciplined investment strategy remains the correct response to present financial conditions: hedging the market risk of a diversified, valueconscious stock porffolio when valuations and market internals are hostile, coupled with a willingness to remove those hedges when a material retreat in valuations is joined by improvement in our measures of market internals.

## Fund Performance

To a large extent, the behavior of the U.S. stock market in 2019 was the mirror image of the final quarter of 2018 . For example, the $31.49 \%$ total return of the S\&P 500 Index during 2019 largely represented a recovery of the abrupt losses that followed its September 20, 2018 high. For the full period from September 20, 2018 to December 31, 2019, the overall total return of the S\&P 500 was 13.10\%. During the same period, Strategic Growth Fund lost $-8.83 \%$.

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

The Fund's loss was not primarily attributable to the loss of put option premium (as was generally the case for Fund losses prior to 2018 ). Rather, the loss was attributable to the difference in performance between the broad value-conscious stock selections owned by the Fund, and the performance of the capitalization-weighted indices, particularly the S\&P 500, that the Fund uses to hedge against market fluctuations.

The same is true with respect to the $-12.02 \%$ loss in Strategic Growth Fund measured from the early-2018 high of the S\&P 500 on January 26, 2018 to December 31, 2019.

Divergence between the performance of broad value-oriented stocks and the major capitalization-weighted indices is a common but impermanent feature of latestage speculative bubbles. Our longer-term stock selection record is supportive of that view. Specifically, the total return of the stock selections held by Strategic Growth Fund, excluding the impact of hedging, averaged $9.57 \%$ annually from the inception of the Fund on July 24, 2000 through January 26, 2018, compared with an average annual total return of $5.98 \%$ annually for the S\&P 500 during the same period. The divergence since then has been our primary headwind.

Put simply, I continue to believe that the late-2017 change in our investment strategy was the central adaptation that was required to pursue a historically-informed, full-cycle investment discipline, while allowing for the possibility that extraordinary monetary and fiscal policies will become more frequent than in the past. In contrast, I see the recent divergence between large-capitalization glamour stocks and the broader market as a decidedly unfavorable development for the U.S. stock market. From a historical perspective, the combination of extreme valuations and divergent market behavior is not something that demands investors to adapt or capitulate, but something that encourages investors to brace themselves against the risk of steep market losses.

## Strategic Growth Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the total return of Strategic Growth Fund was $-18.86 \%$, compared with a total return of $31.49 \%$ for the S\&P 500 Index. This performance was largely a reversal of the profile observed during fourth quarter of 2018 , when the Fund gained value as the S\&P 500 lost ground.

Excluding the impact of hedging, the stock selection approach of Strategic Growth Fund has outperformed the total return of the S\&P 500 by an average of 263 basis points ( $2.63 \%$ ) annually from its inception on July 24, 2000 through December 31, 2019. However, value-conscious stock selection was not particularly in favor during

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

2018 and 2019, with the Fund's stock selections lagging the total return of the S\&P 500 during this two-year period by $-11.59 \%$, accounting for nearly all of the $-11.74 \%$ loss in the Fund during this period.

## Strategic Total Return Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the total return of Strategic Total Return Fund was $11.42 \%$, compared with a total return of $8.72 \%$ for the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The Fund held a relatively conservative position in bonds during this time, with a duration typically ranging between 1-5 years (meaning that a 100 basis point move in interest rates would be expected to affect Fund value by about $1-5 \%$ on the basis of bond price fluctuations). During 2019, the yield on 10 -year U.S. Treasury bonds fell from $2.68 \%$ to $1.92 \%$, resulting in modest total returns for Treasury bonds. The Fund also maintained a moderate exposure to precious metals shares, which generally ranged between 10-15\% of the Fund's net assets. This moderate exposure contributed significantly to Fund returns in 2019, as the Philadelphia Stock Exchange Gold \& Silver Index (XAU) gained 52.89\%, including dividends, during 2019.

## Strategic International Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the total return of Strategic International Fund was $2.98 \%$, compared with a total return of $22.01 \%$ in the MSCI EAFE Index. The Fund remained fully-hedged during the year, holding a broadly diversified porffolio of international equities, hedged with an offsetting short position of equal size in the MSCI EAFE Index. The small overall gain in Fund value was primarily attributable to stock selections that modestly exceeded the performance of the MSCI EAFE Index.

## Strategic Allocation Fund

During August 2019, we launched Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund. The Fund seeks to achieve total return through a combination of income and capital appreciation. It pursues this objective by investing its assets primarily in stocks, bonds, and cash equivalents in consideration of prevailing valuations and estimated expected returns in these markets, with added emphasis on risk-management to adjust the Fund's investment exposure in market conditions that, in the view of the investment adviser, suggest riskaversion or speculation by market participants. For the period ended December 31, 2019, the total return of Strategic Allocation Fund was $-0.67 \%$, reflecting a porffolio that was largely hedged against market fluctuations during the period since its August 27, 2019 inception.

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

## Portfolio Composition

As of December 31, 2019, Strategic Growth Fund had net assets of $\$ 246,099,007$, and held 152 stocks in a wide variety of industries. The largest sector holdings as a percent of net assets were consumer discretionary (27.1\%), technology ( $21.9 \%$ ), health care ( $12.6 \%$ ), financials ( $11.3 \%$ ), communications ( $9.1 \%$ ), materials ( $7.0 \%$ ) and energy ( $6.4 \%$ ). The smallest sector holdings as a percent of net assets were industrials ( $4.8 \%$ ), consumer staples ( $3.6 \%$ ) and utilities ( $0.8 \%$ ).

Strategic Growth Fund's holdings of individual stocks as of December 31, 2019 were valued at $\$ 257,364,053$. Against these stock positions, the Fund also held 500 option combinations (long put option/short call option) on the S\&P 500 Index, 400 option combinations on the Russell 2000 Index and 25 option combinations on the Nasdaq 100 Index. Each option combination behaves as a short sale on the underlying index, with a notional value of $\$ 100$ times the index value. On December 31, 2019, the S\&P 500 Index closed at 3,230.78, while the Russell 2000 Index and the Nasdaq 100 Index closed at $1,668.469$ and $8,733.074$, respectively. The Fund's total hedge therefore represented a short position of $\$ 250,110,445$, thereby hedging $97.2 \%$ of the dollar value of the Fund's investment positions in individual stocks.

Though the performance of Strategic Growth Fund's diversified porffolio cannot be attributed to any narrow group of stocks, the following equity holdings achieved gains in excess of $\$ 1$ million during the six months ended December 31, 2019: SolarEdge Technologies, Ubiquiti, Generac Holdings, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barrick Gold and $10 \times$ Genomics. The only equity holding with a loss in excess of $\$ 1$ million during this period was iRobot.

As of December 31, 2019, Strategic Allocation Fund had net assets of $\$ 7,024,796$ and held 73 stocks in a wide variety of industries. The largest sector holdings as a percent of net assets were technology ( $12.7 \%$ ), consumer discretionary $(10.3 \%)$, health care ( $5.7 \%$ ), financials ( $5.5 \%$ ) and communications (5.1\%). The smallest sector weights were materials $(4.1 \%)$, industrials ( $2.5 \%$ ), energy ( $2.5 \%$ ) and consumer staples $(2.1 \%)$. Treasury notes, Treasury bills and money market funds represented $52.9 \%$ of the Fund's net assets.

Strategic Allocation Fund's holdings of individual stocks as of December 31, 2019 were valued at $\$ 3,544,939$. Against these stock positions, the Fund also held 7 option combinations (long put option/short call option) on the S\&P 500 and 5 option combinations on the Russell 2000 Index. The notional value of this hedge was $\$ 3,095,780$, hedging $87.3 \%$ of the value of equity investments held by the Fund.

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

In Strategic Allocation Fund, during the period ended December 31, 2019, individual equity portfolio gains in excess of $\$ 25,000$ were achieved in 10x Genomics and Tech Data. There were no individual equity portfolio losses in excess of \$50,000 during this period.

As of December 31, 2019, Strategic Total Return Fund had net assets of $\$ 222,731,534$. Treasury notes, Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) and money market funds represented $73.2 \%$ of the Fund's net assets. Exchange-traded funds, precious metals shares, energy and utility shares accounted for $4.1 \%, 14.5 \%$, $3.9 \%$, and $1.3 \%$ of net assets, respectively.

In Strategic Total Return Fund, during the six months ended December 31, 2019, the following holdings achieved porffolio gains in excess of \$500,000 during the six months ended December 31, 2019 : Sibanye Gold ADR, Newmont Goldcorp, Barrick Gold, Agnico Eagle Mines, Pan American Silver, and Yamana Gold. There were no porffolio losses in excess of \$500,000 during this period.

As of December 31, 2019, Strategic International Fund had net assets of $\$ 16,639,840$ and held 90 stocks in a wide variety of industries. The largest sector holdings as a percent of net assets were consumer discretionary (24.0\%), financials (17.4\%), industrials ( $10.8 \%$ ), technology ( $8.5 \%$ ), communications ( $6.6 \%$ ), consumer staples $(5.7 \%)$, health care $(5.4 \%)$ and materials $(4.9 \%)$. The smallest sector weights were utilities (3.4\%) and energy (0.7\%). Investment in shares of money market funds accounted for $4.6 \%$ of net assets.

Strategic International Fund's holdings of individual stocks as of December 31, 2019 were valued at $\$ 14,537,805$. In order to hedge the impact of general market fluctuations, as of December 31, 2019 , Strategic International Fund was short 140 futures on the Mini MSCI EAFE Index. The notional value of this hedge was $\$ 14,255,500$, hedging $98.1 \%$ of the value of equity investments held by the Fund. When the Fund is in a hedged investment position, the primary driver of Fund returns is the difference in performance between the stocks owned by the Fund and the indices that are used to hedge.

While Strategic International Fund's investment portfolio is diversified and the Fund's performance is affected by numerous investment positions, the hedging strategy of the Fund was primarily responsible for the reduced sensitivity of the Fund to market fluctuations from the Fund's inception through December 31, 2019. Individual equity holdings having porffolio gains in excess of \$100,000 during the six months ended

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

December 31, 2019 included NuFlare Technology, Advantest and Mycronic AB. There were no equity holdings with porffolio losses in excess of \$100,000 during this period.

Supplementary information including quarterly returns and equity-only performance of the Funds is available on the Hussman Funds website: www.hussmanfunds.com

## Current Outlook

Based on the valuation measures we find best-correlated with actual subsequent S\&P 500 total returns across history, stock market valuations presently stand nearly three times the historically run-of-the-mill valuation levels from which stocks have historically generated run-of-the-mill long-term returns. In fact, the highest level of valuation ever observed at the end of any market cycle in history was in October 2002, and even that level is less than half of the present valuation extreme. In my view, the S\&P 500 presently stands to lose two-thirds of its value over the completion of this market cycle. Such a decline would not even break below the historical norms that have been approached or breached during the completion of every other market cycle in history, including 2009.

Emphatically, a market decline of this magnitude neither presumes nor requires a global financial crisis (though such an event cannot be ruled out, particularly given record levels of low-grade corporate debt relative to corporate revenues). It would not require a deep recession, or even a move to historically undervalued levels. The fact that such a steep market loss would be necessary to reach ordinary valuation levels is not a statement about future economic disruption; it is a statement about current speculative extremes.

It is commonly argued that low interest rates "justify" higher stock market valuations, but this is really equivalent to saying that "low prospective returns in the bond market justify low prospective returns in the stock market." Emphatically, nothing about that argument changes the fact that elevated stock market valuations imply lower future investment returns. The combination of low interest rates and elevated stock valuations simply implies low prospective future returns on the entire poriffolio mix.

Meanwhile, it is essential to ask how much of a valuation premium is actually "justified" by low interest rates. Specifically, if interest rates are low because the growth rate of nominal GDP and corporate cash flows is also low, those depressed interest rates do not "justify" any valuation premium at all. In this situation, expected stock returns will be comparably low anyway, by virtue of the lower growth rate. This point can be demonstrated using any discounted cash flow approach.

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

Even with the benefit of two decades of stock repurchases by U.S. corporations, index-level S\&P 500 revenues have grown at an average rate of only $3.6 \%$ annually over the past two decades. We estimate that this is also the rate that nominal U.S. GDP can be expected to grow in the decade ahead if the rate of unemployment is simply held constant and the rate of inflation remains near $2 \%$.

Only straightforward arithmetic is required to partition real GDP growth between the "cyclical" component driven by changes in the unemployment rate, and the "structural" component driven by longer-term factors such as demographic changes, labor force growth, and trend productivity. In recent decades, we estimate that the underlying "structural" growth rate of real U.S. GDP has declined to just $1.6 \%$ annually. Put another way, during the economic expansion since the 2009 global financial crisis, all U.S. real GDP growth above a $1.6 \%$ "structural" growth rate can be attributed to a falling unemployment rate, from a level of $10 \%$ in the depths of the global financial crisis, to $3.6 \%$ today. There is little fuel remaining in that "cyclical" engine.

While it is common to hear politicians and Wall Street analysts offering visions of sustained $4 \%$ real GDP growth, I doubt that they comprehend how difficult it would be for even the most aggressive policy changes to increase the structural growth rate of real GDP by even $1 \%$.

With regard to profit margins, it is important for investors to recognize that the above-average profit margins of recent years were the mirror image of depressed real unit labor costs that followed the surge in unemployment after the global financial crisis, and that this labor market slack has now been taken up, placing clear downward pressure on nonfinancial profit margins.

With the U.S. unemployment rate now at just $3.6 \%$, investors are likely to enjoy neither large contributions to real GDP growth above our structural estimate of $1.6 \%$, nor an expansion in profit margins - except following a downturn that produces fresh labor market slack.

Nor should investors expect an acceleration of inflation to improve the prospects for stock market returns in the years ahead. Historically, the first casualty of inflation is market valuations. With the most reliable measures of market valuation presently between 2.7 and 3.2 times their historical norms, we estimate that the CPI would have to roughly triple before the beneficial effects of inflation on nominal growth would outweigh the negative effects of inflation on market valuations. Until that happens, higher inflation will only make matters worse for investors.

## The Hussman Funds

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

The fact is that cash - shortterm interest-bearing liquidity - has clearly outperformed the stock market during periods of rising inflation. Indeed, when the rate of inflation is rising, higher rates of inflation are typically associated with poorer stock market performance until market valuations are driven to historically depressed levels (after which the effect of inflation on nominal growth finally dominates).

Again, if interest rates are low because growth is also low, no valuation premium is "justified" by those low interest rates at all. Yet the most reliable valuation measures presently stand at nearly three times their historical norms. In my view, this situation is likely to end badly.

Fortunately, we need not rule out the possibility that "this time is different" in a positive way. Our assertion is instead that nearly all of the factors that might make this time "different" are likely to exert their effect through price behavior, and specifically, through the uniformity or divergence of market internals. We have the ability to monitor and respond to that directly.

Amidst an "everything bubble" driven by yield-seeking speculation across nearly every asset class, I do not believe that investors should imagine that there is some widely appropriate passive investment that promises a satisfactory return despite such broad extremes. Even international stocks tend to lose significant value when U.S. stocks decline, regardless of their valuations. Certain sectors may be useful for diversification - precious metals shares, for example - but even when investment conditions are favorable for these sectors, their volatility makes them inappropriate as the cornerstone of an investment strategy. The primary "alternative" that investors have here, in my view, is cash, patience, and hedged investment exposure.

Nothing demands that investors "lock in" the lowest investment prospects in U.S. history. The alternative that investors have is flexibility. The alternative they have is the capacity to imagine a complete market cycle. The alternative investors have is discipline - the willingness to lean away from risk when the market is richly valued and unsupported by uniformly favorable internals, and to lean toward risk when a material retreat in valuations is joined by an improvement in the uniformity of market internals. I have every expectation that we will observe such opportunities over the completion of this cycle.

As always, I remain grateful for your trust.
Sincerely,
John P. Hussman, Ph.D.

## Letter to Shareholders (continued)

Past performance is not predictive of future performance. There is no assurance that the Hussman Funds will achieve their investment objectives. Investment results and principal value will fluctuate so that shares of the Funds, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. It is possible to lose money when investing in securities. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data quoted.

Periodic updates regarding market conditions and investment strategy, as well as special reports, analysis, and performance data current to the most recent month end, are available at the Hussman Funds website www.hussmanfunds.com.

An investor should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Funds carefully before investing. The Funds' prospectuses contain this and other important information. To obtain a copy of the Hussman Funds' prospectuses please visit our website at www. hussmanfunds.com or call 1-800-487-7626 and a copy will be sent to you free of charge. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest. The Hussman Funds are distributed by Ultimus Fund Distributors, ILC.

Estimates of prospective return and risk for equities, bonds and other financial markets are forward-looking statements based the analysis and reasonable beliefs of Hussman Strategic Advisors (the "Adviser"), which serves as the investment adviser of the Funds. They are not a guarantee of future performance and are not indicative of the prospective returns of any of the Hussman Funds. Actual returns may differ substantially from the estimates provided. Estimates of prospective long-term returns for the S\&P 500 reflect valuation methods focusing on the relationship between current market prices and earnings, dividends and other fundamentals, adjusted for variability over the economic cycle.

This Letter to Shareholders seeks to describe some of the Adviser's current opinions and views of the financial markets. Although the Adviser believes it has a reasonable basis for the opinions or views expressed, actual results may differ, sometimes significantly so, from those expected or expressed. The securities held by the Funds that are discussed in this Letter to Shareholders were held during the period covered by this Report. They do not comprise the entire investment portfolios of the Funds, may be sold at any time and may no longer be held by the Funds. The opinions of the Adviser with respect to those securities may change at any time.

Hussman Strategic Growth Fund

## Porffolio Information

December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

## Sector Allocation (\% of Common Stocks)



Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund Porffolio Information
December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

## Asset Allocation (\% of Net Assets)



Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund

## Porifolio Information (continued)

December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

## Sector Allocation* (\% of Common Stocks)



* As of December 31, 2019, the Fund held no securities in the Utilities sector.

Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund Porffolio Information

December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

## Asset Allocation (\% of Net Assets)


$\square$ U.S. Treasury Notes - 63.2\%

Common Stocks - 19.7\%

$\square$
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Notes - $6.5 \%$
$63.2 \%$
$\square$ Exchange-Traded Funds - 4.1\%
Money Market Funds \& Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities - 6.5\%

Hussman Strategic International Fund Porffolio Information

December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

## Sector Allocation (\% of Common Stocks)



## Country Allocation (\% of Common Stocks)


Hussman Strategic Growth Fund Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 104.6\% | Shares | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communications - 9.1\% |  |  |
| Media - 7.7\% |  |  |
| Alphabet, Inc. - Class C ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1,000 | \$ 1,337,020 |
| AMC Networks, Inc. - Class A ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 60,000 | 2,370,000 |
| Comcast Corporation - Class A | 65,000 | 2,923,050 |
| Facebook, Inc. - Class A ${ }^{(a)}$ | 15,000 | 3,078,750 |
| Gray Television, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 65,000 | 1,393,600 |
| Match Group, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 25,000 | 2,052,750 |
| Meredith Corporation | 35,000 | 1,136,450 |
| Shutterstock, Inc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 20,000 | 857,600 |
| Sirius XM Holdings, Inc. | 100,000 | 715,000 |
| TEGNA, Inc. | 50,000 | 834,500 |
| Twitter, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 25,000 | 801,250 |
| ViacomCBS, Inc. - Class B | 5 | 210 |
| Walt Disney Company (The) | 10,000 | 1,446,300 |
|  |  | 18,946,480 |
| Telecom - $1.4 \%$ |  |  |
| AT\&T, Inc. | 50,000 | 1,954,000 |
| United States Cellular Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 25,000 | 905,750 |
| Verizon Communications, Inc. | 10,000 | 614,000 |
|  |  | 3,473,750 |
| Consumer Discretionary - 27.1\% |  |  |
| Apparel \& Textile Products - 0.4\% |  |  |
| Gildan Activewear, Inc. | 35,000 | 1,033,550 |
| Automotive - 1.2\% |  |  |
| Gentex Corporation | 100,000 | 2,898,000 |
| Commercial Services - 0.8\% |  |  |
| H\&R Block, Inc. | 35,000 | 821,800 |
| TriNet Group, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 20,000 | 1,132,200 |
|  |  | 1,954,000 |
| Gaming, Lodging \& Restaurants - 6.9\% - - |  |  |
| Brinker International, Inc. | 50,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 2,500 | 2,092,775 |
| Dunkin' Brands Group, Inc. | 50,000 | 3,777,000 |
| InterContinental Hotels Group plc - ADR | 25,000 | 1,716,750 |
| Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 35,000 | 2,044,350 |

## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)



## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 104.6\% (continued) | Shares | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumer Discretionary - 27.1\% (continued) |  |  |
| Retail - Discretionary - 10.9\% (continued) |  |  |
| Ulia Beauty, Inc. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 10,000 | \$ 2,531,400 |
| Urban Ouffitters, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 25,000 | 694,250 |
| Williams-Sonoma, Inc. | 25,000 | 1,836,000 |
|  |  | 26,742,723 |
| Specialty Retail - 0.4\% |  |  |
| Sally Beauty Holdings, Inc. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 50,000 | 912,500 |
| Textiles, Apparel \& Luxury Goods - 0.6\% |  |  |
| Capri Holdings Ltd. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10,000 | 381,500 |
| Carter's, Inc. | 5,000 | 546,700 |
| Hanesbrands, Inc. | 35,000 | 519,750 |
|  |  | 1,447,950 |
| Consumer Staples - 3.6\% |  |  |
| Consumer Products - 2.8\% |  |  |
| B\&G Foods, Inc. | 35,000 | 627,550 |
| Flowers Foods, Inc. | 50,000 | 1,087,000 |
| General Mills, Inc. | 50,000 | 2,678,000 |
| J.M. Smucker Company (The) | 25,000 | 2,603,250 |
|  |  | 6,995,800 |
| Retail - Consumer Staples - 0.8\% |  |  |
| Sprouts Farmers Market, Inc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 25,000 | 483,750 |
| Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. | 25,000 | 1,474,000 |
|  |  | 1,957,750 |
| Energy - 6.4\% |  |  |
| Oil, Gas \& Coal - 0.7\% |  |  |
| Enphase Energy, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 25,000 | 653,250 |
| Sunoco, L.P. . . . . . | 35,000 | 1,071,000 |
|  |  | 1,724,250 |
| Renewable Energy - 5.7\% |  |  |
| Canadian Solar, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 175,000 | 3,867,500 |
| First Solar, Inc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 35,000 | 1,958,600 |
| JinkoSolar Holding Company Ltd. - ADR ${ }^{(a)}$ | 100,000 | 2,249,000 |
| SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 35,000 | 3,328,150 |
| SunPower Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 175,000 | 1,365,000 |
| Sunrun, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 100,000 | 1,381,000 |
|  |  | 14,149,250 |

## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 104.6\% (continued) | Shares |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financials - 11.3\% |  |  |  |
| Asset Management - 0.9\% |  |  |  |
| Federated Investors, Inc. - Class B | 70,000 | \$ | 2,281,300 |
| Banking - $1.4 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Meridian Bancorp, Inc. | 35,000 |  | 703,150 |
| Signature Bank | 20,000 |  | 2,732,200 |
|  |  |  | 3,435,350 |
| Consumer Finance - 0.3\% |  |  |  |
| Navient Corporation | 65,000 |  | 889,200 |
| Insurance - 3.0\% |  |  |  |
| Aflac, Inc. | 50,000 |  | 2,645,000 |
| Principal Financial Group, Inc. | 35,000 |  | 1,925,000 |
| Progressive Corporation (The) | 20,000 |  | 1,447,800 |
| Travelers Companies, Inc. (The) | 10,000 |  | 1,369,500 |
|  |  |  | 7,387,300 |
| Real Estate - 1.2\% |  |  |  |
| Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. | 90,000 |  | 2,896,200 |
| Specially Finance - 4.5\% |  |  |  |
| Aircastle Ltd. | 25,000 |  | 800,250 |
| American Express Company | 10,000 |  | 1,244,900 |
| Discover Financial Services | 50,000 |  | 4,241,000 |
| Nelnet, Inc. - Class A | 20,000 |  | 1,164,800 |
| Synchrony Financial | 100,000 |  | 3,601,000 |
|  |  |  | 11,051,950 |
| Health Care - 12.6\% |  |  |  |
| Biotech \& Pharma - 8.6\% |  |  |  |
| 10X Genomics, Inc. - Class A ${ }^{(a)}$ | 40,000 |  | 3,050,000 |
| Agenus, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 150,000 |  | 610,500 |
| Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 10,000 |  | 1,081,500 |
| ANI Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 35,000 |  | 2,158,450 |
| Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 45,000 |  | 2,043,900 |
| Biogen, Inc. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 10,000 |  | 2,967,300 |
| Corcept Therapeutics, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 100,000 |  | 1,210,000 |
| CRISPR Therapeutics AG ${ }^{(a)}$ | 10,000 |  | 609,050 |
| Editas Medicine, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 65,000 |  | 1,924,650 |
| Exelixis, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 100,000 |  | 1,762,000 |


| COMMON STOCKS - 104.6\% (continued) | Shares | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Care - 12.6\% (continued) |  |  |
| Biotech \& Pharma - 8.6\% (continued) |  |  |
| Organogenesis Holdings, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 200,000 | \$ 962,000 |
| Radius Health, Inc. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 70,000 | 1,411,200 |
| Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 2,500 | 938,700 |
| Supernus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 15,000 | 355,800 |
|  |  | 21,085,050 |
| Health Care Facilities \& Services - 1.0\% |  |  |
| Centene Corporation ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 20,000 | 1,257,400 |
| Invitae Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 30,000 | 483,900 |
| NeoGenomics, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 25,000 | 731,250 |
|  |  | 2,472,550 |
| Health Care Providers \& Services - 0.4\% |  |  |
| Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings ${ }^{(a)}$ | 5,000 | 845,850 |
| Medical Equipment \& Devices - 2.3\% |  |  |
| Exact Sciences Corporation ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 10,000 | 924,800 |
| Lantheus Holdings, Inc. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 150,000 | 3,076,500 |
| Luminex Corporation | 25,000 | 579,000 |
| Waters Corporation ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 5,000 | 1,168,250 |
|  |  | 5,748,550 |
| Pharmaceuticals - 0.3\% |  |  |
| Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc ${ }^{(a)}$ | 5,000 | 746,400 |
| Industrials - 4.8\% |  |  |
| Commercial Services \& Supplies - 0.6\% |  |  |
| ACCO Brands Corporation | 75,000 | 702,000 |
| Herman Miller, Inc. | 20,000 | 833,000 |
|  |  | 1,535,000 |
| Electrical Equipment - 2.1\% |  |  |
| Allegion plc | 15,000 | 1,868,100 |
| Atkore International Group, Inc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 20,000 | 809,200 |
| Generac Holdings, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 15,000 | 1,508,850 |
| TE Connectivity Ltd. | 10,000 | 958,400 |
|  |  | 5,144,550 |
| Engineering \& Construction Services - 1.3\% |  |  |
| Quanta Services, Inc. . . . . . . . . . . | 75,000 | 3,053,250 |

## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 104.6\% (continued) | Shares | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrials - 4.8\% (continued) |  |  |
| Industrial Services - 0.5\% |  |  |
| Fastenal Company | 35,000 | \$ 1,293,250 |
| Waste \& Environmental Services \& Equipment - 0.3\% |  |  |
| Covanta Holding Corporation | 50,000 | 742,000 |
| Materials - 7.0\% |  |  |
| Chemicals - 0.7\% |  |  |
| Valvoline, Inc. | 75,000 | 1,605,750 |
| Containers \& Packaging - 0.4\% |  |  |
| Crown Holdings, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$. | 15,000 | 1,088,100 |
| Metals \& Mining - 5.9\% |  |  |
| Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. | 50,000 | 3,080,500 |
| AngloGold Ashanti Ltd. - ADR | 75,000 | 1,675,500 |
| Barrick Gold Corporation | 225,000 | 4,182,750 |
| Newmont Goldcorp Corporation | 100,000 | 4,345,000 |
| Royal Gold, Inc. | 10,000 | 1,222,500 |
|  |  | 14,506,250 |
| Technology - 21.9\% |  |  |
| Design, Manufacturing \& Distribution - 0.6\% |  |  |
| Jabil, Inc. | 35,000 | 1,446,550 |
| Hardware - 3.8\% |  |  |
| Apple, Inc. | 1,500 | 440,475 |
| Ciena Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 75,000 | 3,201,750 |
| Extreme Networks, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 150,000 | 1,105,500 |
| Ubiquiti, Inc. | 20,000 | 3,779,600 |
| ViaSat, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 10,000 | 731,950 |
|  |  | 9,259,275 |
| Semiconductors - 5.5\% - |  |  |
| Applied Materials, Inc. | 40,000 | 2,441,600 |
| Intel Corporation | 40,000 | 2,394,000 |
| Lam Research Corporation | 10,000 | 2,924,000 |
| Xilinx, Inc. | 25,000 | 2,444,250 |
| Xperi Corporation | 175,000 | 3,237,500 |
|  |  | 13,441,350 |

## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 104.6\% (continued) | Shares |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technology - 21.9\% (continued) |  |  |  |
| Software - 5.4\% |  |  |  |
| Akamai Technologies, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 40,000 | \$ | 3,455,200 |
| Cerner Corporation | 15,000 |  | 1,100,850 |
| ¡2 Global, Inc. | 35,000 |  | 3,279,850 |
| Microsoft Corporation | 2,500 |  | 394,250 |
| Oracle Corporation | 25,000 |  | 1,324,500 |
| VMware, Inc. - Class A ${ }^{(a)}$ | 25,000 |  | 3,794,750 |
|  |  |  | 13,349,400 |
| Technology Services - 6.6\% - |  |  |  |
| Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation - Class A | 20,000 |  | 1,240,400 |
| CSG Systems International, Inc. | 15,000 |  | 776,700 |
| EPAM Systems, Inc. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 5,000 |  | 1,060,800 |
| EVERTEC, Inc. | 50,000 |  | 1,702,000 |
| FactSet Research Systems, Inc. | 10,000 |  | 2,683,000 |
| Genpact Ltd. | 25,000 |  | 1,054,250 |
| International Business Machines Corporation | 15,000 |  | 2,010,600 |
| MAXIMUS, Inc. | 25,000 |  | 1,859,750 |
| NIC, Inc. | 175,000 |  | 3,911,250 |
|  |  |  | 16,298,750 |
| Utilities - 0.8\% |  |  |  |
| Utilities - 0.8\% |  |  |  |
| Exelon Corporation | 25,000 |  | 1,139,750 |
| TerraForm Power, Inc. - Class A | 50,000 |  | $769,500$ |
|  |  |  | 1,909,250 |
| Total Common Stocks $(\operatorname{Cost} \$ 246,816,794)^{(b)}$. |  |  | 257,364,053 |
| RIGHTS - 0.0\% ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ | Shares |  | Value |
| Health Care - 0.0\% ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ |  |  |  |
| Biotech \& Pharma - 0.0\% ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ |  |  |  |
| Bristol-Myers Squibb Company (Cost \$56,500) | 25,000 | \$ | 75,250 |

## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| EXCHANGE-TRADED PUT OPTION CONTRACTS - 2.3\% | Contracts | Notional Amount |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nasdaq 100 Index Option, 03/20/2020 at \$8,600 | 25 | \$ 21,832,683 | \$ | 525,750 |
| Russell 2000 Index Option, 03/20/2020 at \$1,650 | 400 | 66,738,760 |  | 1,628,000 |
| S\&P 500 Index Option, 03/20/2020 at \$3,200 | 500 | 161,539,000 |  | 3,416,500 |
| Total Put Option Contracts (Cost \$5,554,412) |  | \$ 250, 110,443 | \$ | 5,570,250 |
| Total Investments at Value - 106.9\% (Cost \$252,427,706) |  |  |  | 263,009,553 |
| MONEY MARKET FUNDS - 32.4\% |  | Shares |  | Value |
| Invesco Short-Term Investments Trust - Treasury Po Institutional Class, $1.49 \%{ }^{\text {(d) }}$ (Cost \$79,840 |  | 79,840,951 | \$ | 79,840,951 |
| Total Investments and Money Market Fund (Cost \$332,268,657) | $\text { Value - } 139.3^{\circ}$ |  | \$ | 42,850,504 |
| Written Call Option Contracts - (38.5\%) |  |  |  | (94,728,700) |
| Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets - ( |  |  |  | $(2,022,797)$ |
| Net Assets - 100.0\% |  |  | \$ | 246,099,007 |
| ADR - American Depositary Receipt. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(a)}$ Non-income producing security. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(b)}$ Common stocks owned by the Fund are held in escrow by the Fund's custodian (or by a securities depository) to secure the Fund's obligations to settle outstanding call option contracts it has written (Note 1). |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ Percentage rounds to less than $0.1 \%$. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(d)}$ The rate shown is the 7-day effective yield as of December 31, 2019. |  |  |  |  |
| See accompanying notes to financial statements. |  |  |  |  |


| EXCHANGE-TRADED <br> WRITTEN CALL OPTION <br> CONTRACTS | Contracts | Notional <br> Amount | Strike <br> Price | Expiration <br> Date | Value of <br> Options |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Call Option Contracts | 25 | $\$ 21,832,683$ | $\$$ | 0,000 | $03 / 20 / 2020$ |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund Schedule of Investments

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

COMMON STOCKS - 50.5\% Shares Value
Communications - 5.1\%
Media - 3.3\%
Alphabet, Inc. - Class C ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 25 ..... \$ ..... 33,425
Comcast Corporation - Class A ..... 1,250 ..... 56,213
Facebook, Inc. - Class A ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ ..... 400
Twitter, Inc. ${ }^{|a|}$ ..... 625
Walt Disney Company (The) ..... 300
82,10020,031
43,389
235,158
Telecom-1.8\%
AT\&T, Inc. ..... 2,000
Verizon Communications, Inc. ..... 750
78,160
46,050
124,210
Consumer Discretionary - 10.3\%
Automotive - 0.4\%
Gentex Corporation ..... 1,000
Gaming, Lodging \& Restaurants - 2.7\%Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$50
Dunkin' Brands Group, Inc. ..... 750
Starbucks Corporation ..... 1,000
Home \& Office Products - 0.6\%Century Communities, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$1,500
Household Durables - 0.3\%
LGI Homes, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 350
Passenger Transportation - 1.0\%
Allegiant Travel Company ..... 250
Southwest Airlines Company ..... 500
Retail - Discretionary - 5.3\%
Amazon.com, Inc. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ ..... 30
AutoZone, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 25
Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. ..... 1,000
eBay, Inc. ..... 1,000
Home Depot, Inc. (The) ..... 350
Sleep Number Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 500
Ulta Beauty, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 25041,85556,65587,920
186,430
41,025
24,72843,51026,99070,50055,43529,78349,490
36,11076,43324,62063,285

# Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund Schedule of Investments (continued) 

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

COMMON STOCKS - 50.5\% (continued) Shares Value
Consumer Discretionary - 10.3\% (continued)
Retail - Discretionary - 5.3\% (continued) Williams-Sonoma, Inc. ..... 500
\$ ..... 36,720 ..... 371,876
Consumer Staples - 2.1\%
Consumer Products - 2.1\%
General Mills, Inc. ..... 1,250
J.M. Smucker Company (The) ..... 750
Energy - 2.5\%
Renewable Energy - 2.5\%
Canadian Solar, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 3,000
First Solar, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 750
SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 500
SunPower Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 2,500
Financials - 5.5\%
Asset Management - 0.7\%Federated Investors, Inc. - Class B1,500
Insurance - 1.6\%
Aflac, Inc. ..... 1,000
Principal Financial Group, Inc. ..... 1,000
Specially Finance - 3.2\%
Aircastle Ltd. ..... 750
American Express Company ..... 250
Discover Financial Services ..... 1,15024,007
31,12397,543
Synchrony Financial ..... 2,00072,020224,693
Health Care - 5.7\%
Biotech \& Pharma - 4.8\%
10X Genomics, Inc. - Class A ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 1,25095,313
Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 500
ANI Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 500
Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ ..... 750
Corcept Therapeutics, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 2,500
CRISPR Therapeutics AG ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 250
Editas Medicine, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 1,500

54,075
30,835
34,065
30,250
15,226
44,415

## Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 50.5\% (continued) | Shares | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Care - 5.7\% (continued) |  |  |
| Biotech \& Pharma - 4.8\% (continued) |  |  |
| Exelixis, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 2,000 | \$ 35,240 |
|  |  | 339,419 |
| Medical Equipment \& Devices - 0.9\% |  |  |
| Lantheus Holdings, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 3,000 | 61,530 |
| Industrials - 2.5\% |  |  |
| Commercial Services \& Supplies - 0.2\% |  |  |
| ACCO Brands Corporation | 2,000 | 18,720 |
| Electrical Equipment - 1.3\% |  |  |
| Allegion plc | 400 | 49,816 |
| Generac Holdings, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 400 | 40,236 |
|  |  | 90,052 |
| Engineering \& Construction Services - 0.6\% |  |  |
| Quanta Services, Inc. | 1,000 | 40,710 |
| Industrial Services - 0.4\% |  |  |
| Fastenal Company | 750 | 27,713 |
| Materials - 4.1\% |  |  |
| Chemicals - 0.5\% |  |  |
| Valvoline, Inc. | 1,500 | 32,115 |
| Metals \& Mining - 3.6\% |  |  |
| Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. | 1,000 | 61,610 |
| AngloGold Ashanti Ltd. - ADR | 1,500 | 33,510 |
| Barrick Gold Corporation | 3,500 | 65,065 |
| Newmont Goldcorp Corporation | 1,500 | 65,175 |
| Royal Gold, Inc. | 250 | 30,562 |
|  |  | 255,922 |
| Technology - 12.7\% |  |  |
| Hardware - 2.5\% |  |  |
| Apple, Inc. | 40 | 11,746 |
| Ciena Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 2,250 | 96,053 |
| Ubiquiti, Inc. | 350 | 66,143 |
|  |  | 173,942 |

# Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund Schedule of Investments (continued) 

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 50.5\% (continued) | Shares |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technology - 12.7\% (continued) |  |  |  |
| Semiconductors - 3.7\% |  |  |  |
| Applied Materials, Inc. | 1,000 | \$ | 61,040 |
| Impinj, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1,000 |  | 25,860 |
| Intel Corporation | 1,000 |  | 59,850 |
| Xilinx, Inc. | 500 |  | 48,885 |
| Xperi Corporation | 3,500 |  | 64,750 |
|  |  |  | 260,385 |
| Software - 4.2\% |  |  |  |
| Akamai Technologies, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 500 |  | 43,190 |
| ¡2 Global, Inc. | 1,100 |  | 103,081 |
| Microsoft Corporation | 50 |  | 7,885 |
| Oracle Corporation | 1,250 |  | 66,225 |
| VMware, Inc. - Class A ${ }^{(a)}$ | 500 |  | 75,895 |
|  |  |  | 296,276 |
| Technology Services - 2.3\% |  |  |  |
| CSG Systems International, Inc. | 350 |  | 18,123 |
| FactSet Research Systems, Inc. | 250 |  | 67,075 |
| International Business Machines Corporation | 250 |  | 33,510 |
| NIC, Inc. | 2,000 |  | 44,700 |
|  |  |  | 163,408 |
| Total Common Stocks $(\text { Cost \$ } 3,453,175)^{(b)}$. |  | \$ | 3,544,939 |
| U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS - 42.5\% | Par Value |  | Value |
| U.S. Treasury Bills ${ }^{(c)} \mathbf{-} \mathbf{2 8 . 3 \%}$ |  |  |  |
| 1.87\%, due 02/27/2020 | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ | 997,651 |
| 1.72\%, due 08/13/2020 | 1,000,000 |  | 990,496 |
|  |  |  | 1,988,147 |
| U.S. Treasury Notes - 14.2\% |  |  |  |
| 1.50\%, due 08/31/2021 | 1,000,000 |  | 998,437 |
| Total U.S. Treasury Obligations (Cost \$2,980, 648) |  | \$ | 2,986,584 |

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| EXCHANGE-TRADED PUT OPTION CONTRACTS - 0.4\% | Contracts | Notional Amount |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Russell 2000 Index Option, 03/20/2020 at \$1,550 | 5 | \$ 834,235 | \$ | 9,555 |
| S\&P 500 Index Option, 03/20/2020 at \$3,000 | 7 | 2,261,546 |  | 19,971 |
| Total Put Option Contracts (Cost \$51,361) |  | \$ 3,095,781 | \$ | 29,526 |
| Total Investments at Value - 93.4\% (Cost \$6,485, 184) |  |  | \$ | 6,561,049 |
| MONEY MARKET FUNDS - 10.4\% |  | Shares |  | Value |
| Invesco ShortTerm Investments Trust - Treasury Po Institutional Class, 1.49\% ${ }^{\text {(d) }}$ (Cost \$731,108 |  | 731,108 | \$ | 731,108 |
| Total Investments and Money Market Funds (Cost \$7,216,292) | $\text { Value - } 103.8$ |  | \$ | 7,292,157 |
| Written Call Option Contracts - (3.5\%) |  |  |  | $(247,507)$ |
| Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets - 10 |  |  |  | $(19,854)$ |
| Net Assets - 100.0\% |  |  | \$ | 7,024,796 |
| ADR - American Depositary Receipt. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {la }}$ Non-income producing security. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(b)}$ Common stocks owned by the Fund are held in escrow by the Fund's custodian (or by a securities depository) to secure the Fund's obligations to settle outstanding call option contracts it has written (Note 1). |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ Rate shown is the annualized yield at time of purchase, not a coupon rate. |  |  |  |  |
| (d) The rate shown is the 7-day effective yield as of December 31, 2019. |  |  |  |  |
| See accompanying notes to financial statements. |  |  |  |  |


| EXCHANGE-TRADED WRITTEN CALL OPTION CONTRACTS | Contracts |  | Notional Amount |  | rike | Expiration Date | Value of Options |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Call Option Contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russell 2000 Index Option | 5 | \$ | 834,235 | \$ | 1,550 | 03/20/2020 |  | 68,510 |
| S\&P 500 Index Option | 7 |  | 2,261,546 |  | 3,000 | 03/20/2020 |  | 178,997 |
| Total Written Call Option Contracts (Premiums received $\$ 200,982$ |  |  | 3,095,781 |  |  |  | \$ | 247,507 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund Schedule of Investments

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 19.7\% | Shares |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy - 3.9\% |  |  |  |
| Oil, Gas \& Coal - 3.9\% |  |  |  |
| Cheniere Energy Partners, L.P. | 20,000 | \$ | 796,200 |
| CNX Midstream Partners, L.P. | 60,000 |  | 987,600 |
| Halliburton Company | 35,000 |  | 856,450 |
| Helmerich \& Payne, Inc. | 25,000 |  | 1,135,750 |
| NuStar Energy, L.P. | 31,000 |  | 801,350 |
| ONEOK, Inc. | 985 |  | 74,535 |
| PBF Energy, Inc. - Class A | 35,000 |  | 1,097,950 |
| Schlumberger Ltd. | 35,000 |  | 1,407,000 |
| Valero Energy Corporation | 15,000 |  | 1,404,750 |
| Williams Companies, Inc. (The) | 1,293 |  | 30,670 |
|  |  |  | 8,592,255 |
| Materials - 14.5\% |  |  |  |
| Metals \& Mining - 14.5\% |  |  |  |
| Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. | 60,000 |  | 3,696,600 |
| Alamos Gold, Inc. - Class A | 150,000 |  | 903,000 |
| AngloGold Ashanti Ltd. - ADR | 100,000 |  | 2,234,000 |
| B2Gold Corporation | 200,000 |  | 802,000 |
| Barrick Gold Corporation | 300,000 |  | 5,577,000 |
| Coeur Mining, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 25,000 |  | 202,000 |
| Compania de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A. - ADR | 75,000 |  | 1,132,500 |
| Kinross Gold Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 400,000 |  | 1,896,000 |
| Newmont Goldcorp Corporation | 140,000 |  | 6,083,000 |
| Novagold Resources, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 100,000 |  | 896,000 |
| Pan American Silver Corporation | 55,000 |  | 1,302,950 |
| Royal Gold, Inc. | 20,000 |  | 2,445,000 |
| Sibanye Gold Ltd. - ADR ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 181,900 |  | 1,806,267 |
| Wheaton Precious Metals Corporation | 60,000 |  | 1,785,000 |
| Yamana Gold, Inc. | 400,000 |  | 1,580,000 |
|  |  |  | 32,341,317 |
| Utilities - 1.3\% |  |  |  |
| Ufilities - 1.3\% |  |  |  |
| AES Corporation | 25,000 |  | 497,500 |
| Ameren Corporation | 1,000 |  | 76,800 |
| American Electric Power Company, Inc. | 1,000 |  | 94,510 |
| Dominion Energy, Inc. . . . . . . . . . . | 1,669 |  | 138,226 |
| DTE Energy Company | 1,000 |  | 129,870 |
| Duke Energy Corporation | 5,000 |  | 456,050 |

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 19.7\% (continued) | Shares | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilities - 1.3\% (continued) |  |  |
| Ufilities - 1.3\% (continued) |  |  |
| Edison International | 5,000 | 377,050 |
| Entergy Corporation | 1,000 | 119,800 |
| Exelon Corporation | 5,000 | 227,950 |
| FirstEnergy Corporation | 1,000 | 48,600 |
| NextEra Energy, Inc. | 1,000 | 242,160 |
| Pinnacle West Capital Corporation | 1,000 | 89,930 |
| PPL Corporation | 1,000 | 35,880 |
| Public Service Enterprise Group, Inc. | 1,000 | 59,050 |
| Southern Company (The) | 5,000 | 318,500 |
|  |  | 2,911,876 |
| Total Common Stocks (Cost \$ $37,023,537$ ) |  | \$ 43, 845,448 |
| U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS - 69.7\% | Par Value | Value |
| U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Notes - 6.5\% |  |  |
| 2.50\%, due 01/15/2029 | \$ 11,985,400 | \$ 14,448,761 |
| U.S. Treasury Notes - 63.2\% |  |  |
| 1.50\%, due 08/31/2021 | 15,000,000 | 14,978,906 |
| 1.75\%, due 06/15/2022 | 10,000,000 | 10,042,383 |
| 1.50\%, due 08/15/2022 | 25,000,000 | 24,949,707 |
| 2.00\%, due 05/31/2024 | 25,000,000 | 25,350,586 |
| 2.125\%, due 05/31/2026 | 10,000,000 | 10,204,101 |
| 1.50\%, due 08/15/2026 | 25,000,000 | 24,517,589 |
| 2.25\%, due 02/15/2027 | 20,000,000 | 20,566,797 |
| 2.25\%, due 11/15/2027 | 10,000,000 | 10,286,719 |
|  |  | 140,896,788 |
| Total U.S. Treasury Obligations (Cost \$ 150,865,362) |  | \$ 155,345,549 |

## Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| EXCHANGE-TRADED FUNDS - 4.1\% | Shares | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Invesco CurrencyShares British Pound Sterling Trust ${ }^{(a)}$ | 20,000 | \$ | 2,568,600 |
| Invesco CurrencyShares Euro Currency Trust ${ }^{(a)}$ | 20,000 |  | 2,126,000 |
| Invesco CurrencyShares Japanese Yen Trust ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 1,000 |  | 87,430 |
| Invesco CurrencyShares Swedish Krona Trust ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,000 |  | 491,473 |
| Invesco CurrencyShares Swiss Franc Trust ${ }^{(a)}$ | 5,000 |  | 475,900 |
| iShares 1-3 Year International Treasury Bond ETF (a) | 1,000 |  | 79,180 |
| iShares Gold Trust ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 25,000 |  | 362,500 |
| iShares International Treasury Bond ETF | 2,000 |  | 100,340 |
| SPDR Bloomberg Barclays International Treasury Bond ETF | 2,000 |  | 57,620 |
| SPDR Bloomberg Barclays Short Term International Treasury Bond ETF | 1,000 |  | 30,865 |
| SPDR FTSE International Government Inflation-Protected Bond ETF | 1,000 |  | 55,112 |
| SPDR Gold Shares ${ }^{(a)}$ | 5,000 |  | 714,500 |
| United States Oil Fund, L.P. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 150,000 |  | 1,921,500 |
| Total Exchange-Traded Funds (Cost \$8,199,052) |  | \$ | 9,071,020 |
| Total Investments at Value $\mathbf{- 9 3 . 5 \%}$ (Cost \$196,087,951) |  |  | 208,262,017 |
| MONEY MARKET FUNDS - 3.5\% | Shares |  | Value |
| Invesco Short-Term Investments Trust - Treasury Porffolio - <br> Institutional Class, $1.49 \%{ }^{(b)}$ (Cost \$7,719,784) | 7,719,784 | \$ | 7,719,784 |
| Total Investments and Money Market Funds at Value - 97.0\% (Cost \$203,807,735) |  | \$ | 215,981,801 |
| Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities - 3.0\% |  |  | 6,749,733 |
| Net Assets - 100.0\% |  | \$ | 222,731,534 |
| ADR - American Depositary Receipt. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(a)}$ Non-income producing security. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(b)}$ The rate shown is the 7-day effective yield as of December 31, 2019. |  |  |  |
| See accompanying notes to financial statements. |  |  |  |

## Hussman Strategic International Fund Schedule of Investments

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 87.4\% | Shares |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia - 5.1\% |  |  |  |
| Accent Group Ltd. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 89,891 | \$ | 117,697 |
| Harvey Norman Holdings Ltd. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 70,000 |  | 199,901 |
| Lovisa Holdings Ltd. (a) | 12,000 |  | 104,317 |
| Super Retail Group Ltd. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 33,000 |  | 234,162 |
| TPG Telecom Ltd. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 40,000 |  | 188,443 |
|  |  |  | 844,520 |
| Belgium - 2.8\% |  |  |  |
| Bekaert S.A. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 4,000 |  | 118,907 |
| Colruyt S.A. | 3,000 |  | 156,410 |
| Proximus S.A. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 6,500 |  | 186,250 |
|  |  |  | 461,567 |
| Canada - 12.7\% |  |  |  |
| Air Canada ${ }^{(b)}$ | 3,000 |  | 112,076 |
| Alimentation Couche-Tard, Inc. - Class B | 1,650 |  | 52,366 |
| Great-West Lifeco, Inc. | 10,000 |  | 256,144 |
| IGM Financial, Inc. | 7,000 |  | 200,972 |
| Manulife Financial Corporation | 10,000 |  | 203,005 |
| Metro, Inc. | 2,800 |  | 115,559 |
| Open Text Corporation | 5,500 |  | 242,366 |
| Power Corporation of Canada | 10,400 |  | 267,911 |
| Restaurant Brands International, Inc. | 3,000 |  | 191,253 |
| Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers, Inc. | 5,600 |  | 240,304 |
| Royal Bank of Canada . | 3,000 |  | 237,391 |
|  |  |  | 2,119,347 |
| Denmark - 2.8\% |  |  |  |
| Novo Nordisk A/S - Class B ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 3,500 |  | 202,833 |
| Tryg A/S | 5,000 |  | 148,241 |
| Vestas Wind Systems A/S ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1,200 |  | $121,215$ |
|  |  |  | 472,289 |
| Finland $\mathbf{- 0 . 7 \%}$ |  |  |  |
| Tikkurila Oyi | 7,200 |  | 115,975 |
| France - 4.5\% |  |  |  |
| Albioma S.A. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 8,000 |  | 233,658 |
| Eutelsat Communications S.A. | 11,000 |  | 178,789 |
| Gl Events | 1,000 |  | 26,977 |
| Ingenico Group S.A. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 2,500 |  | 271,947 |
| Quadient SAS ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1,500 |  | 36,346 |

Hussman Strategic International Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 87.4\% (continued) | Shares | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France - 4.5\% (continued) |  |  |
| Television Francaise ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1,000 | \$ 8,335 |
|  |  | 756,052 |
| Germany - 2.5\% |  |  |
| Dialog Semiconductor plc ${ }^{(a)}(\mathrm{b})$ | 2,500 | 126,969 |
| SAP SE - ADR | 1,000 | 133,990 |
| STRATEC SE | 500 | 34,212 |
| TLG Immobilien AG | 3,600 | 114,885 |
|  |  | 410,056 |
| Italy - 2.6\% |  |  |
| Assicurazioni Generali SpA ${ }^{(a)}$ | 4,000 | 82,579 |
| Atlantia SpA ${ }^{(a)}$ | 6,000 | 140,034 |
| Poste Italiane SpA ${ }^{(a)}$ | 18,000 | 204,533 |
|  |  | 427,146 |
| Japan - 14.5\% |  |  |
| Akatsuki, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1,300 | 69,673 |
| C.I. Takiron Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 11,100 | 74,837 |
| IBJ, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 9,000 | 102,171 |
| Kanagawa Chuo Kotsu Company Ltd. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 6,500 | 243,003 |
| Kato Works Company Ltd. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 2,000 | 30,055 |
| M\&A Capital Partners Company Ltd. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ (b) | 5,000 | 202,428 |
| Marvelous, Inc. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 25,000 | 166,575 |
| Nexyz. Group Corporation ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 4,000 | 65,573 |
| Nihon Chouzai Company Ltd. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 5,000 | 175,157 |
| RAIZNEXT Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 17,500 | 212,091 |
| Rakuten, Inc. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 17,500 | 149,495 |
| Sawai Pharmaceutical Company Ltd. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 4,000 | 253,397 |
| SoffBank Group Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 4,600 | 199,704 |
| Takamiya Company Ltd. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 20,000 | 128,518 |
| Tokyo Seimitsu Company Ltd. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 3,300 | 128,122 |
| Toyota Motor Corporation ${ }^{(a)}$ | 3,000 | 211,369 |
|  |  | 2,412,168 |
| Netherlands - 3.0\% |  |  |
| Cementir Holding N.V. | 14,662 | 110,586 |
| Euronext N.V. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1,000 | 81,740 |
| Intertrust N.V. | 6,000 | 116,500 |
| Randstad N.V. ${ }^{(a)}$ | 3,150 | 193,018 |
|  |  | 501,844 |

Hussman Strategic International Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)
December 31, 2019 (Unaudilied)

| COMMON STOC |
| :--- |
| Norway - 4.8\% |SharesValue

Borregaard ASA
Entra ASA ${ }^{(a)}$
Grieg Seafood ASA ${ }^{(a)}$
Portugal - 1.9\%Gjensidige Forsikring ASA ${ }^{(a)}$(a)Olav Thon Eiendomsselskap ASA
EDP-Energias de Portugal S.A. ${ }^{1 a}$ ..... 50,000
Jeronimo Martins SGPS S.A. ${ }^{(a)}$ ..... 6,500

6,500

16,800 \$
6,600
12,000
2,500
11,000

4,000
Industria de Diseno Textil S.A. ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$

## Sweden - 11.3\%

Clas Ohlson AB - B Shares . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 10,000$

Granges AB ${ }^{(a)}$
21,000

Hennes \& Mauritz AB - B Shares ${ }^{(a)}$
ICA Gruppen AB ${ }^{(a)}$
Intrum $A B$
$J M A B^{(a)}$
Mycronic AB ${ }^{(a)}$
Peab AB - Class B ${ }^{(a)}$
SKF AB - B Shares ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$
Telia Company AB ${ }^{(a)}$
12,000
4,000
3,000
8,400
6,250
20,000
10,500
55,000

## Switzerland - 3.7\%

Adecco Group AG ${ }^{(a)}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,000
Novartis AG ${ }^{(a)}$
Swiss Re AG ${ }^{(a)}$
2,000
2,100

## United Kingdom - 13.6\%

Aggreko plc ${ }^{(a)}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,000 5,600Ashtead Group plc ${ }^{(a)}$10,000

8,500Dunelm Group plc ${ }^{(a)}$

12,000
GlaxoSmithKline plc ${ }^{(a)}$
Go - Ahead Group plc ${ }^{(a)}$

9,100
5,000
\$ 181,806
109,119
251,911
39,975
$\begin{array}{r}210,261 \\ \hline 793,072 \\ \hline\end{array}$
216,971
107,116
324,087
141,363

120,449
221,793
244,807
186,876
89,504
248,521
123,623
200,029
212,618
236,344
$1,884,564$
189,700
189,412
235,961
615,073
110,437
179,071
179,894
248,181
183,765
213,839
146,529

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| COMMON STOCKS - 87.4\% (continued) | Shares | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom - 13.6\% (continued) |  |  |  |
| Moneysupermarket.com Group plc ${ }^{(a)}$ | 20,000 | \$ | 87,803 |
| National Grid plc ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 9,000 |  | 112,483 |
| Next plc ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 1,400 |  | 130,465 |
| Pets at Home Group plc | 40,000 |  | 148,154 |
| QinetiQ Group plc | 50,000 |  | 236,988 |
| SThree plc | 55,984 |  | 281,073 |
|  |  |  | 2,258,682 |
| Total Investments at Value - 87.4\% (Cost \$12,836,608) |  | \$ | 14,537,805 |
| MONEY MARKET FUNDS - 4.6\% | Shares |  | Value |
| Northern Institutional Treasury Porifflio, 1.56\% ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ (Cost \$763,004) | 763,004 | \$ | 763,004 |
| Total Investments and Money Market Funds at Value - 92.0\% (Cost \$13,599,612) |  | \$ | 15,300,809 |
| Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities - 8.0\% |  |  | 1,339,031 |
| Net Assets - 100.0\% |  | \$ | 16,639,840 |
| ADR - American Depositary Receipt. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(a)}$ Level 2 Security (Note 1). |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(b)}$ Non-income producing security. |  |  |  |
| (c) The rate shown is the 7-day effective yield as of December 31, 2019. |  |  |  |
| See accompanying notes to financial statements. |  |  |  |

## Hussman Strategic International Fund Schedule of Investments (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

\% of Net
Assets
Common Stocks by Sector/Industry
Communications - 6.6\%
Media ..... 0.7\%
Telecom ..... 5.9\%
Consumer Discretionary - 24.0\%
Apparel \& Textile Products ..... 2.1\%
Automotive ..... 1.3\%
Commercial Services ..... 4.0\%
Distributors - Discretionary ..... 0.7\%
Gaming, Lodging \& Restaurants ..... 1.2\%
Home \& Office Products ..... 2.6\%
Internet \& Direct Marketing Retail ..... 0.5\%
Passenger Transportation ..... 3.0\%
Retail - Discretionary ..... 8.6\%
Consumer Staples - 5.7\%
Consumer Products ..... 0.2\%
Retail - Consumer Staples ..... 5.5\%
Energy - 0.7\%
Renewable Energy ..... $0.7 \%$
Financials - 17.4\%
Asset Management ..... 1.2\%
Banking ..... 1.4\%
Capital Markets ..... 1.7\%
Insurance ..... 9.9\%
Real Estate ..... 2.6\%
Specially Finance ..... 0.6\%
Health Care - 5.4\%
Biotech \& Pharma ..... 5.2\%
Medical Equipment \& Devices ..... 0.2\%
Industrials - 10.8\%
Commercial Services \& Supplies ..... 0.2\%
Electrical Equipment ..... 0.8\%
Engineering \& Construction Services ..... 3.3\%
Industrial Services ..... 4.3\%
Machinery ..... 0.2\%
Manufactured Goods ..... 2.0\%
Hussman Strategic International FundSchedule of Investments (continued)
December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)Common Stocks by Sector/Industry (continued)
Assets
Materials - 4.9\%
Chemicals ..... 2.2\%
Construction Materials ..... 0.7\%
Iron \& Steel ..... 0.7\%
Metals \& Mining ..... 1.3\%
Technology - 8.5\%
Hardware ..... 1.9\%
Semiconductors ..... 1.5\%
Software ..... 3.7\%
Technology Services ..... 1.4\%
Utilities - 3.4\%
Utilities ..... 3.4\% ..... 87.4\%See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Hussman Strategic International Fund Schedule of Futures Contracts Sold Short

December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

| FUTURES CONTRACTS <br> SOLD SHORT | Contracts | Expiration <br> Date | Notional <br> Amount | Value/ <br> Unrealized <br> Depreciation* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINANCIAL FUTURES | 140 | $03 / 20 / 2020$ | $\underline{\$ 14,255,500}$ | $\$$ |
| Mini MSCI EAFE Index Futures $\ldots \ldots$. | $(342,821)$ |  |  |  |

* Includes cumulative appreciation (depreciation) of futures contracts from the date that contracts were opened through December 31, 2019. Only current day variation margin is reported on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities.
See accompanying notes to financial statements.


## Hussman Investment Trust Statements of Assets and Liabilities

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

|  |  | Hussman <br> Strategic <br> Growth Fund | Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Investments in securities: |  |  |  |  |
| At cost | \$ | 252,427,706 | \$ | 6,485,184 |
| At value (Note 1) | \$ | 263,009,553 | \$ | 6,561,049 |
| Investments in money market funds |  | 79,840,951 |  | 731,108 |
| Receivable for capital shares sold |  | 46,716 |  | - |
| Receivable for investment securities sold |  | 4,701,986 |  | 63,793 |
| Dividends receivable |  | 266,789 |  | 6,736 |
| Tax reclaims receivable |  | 8,509 |  | - |
| Receivable from Adviser (Note 3) |  | - |  | 30,744 |
| Other assets |  | 78,429 |  | 10,243 |
| Total Assets |  | 347,952,933 |  | 7,403,673 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Written call options, at value (Notes 1 and 4) (premiums received $\$ 88,575,748$ and $\$ 200,982$ ) |  | 94,728,700 |  | 247,507 |
| Distributions payable |  | 287,904 |  | 1 |
| Payable for capital shares redeemed |  | 3,187,360 |  | - |
| Payable for investment securities purchased |  | 3,326,000 |  | 78,154 |
| Accrued investment advisory fees (Note 3) |  | 181,117 |  | - |
| Payable to administrator (Note 3) |  | 28,600 |  | 3,505 |
| Accrued audit fees |  | 36,250 |  | 17,700 |
| Accrued legal fees |  | 19,000 |  | 11,000 |
| Other accrued expenses |  | 58,995 |  | 21,010 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 101,853,926 |  | 378,877 |
| CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (NOTES 8 \& 9) |  | - |  | - |
| NET ASSETS | \$ | 246,099,007 | \$ | 7,024,796 |
| Net assets consist of: |  |  |  |  |
| Paid-in capital |  | 1,176,756,872 | \$ | 7,072,319 |
| Accumulated deficit |  | (930,657,865) |  | $(47,523)$ |
| NET ASSETS | \$ | 246,099,007 | \$ | 7,024,796 |
| Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (unlimited number of shares authorized, no par value) |  | 45,815,709 |  | 707,290 |
| Net asset value, offering price and redemption price per share ${ }^{(a)}$ (Note 1) | \$ | 5.37 | \$ | 9.93 |

${ }^{(a)}$ Redemption fee may apply to redemptions of shares held for 60 days or less.
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Hussman Investment Trust <br> Statements of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

|  | Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund |  | HussmanStrategicInternational Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Investments in securities: |  |  |  |  |
| At cost | \$ | 196,087,951 | \$ | 12,836,608 |
| At value (Note 1) | \$ | 208,262,017 | \$ | 14,537,805 |
| Investments in money market funds |  | 7,719,784 |  | 763,004 |
| Receivable for capital shares sold |  | 428,284 |  | - |
| Receivable for investment securities sold |  | 5,928,580 |  | - |
| Dividends and interest receivable |  | 798,935 |  | 20,080 |
| Tax reclaims receivable |  | - |  | 47,554 |
| Margin deposits for futures contracts (Note 1) |  | - |  | 1,414,503 |
| Receivable from Adviser (Note 3) |  | - |  | 34,208 |
| Other assets |  | 63,346 |  | 33,712 |
| Total Assets |  | 223,200,946 |  | 16,850,866 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Distributions payable |  | 40,373 |  | 3,049 |
| Variation margin payable (Notes 1 and 4) |  | - |  | 71,939 |
| Payable for capital shares redeemed |  | 269,457 |  | 46,381 |
| Accrued investment advisory fees (Note 3) |  | 67,340 |  | - |
| Payable to administrator (Note 3) |  | 23,200 |  | 7,175 |
| Accrued audit fees |  | 31,920 |  | 32,630 |
| Accrued legal fees |  | 11,000 |  | 11,000 |
| Accrued custodian fees |  | 7,700 |  | 25,000 |
| Other accrued expenses and liabilities |  | 18,422 |  | 13,852 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 469,412 |  | 211,026 |
| CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (NOTE 8) |  | - |  | - |
| NET ASSETS | \$ | 222,731,534 | \$ | 16,639,840 |
| Net assets consist of: |  |  |  |  |
| Paid-in capital | \$ | 282,713,181 | \$ | 31,198,532 |
| Accumulated deficit |  | $(59,981,647)$ |  | (14,558,692) |
| NET ASSETS | \$ | 222,731,534 | \$ | 16,639,840 |
| Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (unlimited number of shares authorized, no par value) |  | 16,794,557 |  | 1,923,264 |
| Net asset value, offering price and redemption price per share ${ }^{(a)}$ (Note 1) | \$ | 13.26 | \$ | 8.65 |

[^3]
## Hussman Investment Trust <br> Statements of Operations

## For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited) ${ }^{(a)}$

|  | Hussman Strategic Growth Fund |  | $\begin{gathered}\text { Hussman } \\ \text { Strategic } \\ \text { Allocation Fund }\end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVESTMENT INCOME |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends | \$ | 3,523,900 | \$ | 21,123 |
| Foreign withholding taxes on dividends |  | - |  | (128) |
| Interest |  | - |  | 10,912 |
| Total Income |  | 3,523,900 |  | 31,907 |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Investment advisory fees (Note 3) |  | 1,258,571 |  | 17,928 |
| Transfer agent, account maintenance and shareholder services fees (Note 3) |  | 122,567 |  | 3,090 |
| Administration fees (Note 3) |  | 97,755 |  | 4,000 |
| Trustees' fees and expenses (Note 3) |  | 38,046 |  | 37,385 |
| Legal fees |  | 49,573 |  | 13,811 |
| Audit fees |  | 23,700 |  | 17,700 |
| Custodian fees |  | 33,593 |  | 3,601 |
| Fund accounting fees (Note 3) |  | 28,951 |  | 5,117 |
| Insurance expense |  | 32,327 |  | 437 |
| Registration and filing fees |  | 21,662 |  | 4,916 |
| Postage and supplies |  | 15,844 |  | 3,157 |
| Compliance service fees (Note 3) |  | 16,570 |  | 1,723 |
| Printing of shareholder reports |  | 9,513 |  | 2,067 |
| Pricing fees |  | 6,315 |  | 760 |
| Other expenses |  | 6,055 |  | 2,235 |
| Total Expenses |  | 1,761,042 |  | 117,927 |
| Less fee waivers and expenses reimbursed by the Adviser (Note 3) |  | (157,821) |  | (88,128) |
| Net Expenses |  | 1,603,221 |  | 29,799 |
| NET INVESTMENT INCOME |  | 1,920,679 |  | 2,108 |
| REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS AND WRITTEN OPTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |
| Net realized gains (losses) from: |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | $(6,255,292)$ |  | 16,137 |
| Written option contracts (Note 4) |  | (32,982,359) |  | $(92,987)$ |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on: |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 11,861,425 |  | 75,865 |
| Written option contracts (Note 4) |  | 5,988,532 |  | $(46,525)$ |
| NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS AND WRITTEN OPTION CONTRACTS |  | (21,387,694) |  | (47,510) |
| NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS | \$ | (19,467,015) | \$ | $(45,402)$ |

[^4]See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Hussman Investment Trust <br> Statements of Operations (continued)

## For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

|  | Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund |  | HussmanStrategicInternational Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVESTMENT INCOME |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend income | \$ | 527,005 | \$ | 211,333 |
| Foreign withholding taxes on dividends |  | (13,805) |  | $(25,731)$ |
| Interest |  | 1,594,914 |  | 10,322 |
| Total Income |  | 2,108,114 |  | 195,924 |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |
| Investment advisory fees (Note 3) |  | 562,704 |  | 88,719 |
| Administration fees (Note 3) |  | 78,850 |  | 12,000 |
| Transfer agent, account maintenance and shareholder services fees (Note 3) |  | 65,900 |  | 17,471 |
| Legal fees |  | 42,564 |  | 40,670 |
| Trustees' fees and expenses (Note 3) |  | 38,046 |  | 38,046 |
| Fund accounting fees (Note 3) |  | 26,264 |  | 18,870 |
| Audit fees |  | 19,900 |  | 20,400 |
| Custodian fees |  | 11,659 |  | 25,216 |
| Registration and filing fees |  | 13,829 |  | 16,611 |
| Insurance expense |  | 26,133 |  | 2,637 |
| Postage and supplies |  | 10,396 |  | 11,212 |
| Pricing fees |  | 1,214 |  | 18,391 |
| Compliance service fees (Note 3) |  | 13,559 |  | 3,572 |
| Printing of shareholder reports |  | 6,100 |  | 1,456 |
| Interest expense (Note 7 ) |  | 222 |  | - |
| Other expenses |  | 6,414 |  | 3,706 |
| Total Expenses |  | 923,754 |  | 318,977 |
| Less fee waivers and expenses reimbursed by the Adviser (Note 3) |  | (81,955) |  | (132,950) |
| Net Expenses |  | 841,799 |  | 186,027 |
| NET INVESTMENT INCOME |  | 1,266,315 |  | 9,897 |
| REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS, FUTURES CONTRACTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES |  |  |  |  |
| Net realized gains (losses) from: |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 7,013,457 |  | 579,014 |
| Futures contracts (Note 4) |  | - |  | $(786,636)$ |
| Foreign currency transactions |  | - |  | $(6,195)$ |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on: |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 413,235 |  | 1,039,553 |
| Futures contracts (Note 4) |  | - |  | $(30,771)$ |
| Foreign currency translation |  | - |  | (438) |
| NEt REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS ON INVESTMENTS, FUTURES CONTRACTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES |  | 7,426,692 |  | 794,527 |
| NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS | \$ | 8,693,007 | \$ | 804,424 |
| See accompanying notes to financial statements. |  |  |  |  |

Six Months Ended
December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

## FROM OPERATIONS

Net investment income
\$ 1,920,679
(6,255,292)
Investments
Written option contracts
(32,982,359)

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:
Investments
11,861,425
(17,070,666)
Written option contracts
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations
5,988,532
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS (Note 1)
$(4,497,796)$
$(10,639,338)$
$(27,360,633)$
$(4,057,363)$

## FROM CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS

Proceeds from shares sold
12,748,298
Net asset value of shares issued in reinvestment of distributions to shareholders

4,209,892
66,168,829

Proceeds from redemption fees collected (Note 1)
4,049
Payments for shares redeemed
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from capital share transactions
$\frac{(40,804,310)}{(23,842,071)}$
3,847,274
21,431
(68,716,182)
$1,321,352$

TOTAL DECREASE IN NET ASSETS
$(47,806,882)$
$(30,096,644)$

## NET ASSETS


$\begin{array}{r}293,905,889 \\ \$ \quad 246,099,007 \\ \hline\end{array}$
324,002,533

## CAPITAL SHARE ACTIVITY

| Shares sold <br> Shares reinvested <br> Shares redeemed <br> Net decrease in shares outstanding <br> Shares outstanding at beginning of period <br> Shares outstanding at end of period |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| $2,235,611$ | $10,267,145$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 783,965 | 570,812 |
| $(7,271,728)$ | $(10,960,536)$ |
| $(4,252,152)$ | $(122,579)$ |
| $50,067,861$ |  |
| $45,815,709$ | $50,190,440$ |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
Period Ended
December 31, 2019
(Unaudited) ${ }^{(a)}$

## FROM OPERATIONS

Net investment income ..... \$ 2,108
Net realized gains (losses) from:Investments16,137
Written option contracts ..... $(92,987)$
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:
Investments ..... 75,865
Written option contracts ..... $(46,525)$
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations ..... $(45,402)$
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS (Note 1) ..... $(2,121)$
FROM CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS
Proceeds from shares sold ..... 7,070,199
Net asset value of shares issued in reinvestment of distributions to shareholders ..... 2,120
Net increase in net assets from capital share transactions7,072,319
TOTAL INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ..... 7,024,796
NET ASSETS
Beginning of period
End of period ..... $\$ \quad 7,024,796$
CAPITAL SHARE ACTIVITY
Shares sold ..... 707,077
Shares reinvested ..... 213
Net increase in shares outstanding ..... 707,290
Shares outstanding at beginning of period ..... 707,290
${ }^{(0)}$ Represents the period from the commencement of operations (August 27, 2019) through December 31, 2019.See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Six Months Ended
December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)
\$ 1,266,315 7,013,457
413,235
8,693,007
$(1,333,593)$

## DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS (Note 1)

FROM CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS
Proceeds from shares sold
19,139,334
Net asset value of shares issued in reinvestment of distributions to shareholders

1,255,471
24,771
Payments for shares redeemed
Net decrease in net assets from capital share transactions
$(26,282,622)$
$(5,863,046)$

1,496,368

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

\$ 3,154,501
2,340,572
$13,936,087$
19,431,160
$(3,195,796)$
$26,725,419$
2,992,151
6,430
$\begin{array}{r}199,326,6171 \\ \hline 169,602,617\end{array}$
$(53,367,253)$

## NET ASSETS

Beginning of period
End of period
$\begin{array}{r}221,235,166 \\ \$ 222,731,534 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}274,602,419 \\ \$ 221,235,166 \\ \hline\end{array}$

2,194,486
244,901

$1,465,645$
95,848
$(2,011,792)$
(450,299)
$(8,341,021)$
$(5,901,634)$
$\begin{array}{r}17,244,856 \\ \hline\end{array}$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Six Months Ended
December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
\$ 9,897 579,014 $(786,636)$
$(6,195)$
1,039,553
Futures contracts
(30,771)
(438)

804,424

## DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS (Note 1)

## FROM CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS

Proceeds from shares sold ....................................... 85,736 116,457
Proceeds from redemption fees collected (Note 1)
$(0,181,402)$
$(5,979,183)$
TOTAL DECREASE IN NET ASSETS
$(5,294,265)$

## NET ASSETS

Beginning of period
End of period
$\begin{array}{r}21,934,105 \\ \hline \$ \quad 16,639840 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| $\quad 26,972,819$ |
| :--- |
| $\quad 21,934,105$ |

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

\$ 144,380
Net realized gains (losses) from:
Investments
$(119,506)$
$(17,482)$

948,919
16,890
90
(4,495,398)
$(3,529,499)$
$(5,038,714)$

## CAPITAL SHARE ACTIVITY

| Shares sold <br> Shares reinvested <br> Shares redeemed <br> Net decrease in shares outstanding <br> Shares outstanding at beginning of period <br> Shares outstanding at end of period |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

10,135
13,463
$\begin{array}{r}(727,948) \\ \hline(704,350)\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}2,627,614 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| $1,923,264$ |
| :--- |

111,988
1,996
(526, 121)
(412,137)
3,039,751
$2,627,614$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund Financial Highlights

Selected Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period

|  |  | ix Months <br> Ended <br> cember 31, 2019 <br> Unaudited) |  | Year <br> Ended <br> une 30, <br> 2019 |  | Year <br> Ended <br> une 30, 2018 |  | Year <br> Ended <br> une 30, <br> 2017 |  | Year <br> Ended <br> une 30, <br> 2016 | Year <br> Ended June 30, 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net asset value at beginning of period | \$ | 5.87 | \$ | 6.46 | \$ | 6.68 | \$ | 7.93 | \$ | 8.70 | \$ | 9.74 |
| Income (loss) from investment operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment income |  | 0.05 |  | 0.10 |  | 0.06 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.08 |
| Net realized and unrealized losses on investments and written option contracts |  | (0.45) |  | 10.61) |  | (0.25) |  | (1.25) |  | (0.75) |  | (1.05) |
| Total from investment operations . |  | (0.40) |  | (0.51) |  | (0.19) |  | (1.23) |  | (0.72) |  | (0.97) |
| Less distributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends from net investment income |  | (0.10) |  | (0.08) |  | (0.03) |  | (0.02) |  | (0.05) |  | 10.07) |
| Proceeds from redemption fees collected (Note 1) |  | $0.00^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00{ }^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00^{\text {a }}$ |
| Net asset value at end of period | \$ | 5.37 | \$ | 5.87 | \$ | 6.46 | \$ | 6.68 | \$ | 7.93 | \$ | 8.70 |
| Total return ${ }^{(b)}$ |  | $16.84 \%)^{(c)}$ |  | (8.05\%) |  | $\xrightarrow{(2.81 \%)}$ |  | $\underline{ }$ 15.53\%) |  | (8.34\%) |  | (9.99\%) |
| Net assets at end of period ( 000 's) |  | 246,099 | \$ | 293,906 | \$ | 324,003 |  | 375,467 | \$ | 580,503 |  | 66,904 |
| Ratio of total expenses to average net assets |  | 1.26\% (d) |  | 1.24\% |  | 1.23\% |  | 1.19\% |  | 1.15\% |  | 1.12\% |
| Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ${ }^{\text {(e) }}$ |  | $1.15 \%$ (d) |  | 1.14\% |  | 1.13\% |  | 1.12\% |  | 1.09\% |  | 1.07\% |
| Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ${ }^{(e)}$. . . . . . . . . . |  | 1.37\% (d) |  | 1.66\% |  | 0.82\% |  | 0.19\% |  | 0.34\% |  | 0.70\% |
| Porffolio turnover rate . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 61\% ${ }^{(c)}$ |  | 124\% |  | 142\% |  | 209\% |  | 161\% |  | 107\% |

${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ Amount rounds to less than $\$ 0.01$ per share.
${ }^{(b)}$ Total return is a measure of the change in value of an investment in the Fund over the period covered, which assumes any dividends or capital gains distributions are reinvested in shares of the Fund. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.
(c) Not annualized.
${ }^{(d)}$ Annualized.
${ }^{(e)}$ Ratio was determined after advisory fee waivers (Note 3).
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund Financial Highlights

Selected Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share Outstanding Throughout the PeriodPeriod EndedDecember 31,2019(Unaudited) ${ }^{(a)}$
Net asset value at beginning of period ..... \$ 10.00
Income (loss) from investment operations:
Net investment income$0.00^{(b)}$
Net realized and unrealized losses on investments and written option contracts ..... 10.07
Total from investment operations ..... 10.07
Less distributions:
Dividends from net investment income ..... $10.00)^{(b)}$
Net asset value at end of period ..... \$ ..... 9.93
Total return ${ }^{c}$$\left.10.67 \%\right|^{(d)}$
Net assets at end of period (000's) ..... \$ 7,025
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets ..... $4.93 \%$ (e)
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ${ }^{[1]}$ ..... $1.25 \%$ e|
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ${ }^{(1)}$ ..... 0.09\% (e)
Porffolio turnover rate ..... $37 \%{ }^{(d)}$
${ }^{(a)}$ Represents the period from the commencement of operations (August 27, 2019) through December 31, 2019.
${ }^{(b)}$ Amount rounds to less than $\$ 0.01$ per share.
(c) Total return is a measure of the change in value of an investment in the Fund over the period covered, which assumes any dividends or capital gains distributions are reinvested in shares of the Fund. Return shown does not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.
(d) Not annualized.
${ }^{(e)}$ Annualized.
(1) Ratio was determined after advisory fee waivers and expense reimbursements (Note 3).
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund Financial Highlights

Selected Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period

|  |  | $x$ Months Ended cember 31, 2019 Unaudited) |  | Year Ended une 30, 2019 |  | Year <br> Ended <br> une 30, <br> 2018 |  | Year Ended une 30, 2017 |  | Year Ended une 30, 2016 | Year Ended June 30, 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net asset value at beginning of period | \$ | 12.83 | \$ | 11.86 | \$ | 11.98 | \$ | 12.44 | \$ | 11.32 | \$ | 11.63 |
| Income lloss) from investment operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment income . . . . . . . |  | 0.09 |  | 0.19 |  | 0.10 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.04 |  | 0.05 |
| Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments ........ |  | 0.42 |  | 0.95 |  | (0.12) |  | (0.46) |  | 1.13 |  | \|0.27) |
| Total from investment operations . . . . . |  | 0.51 |  | 1.14 |  | (0.02) |  | (0.44) |  | 1.17 |  | (0.22) |
| Less distributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends from net investment income |  | (0.08) |  | (0.17) |  | (0.10) |  | (0.02) |  | (0.05) |  | 10.091 |
| Proceeds from redemption fees collected (Note 1) |  | $0.00^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00^{(0)}$ |  | $0.00^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00^{\text {(a) }}$ |  | $0.00^{\text {a }}$ |
| Net asset value at end of period | \$ | 13.26 | \$ | 12.83 | \$ | 11.86 | \$ | 11.98 | \$ | 12.44 | \$ | 11.32 |
| Total return ${ }^{(b)}$ |  | 3.97\% ${ }^{\text {cl }}$ |  | 9.72\% |  | (0.18\%) |  | (3.50\%) |  | 10.33\% |  | (1.86\%) |
| Net assets at end of period (000's) . . . |  | 222,732 |  | 221,235 |  | 274,602 |  | 372,502 |  | 463,503 |  | 485,015 |
| Ratio of total expenses to average net assets |  | 0.82\% (d) |  | 0.81\% |  | 0.77\% |  | 0.75\% |  | 0.75\% |  | 0.73\% |
| Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 0.75\% [d] |  | 0.74\% |  | 0.73\% |  | 0.72\% |  | 0.69\% |  | 0.66\% |
| Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ${ }^{(e)}$. . . . . |  | $1.13 \%$ (d) |  | 1.36\% |  | 0.76\% |  | 0.12\% |  | 0.36\% |  | 0.38\% |
| Porfflio turnover rate . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 35\% ${ }^{\text {c] }}$ |  | 61\% |  | 63\% |  | 341\% |  | 129\% |  | 196\% |

${ }^{(a)}$ Amount rounds to less than $\$ 0.01$ per share
(b) Total return is a measure of the change in value of an investment in the Fund over the period covered, which assumes any dividends or capital gains distributions are reinvested in shares of the Fund. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.
(c) Not annualized.
${ }^{\text {(d) }}$ Annualized.
${ }^{(e)}$ Ratio was determined affer advisory fee waivers (Note 3).
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Hussman Strategic International Fund Financial Highlights

Selected Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period

|  | Six Months Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { June 30, } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Year Ended June 30, 2018 |  | Year Ended June 30, 2017 |  | Year <br> Ended <br> June 30, <br> 2016 |  | Year Ended June 30, 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net asset value at beginning of period | \$ | 8.35 | \$ | 8.87 | \$ | 8.80 | \$ | 9.19 | \$ | 8.57 |  | 9.90 |
| Income (loss) from investment operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment income (loss) . . . |  | 0.02 |  | 0.06 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.01 |  | 10.05) |  | 0.17 |
| Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments, futures contracts and foreign currencies |  | 0.34 |  | (0.57) |  | 0.10 |  | (0.40) |  | 0.67 |  | (1.41) |
| Total from investment operations . . . . |  | 0.36 |  | (0.51) |  | 0.12 |  | (0.39) |  | 0.62 |  | (1.24) |
| Less distributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends from net investment income |  | (0.06) |  | 10.01) |  | (0.05) |  | - |  | - |  | 10.091 |
| Proceeds from redempion fees collected (Note 1) |  | $0.00^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00^{\text {(a) }}$ |  | $0.00^{(0)}$ |  | $0.00^{\text {a }}$ |  | $0.00^{(a)}$ |  | $0.00^{\text {(a) }}$ |
| Net asset value at end of period | \$ | 8.65 | \$ | 8.35 | \$ | 8.87 | \$ | 8.80 | \$ | 9.19 | \$ | 8.57 |
| Total return ${ }^{(b)}$ |  | 4.34\% lc |  | (5.79\%) |  | 1.34\% |  | (4.24\%) |  | 7.23\% |  | (12.56\%) |
| Net assets at end of period (000's) | \$ | 16,640 | \$ | 21,934 | \$ | 26,973 | \$ | 30,494 | \$ | 37,645 | \$ | 42,325 |
| Ratio of total expenses to average net assets |  | $3.42 \%$ (d) |  | 2.72\% |  | 2.42\% |  | 2.26\% |  | 2.03\% |  | 1.61\% |
| Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ${ }^{(e)}$ |  | 2.00\% ${ }^{\text {(d) }}$ |  | 2.00\% |  | 2.00\% |  | 2.00\% |  | 2.00\% |  | 1.61\% |
| Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ${ }^{(\mathrm{e})}$ |  | $0.11 \%$ (d) |  | 0.61\% |  | 0.18\% |  | 0.25\% |  | 10.05\%) |  | 0.98\% |
| Porffolio turnover rate |  | $34 \% \mathrm{cl}$ |  | 58\% |  | 61\% |  | 102\% |  | 107\% |  | 62\% |

${ }^{(a)}$ Amount rounds to less than $\$ 0.01$ per share.
${ }^{(b)}$ Total return is a measure of the change in value of an investment in the Fund over the period covered, which assumes any dividends or capital gains distributions are reinvested in shares of the Fund. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.
(c) Not annualized.
(d) Annualized.
${ }^{(e)}$ Ratio was determined after advisory fee waivers and expense reimbursements (Note 3).
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund, Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund (each, a "Fund," and collectively, the "Funds") are diversified, separate series of Hussman Investment Trust (the "Trust"), which is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as an open-end management investment company. Each Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares.

Hussman Strategic Growth Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation, with added emphasis on protection of capital during unfavorable market conditions.

Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund's investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of income and capital appreciation.

Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term total return from income and capital appreciation.

Hussman Strategic International Fund's investment objective is to provide longterm capital appreciation, with added emphasis on the protection of capital during unfavorable market conditions. The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of nonU.S. issuers.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Funds. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Each Fund follows accounting and reporting guidance under Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946 "Financial Services - Investment Companies."

Securities, Options and Futures Valuation - The Funds' portfolio securities are valued at market value as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (normally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each business day the NYSE is open. Securities listed on the NYSE or other exchanges, other than options, are valued on the basis of their last sale prices on the exchanges on which they are primarily traded. However, if the last sale price on the NYSE is different than the last sale price on any other exchange, the NYSE price will be used. If there are no sales on that day, the securities are valued at the last bid price on the NYSE or other primary exchange for that day. Securities quoted by NASDAQ are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. If there are no sales on that day, the securities are valued at the last bid price as reported by NASDAQ. Securities traded in over-the-counter markets, other than NASDAQ quoted securities, are valued at the last sales price, or if there
are no sales on that day, at the mean of the closing bid and ask prices. Securities traded on a foreign stock exchange are valued at their closing prices on the principal exchange where they are traded; however, on days when the value of securities traded on foreign stock exchanges may be materially affected by events occurring before the Funds' pricing time, but after the close of the primary markets or exchanges on which such securities are traded, such securities typically will be valued at their fair value as determined by an independent pricing service approved by the Board of Trustees where such value is believed to reflect the market values of such securities as of the time of computation of the net asset values ("NAVs") of the Funds. As a result, the prices of foreign securities used to calculate a Fund's NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for these securities. Values of foreign securities are translated from the local currency into U.S. dollars using prevailing currency exchange rates as of the close of the NYSE, as supplied by an independent pricing service.

Pursuant to procedures approved by the Board of Trustees, options traded on a national securities exchange are valued at prices between the closing bid and ask prices determined by Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc. (the "Adviser") to most closely reflect market value as of the time of computation of NAV. As of December 31, 2019, all options held by Hussman Strategic Growth Fund and Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund have been valued in this manner. Options not traded on a national securities exchange or board of trade, but for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available, are valued at the mean of their closing bid and ask prices. Futures contracts and options thereon, which are traded on commodities exchanges, are valued at their last sale prices as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE or, if not available, at the mean of their bid and ask prices.

Fixed income securities not traded or dealt in upon any securities exchange, but for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available, generally are valued at the mean of their closing bid and ask prices. Fixed income securities may also be valued on the basis of prices provided by an independent pricing service. Debt securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less may be valued at amortized cost if the Adviser, under the supervision of the Board of Trustees, determines that the amortized cost value of the security represents fair value.

Investments representing shares of other open-end investment companies, other than shares of exchange-traded funds, are valued at their NAVs per share as reported by such companies.

In the event that market quotations are not readily available or are determined by the Adviser to not be reflective of fair market value due to market events or developments, securities and other financial instruments will be valued at fair value as
determined by the Adviser in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. Such methods of fair valuation may include, but are not limited to: multiple of earnings, multiple of book value, discount from market of a similar freely traded security, purchase price of the security, subsequent private transactions in the security or related securities, or a combination of these and other factors.

GAAP establishes a single authoritative definition of fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements.

Various inputs are used in determining the values of the Funds' investments. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- Level 1 - quoted unadjusted prices for identical instruments in active markets to which the Fund has access at the date of measurement.
- Level 2 - quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and modelderived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets. Level 2 inputs are those in markets for which there are few transactions, the prices are not current, little public information exists or instances where prices vary substantially over time or among market makers.
- Level 3 - model-derived valuations in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. Unobservable inputs are those inputs that reflect the Fund's own assumptions that market participants would use to price the asset or liability based on the best available information.
Option contracts purchased or written by Hussman Strategic Growth Fund and Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund are classified as Level 2 since they are valued using "other significant observable inputs" at prices between the closing bid and ask prices determined by the Adviser to most closely reflect market value. U.S. Treasury obligations held by Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund and Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund are classified as Level 2 since values are based on prices provided by an independent pricing service that utilizes various "other significant observable inputs," including bid and ask quotations, prices of similar securities and interest rates, among other factors. Non-U.S. equity securities actively traded in foreign markets held by Hussman Strategic International Fund may be classified as Level 2 despite the availability of closing prices because such securities are typically valued at their fair value as determined by an independent pricing service.

As previously noted, the Trust uses an independent pricing service to determine the fair value of porffolio securities traded on a foreign securities exchange when the value of such securities may be materially affected by events occurring before a Fund's pricing time, but after the close of the primary markets or exchanges on which such securities are traded. These intervening events might be: country-specific (e.g., natural disaster, economic or political developments, interest rate change); issuer specific (e.g., earnings report, merger announcement); or U.S. markets-specific (such as a significant movement in the U.S. markets that is deemed likely to affect the value of foreign securities). The pricing service uses an automated system incorporating a model based on multiple parameters, including a security's local closing price, relevant general and sector indices, currency fluctuations, trading in depositary receipts and futures, if applicable, and/or research valuations by its staff, in determining what it believes is the fair value of the securities. The frequency of use of this procedure depends on market events and thus cannot be predicted. However, the procedure may be utilized to a significant extent by Hussman Strategic International Fund.

Determining the fair value of porffolio securities involves reliance on judgment, and a security's fair value may differ depending on the method used for determining value. With respect to a porifflio security that has been valued at fair value, there can be no assurance that a Fund could purchase or sell that security at a price equal to the fair value of such security used in calculating the Fund's NAV. Because of the inherent uncertainty in fair valuations and the various factors considered in determining fair value, there can be significant deviations between the fair value at which a porffolio security is being carried and the price at which it can be sold. Moreover, to the extent Hussman Strategic International Fund has significant holdings of foreign securities, fair valuation may be used more frequently than for the other Funds.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities. The inputs used to measure the value of a particular security may fall into more than one level of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement of that security is determined to fall in its entirety is the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

# Hussman Investment Trust 

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value each Fund's investments and other financial instruments as of December 31, 2019 by security type:

## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund

| Investments in Securities and Money Market Funds: | Level 1 | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stocks | \$ 257,364,053 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 257,364,053 |
| Rights | 75,250 |  | - |  | - |  | 75,250 |
| Put Option Contracts | - |  | 5,570,250 |  | - |  | 5,570,250 |
| Money Markee Funds | 79,840,951 |  | - |  | - |  | 79,840,951 |
| Total Investments in Securities and Money Market Funds | \$ 337,280,254 | \$ | 5,570,250 | \$ | - | \$ | 342,850,504 |

## Other Financial Instruments:

Written Call Option Contracts . . . . . . .
Total Other Financial Instruments . . . .


Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund

|  | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments in Securities and Money Market Funds: |  |  |  |


| Common Stocks | \$ | 3,544,939 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,544,939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations |  | - |  | 2,986,584 |  | - |  | 2,986,584 |
| Put Opion Contracts |  | - |  | 29,526 |  | - |  | 29,526 |
| Money Market Funds |  | 731,108 |  | - |  | - |  | 731,108 |
| Total Investments in Securities and Money Market Funds | \$ | 4,276,047 | \$ | 3,016,110 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,292,157 |
| Other Financial Instruments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Witten Call Oprion Contracts | \$ | - | \$ | (247,507) | \$ | - | \$ | (247, 507) |
| Total Other Financial Instruments | \$ | - | \$ | (247,507) | \$ | - | \$ | (247, 507) |

December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund

| Investments in Securities and Money Market Funds: |  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 | Level 3 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stocks | \$ | 43,845,448 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | 43,845,448 |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations |  | - |  | 155,345,549 |  | - |  | 155,345,549 |
| Exchange-Traded Funds |  | 9,071,020 |  | - |  | - |  | 9,071,020 |
| Money Market Funds |  | 7,719,784 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,719,784 |
| Total Investments in Securities and Money Market Funds . . . . . . | \$ | 60,636,252 |  | 155,345,549 | \$ | - |  | 215,981,801 |

## Hussman Strategic International Fund

|  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments in Securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stocks | \$ | 4,704,041 | \$ | 9,833,764 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,537,805 |
| Money Market Funds |  | 763,004 |  | - |  | - |  | 763,004 |
| Total Investments in Securities and Money Market Funds | \$ | 5,467,045 | \$ | 9,833,764 | \$ | - | \$ | 15,300,809 |
| Other Financial Instruments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Futures Contracts Sold Short | \$ | $(342,821)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (342,821) |
| Total Other Financial Instruments | \$ | $(342,821)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(342,821$ |

Each Fund's Schedule of Investments identifies the specific securities (by type of security and sector and industry type or geographical region) that comprise that Fund's holdings within the Level 1 and Level 2 categories shown in the tables above.

The Funds did not have any assets or liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) as of or during the period ended December 31, 2019.

Futures Contracts and Option Transactions - Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund may purchase and write call and put options on broad-based stock indices and also may purchase and write call and put option contracts on individual securities. Each of the Funds may use financial futures contracts and related option contracts to hedge against changes in the market value of its porifolio securities. Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund may also purchase foreign currency options to manage their exposures to foreign currencies. Hussman Strategic

Allocation Fund and Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund may purchase interest rate futures contracts to protect against a decline in the value of its porffolio resulting from rising interest rates. Hussman Strategic International Fund may enter into forward foreign currency contracts to hedge against the adverse impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on the U.S. dollar value of its investments or changes in the prices at which it effects transactions in foreign securities.

Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund may use futures and option contracts on stock indices for the purpose of seeking to reduce the market risk that would otherwise be associated with the securities in which it invests. For example, these Funds may sell a stock index futures contract to hedge the risk of a general market or market sector decline that might adversely affect prices of the Funds' porffolio securities. To the extent there is a correlation between a Fund's porffolio and a particular stock index, the sale of futures contracts on that index could reduce the Fund's exposure to general market risk.

When a Fund writes an index option, an amount equal to the net premium the premium less the commission) received by the Fund is recorded as a liability on the Fund's Statement of Assets and Liabilifies and is subsequently marked-to market daily. If an index option written by a Fund expires unexercised on the stipulated expiration date or if a Fund enters into a closing purchase transaction, it will realize a gain or a loss depending on whether the cost of a closing purchase transaction is less than or exceeds the net premium received when the option was sold and the liability related to such option will be eliminated. If an index option written by a Fund is exercised, the Fund will be required to pay the difference between the closing index value and the exercise price of the option. In this event, the proceeds of the sale will be increased by the net premium originally received and the Fund will realize a gain or loss. To secure the obligation of a Fund to settle an index option it has written, common stocks owned by the Fund are held in escrow by the Fund's custodian bank (or by a securities depository acting for the custodian bank) for the benefit of the Options Clearing Corporation (the "OCC"). Stocks are released from escrow by the OCC (thus, enabling the Fund to sell the stocks) only when the option expires unexercised or when the Fund enters into a closing purchase transaction.

When a Fund purchases or sells a stock index futures contract, no price is paid to or received by the Fund upon the purchase or sale of the futures contract. Instead, the Fund is required to deposit in a segregated asset account an amount of cash or qualifying securities currently ranging from $2 \%$ to $11 \%$ of the contract amount. This is called "initial margin." Subsequent payments, known as "variation margin," are made or received by the Fund each day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the underlying stock index. The Fund recognizes an unrealized gain or loss equal
to the daily variation margin. If general market movements are not as expected, the Fund may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the futures contracts and may realize a loss. In addition to the possibility that there may be an imperfect correlation or no correlation at all between the movements in the stock index futures and the portion of the porffolio being hedged, the price of the stock index futures may not correlate perfectly with movements in the stock index due to certain market distortions.

Foreign Currency Translation - Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in or expected to settle in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based on exchange rates on the following basis:
A. The values of investment securities and other assets and liabilities are translated as of the close of the NYSE each day.
B. Purchases and sales of investment securities and income and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing as of 4:00 p.m. on the respective date of such transactions.
C. The Funds do not isolate that portion of the results of operations caused by changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from those caused by changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments.
Reported net realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from: (1) purchases and sales of foreign currencies; (2) currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions; and (3) the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest and foreign withholding taxes recorded on a Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Reported net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the U.S. dollar value of assets and liabilities that result from changes in exchange rates.

Share Valuation and Redemption Fees - The NAV per share of each Fund is calculated as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each day that the NYSE is open for business. The NAV per share of each Fund is calculated by dividing the total value of the Fund's assets, less its liabilities, by the number of its shares outstanding. The offering price and redemption price per share of each Fund is equal to the NAV per share next computed after receipt of an order to purchase or to redeem shares. However, a redemption fee of $1.5 \%$, payable to the applicable Fund, generally will apply to shares that are redeemed 60 days or less from the date of purchase. During the periods ended December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, proceeds from redemption fees, recorded in capital, totaled: $\$ 4,049$ and $\$ 21,431$, respectively, for Hussman Strategic Growth Fund; $\$ 24,771$
and \$6,430, respectively, for Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund; and \$26 and $\$ 90$, respectively, for Hussman Strategic International Fund. No redemption fees were collected for Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund during the period ended December 31, 2019.

Investment Income - Interest income is accrued as earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Discounts and premiums on fixed income securities are amortized using the effective interest method. Withholding taxes on foreign dividends have been recorded in accordance with the Trust's understanding of the applicable country's rules and tax rates.

Distributions to Shareholders - Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid annually to shareholders of Hussman Strategic Growth Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund and are declared and paid quarterly to shareholders of Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund. Net realized shortterm capital gains, if any, may be distributed throughout the year and net realized long-term capital gains, if any, are generally distributed annually. The amount of distributions from net investment income and net realized capital gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP. These "book/tax" differences are either temporary or permanent in nature and are primarily due to timing differences in the recognition of capital gains or losses on option and futures transactions, losses deferred due to wash sales and the treatment of foreign currency transactions. The tax character of distributions paid by each Fund during the periods ended December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019 was ordinary income.

Investment Transactions - Investment transactions are accounted for on trade date for financial reporting purposes. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are determined on a specific identification basis.

Common Expenses - Expenses of the Trust not attributable solely to one of the Funds are allocated among the Funds based on the relative net assets of each Fund or based on the nature of the expense and its relative applicability to each Fund.

Accounting Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Federal Income Tax - Each Fund has qualified and intends to continue to qualify each year as a "regulated investment company" under Subchapter $M$ of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). By so qualifying, a Fund generally will not be subject to federal income taxes to the extent that it distributes its net investment income and any net realized capital gains in accordance with the Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made.

In order to avoid imposition of a federal excise tax applicable to regulated investment companies, it is each Fund's intention to declare and pay as dividends in each calendar year at least $98 \%$ of its net investment income (earned during the calendar year) and $98.2 \%$ of its net realized capital gains (earned during the twelve months ended October 31 ) plus undistributed amounts from prior years.

The tax character of accumulated deficit as of December 31, 2019 was as follows:

|  |  | Hussman Strategic Growth Fund | Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund |  | Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund |  | Hussman Strategic International Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net unrealized appreciation |  | \$ 10,473,292 | \$ | 29,341 | \$ | 10,628,452 | \$ | 1,358,651 |
| Accumulated ordinary income |  | 283,408 |  | - |  | 38,975 |  | 2,892 |
| Capital loss carryforwards |  | (907,912,602) |  | - |  | (76, 156,910) |  | (16,021,613) |
| Other gains (losses) |  | $(33,214,059)$ |  | $(76,863)$ |  | 5,548,209 |  | 104,427 |
| Other temporary differences |  | $(287,904)$ |  | (1) |  | $(40,373)$ |  | $(3,049)$ |
| Total accumulated deficit |  | \$ (930,657,865) | \$ | $(47,523)$ | \$ | $(59,981,647)$ | \$ | (14,558,692) |

The following information is based upon the federal income tax cost of investment securities as of December 31, 2019:

|  | Hussman Strategic Growth Fund | Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund |  | Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund |  | Hussman Strategic International Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of investments, money market funds and foreign currencies . | \$ 332,377,212 | \$ | 7,267,653 |  | 205,353,349 |  | 13,599,612 |
| Gross unrealized appreciation | \$ $25,348,139$ | \$ | 196,480 | \$ | 11,236,679 |  | 2,042,386 |
| Gross unrealized depreciation | (14,874,847) |  | (167,139) |  | (608,227) |  | $(683,735)$ |
| Net unrealized appreciation | \$ 10,473,292 | \$ | 29,341 | \$ | 10,628,452 | \$ | 1,358,651 |

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

The difference between the federal income tax cost of porifolio investments and the financial statement cost of porffolio investments for each Fund is due to certain timing differences in the recognition of capital gains or losses under income tax regulations and GAAP. These "book/tax" differences are temporary in nature and are primarily due to losses deferred due to wash sales, derivatives and adjustments to basis on publicly traded partnerships and grantor trusts.

As of June 30, 2019, the Funds had the following capital loss carryforwards for federal income tax purposes:

|  | Hussman Strategic Growth Fund | Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund |  | Hussman Strategic International Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoriterm loss carryforwards | \$ 671,034,111 | \$ | 60,806,413 | \$ | 16,021,613 |
| Long-term loss carryforwards. | 236,878,491 |  | 15,350,497 |  | - |
| Total | \$ 907,912,602 | \$ | 76,156,910 | \$ | 16,021,613 |

These capital loss carryforwards, which do not expire, may be utilized by the Funds in the current and future years to offset their net realized capital gains, if any.

Each Fund recognizes the tax benefits or expenses of uncertain tax positions only when the position is "more likely than not" to be sustained assuming examination by tax authorities. Management has reviewed each Fund's tax positions taken on federal income tax returns for the current and all open tax years (generally filed within the past three years) and all major jurisdictions and has concluded that no provision for unrecognized tax benefits or expenses is required in these financial statements. Therefore, no tax expense (including interest and penalties) was recorded in the current year and no adjustments were made to prior periods.

## 2. INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended December 31, 2019, cost of purchases and proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities, other than short-term investments and U.S. government securities, amounted to: $\$ 177,354,522$ and $\$ 244,318,078$, respectively, for Hussman Strategic Growth Fund; $\$ 5,830,613$ and $\$ 1,525,910$, respectively, for Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund; \$ 18,768,690 and \$28,610,067, respectively, for Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund; and \$4,771,219 and $\$ 5,693,346$, respectively, for Hussman Strategic International Fund.

## 3. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

## Advisory Agreement

Under the terms of an Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser, Hussman Strategic Growth Fund pays the Adviser a fee, which is computed and accrued daily and paid monthly, at annual rates of $0.90 \%$ of the first $\$ 2$ billion of the Fund's average daily net assets; $0.85 \%$ of the next $\$ 3$ billion of such assets; and $0.80 \%$ of such assets over $\$ 5$ billion, less any fee waivers. Under the terms of a separate Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund pays the Adviser a fee, which is computed and accrued daily and paid monthly, at annual rates of $0.75 \%$ of the first $\$ 2$ billion of the Fund's average daily net assets; $0.70 \%$ of the next $\$ 3$ billion of such assets; and $0.65 \%$ of such assets over $\$ 5$ billion, less any fee waivers. Under the terms of a separate Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser, Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund pays the Adviser a fee, which is computed and accrued daily and paid monthly, at annual rates of $0.50 \%$ of the first $\$ 1$ billion of the Fund's average daily net assets; $0.45 \%$ of the next $\$ 1.5$ billion of such assets; and $0.40 \%$ of such assets over $\$ 2.5$ billion, less any fee waivers. Under the terms of a separate Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser, Hussman Strategic International Fund pays the Adviser a fee, which is computed and accrued daily and paid monthly, at annual rates of $0.95 \%$ of the first $\$ 2$ billion of the Fund's average daily net assets; $0.90 \%$ of the next $\$ 3$ billion of such assets; and $0.85 \%$ of such assets over $\$ 5$ billion, less any fee waivers.

The Adviser has contractually agreed that, until November 1, 2020 (or until November 1, 2022 with respect to Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund), it will waive its advisory fees and/or absorb operating expenses of each Fund to the extent necessary so that operating expenses of Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund, Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund (excluding fees and expenses incurred on investments in other investment companies and pooled investment vehicles, brokerage commissions, taxes, interest expense and any extraordinary expenses) do not exceed annually an amount equal to $1.15 \%, 1.25 \%, 0.75 \%$, and $2.00 \%$, respectively, of such Fund's average daily net assets. During the period ended December 31, 2019, the Adviser waived advisory fees in the amount of $\$ 157,821, \$ 17,928, \$ 81,955$ and $\$ 88,719$ with respect to Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund, Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund, respectively. Additionally, during the period ended December 31,2019, the Adviser absorbed operating expenses of $\$ 70,200$ and $\$ 44,231$ with respect to Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund, respectively.

Pursuant to the Expense Limitation Agreements governing these arrangements, each Fund is obligated to reimburse the Adviser the amount of advisory fees previously waived and expenses previously absorbed by the Adviser for a period of three years from the date such fees or expenses were waived or absorbed, but only if such reimbursement does not cause the Fund's operating expenses lafter the reimbursement is taken into account) to exceed the lesser of: (i) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees and expenses were waived or absorbed; and (ii) the expense limitation in effect at the time the Adviser seeks reimbursement of such fees and expenses. The Expense Limitation Agreements may not be terminated by the Adviser without the approval of the Board of Trustees. As of December 31, 2019, the amount of fee waivers and expense reimbursements available for possible recovery by the Adviser from Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund, Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund is $\$ 929,473$, $\$ 88,128, \$ 411,167$ and $\$ 468,002$, respectively. The portions of these amounts that the Adviser may recover expire as of the following dates:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | June 30, 2021 |  | June 30, 2022 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hussman Strategic Growth Fund | \$ | 138,951 | \$ | 319,215 | \$ | 313,486 | \$ | 157,821 |
| Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 88,128 |
| Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund | \$ | 36,578 | \$ | 125,652 | \$ | 166,982 | \$ | 81,955 |
| Hussman Strategic International Fund | \$ | 42,598 | \$ | 121,185 | \$ | 171,269 | \$ | 132,950 |

Effective November 1, 2020 (or in the case of Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund, November 1, 2022), the Adviser may agree to continue the current arrangement to limit the Funds' expenses or to implement a similar arrangement, but it is not obligated to do so.

Certain officers of the Trust are also officers of the Adviser.

## Other Service Providers

Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC ("Ultimus") provides administration, fund accounting, compliance and transfer agency services to the Funds. The Funds pay Ultimus fees for these services in accordance with various servicing agreements. In addition, the Funds reimburse Ultimus for certain out-of-pocket expenses, including, but not limited to, postage, supplies and costs related to the pricing of the Funds' porffolio securities. Certain officers of the Trust are also officers of Ultimus, or of Ultimus Fund Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor"), the principal underwriter of the Funds. The Distributor is a whollyowned subsidiary of Ultimus.

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

The Funds compensate certain financial intermediaries for providing account maintenance and shareholder services to shareholder accounts held through such intermediaries. During the period ended December 31, 2019, Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund, Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund paid \$86,607, \$40, \$44,446 and $\$ 8,471$, respectively, to financial intermediaries for such services. These amounts are included in transfer agent, account maintenance and shareholder services fees on the Statements of Operations.

## Trustee Compensation

Trustees and officers affiliated with the Adviser or Ultimus are not compensated by the Funds for their services. Each Trustee who is not an "interested person," as defined by the 1940 Act, of the Trust or an affiliated person of the Adviser or Ultimus ("Independent Trustee") receives from the Trust: an annual retainer of \$50,000, payable quarterly; a fee of $\$ 10,000$ for attendance at each in-person meeting of the Board of Trustees (except that such fee is $\$ 15,000$ with respect to the annual meeting of the Board) and a fee of $\$ 4,000$ for attendance at each telephone meeting of the Board of Trustees; a fee of $\$ 3,000$ for attendance at each meeting of any committee of the Board if not held on the same day as a Board meeting; a fee of $\$ 1,500$ for participation in each informal monthly telephone conference call of the Board; and reimbursement of travel and other expenses incurred in attending meetings. Each Fund pays its proportionate share of the Independent Trustees' fees and expenses.

## Hussman Investment Trust <br> Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

## 4. DERIVATIVES TRANSACTIONS

The locations in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities of the derivative positions of Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund are as follows:

Hussman Strategic Growth Fund

| Type of Derivative | Risk | Location | Fair Value |  |  | Average Monthly <br> Notional Value During the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Asset erivatives | Liability Derivatives |  |
| Index put options purchased | Equity | Investments in securities at value | \$ | 5,570,250 | \$ - | \$ 281,762,666 |
| Index call options written | Equity | Written call options, at value |  | - | (94,728,700) | (281,762,666) |

## Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund



# Hussman Investment Trust <br> Notes to Financial Statements (continued) 

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

## Hussman Strategic International Fund

| Type of Derivative | Risk | Location | Fair Value* |  |  |  | Average Monthly Notional Value During the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Asset Derivatives |  | Liability Derivatives |  |  |  |
| Futures contracts sold short | Equity | Variation margin payable | \$ | - | \$ | (342,821) |  | (13,131,067) |

* Includes cumulative appreciation (depreciation) of futures contracts from the date the contracts were opened through December 31, 2019. Only current day variation margin is reported on the Statements of Assets and Liabilifies.
**The average monthly notional value generally represents the Fund's derivative activity throughout the period.
Realized and unrealized gains and losses associated with transactions in derivative instruments for Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund during the period ended December 31, 2019 are recorded in the following locations on the Statements of Operations:


## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund

| Type of Derivative | Risk | Location | Realized Losses | Location | Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index put options purchased | Equity | Net realized gains (losses) from investments | \$ (16,675,278) | Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments | \$ 40,293 |
| Index call options written | Equity | Net realized gains (losses) from written option contracts | (32,982,359) | Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on written option contracts | 5,988,532 |

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

## Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund

| Type of <br> Derivative | Risk | Location | Realized <br> Losses | Location | Change in <br> Unrealized <br> Appreciation <br> (Depreciation) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Index put <br> options <br> purchased | Equity | Net realized <br> gains (losses) <br> from investments |  | Net change <br> in unrealized <br> appreciation <br> (depreciation) on <br> investments | $\$$ |
| Index call <br> options written | Equity | Net realized <br> gains (losses) <br> from written <br> option contracts | $(132,304), 835)$ |  |  |

## Hussman Strategic International Fund

| Type of Derivative | Risk | Location |  | Realized Losses | Location | Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Futures contracts sold short | Equity | Net realized gains (losses) from futures contracts | \$ | $(786,636)$ | Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on futures contracts | \$ (30,771) |

Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund had no transactions in derivative instruments during the six months ended December 31, 2019.

In the ordinary course of business, Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund may enter into transactions subject to enforceable netting agreements or other similar arrangements ("netting agreements"). Generally, the right to offset in netting agreements allows each Fund to offset the exposure it has on any transaction with a specific counterparty with any collateral it has received or delivered in connection with other transactions with that counterparty. Generally, the Funds manage their cash collateral and securities collateral on a counterparty basis.

## Hussman Investment Trust Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

The offsetting of financial liabilities and derivative liabilities as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund

| Description | Gross <br> Amounts of Recognized Liabilities | Gross Amounts Offset on Statements of Assets and Liabilities |  | Net Amounts of Liabilities Presented on Statements of Assets and Liabilities | Collateral Pledged* |  | Net Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Written call options at market value | \$ (94,728,700) | \$ | - | \$ (94,728,700) | \$ |  | \$ (94,728,700) |
| Total subject to a master netting or similar arrangement ..... | \$ (94,728,700) | \$ | - | \$ (94,728,700) | \$ |  | \$ (94,728,700) |

* Common stocks owned by the Fund are held in escrow by the Fund's custodian (or by a securities depository) to secure the Fund's obligations to settle outstanding call option contracts it has written (Note 1).

Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund

| Description | Gross <br> Amounts of Recognized Liabilities | Gross Amounts Offset on Statements of Assets and Liabilities | Net Amounts of Liabilities Presented on Statements of Assets and Liabilities |  | Collateral Pledged* |  | Net Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Written call options at market value | \$ 2447,507$)$ | \$ | \$ | (247,507) | \$ | - | \$ | $(247,507)$ |
| Total subject to a master netting or similar arrangement .... | \$ (247,507) | \$ - | \$ | (247,507) | \$ | - |  | (247,507) |

* Common stocks owned by the Fund are held in escrow by the Fund's custodian (or by a securities depository) to secure the Fund's obligations to settle outstanding call option contracts it has written (Note 1).

Hussman Strategic International Fund

| Description | Gross <br> Amounts of Recognized Liabilities |  | Gross Amounts Offset on Statements of Assets and Liabilities |  | Net Amounts of Liabilities Presented on Statements of Assets and Liabilities |  | Collateral Pledged* |  | Net Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variation margin payable futures contracts | \$ | (71,939) | \$ | - | \$ | (71,939) | \$ | 71,939 | \$ | - |
| Total subject to a master netting or similar arrangement | \$ | (71,939) | \$ | - | \$ | (71,939) | \$ | 71,939 | \$ | - |

* Amounts in cash collateral pledged in the table above are limited to the net amounts of liabilities presented on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities.


## 5. CERTAIN INVESTMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

The securities in which the Funds invest, as well as the risks associated with these securities and with the investment programs of the Funds, are described in each Fund's Prospectus. Among these risks are those associated with investments in derivative instruments, investments in shares of money market funds, concentration of investments within a particular business sector and, in the case of Hussman Strategic International Fund, investments in foreign securities.

Risks of Derivative Instruments - The purchase and sale of derivative instruments, including options and futures contracts, and other derivative transactions involve risks different from those involved with direct investments in securities and also require different skills from the Adviser in managing each Fund's porffolio of investments. While utilization of options, futures contracts and similar instruments may be advantageous to the Funds, if the Adviser is not successful in employing such instruments in managing a Fund's investments or in anticipating general market movements, the Fund's performance will be worse than if the Fund did not make such investments. It is possible that there will be imperfect correlation, or even no correlation, between price movements of the investments held by the Funds and the options, futures or other derivative instruments used to hedge those investments. It is also possible that a Fund may be unable to close out or liquidate its hedges during unusual periods of illiquidity in the options, futures or other markets. In addition, a Fund will pay commissions and other costs in connection with its transactions in such instruments, which may increase its expenses and reduce its investment performance.

Investments in Money Market Funds - In order to maintain sufficient liquidity to implement investment strategies, or for temporary defensive purposes, each Fund may at times invest a significant portion of its assets in shares of money market funds. As of December 31, 2019, Hussman Strategic Growth Fund had 32.4\% of the value of its net assets invested in shares of a money market fund registered under the 1940 Act. An investment in a money market fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, entity or person. While investor losses in money market funds have been rare, they are possible. The Funds incur additional indirect expenses due to acquired fund fees and expenses to the extent they invest in shares of money market funds.

Sector Risk - If a Fund has significant investments in the securities of issuers in industries within a particular business sector, any development generally affecting that sector will have a greater impact on the value of the net assets of the Fund than would be the case if the Fund did not have significant investments in that sector. This may increase the risk of loss of an investment in a Fund and increase the volatility of a Fund's NAV per share. From time to time, circumstances may affect a particular sector and the companies within such sector. For instance, economic or market factors, regulation or deregulation, and technological or other developments, may negatively impact all companies in a particular sector and therefore the value of a Fund's porifolio could be adversely affected if it has significant holdings of securities of issuers in that sector. As of December 31, 2019, Hussman Strategic Growth Fund had 27.1\% of the value of its net assets invested in stocks within the Consumer Discretionary sector.

Foreign Investment Risk - Compared with investing in the United States, investing in foreign markets involves a greater degree and variety of risks. Investors in foreign markets may face delayed settlements, currency controls and adverse economic developments as well as higher overall transaction costs. In addition, fluctuations in the U.S. dollar's value versus other currencies may erode or reverse gains from investments denominated in foreign currencies or increase losses. Foreign governments may expropriate assets, impose capital or currency controls, impose punitive taxes, impose limits on ownership or nationalize a company or industry. Any of these actions could have a severe effect on securities prices and impair an investor's ability to bring its capital or income back to the U.S. Exchange rate fluctuations also may impair a foreign issuer's ability to repay U.S. dollar denominated debt, thereby increasing credit risk associated with investment in such debt. The values of foreign securities may be affected by incomplete, less frequent or inaccurate financial information about their issuers, social upheavals or political actions ranging from tax code changes to
government collapse. Foreign companies may also receive less coverage than U.S. companies by market analysts and may be subject to reporting standards or regulatory requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. companies.

As of December 31, 2019, investments of Hussman Strategic International Fund in issuers in the United Kingdom (the "UK") represented 15.5\% of the value of its stock portfolio and investments by the Fund in issuers in countries within the European Union (the "EU"), including the UK, represented $53.3 \%$ of the value of its stock porifolio. EU member countries that use the Euro as their currency (so-called Eurozone countries) lack the ability to implement an independent monetary policy and may be significantly affected by requirements that limit their fiscal options. Since the global economic crisis in 2008, some of these countries have depended on, and may continue to depend on, assistance from others such as the European Central Bank and other governments or institutions, and failure to implement reforms as a condition of assistance may have negative long-hem effects for the economies of those countries and other European countries. In June 2016, voters in the UK approved a referendum calling for the exit of the UK from the EU (a process commonly referred to as "Brexit"). There presently is considerable uncertainty regarding the impact of Brexit on the economies and financial markets of the UK and of EU and other European countries. Following Brexit, which is scheduled to occur on January 31, 2020, there may be an extended period of political and economic uncertainty and market volatility in the UK, the EU, other European countries and globally, which may adversely impact the prices and liquidity of securities held by Hussman Strategic International Fund.

As of December 31, 2019, Hussman Strategic International Fund had 16.6\% of the value of its stock porffolio invested in stocks of companies domiciled in Japan. At times, the Japanese economy has been negatively affected by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, a heavy reliance on international trade, and natural disasters. These factors, as well as other adverse political developments, increases in government debt, and changes to fiscal monetary or trade policies, may negatively affect Japanese markets and the prices of stocks of Japanese companies.

## 6. FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

Hussman Strategic International Fund is subject to foreign currency exchange rate risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objective. Hussman Strategic International Fund may (but is not required to) enter into contracts for the purchase or sale of a specific foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date as a hedge or cross-hedge against either specific transactions or portfolio positions generally. Foreign currency hedging transactions may be used to reduce the risk that the U.S. dollar
value of the Fund's holdings of securities denominated in foreign currency will decline in value due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates or to protect against adverse changes in the prices of securities that the Fund is purchasing or selling prior to settlement of those transactions. All foreign currency exchange contracts are "marked-to-market" daily at the applicable translation rates resulting in unrealized gains or losses. Realized and unrealized gains or losses from transactions in foreign currency exchange contracts are included in the Fund's Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Statement of Operations. Risks associated with these contracts include the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and unanticipated movements in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar. Hussman Strategic International Fund, as previously noted, may also purchase foreign currency options to manage foreign currency exposures.

As of and during the six months ended December 31, 2019, Hussman Strategic International Fund had no forward currency exchange contracts outstanding.

## 7. BANK LINE OF CREDIT

Hussman Strategic Growth Fund has an unsecured bank line of credit with its custodian bank in the amount of $\$ 10,000,000$. Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund has an unsecured bank line of credit with its custodian bank in the amount of $\$ 2,000,000$. Any borrowings under these arrangements bear interest at a rate determined by the lending bank at the time of borrowing. During the six months ended December 31, 2019, Hussman Strategic Growth Fund did not borrow under its line of credit. During the six months ended December 31, 2019, Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund incurred $\$ 222$ of interest expense related to borrowings. The average debt outstanding and the average interest rate for days with borrowings for Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund during the six months ended December 31, 2019 were $\$ 560,000$ and $5.0 \%$, respectively. The largest outstanding borrowing during the six months ended December 31, 2019 for Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund was $\$ 560,000$. Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and Hussman Strategic International Fund currently do not have bank lines of credit.

## 8. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Trust's officers and Trustees are entitled to indemnification from the Funds for certain liabilities to which they may become subject in connection with the performance of their duties to the Funds. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Funds enter into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which may require the Funds to indemnify the other parties to the contracts in the event of
certain losses. The Funds' maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve potential claims for indemnification for losses that may or may not be incurred in the future. However, based on experience, the Trust believes the risk of loss to be remote.

## 9. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Several lawsuits have been filed relating to Hussman Strategic Growth Fund's investment in Tribune Company common stock in connection with Tribune Company's Chapter 11 bankruptcy. The lawsuits stem from a leveraged buyout by which Tribune Company converted to a privately-held company in 2007. The Trust, Hussman Strategic Growth Fund and the Adviser (the "Hussman Entities") were named as defendants and putative members of the proposed defendant class of shareholders in an adversary proceeding brought by The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of Tribune Company in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware in 2010. That action was subsequently transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York by order of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, and Marc S. Kirschner, the Litigation Trustee for the Tribune Litigation Trust, became successor plaintiff to the Creditors Committee on December 31, 2012, the effective date of Tribune Company's plan of reorganization. The Trust and Hussman Strategic Growth Fund were also named as defendants in a lawsuit filed by the indenture trustees of certain noteholders of Tribune Company in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio in 2011. Hussman Strategic Growth Fund and the Adviser were named as defendants in a similar action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland in 2011 . Both of those actions have been transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York for coordinated proceedings with many other similar lawsuits brought by individual creditors against former Tribune Company shareholders and the action currently prosecuted by the Tribune Litigation Trustee. The Trust, Hussman Strategic Growth Fund and the Adviser may also be putative defendant class members in some of these actions. The plaintiffs in all these lawsuits seek to recover amounts paid to shareholders of Tribune Company in connection with the leveraged buyout, plus interest and attorneys' fees and expenses.

An omnibus motion to dismiss the actions filed by the individual creditors (the "Individual Creditor Actions"), but not the action prosecuted by the Litigation Trustee for the Tribune Litigation Trust (the "Litigation Trustee Action"), was filed in November 2012. On September 23, 2013 , the U.S. District Court Judge issued a decision and order dismissing the Individual Creditor Actions in full. The plaintiffs in those actions appealed that decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and certain shareholder defendants, including each of the Hussman Entities, cross-appealed. The

Second Circuit heard oral argument on November 5, 2014 and issued a unanimous decision affirming the District Court's decision on March 29, 2016. A petition of the individual creditors for rehearing or rehearing en banc was denied by the Second Circuit on July 22, 2016 . The individual creditors filed a petition for a writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court on September 9, 2016, seeking Supreme Court review of the Second Circuit decision. On April 10, 2018, the plaintiffs in the Individual Creditor Actions filed a motion requesting that the Second Circuit recall its mandate, vacate its prior decision, and remand the actions to the District Court for further proceedings in light of the Supreme Court's decision in Merit Management Group, LP v. FTI Consulting, Inc., No. 16-784 (U.S.) ("Merit Management"). The Second Circuit issued an order recalling the mandate "in anticipation of further panel review" on May 16, 2018. On December 19, 2019, the Second Circuit reaffirmed its prior decision affirming dismissal of all claims in the Individual Creditor Actions. The individual creditor plaintiffs filed a petition for rehearing or rehearing en banc on January 2, 2020. That petition is currently pending.

On August 2, 2013, with the District Court's permission, the Litigation Trustee filed an amended complaint in the Litigation Trustee Action that named Hussman Strategic Growth Fund as one of the class representatives for the putative class of shareholder defendants. A global motion to dismiss this action was filed on behalf of all shareholder defendants on May 23, 2014 and the District Court issued an opinion and order granting the motion to dismiss on January 6, 2017. The Litigation Trustee noticed an appeal from the District Court's decision on July 15, 2019.

On July 18, 2017, the Litigation Trustee requested a pre-motion conference in the District Court on a proposed motion to amend his complaint in the Litigation Trustee Action to add a claim for constructive fraudulent conveyance against the shareholder defendants based on the Supreme Court's decision in Merit Management. Although the District Court denied the Litigation Trustee's motion to amend his complaint on August 24, 2017, that denial was without prejudice and the Litigation Trustee renewed the motion to amend on March 8, 2018, based on the Supreme Court's decision in Merit Management. The District Court denied the Litigation Trustee's renewed motion to amend on April 23, 2019, and the Litigation Trustee noticed an appeal from the District Court's decision on July 15, 2019.

On January 7, 2020 the Litigation Trustee filed his appellate brief in the Second Circuit, challenging, among other things, the District Court's Janvary 6, 2017 dismissal of the claims in the Litigation Trustee Action and the District Court's April 23, 2019 decision denying the Litigation Trustee leave to amend his complaint.

## December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

The lawsuits allege no misconduct by the Hussman Entities, and each of them intends to defend itself vigorously in the lawsuits. Although the outcome of these proceedings cannot be predicted, the adverse impact to Hussman Strategic Growth Fund is not expected to exceed materially the value of the proceeds received by the Fund in connection with the leveraged buyout, which was $\$ 29,432,814$ (representing, as of December 31, 2019, approximately $12.0 \%$ of the Fund's net assets), plus interest. If the proceedings are decided or settled in a manner adverse to Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, the payment of judgments or settlements by the Fund in connection with the proceedings could have a material adverse effect on its net asset value per share.

## 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Funds are required to recognize in their financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed as of the date of the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. For non-recognized subsequent events that must be disclosed to keep the financial statements from being misleading, the Funds are required to disclose the nature of the event as well as an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made. Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of these financial statements and has noted no such events.

We believe it is important for you to understand the impact of costs on your investment. As a shareholder of the Funds, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, which may include redemption fees; and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees and other Fund expenses. The following examples are intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Funds and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. A mutual fund's ongoing costs are expressed as a percentage of its average net assets. This figure is known as the expense ratio.

The examples below are based on an investment of $\$ 1,000$ made at the beginning of the period shown and held for the entire period Uuly 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019).

The table on the following page illustrates each Fund's ongoing costs in two ways:
Actual fund return - This section helps you to estimate the actual expenses that you paid over the period. The "Ending Account Value" shown is derived from each Fund's actual return, and the fourth column shows the dollar amount of operating expenses that would have been paid by an investor who started the period with $\$ 1,000$ invested in that Fund. You may use that information, together with the amount of your investment, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period.

To do so, simply divide your account value by $\$ 1,000$ (for example, an $\$ 8,600$ account value divided by $\$ 1,000=8.6$ ), and then multiply the result by the number given for the applicable Fund under the heading "Expenses Paid During Period."

Hypothetical 5\% return - This section is intended to help you compare each Fund's ongoing costs with those of other mutual funds. It assumes that each Fund had an annual return of $5 \%$ before expenses during the period shown. In this case, because the return used is not each Fund's actual return, the results do not illustrate the actual expenses associated with your investment. However, the example is useful in making comparisons because the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") requires all mutual funds to provide an example of fund expenses based on a $5 \%$ annual return. You can assess each Fund's ongoing costs by comparing this hypothetical example with the hypothetical examples that appear in shareholder reports of other mutual funds.

Note that expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight and help you compare ongoing costs only. The expense ratios used in computing annual expenses in the tables are the expense ratios of the Funds during the six-month period ended December 31, 2019, annualized, after fee reductions. Actual expenses of the Funds in future periods may differ. The calculations assume no shares were bought or sold during the period. Your actual costs may have been higher or lower, depending on the amount of your investment and the timing of any purchases or redemptions.

More information about each Fund's expenses, including annual expense ratios, can be found elsewhere in this report. For additional information on operating expenses and other shareholder costs, please refer to each Fund's prospectus.

| Beginning | Ending | Net | Expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account Value | Account Value | Expense | Paid During |
| July 1,2019 | December 31,2019 | Ratio $^{(a)}$ | Period $^{(b)}$ |

## Hussman Strategic Growth Fund

| Based on Actual Fund Return | \$1,000.00 | \$ 931.60 | 1.15\% | \$ 5.60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Based on Hypothetical 5\% |  |  |  |  |
| Return (before expenses) | \$1,000.00 | \$1,019.41 | 1.15\% | \$ 5.85 |
| Hussman Strategic Total Return Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Based on Actual Fund Return | \$1,000.00 | \$1,039.70 | 0.75\% | \$ 3.86 |
| Based on Hypothetical 5\% |  |  |  |  |
| Return (before expenses) | \$1,000.00 | \$1,021.42 | 0.75\% | \$ 3.82 |
| Hussman Strategic International Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Based on Actual Fund Return | \$1,000.00 | \$1,043,40 | 2.00\% | \$10.30 |
| Based on Hypothetical 5\% |  |  |  |  |
| Return (before expenses) | \$1,000.00 | \$1,015.12 | 2.00\% | \$10.16 |

${ }^{(a)}$ Annualized, based on each Fund's most recent one-half year expenses.
(b) Expenses are equal to each Fund's annualized net expense ratio multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period).

| Beginning | Ending | Net | Expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account Value | Account Value | Expense | Paid During |
| July 1, 2019 ${ }^{(a)}$ | December 31, 2019 | Ratio ${ }^{(b)}$ | Period ${ }^{(c)}$ |

## Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund



A description of the policies and procedures the Funds use to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available without charge upon request by calling toll-free 1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626), or on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Information regarding how the Funds voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12 -month period ended June 30 is also available without charge upon request by calling toll-free 1-800-HUSSMAN, or on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

The Trust has filed a complete listing of porifolio holdings for each Fund with the SEC as of the end of the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The filings are available upon request, by calling 1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626). You may also obtain copies of these filings on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

## Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund Approval of Investment Advisory Agreement

The Board of Trustees, including the Independent Trustees voting separately, reviewed and unanimously approved the Investment Advisory Agreement between Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and the Adviser (the "Advisory Agreement") at an in-person meeting held on June 3, 2019, at which all of the Trustees were present.

In determining whether to approve the Advisory Agreement, the Independent Trustees requested and received from the Adviser such information as they deemed reasonably necessary to evaluate the terms of the Advisory Agreement and to assess whether approval of the Advisory Agreement would be in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. They reviewed and considered various factors including, among others: (i) the nature, extent and expected quality of the services to be provided by the Adviser; (ii) the financial condition and resources of the Adviser; (iii) comparisons of the advisory fee of the Fund and its expected expenses to those of a peer group of mutual funds; (iv) whether any future economies of scale in the Adviser's costs of providing services to the Fund might be realized from growth of the Fund's assets; and (v) whether the advisory fee payable by the Fund reflects an appropriate sharing of any such economies with the Fund for the benefit of the Fund and its shareholders. The Independent Trustees also reviewed the background, qualifications, education and experience of the Adviser's investment professionals and support personnel, and discussed and considered: (i) the expected quality of shareholder communications, administrative functions and other services to be provided by the Adviser to the Fund and its shareholders; (ii) the quality of the Adviser's compliance program; (iii) the Adviser's role in coordinating and supervising services provided to the Fund; and (iv) any indirect benefits that the Adviser may be expected to derive from its relationship with the Fund. The Independent Trustees were advised and supported in this process by independent legal counsel and, prior to voting, asked questions of representatives of the Adviser, including Dr. John Hussman, and met separately with their counsel.

The Trustees evaluated and reviewed the services required to be provided by the Adviser to the Fund under the Advisory Agreement and the qualifications and capability of the Adviser to provide those services. In this regard, the Independent Trustees reviewed the background, education and experience of the Adviser's key investment and operational personnel. They also considered the ability of the Adviser to render the full range of investment advisory and other related services required by the Fund and to provide high quality services, as well as the Adviser's ability to maintain an effective compliance program and to coordinate administrative and other services provided to the Fund by its various service providers. The Independent Trustees determined that the Adviser was well-qualified to provide services to the Fund and to manage its assets in accordance with the Fund's investment policies, and considered

## Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund Approval of Investment Advisory Agreement

it significant that the Adviser had invested a great deal of time and attention towards the planning and development of the investment program and operations of the Fund through its proprietary modeling and research.

In reviewing the fees payable under the Advisory Agreement, the Independent Trustees reviewed the advisory fee rates proposed to be paid by the Fund and compared them to the advisory fees of a peer group of mutual funds that, like the Fund, pursue tactical allocation investment strategies and invest primarily in the securities of U.S. issuers. They also compared the expected expense ratio of the Fund with the expense ratios of peer group funds, taking into account the agreement of the Adviser to limit the ordinary operating expenses of the Fund by reducing its fee or absorbing other Fund expenses for a period of three years from commencement of the Fund's operations. The Independent Trustees concluded that, based upon the investment strategy of the Fund and the anticipated complexity of the investment management services that will be associated with management of the Fund's investment porffolio, the advisory fees proposed to be paid by the Fund were fair and reasonable. In this regard, the Independent Trustees took cognizance of the fact that the proposed advisory fee schedule contained several breakpoints that will allow shareholders to benefit from lower advisory fee rates to the extent that there is material growth in the assets of the Fund.

With respect to the advisory fee proposed to be paid by the Fund, the Independent Trustees concluded that the fee was near the lower end of the range of fees paid by peer group funds and that the investment process and techniques that will be used by the Adviser in pursuing the Fund's investment program are generally more active and sophisticated than those used in managing many other mutual funds. In addition, they concluded that the Adviser's agreement to limit overall operating expenses of the Fund through fee reductions and expense reimbursements should enable the Fund to maintain during the term of that agreement an expense ratio within the range of the expense ratios of peer group funds. The Independent Trustees noted that, although the Adviser will benefit from its relationship with the Fund to the extent that the growth of the Fund's assets will increase the dollar amount of advisory fees payable to the Adviser, such a result is appropriate and there are no indirect benefits that are expected to be realized by the Adviser for which an economic benefit can readily be determined. In addition, the Independent Trustees took into account that the Adviser has adopted a brokerage placement policy which seeks to obtain best execution and low commissions on all of the Fund's brokerage transactions and will not involve directing transactions to obtain "soft dollar" services, which should directly benefit the Fund by reducing the costs of these transactions (which are not reflected in the expense

## Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund Approval of Investment Advisory Agreement

## (Unaudited) (continued)

ratio of the Fund) and thus increase the investment return of the Fund. The Independent Trustees did not consider the expected profitability of the Adviser to be derived from providing investment advisory services to the Fund because the Fund had not at that time commenced operations.

After review of all pertinent factors, the Independent Trustees concluded that the Adviser can be expected to provide all of the services required to be provided under the Advisory Agreement and to provide services that are of appropriate quality. They also concluded that the proposed advisory fee was appropriate given the nature of the Fund's investment program, the expected quality of services to be provided by the Adviser and the advisory fees paid by peer group funds.

No single factor was considered in isolation or to be determinative to the decision of the Trustees to approve the Advisory Agreement. Rather, the Trustees concluded, in light of a weighing and balancing of all factors considered, that the approval of the Advisory Agreement was in the best interests of Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund and its shareholders.

## PRIVACY NOTICE

| FACTS | WHAT DO THE HUSSMAN FUNDS DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Why? | Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do. |
| What? | The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include: <br> - Social Security number <br> - Assets <br> - Retirement Assets <br> - Transaction History <br> - Checking Account Information <br> - Purchase History <br> - Account Balances <br> - Account Transactions <br> - Wire Transfer Instructions <br> When you are no longer our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice. |


| How? | the <br>  |
| :--- | :--- |

All financial companies need to share your personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons the Hussman Funds choose to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

| Reasons we can share your personal <br> information | Do the <br> Hussman <br> Funds share? | Can you limit <br> this sharing? |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| For our everyday business purposes - <br> Such as to propess your transactions, , maintain <br> your accountsls, respond to court orders and legal <br> investigations, or report to credit bureaus | Yes | No |
| For our marketing purposes - <br> to offer our products and services to you | No | We don't share |
| For joint marketing with other financial companies | No | We don't share |
| For our affiliates' everyday business purposes - <br> information about your creditworthiness | No | We don't share |
| For nonaffiliates to market to you | No | We don't share |

[^5]
## Who we are

| Who is providing this notice? | Hussman Investment Trust <br> Ultimus Fund Distributors, LLC (Distributor) <br> Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (Administrator) |
| :---: | :---: |
| What we do |  |
| How do the Hussman Funds protect my personal information? | To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings. <br> Our service providers are held accountable for adhering to strict policies and procedures to prevent any misuse of your nonpublic personal information. |
| How do the Hussman Funds collect my personal information? | We collect your personal information, for example, when you <br> - Provide account information <br> - Give us your contact information <br> - Make deposits or withdrawals from your account <br> - Make a wire transfer <br> - Tell us where to send the money <br> - Tell us who receives the money <br> - Show your government-issued ID <br> - Show your driver's license <br> We also collect your personal information from other companies. |
| Why can't I limit all sharing? | Federal law gives you the right to limit only <br> - Sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes - information about your creditworthiness <br> - Affiliates from using your information to market to you <br> - Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you <br> State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing. |


| Definitions |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Affiliates | Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be <br> financial and nonfinancial companies. <br> Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc., the investment manager to the <br> Hussman Funds, could be deemed to be an affiliate. |
| Nonaffiliates | Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can <br> be financial and nonfinancial companies <br> The Hussman Funds do not share with nonaffiliates so they can <br> market to you. |
| Joint marketing | A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that <br> together market financial products or services to you. <br> - The Hussman Funds do not jointly market. |

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INVESTMENT ADVISER Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc. 6021 University Boulevard, Suite 490 Ellicott City, Maryland 21043<br>www.hussmanfunds.com<br>1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626)<br>ADMINISTRATOR/TRANSFER AGENT<br>Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC<br>225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450<br>Cincinnati, Ohio 45246<br>CUSTODIANS<br>U.S. Bank, N.A.<br>425 Walnut Street<br>Cincinnati, Ohio 45202<br>The Northern Trust Company<br>50 South LaSalle Street<br>Chicago, Illinois 60675<br>INDEPENDENT REGISTERED<br>PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM<br>Ernst \& Young LLP<br>221 East $4^{\text {th }}$ Street Suite 2900<br>Cincinnati, Ohio 45202<br>LEGAL COUNSEL<br>Schulte Roth \& Zabel LLP<br>919 Third Avenue<br>New York, New York 10022<br>This Report is authorized for distribution only if accompanied or preceded by a current Prospectus of the Funds.


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ Hussman Strategic Growh Fund invests primarily in stocks listed on the New York, American, and NASDAQ exchanges and varies its investment exposure to markef fluctuations depending on market condifions. The S\&P 500 Index is an index of large capitalization stocks. However, the Fund may invest in securities that are not included in the S\&P 500 Index and there are no restrictions as to the market capitalization of companies in which the Fund invests. "HSGFX equity investments and cash equivalents only (unhedged)" reflects the performance of the Fund's stock investments and modest dayto-day cash balances, after fees and expenses, and does not reflect the impact of hedging transactions on the Fund's overall investment performance. The Fund's unhedged equity investments do not represent a separately available porffolio, and their performance is presented solely for purposes of comparison and performance altribution.
    ${ }^{(b)}$ The Fund commenced operations on July 24, 2000.
    (c) Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.
    (d) The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fees and/or absorb Fund expenses until at least November 1 , 2020 to the extent necessary to limit the Fund's annual ordinary operating expenses to an amount not exceeding $1.15 \%$ annually of the Fund's average daily net assets. Absent this arrangement, the expense ratio of the Fund (annualized) for the semi-annual period ended December 31, 2019 would have been 1.26\%.

[^1]:    ${ }^{(a)}$ The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index covers the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for U.S. government, agency and corporate securities. The Fund does not invest solely in securities included in the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index and may invest in other types of bonds, as well as common stocks, exchangetraded funds and other securities.
    ${ }^{(b)}$ The Fund commenced operations on September 12, 2002.
    (c) Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.
    (d) The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fees and/or absorb Fund expenses until at least November 1, 2020 to the extent necessary to limit the Fund's annual ordinary operating expenses to an amount not exceeding $0.75 \%$ annually of the Fund's average daily net assets. Absent this arrangement, the expense ratio of the Fund (annualized) for the semi-annual period ended December 31, 2019 would have been $0.82 \%$.

[^2]:    (a) The MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australasia, and Far East) Index is a free float-adjusted weighted capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of December 31, 2019, the MSCI EAFE Index consisted of the following 21 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The Fund is not required to invest in each of the countries represented in the MSCl EAFE Index and may invest in securities that are not included in the MSCI EAFE Index. In addition, the Fund varies its exposure to market fluctuations depending on market conditions.
    (b) The Fund commenced operations on December 31, 2009.
    (c) Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.
    (d) The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fees and/or absorb Fund expenses until at least November 1, 2020 to the extent necessary to limit the Fund's annual ordinary operating expenses to an amount not exceeding $2.00 \%$ annually of the Fund's average daily net assets. Absent this arrangement, the expense ratio of the Fund (annualized) for the semi-annual period ended December 31, 2019 would have been $3.42 \%$.

[^3]:    ${ }^{(0)}$ Redemption fee may apply to redemptions of shares held for 60 days or less.
    See accompanying notes to financial statements.

[^4]:    (a) Except for Hussman Strategic Allocation Fund, which represents the period from the commencement of operations (August 27, 2019) through December 31, 2019.

[^5]:    Questions?
    Call 1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626)

